WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. Neither branch of Congress is in session.

The Abolitionists have signified their intention of holding a Convention, in this city, on the 1st of March, provided 200 persons in the various States, will agree to attend. They intend to apply for the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives. I am afraid they will get disappointed. They contend that as the Colonization and Temperance Societies have had it they also are entitled to it. Apart from this, considering the great excitement which universally prevails here on the Abolition question. I think the assemblage of a large mass of Abolitionists, would not pass off without bloodshed. At all events it will be a very hazardous movement, and one which the authorities of the city, if they can, ought to prevent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

Last night the Democratic members held a caucus on the Texas question, the result of which was the determination to discuss in the House all the various plans seb-

Mr. Ingersoll the House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the annexation resolutions reported some time ago from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. They provide that the annexation shall be based on the treaty of April last.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll took the floor and made an eloquent speech in support of the measure. After condensing the main arguments in its favor, he showed that there is no danger to be apprehended from so large an increase of Territory So far from that, an addition of even 40 States to the Union, will place it on a firmer foundation than with the old thirteen States. As for the question of slavery, it was his firm belief that annexation will diminish and finally destroy slavery altogether .-With regard to what other nations might say it was none of their business. If we were bound to consult the wishes of Eng land as to what we would do, we were also bound to consult every other country, however small and insignificant. After for ther remarks, he said he was proud to say from high official authority, that in case of re-annexation there will no danger of a rupture between us and Mexico. T ere were the sinews of war "money" which would go a great way towards healing any ill feeling, (laughter,) And with regard to a rupture with Great Britain in case of annexation, he was authorized to say that there is every reason to believe that no rupture will ensue. The re-annexation of Texas, therefore, would be a peaceable measure. All that was necessary to do was to secure harmony among ourselves. The annexation instead of being a measure of war, would be emphatically, a measure of

Mr. Belser followed.

When he concluded the Committee rose. provides for the annexation of Texas as a Sovereign State. He also introduced his joint resolution for the protection of Texas until such time as the question of annexation shall have been settled. They were referred to the Committee of the Whole, after which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. Mr. Niles, pursuant to notice, introduced his joint resolution for the Annexation of Texas. It provides for the admission of it as a State. &c.

favor of the Annexation of Texas, from persecutions of the tyrant; describes the the Legislature of New Hampshire, the House went into Committee and resumed the consideration of that question.

favor of the measure and in reply to the classes, who cheesed vociferously and ap remarks of Mr. Clingman. On the latter strong language and contended that Mr. may strive to regain their power and as-C., who was here to defend his State when attacked, ought to have been the last man to attack it, and blast its character before the world. He compared him to Ham, the son of Noah, who took delight in exposing his father's wickedness, and who was cursed for his crime. Having disposed of this branch of the subject, Mr. Y. proceeded to discuss the general merits of the question. His speech was decidedly one of the most masterly specimens of ner yous eloquence ever heard upon the floor. When he concluded he received the warmest congratulations from the friends of Texas.

Messrs. Baily and Steison, continued the debate until the Committee rose. Mr. Houston, from the Committee on

Territories, reported a bill for the admission of Florida and Iowa into the Union, It was read twice and committed.

The proposition of Mr. Rhett to take first the vote on the abstract question of from the fear that their incorruptible hon-Annexation finds great favor, inasmuch as many who are bound to go for the abstract question will excuse themselves for voting against it under shelter of some of the details. As Mr. Rhett justly observed, let them say "yes" or "no" on the main proposition, after which it will be a very easy matter to arrange the details. I think it is very evident that no proposition, based on the treaty of April last, will find favor. The desire appears to be to separate the question from all connexion with the present administration.

The news which arrived this afternoon of the formal banishment of Sauta Anna has created quite a strong sensation among the friends of Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. In the House, the first business was a motion by Mr. Adams to grant the use of the Hall to Robert Owen for the purpose of lecturing on the improvement of human

Mr. Hammet opposed the motion, on the ground that it would be establishing a bad precedent, and more especially as there are more commodions buildings in the city. In addition to this, the granting of the use of the Hall appeared to be an indirect sanction of the doctrines of a lecturer, however wild and fanciful they might be...

Finally the whole subject was laid on the table. This will be bad news to the | Cour. & Enq. 4th inst.

Abolitionists who intend to plead precedent in the request for the use of the Hall

on the first of March. Mr. Droomgoole introduced a bill for the dmission of Texas as a State, on the same principle which governed Congress in the admission of Kentucky and Vermont, the latter of which, previous to its admission was clearly beyond the limits of the Union. It provides that the Annexation shall take place on the 4th of July, 1845. It was read twice and committed. This is the eight proposition now pending.

After the disposal of several unimportant matters, the consideration of the Texas question was again resumed in Committee f the Whole.

New Orleans, Dec. 13. LATER FROM TEXAS

By the arrival vesterday of the schooner Wm. Bryan we are in possession of Galvesion dates up to the 25th inst. To Capt. Goss we are indebted for a copy of the News of the 24th.

The steamship John McKim arrived as sail for this place on the 28th.

By the News we learn that the Caronkawas have been committing depredations in Victoria county. They recently mur-This morning, therefore, on motion of dered Capt John R. Kemper, a much respected citizen, and afterwards burnt his house down. His wife, children and to delivering to the ministers their appoint mother-iu-law escaped to the woods and ments to their respective fields of labor for got off. These Caronkawas are the rem- the ensuing year, Bishop Soule addressed since been punished and driven off but from nuntives of humanity.

> The La Grange Intelligencer gives the account of an engagement with a party of Lipan Indians by the citizens of Seguin. had stolen some property the night before ties reminded him that his race was al which was all retaken .- Picayune.

APPAIRS OF MEXICO A further perusal of our files of Mexican papers, received on Sarurday last, gives us little to add to our intelligence of Sun day-in fact we do not discover an item of importance omitted. A few words, nowever, in relation to the course pursued by the Congress in bringing about the revo-

The formal protest of the Senate of na is a document written with dignity and that it was signed by every Senator save four. The protest contains six distinct grounds of opposition to the dictator and n favor of a change of rule First, that Santa Anna had manifested, most unequivocally, a design of suppressing the ational representation and the organic bases to which the nation had sworn. Second, that he designed to establih a go vernment of arlitrary rule: Third, that he had adopted despotic measures against the civil authorities of the Department of Queretaro: Fourth, that he had been illegally invested with military authority :-Fifth, that he had decreed against the lawful assembling of the Senate: Lastly Mr. Tibbatts introduced his bill which the Senators protest against every act of executive power which may attack or tend to attack, the rights, guaranties and liber-ies of Mexicans. The names of thirty of the Senators are signed to this document.

The protest of the Chamber of Deputies is in a somewhat different form, but conceived in nearly the same spirit. Both houses are resolute in their expressed determination to resist any military or other arbitary rufe.

The edidor of El Siglo Diez y Nuevealways a calm dignified and liberal jour After the presentation of resolutions in nal, and which has suffered much from the re-entry of the Chamber of Deputies into their own assembly room from the Convent of San Francisco as of the most en-Mr. Yancey having the floor made an thusiastic description. The members were eloquent speech, full of fire and poetry, in preceded by an immense concourse of all peared half frantic with at their releas he was remarkably severe. During his from tyranny and misrule. Multitudes of speech yesterday, Mr. C. had referred, with the young men of the higher orders had some warmth, to the forgery in the N. C. taken up arms, determined to resist any Legislature. This Mr. Y. condemned in acts by which the Dictator or his friends

endancy. Now that the Constitutional Govern ment once more has the reigns of power in its hands, we trust that a liberal spirit may preside in its counsels and that all proper lemency may be shown. We sincerely sope that Jose Autonio Navarro, one o the Commissioners of the ill fated Santa Fe expeditron may be set at liberty. He is now advanced in life, and a cripple, and for three years has been immured within the walls of the loathsome Acordadr, or else in the Castle of San Juan de Ulua. and all to gratify the personal spite of San ta Auna He was always a liberalist, and to release him would be an act which would redound greatly to the credit of the new rulers of Mexico.

One effect of the downfall of Santa Anna will be to restore to the Republic many of her most gifted and liberal sons-men who have been prescribed by the Dictator esty would prevent the numerous vile speculations in which he has been engaged. s well as obstruct him, in the attainment of that supreme power his ambition has so long coveted. We might mention, among other names, that of Comez Farias who has for some time resided in this city; and scattered over the world, in addition to the thousands of honest, talented and deserving men within the confines of Mexico who have been kept in the back ground. there are many others whose influence and whose counsels would go far towards giving a sound, a healthy and a liberal tone to the future government of the Republic .- Ibid.

Guano .- Capt. Town, of bark Convoy. at this port, states that he was informed by an English Captain at St. Helena, who had just arrived from the Island of Ichaboe that in their process of loading with Guano they had exhumed a human body, supposed from the great depth at which it was found, to have been in that situation for two or three centuries; it was in a state of high preservation, the flesh and finger nails in a perfect state. They have succeeded in getting down to the rock on which the island appears to have been formed.

The Guano will all shortly disappear before the industrious mariner .- N. Y.

From the Columbia, S. C., Daily Herald. SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OT THE M. E CHURCH.

The sunual session of this body of min isters, which commenced in this town on Wednesday, 25th ult., closed on Thurs. day evening last. There were nearly one hundred ministers in attendance, and we understand great harmony prevailed thro'out. Three of their number had died during the year. A number of young men Columbia Station-Jos. H. Wheeler, W. were admitted into the Ministry. The G. Connor. amount raised for missionary purposes within the Conference district, during the past year, was upwards of 14,500. missions under the especial care of this Conference, are those to the colored population generally in the low country. this department of their work, 8000 are reported as church members. From the Reports made at this session of the Conference, the membership generally amounts to upwards of 32,000 whites, and 30,000 colored, principally in this State, and a part of North Carolina, which forms the S. C. Conference. These returns show Galveston on the 23d inst., and was to an increase of 2000 since the meeting of the last annual Conference. The venera ble Bishop Soule presided at the opening of the session, and was assisted by Bishop ANDREW, in the discharge of the arduous duties necessary to be performed. At the close of the session, and previous

nant of a tribe that have long infested them in a very feeling and impressive man-Southern Texas, as they would have long | ner. He said they were about to close one of the most peaceful and harmomous ses sions of Conference he had ever attended -that he was about to take his leave of them, and in doing so, he felt as though he was taking his final leave of his bre Two of the Indians were killed. They thren,-old age and its attendant infirmimost run. To his brethren, whom he now addressed, he said he felt a strong attach ment, from the time he came amongst them: he had received nothing but kind ness from their hands .- that it was in his heart to live and to die with them .- and returned them most sincerely his thanks for their kindness and Christian courtesy: that whether he should come and see them or be absent, he should rejoice to hear they continued "steadfast, immovable, always Mexico against the tyranny of Santa An abounding in the work of the Lord." He said he was now about to announce to perfect calmness. We have before stated them their respective fields of labor,-that it was a work of no ordinary moment,the responsibility connected with it was great, but he felt satisfied he had done the hest he could; yet he could not say he felt fully satisfied, - some of the appointments he could wish were different-some of the brethrea with families might be sent where it would be difficult to obtain support; while some would find their fields of labor pleasant, others would find themselves differently situated ; but he had acted for the best; no one had received an appointment with a view to afflict him: had he acted otherwise, he should be condemned at the bar of his conscience, -he should be condemned at the tribunal of his God : but (he continued) whatever might be the tri als in the way-whatever afflictions might befall them, the reward of heaven would more than compensate them for all. He exhorted the ministers to go forward with renewed vigor and zeal in their great work and to press onward until they should rest in that city which bath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

The following Resolutions, introduced by Rev. Dr. Capers, wer read and adopted at the close of the session, and on motion of Rev. Whitefoord Smith, directed o be published in the papers of the town :

In view of the kind and grateful circumsta ces which have attended the present Session of our Conference in this town, 1 Resolved. That we cherish a lively

sense of our obligations to our very kind and Christian friends and brethren of this community, for the generous affection and hospitality with which we have been en tertained among them.

2. Resolved, That it affords us great satisfaction to learn, that on the occasion of the Session of the Synod of the Preshyterian Church, recently in this town, their ministry favored our church and congregation with their labors on the Sabbath

day.
3 Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to our Christian brethren of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Lutheran Churches, for the use of their pulpits on Sabbath last 4 Resolved, That we tender our most cordial thanks to the Lodge of the Order of Independent Old Fellows, for the use of their very commodious Hall for our Conference Sessions.

5. Resolved. That the foregoing resolutions be read from the pulpit of this church on Sabbath morning next.

Appointments of the S. C. Conference. CHARLESTON DISTRICT. Ron'r. J Boyn. P. E.

W. Capers, Superintedent of Missions to the people of color, in the Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina Conferences. Charleston-W. M. Wightman, Editor S.

C. Advocate. Cumberland-Sam'l. W Capers. Trinity-Theophilus Huggins. Bethel-Claudius H. Pritchard. St James-David Derrick. Black-Swamp--Henry Bass, William T. Capers.

Walterboro'-Alexius M. Forster, Jas. F. Smith. Orangeburg-Churchwell A. Crowell.

Cypress-Thos. E. Leadbetter, Samuel M. Green. Cooper River-John A. Porter.

MISSIONS. Savannah River-Daniel D. Cox, Jos. Warnock Edisto Island-Jehose & Fenwick Chas.

Wilson. Beaufort-Wm. C. Kirkland. Pon Pon-Paul A. M. Williams. Pocotaligo-Andrew J. Green. Combahee and Ashepoo-John R. Coburn Rob't. P. Franks. Cooper River-Ab'm. Nettles.

COKESBURY DISTRICT. HUGH A. C. WALKER, P. E Cokesbury Circuit-Nicholas Talley, H. M. Mood. Edgefield-Allen McCorquodale, Juo. W.

Kelly. Pendleton-Geo. W. Moore. Greenville Station-James W. Wightman.

Hilliard J. Glenn. Union-Ira S. Potter, Wm C. Clarke. Laurens-Willis S. Haltom.

B. McGilvary. Pickens - Martin Eady. Paris Mountain-Lewis M. Little. COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

CHAS. BETTS, P. E.

Jno. M Carliste. Barnwell-Abel M. Chrietzberg, Peter W. McDaniel.

Aiken and Hamburg-D. J. Simmons. In Winnsboro'-Peyton G. Bowman, John Lancaster-Wesley L. Pegues. Camden -- Wm. P. Mouzon.

Darlington-Jackey M. Bradley, Charles Taylor. Santee-Wm. J. Jackson, Jno. R. Picket.

MISSIONS. Manchester-To be supplied. Congaree -- Sam'l. Townsend, John C. McDaniel.

Wateres-James W. Wellborn, William Smith. Pedee-To be supplie d

WILMINGTON DISTRICT. WHITEFOORD SMITH. P. E. Wilmington-Wm. Martin. Smithville-David-W. Seale, Stephen H Miller.

Centuryboto'-Hugh E. Ogburn, Thomas W. Farrow.

Bladen-Sampson D. Laney, H. A. Bass. Georgetown-Wm Crook. Black River-James H. Chaudler, Abraham P. Avant. Marion-Colin Murchison, Wm.-C. Patterson.

MISSIONS. Santee-Cornelius McLood, William H. Flemming. Black River and Pee Dee-C. S. Walker.

Waccamaw Creek-Jno. A. Minnick, Wm. Carsou. Sampit-Stafford P. Taylor. Cape Fear-Morgan C. Torrentine, CHERAW DISTRICT.

JAMES STACY P. E. Cheraw-Albert M. Shipp. Fuyetteville-Henry H. Durant. Rockingham-Michael Rubbins, Robert

J. Limehouse. Chesterfield-Jnn. Watts. Wadesboro'-Samuel Leard, Wm. Barringer. Concord-Jno. II. Zimmerman, Dan'l. M.

Centre-John McMackin. Montgomery-Newton Goudelock, Jacob

L. Shuford. Deep River-Manasseh M. Michau, Robt. S Ledbetter. Camberland-Joseph Parker. Pleasant Grove-Edward S. King.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT. WHATCUAT A. GAMEWELL, P. E. Charlotte Station-Thos. S. Daniel. Charlotte Circuit-Lewis Scarborough. Lincolnton-Alfred H. Richardson, Sol.

Yorkville-Marcus A. McKibben. Spartanburg-Bond English, W. M. Lee. Rutherfordton-Wm. A. McSwain. Shelby-Wm. M Kerr. Cataroba-Miles Pucket. Morganton-Thus. W Postell.

Lenoir-Simpson Jones.

MEXICO.

Mexico has again been the seat of an other revolution-bloodless, however. Santa Anna had been proclaimed Dictator, and all seemed to go on well, but a bout midday the troops barracked in the Accordada Saim Francis, and the citadel pronounced against Santa Aona and Canalizo. At the head of the moveme ? was General Don Jose J. Herera, Presi dent of the Council, who addressed a proclamation to the city, calling on it to sustain him

The whole Congress immediately threw itself into the arms of Herrera, who im mediately took possession of the National palace without bloodshed.

The Congress continued its sessions last year. permanent,-The Ex Ministers fled. Can

alizo is in arrest at his own house. An attempt was made to destroy the statue of Santa Anna in the vestibule of

the Theatre, and the people wished to break the bronze one in the market place, but were prevented by the authorities. On the next night General Herrera had it privately removed.

The new authorities maintained perfect The Chambers were occupied in devi-

sing means to remedy the incalculable in-

jury the country has suffered. The principle town, and, indeed all the country, have pronounced against Santa Anna, who, with a small force, was at Quereiaro. Santa Anna has but little chance of overcoming this movement, and it was uncertain whether he would attempt to escape or deliver himself up. In case that he is taken prisoner; the people will probably demand his execution, as they deem his liberty dangerous to the public

salety. At the latest days from Vera Cruz (Dec. 12th) affairs stood thus:-

The Departments of Sonora, Sinaloa, Jalisco, Zacatecas and Agnascalientes were in a state of revolution, and in military possession of Gen Paredes.

· Gen Santa Anna (with Corragar) had

military possession of the departments Guanajuato and Queretaro. Sania Anna's President ad interim. them. Canalizo, and his Ministers were impris oned in Mexico. Congress had re assembled, and a temporary constitutional Gov ernment was installed there composed as

follows, viz: General Jose Joaquim de Herrera, President of the Council of Government, charged temporarily with the supreme executive authority.

D Luis Couraga Cuevos, Minister of Foreign Relations, State and Police. D. Mariano Riva Palacios. Minister of

Justice, Public Instruction and Industry. D. Pedso J. Echeverria, Minister of Fi-

D. Pedro Garcia Conde, Minister of War. And it was already known that the De pariments of Puebla and of Vera Cruz had declared their adhesion to the provis- I ton Courier.

Greenville Circuit-Alexan. W. Walker, | sional Government, and there is no doubt that most of the other Departments will also support the longress.

Meanwhile Santa Anna is constitutional President of the Republic, but unconsti-Newbe y-Sam'l. Dunwody, Archivald tutionally in command of the troops em ployed against Paredes. The new Minister of War has ordered him to give up his command.

Reports were current at Vera Cruz that part of his troops had proclaimed him Dictator, that another part had declared against him; but upon this point no infor-Columbia Circuit-Daniel G. McDaniel, mation in authentic form had reached the public ear.

If any sufficient portion of troops adheres to him, to enable him to continue the war, still be is surrounded by difficul ties, being in the very heart of the republic with Jalisco and its concurrent departments to the Pacific against him on the one hand and Mexico with its concurrent departments to the Gulf against him.

He may recover himself by some new turn in the wheel of Fortune, and resume his place as the constitutional President prorietario of the Republic, but this is hardly probable, as the public sentiment is almost unanimous against him, in nearly all the departments.

It seems more likely that he will have to yield to the storm, and if not deprived of his life, he may escape to the United States by a sudden march on Tampico, or to

South America by way of the Pacific. A letter was received in New York by the Eugenia stating that Santa Anna has 16,000 troops at his command; and Paredes but 1500 that are to be relied on, and that Santa Auga, at the end of thirty days, will be fully re instated. There is also a letter from Mr. Rejon in reply to Gov. Shan non; that will, it is said, cause considerable talk Its contents are now being translated.

From the Cheraw Gazette. COTTON.

Every thing connected with the subject of the rise or fall in the price of Cotton is at this moment of great and peculiar interest. The following letter is from a highly esteemed correspondent, but having been received just on the eve of our departure from home we lay it before our readers without comment.

The receipts of Cotton in the shipping ports, up to our latest dates, was 795,222 bales, against 703.915 to the same period last year. Making an increase of 91 307 bales in the receipts of the present year over the last.

My Dear Sir: My object in writing you few words now, hastily, is to respectfully direct your attention, and that of your readers, to the subject of Cotton, and to frop a very few hints with the hope that some other more competent than myself. may investigate the subject more fully, and give the result to the public.

First, then, permit me to direct your at tention to the tables in the Charleston Courier, from which you will learn that he receipts at the different ports in the U. States up to this time, do not after all the noise about a large crop, greatly exceed hose of last season-after balancing the stock on hand 1st Sept. '43 and 1st Sept. 44, the excess being greatly in favor of the season of '43 and having of course to he substracted from the difference in re-

Secondly, to the fact, that planters this vear nave rushed their Cotton upon the market more precipitately than ever before-and when this is considered, in connection with the fact that picking commen ed at least a month earlier than usual, and he season throughout being fine, the crop was gathered much earlier than ever be fore, it may account for the excess that now gluts all the markets, foreign and domestic.

Thirdly, as a matter of course, there is not a great deal more Cotton in the uo coun try, out of the seaports, say probably less han one fourth of the crop.

Fourthly, that the stock in Liverpool. although large, does not greatly exceed the stock at the corresponding period lus vear.

And Fifthly, That the price now is just one hundred per cent. lower than that of

From all these important considerations, should unhesitatingly, advise every one that can in the up-country-planters and merchants, to "hold on" a while, the price must, under any circumstances, soo: get better, and if all would pursue this course, the improvement might be considerable.

Now, I am not one of those, who are always predicting better prices, and holdng on, without condescending to give rea sons. My reasons, are hinted above, in part, and many other similar considera tions might be added, such as a high rate of exchange between this country and England, including a large trade and requiring cotton or specie to go forward freely, a healthy and extensive trade in Europe and this country, especially in Cotton goods, and last, though not least important of all. plenty of money, at low rates of interest to facilitate any speculations that such a state of things might excite.

If any of the above hints with any thing else that may occur to you, should induce you to write an editorial upon that subject, shall be obliged. Other papers might either copy, or imitate the article, and cause speculation to spring up, or Cotton holders to relieve the present glutted matket by either withdrawing or withholding their stock for the present.

I acknowledge that I am interested in giving these views, but I submit to your hetter judgment, if there is not force in

Distressing and Fatal Occurrence .-Yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, an Omnibus, with four hor ses, returning from the Rail Road Depot. in abruptly turning the corner of Society and King sts., came in contact with Albert W., son of J. B. Duval, Tinner, an intel ligent and promising child, aged about 6 years-the leading horses knocking hira down, and the wheels of the heavy vehi cle itself passing over the head of the child crushing and mangling it in a most horrible manner. Life was extinct in a few

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C.H

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1845.



We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amids the Ruins."

Mr. BENJAMIN F. CORLEY is duly authorized to collect Notes and Accounts due this office, in this and the adjoining Districts. We hope our friends will avail themselves of so favorable an opportunity for liquidating their. respective amounts

Acts of the Legislature .- In our last we published several acts passed by the Legislature, at its recent session. We have continued the publication in this number. We will spread before our readers, all the acts of the least im. portance passed by the Assembly This we do without fee or any other reward, but an approving conscience. Some years since, we said something about the propriety of compensation being given to all the papers of the State, for the publication of the Legislative en actments Buy our suggestion was not heeded and it is still at the discretion of publishers of newspapers in South Carolina, whether they ever spread before a vast majority of the people, the acts passed by their Representatives Comparatively very few persons now ever read the Acts of Assembly, as they are published in a small number of papers. The arguments which we advanced some years since. in favor of publishing the Acts in all the papers in the State, we will not reiterate .-They must be obvious to all. As the case now stands, the people must necessarily be ignorant-of many laws which they are bound to obey under a heavy penalty. It is for our Legislature to apply the remedy.

South Carolina College .- The Trustees of this Institution have postponed the election of a Professor to the chair of Greek Literature, until next fall.

Illinois -James Semple, Democrat, is elected a Senator of the United States, by the Legislature of Illinois, in the place of Samuel McRoberts, deceased.

North Carolina .-- The Hon. Wm A. Granam was inaugurated Governor of North Carolina, on the first instant.

Maryland .- Colonel Pratt was inaugurated Governor of that State, on the first instant,

John A. Stnart, Esq., has retired from the editorial control of the Charleston Mercury, though he remains as publisher. It will hereafter be conducted by J. M. Clapp, who has been assistant editor for some time past.

New York .- The Hon. Silas Wright has

een inaugurated Governor of New York. Treasury Notes .- The amount of Treasury notes outstanding on the first instant, is one million eight hundred and ninety two thousand sixty four dollars and seventeen cents.

Mr. Cushing our Minister to China, having succeeded in negotiating a treaty with the Chinese Government, has returned to the United States

sawhatchie, in this State, and P. J. Besselen,

Esq , appointed Post Master. We have received the first number of the "Columbia Daily Commercial Herald," published by I. C. Morgan, at Columbia, S. C. The typographical appearance of the paper is very neat. It will be neutral in politics, and will be strictly a journal of news. Mr. Morgan has for some years, been known to the public as the publisher of the Temperance Ad-

vocate. We subjoin the inaugural of the ed-To the Merchan's and Citizens generally of

Columbia. The Subscriber, entertaining the belief that a daily newspaper will be be useful to the cit-izens of Columbia, since the recent mail arrangement, to convey via. Columbia the great Southern Mail, has issued this sheet, as a specimen of a Daily Puper, under the, cognomen of "The Columbia Daily Commercial Herald." It will maintain a neutral ground in politics, and its principal aim will be to distribute important news, of every description, from all quarters of the globe. It will be devoted to the interests of the Town and State, and identified altogether with Southern principles .-Every transaction which may take place, in which the readers of the Herald may be particularly or remotely interested, will be faith fully chromoled, whether of Politics, Com-merce Agriculture, or Foreign or Domestic

Intelligence
Particular attention will be given to the state of the markets, the current value of Bank Notes, the prices of Bank Stock and Bills of Exchange, as well as all other matters of interest to the commercial portion of the com-

munity.

Such a paper, it no doubt will be conceded, is needed in Columbia, and will prove valuable in distributing commercial and other news, which, by the present mail arrangement, will be received over night, and distributed early

every morning.

The subscription price of the Herald will be Fifty Cents per month, payable at the expiraenable the Publisher to bear the expense of the publication, without involving himself in a pecuniary point of view. It is presumed that no one, who may wish to patronize such a paper in Columbia, will object to this plan, or con-sider the charge teo high.

The object being now to ascertain whether

the citizens will encourage the establishment of a cheap Daily Paper in the town, merchants and others who are disposed to further the enterprise, by subscription or advertising patronage, will please signify their intention to the Publisher, without further solicitation.

The Daily Herald will be sent to subscribers moments after the occurrence.—Charlesper annum, payable half yearly in advance. I. C. MORGAN