According to information that has reached Washington, on which we have every reason to rely, emigration to Kansas has greatly slackened recently; while, perhaps, as many persons as ever who go there, intending to remain, cross over into the new territory, a great number leave it within one or two weeks after entering its borders. Thus, in a month, something like a thousand are said to have reached the town or settlement of New Boston, the headquarters of the Anti-slavery Emigration Aid Societies. Yet, at the end of that month, not more than three hundred souls were numbered among its citizens. The truth is, in their eagerness to effect a political end, these aid so cieties have rushed out to the frontier all sorts and any sort of people, provided they plead poverty and declare themselves disposed to oppose the legalization of slavery in Kansas. Not only have three-fourths of their colonists been wholly unsuited to success in an entirely new country, but the societies have failed to provide necessaries for the supply of their first and imperative wants in their proposed new homewe mean temporary food and shelter. The consequence has been, that the city street loaf ers, &c., whom they have sent out, have deserted their positions promptly, to keep body and soul together-running back to the settlements; and those among them able to go further, "making tracks" for their New Eng-

The "ugly' disposition of the Missourians, by whom they are surrounded, too, has certainly operated to increase the disinclination of the New England pauper emigration to remain. The former take no pains to conceal their dislike to having persons sent out on charity squatting among them for a political end. A bloody struggle is seen afar off, if the Northern men undertake to carry out the ultraisms they were despatched thither to initiate, by parties who value whole skins too highly to venture among the bona fide frontiersmen to put their views of what is best for the latter into practice. Up to this time the great weight-influence as well as numbers-of the emigration is of men imbued with Southern sentiments .--That is, of the emigration making a permanent settlement in Kansas. There is no telling, however, how long it may be before the scale changes, though at present there seems no prospect of a change in this particular. We have, further, every reason to believe that Nebraska offers many more inducements to the Northern settler, if but in the fact that most of the aid societies' people who, concluding not to remain in Kansas, yet determine to stay in the far West, move over there and seem quite conteuted. We have now no idea, from the best in formation within our reach, that Kansas can possibly have population within a year sufficient to justify her in applying for admission as a State into the Union.

Defending their Colors.

Some of the hardest fighting in war is in defending the colors or attempting to take those of the enemy. An instance, so common in all wars, is related as occurring at the battle of

Among the many daring exploits, says one writer, of the intrepid men by whose energy and anshaken correct the Alma, we have not heard of an instance which surpasses in cool daring the conduct of Lieutenants Lindsey and Thistlewaite of the Scots Fusileer Guards, the Queen's colors being carried by the former, and the regimental colors by the latter gentleman. - At the moment before the heights were gained, and when the deadly struggle raged so fiercely as to make it almost impossible to tell friend from foe, the two lieutenants became separated from their battalion, and found themselves, with the four sergants whose duty it was to support them, attacked by a body of Russians, whose commanding of-ficer had led them against the colors. A desperate conflict ensued; the four sergeants quickly fell under a shower of balls. The Queen's color, carried by Mr. Lindsey, was torn into stripes, being pierced by a cloud of bullets. The staff was shot in two; still the gallant officers persevered, and succeeded in cutting their way through the enemy who surrounded them. They were ably assisted, andat the right moment, by Captain Drummond, the adjutant of the regiment, whose horse was at that moment shot under him.

Capt. Lindsey, seeing the danger to which the colors were exposed, rushed to the relief, and, with a revolver pistel, shot three of the assailants. The successful bearers of the standard escaped almost miraculously, and succeeded in planting their colors on the heights, which had been then but just won from the Russians, Mr. Lindsey having actually climbed the steep face of the hill with the aid of the broken staff, while he exultingly waved what remained of it, with her majesty's colors, over his head. Neither this gallant gentleman, nor his equally distinguished companion, Dr. Thistlethwaite, received any hurt.

"The 7th Fusileers," says another correspondent, "lost their colors, and the Russians got hold of them too, but the 79th charged them three times before they succed in getting them back. The 7th Fusileers were cut up terribly by the Russian batteries. They fired nothing but shell. It was a strong and tremendous figut, all the French, English and Russian artillery firing shell at once, close to one another, and the line of cavalry charging

SALE DAY .- We had quite a large crowd in Winnsboro on sale day.

The negroes commanded an astonishingly high price, when we reflect what a stringency there has been in the money market. One negro girl about ten years of age sold for \$625: a negro boy about twenty sold for \$1,025; another boy about fourteen sold for \$880; woman and three childran for \$1,715; and a woman and one child for \$1,100. The tract of land on which is loccated the Simpson place, near the station of the same stame on the Charlotte Road, sold at \$17.50 per acre. The balance of the land, some of it sold at \$10, some at \$5, per acre. At the auction of Mr. W. McCa 'ey's goods, clothing sold very cheap. Winnsboro Register.

Court Week is over, and we are now enjoy ing our usual quiet. Although the Court did not adjourn until Saturday evening, there were no cases of much importance, except the trial of Peter Gosnel for murder. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 5th day of January next.

Sportanburg Express. . at an early day:

Synod of South Carolina.

We find the following communication in the Charleston papers, which will interest many of our readers:

To Rev. Dr. Howe, Moderator of the Synod of

South Carolina. REV. AND DEAR SIR: At a joint meeting of the Session and Deacons of the Second Presbyterian Church, held yesterday, by unanimous resolution I was requested, as Moderator, to express to you and to the members of Synod the hope that the meeting of Synod which is appointed to the 15th inst., in the Central Church in this city, will not be frustrated.

In the circular which you addressed to the members of Synod, calling a pro re nata meeting in Columbia, to consider the transfer of the regular session from Charleston to Columbia, you predicated the proposed change on the continuance of the yellow fever in Charleston. We are happy to inform you that the fever has ceased as an epidemic. And is it not a Providence somewhat remarkable that on the same day, in the same paper in which your circular was published in our city, an answer was given to it by the official announcement of our Board of Health that the disease had so ceased i

With the advice of physicians, friends are writing for their absent friends to return, under the satisfactory assurance that it is perfect ly safe for them to do so, and indeed numerous families have returned. Yet ten days are to elapse before the time for the meeting of Sy-

We would therefore respectly propose that members of Synod suffer the prore nata meeting to fail, and that at the appointed time they come directly to Charleston. For if the Sy nod assemble in Columbia agreeably with the call, on the evening before, there may be some unwillingness to extend their travel to our city, even in view of perfect healthfulness. Or it as we trust, you are satisfied as to the safety of visiting the city, would it not be admissible for you, by a newspaper notice, to withdraw the call for the pro re nata meeting?

With christian regards, very respectfully, FERDINAND JACOBS, CHARLESTON, Nov. 6, 1854. Moderator.

The South Carolina Annual Conference will hold its session for the present year in this place, on Wednesday, the 15th. A number of the ministers, candidates for ordination, and committees of examination, will meet three days before the day of the regular session .-Some thirty five or forty are expected this afternoon. There will be about one hundred and fifty ministers in attendance. We believe it is the largest ecclesiastical deliberative body in the State. Bishops Capers, of this State, and Pierce, of Georgia, are expected to be pre-

The pulpits of the two Methodist and the Lutheran Churches will be filled next Sabbath by some of the ministers who are expected today .- Carolinian of Saturday.

The New York Journal of Commerce shows a decline of imports of \$2,101,436, (almost 50 per cent!) compared with the same period of 1852. The decline has been about equally divided between woolens, cottons and silks, the receipts of linens being nearly the same.

This leaves the total imports of dry goods since January 1st, \$6,430,660 less than the receipts for the corresponding period of last your same time in 1852. The falling off from last year in the goods entered directly for consump tion is still greater than this, but the ware housing business has largely increased.

The receipts of cotton and miscellaneous goods, adds the Journal of Commerce, have slightly thereased, while the bulk of the deports must be either greatly increased in quantity the coming season, or there will be a large decline in the Custom House value, or the cost of invoices will show a very heavy decline.

VISIT OF THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF FRANCE TO ENGLAND .-- The Paris correspondent of the Morning Chronicle thus writes:-I understand, from what appears excellent authority, that the talked of visit of the Emperor and Empress of the French to England will take place in the course of the month of November, but I have not heard that the precise day is fixed. I understrud that it is expected that Queeen Tictoria and Prince Albert will return the visit about the middle of May next, when her Majesty will not only be able to see the French Exhibition, which will then be open, but see Paris in all its glory, with the immense improvements now going on, in a state of completion. It is almost needless to say that this exchange of visits is of immense importance. They must not be looked on simply as an exchange of civilities between the Sovereigns of two great countries. They are a great political event, and will do much to cement the alliance which has already been so cordially entered into between the people of both coun-

The Sandersville Georgian of Tuesday, says: The late season so far has favored the pea and potatoe crop that we are inclined to think there will be so large a portion of pork fattened among us as to reduce somewhat the high price of bacon. The season has also been unusally favorable for gathering the cotton crop; and although it is short in quantity it must be much better in quality than the average crops usually are. And if farmers could but get a fair price for what they have made all would yet do well. The cornucopia may not be the fitting emblem for this year's products, yet there is still enough to supply the necessaries of life, and satisfy its reasonable demands. There is, then no good ground for complaint, unless it be with ourselves.

ANOTHER PALMETTO GONE.-The Columbia Carolinian says that another of the gallant sons of Carolina, who volunteered in the Mexican war, was borne to the grave on Monday afternoon. Mr. Shields Hussey, who was on a visit to Columbia, and who has been in feeble health for some past, expired on Sunday night. His remains were followed to the tomb by his surviving brothers of Company H, of the Palmetto Regiment, and by the Canolina Blues, Richland, Volunteer Rifle Company, and Governor's Guards, together with a large number of citizens.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA .- T. B. Cumming, the acting governor of Nebraska, has issued his proclamation ordering a census of the territory to be taken immediately in order that an election for a delegate to Congress, and for members of the territorial legislature may be held

The Camden Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, November 14, 1854.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Our Cotton Market

Has continued active for the past week, and we are pleased to record the fact that the numerous cotton waggons crowding our streets give cheerful evidence that our cotton market-ope of the best in the Stateis duly appreciated abroad, and is attracting new trade

from various sections of the country.
We quote at 61 to 81. Charleston quotations on

Reports.

The Reports of the Commissioners of the Poor, Publie Buildings and of the Roads of Kershaw district, are unavoidably crowded out this week. They shall appear in our next.

- Rev. William Martin. On yesterday, closed his pastoral duties as the Minister of the Methodist E. Church of Camden. - For the past two Conference years Mr. Martin has served us, faithfully and zealously, and with entire acceptability to the congregation; his departure is attended with

sincere mutual regrets. We have thought-that the necessity which compels Methodist congregations to part, so often, with their Ministers, was rather an unreasonable one; yet, we are by no means prepared to question the wisdom of those whose experience in, and devotion to, the interests of the church gave them the pre-eminent right of directing in its polity.

Fatal Duel.

We learn from the Carolinian that a hostle meeting took place in Richland District on Thursday last between Dr. Rae and Capt. Peter Gaffney, in shich the latter was killed at the second fire.

Destroyed by Fire.

On Wednesday evening last a Cotton house attached to the premises occupied by Major K. S. Moffat as a store, was destroyed by fire, with its contests, consisting of 45 bales of cotton, three new Patent Cotton Gins, &c. The whole loss is estimated at about \$2000. The Cotton was owned by different parties and none of it insured, but the loss fortunately, does not tall heavily upon any one individual. Major Moffat had shipped nearly all of his own Cotton the same day, and to be wound up every twenty four hours. we are gratified to state that he only lost seven bales. There is much uncertainty in regard to the origin of the fire, and we are greatly in hopes that it vill be found out to have resulted from accident. We should be sorry to believe that we had an incendiary in our

The Weather.

For a few days past has been warm, cloudy, with occasional showers of rain, which came quite opportunely as the dust had become unpleasant.

It is now clear and cold. This morning there was a heavy frost.

Harmony Female College.

The Anniversary Commencement of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday next-Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., will deliver the closing Address at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday. The occasion will be an interesting and pleasant one, and we regret that it is inconvenient for us, in person, to accept the polite invitation of the President to attend. district, seventeen miles below Camden, in a delightful and healthy region of country, and is, we believe, in a prosperous condition under the admirable management of its excellent and accomplished President, Rev. G.

The Mail Difficulty.

We are likely to be in the same box, only a little more so, that we were in ten days ago, unless some the cry of disunionists—secessionists, and all that. Governor Aiken, who represents Charleston district in "strango" as it may appear, we are "opposed to the practical and useful benefit upon the public, than a The existence of slavery depends upon the proper poswhole host of certain extraordinary prime Ministers | session and maintenance of what we already have. who are dealing in unnecessary abstractions at foreign

The Carolinian of yesterday says, "We understand that an agent of the Post Office Department has arrived to make some arrangement with Mr. Caldwell rela-January, that something will be effected, although this there be an oyster, it is a very small sized one. there will be an adjustment of the difficulty."

P. S .- We learn by a despatch from Columbia, reuas been settled.

Another Nomination for Governor.

A writer in the last Lancaster Ledger nominates our worthy fellow citizen and former representative in the State Legislature, Col. LEWIS J. PATTERSON, of Liberty Hill, for the office of Governor of South Carolina.

South Carolina Press Association.

We hope our President, Col. Yeadon, will have a notice published soon, calling together the members of not something be done? Strong measures are necesthis Association, and others of the craft who may be sary to protect us" in the enjoyment of that life "givdisposed to join with us in the celebration of our se- en for use, not waste." cond Anniversary. The time will be on, or about the 6th of December. Mr. Johnston, of the Carolinian, is the orator elect, and we have no doubt will be ably prepared to discharge his duty.

A Paper For Sale.

The editer of the Lexington Telegraph, S. E. Caughman Esq., offers that paper for sale, and gives as his reason that an accumulation of duties more than he is desirous of discharging, induces him to sever his connection with the paper as Editor and Proprietor.

Edward H. Britton, Esq.

Our friend Britton, of the Spartanburg Express, has old his paper to Messrs, E. J. Henry and T. S. Farrow, and is, we learn, about resuscitating the Columbia Carolina Times.

Wherever he may go, we certainly wish him abundant success. He is a clever and worthy man, and

A Military Editor. Our friend, W. B. Johnston, editor of the South

Carolinia, has been elected Captain of the Emmett Guards, a new Volunteer Company recently organized in Columbia. If he makes as good a Captain as he

Westminster Review.

The Number for the last quarter, October, has been

Railroad Matters.

The recent controversy between the South Carolina Railroad Company and the Postmaster General, has given rise to various comments and speculations on the part of several papers in the State. In some of these paragraphs we have casually observed remarks against the policy pursued by the Road, condemnatory of their course, and intimating very broadly that the road being a monopoly with exclusive privileges, &c., ought to have competition, and that another shorter and better way should be found from Columbia to Charleston. This, we think, like a good deal of other talk on such matters, will not amount to much. We have already expressed our views in regard to the mail difficulty, and as we do not consider ourselves particularly interested in defending the Company as its organ, we shall pass on to the consideration of some other matters which are more local and which immediately interest us as a town and community.

In the matter of dispute between the Railroad Company and the Postmaster General, we gave our opinion to the effect that the former was right, and the latter wrong. We believe the public has been imposed upon, and with a correspondent of the Charleston Courier of the 9th inst., we "feel that a gross outrage has been perpetrated." 'Justice and candour compels us to say that the busi-

ness community of Camden have been seriously imposed upon for the last two or three months, by the great difficulty thrown in their way in the transportation and receiving of their merchandize. Goods for our Merchants have been suffered to remain on the road between Camden and Charleston, from sheer negligence, and when an effort in one case was made, by a faithful Agent on the road to remedy as far as possible, this neglect, his orders were disobeyed, and when he appealed to one a little higher in authority, he was not sustained, and thus was added insult to injury .-Cotton which ought to have been in Charleston weeks ago is suffered to remain on the platform, no cars provided for its transit; and thus, men are compelled to submit to loss and inconvenience, when it is clearly the fault of some body on the Railroad. Our Merchants are certainly the most passive and amiable set of men in the world, or else knowing their rights, they would at all hazzards dare maintain them.

The Printer Editor

Is something like a clock, every day, every week, every month, every year, the same duties to perform. Those editors who are wearing out the mainspring of life by drudging through the same routine of duties day in and day out, are like those clocks which require

The Editors of weeklies are like eight day clocksonce every week is enough for them. Their duties are about in the same proportion to those of their daily brethren, there is commonly this difference however, Weekly papers are generally edited and published by the same person, and the responsibility of providing the ways and means devolves solely upon them, whereas daily editors are paid to edit, and are not expected to perform the multitudinous offices required of a pub-

There are one or two more figures which we regret to say contain more truth than poetry in the idea .-Printer Editors are often unfortunately obliged to go on tick, tick, ticking, until they run down and require to be wound up before they can go again.

The Herald of Freedom

Is the title of a neatly printed paper, the first numher of which has reached us, published at Wakarusa Kansas, by G. W. Brown & Co. We have selected an article from its columns for our next paper, giving channel recently opened up for the incessont tide of immigration which continues to flow with unabated rapidity. The Herald of Freedom is to be an abolition organ, and will no doubt be conducted with much spirit and energy. Our enemies are much more energetic and actively engaged than we are, and yet, when one of us opens his mouth upon the subject, we are jecred at by good Southern (?) people and papers with arrangement is effected satisfactorily between Presi- what a delightful, glorious, magnificent Union we are dent Caldwell and General Campbell. We learned on going to have, and yet there are these who want more Saturday evening from the Charleston papers, that ex. Territory, out of which to make free States. As Congress, had gone to Washington for the purpose of acquisition of Cuba," except on certain conditions negotiating terms between the disagreeing parties .- which we have little or no hope of ever seeing fulfilled. We hope his mission may be productive of permanent | We dont believe that the existence of slavery depends good, in which event, he will have conferred more real upon either the acquisition of "Cuba or Mexico."-

Give it to them, Stokes.

The Laurensville Herald is down upon Northern Advertising Houses. The editor is right, we have some experience upon that subject. They profess to live to the transportation of the mails. We have read give liberal terms for advertisements, but by the time son to believe, from the fact that the Department has their commissions and other deductions come off, we signified a willingness to settle the account of the company, and to continue the contract until the first of the shell having themselves devoured the oyster, or if will be objectionable to the company, who desire to are continually receiving advertisements from Northfinish their present contract, which expires on the 1st | orn 'Advertising houses,' requesting us to insert them July, 1854; but still there is every reason to hope in our columns for certain sums, and look to those houses for pay. We have complied in two or three instances, and the result has been that the accounts ceived at a late hour last evening, that the difficulty are still unsettled on our books, although we have repeatedly forwarded the bills. Now, we work for pay, and we do not intend to be cheated again, therefore we publicly notify these houses that it is useless to send us advertisements unless the money accompanies them, as we shall not insert them."

Judge O'Neall's Proposition

We agree with his Honor that something should be done for the suppression of crime. "The time is awfull blood is everywhere." With him we ask "can-The following bill is submitted by His Honor for

the consideration of members of the Legislature : A BILL

To prohibit the sale of Bowie knives, revolving pistols pocket pistols, and other deadly weapons, and to punish capitally the offence of stabbing or shooting with a weapon worn or concealed about the person.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of March next it shall be unlawful for any person or persons whomsoever; to give, sell, deliver, exchange, or offer to give, sell, deliver, or exchange, any Bowie knife, Arkansas tooth pick, Spanish dirk knife, dirk, any revolving pistol or pocket pistol; and every per-son so offending shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1000, nor less than \$200, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months, nor less than two months.

2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That if any person or persons whomsoever, shall kill any one by stabbing, or by shooting with a weapon concealed or worn about his person, such person en persons shall, upon conviction, be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be guilty of felony without the benefit o clergy, unless the Judge trying the case shall be of opinion that such thing was in self-defence; then, in such case, the Jury may find a verdict of not guilty. against the opinion of the presiding Judge, find a ver-dict of not guilty, the Solicitor may appeal, and the Court of Appeals may, and shall, order a new trial, or new trials, if they should be of opinion that such killing was not in self defence, until the proper verThe Kingsville House.

The editor of the Carolinian in speaking of the opening ceremonies of this new establishment, which took place on Thursday says:

We took a run down at 12 o'clock and made a hasty examination of the premises. The dining saloon is a superb hall, capabld of dining comfortably three or four hundred persons .-The furniture of this room is neat and substantial, and the whole arrangement well calculated to make passengers dine or breakfast very comfortably. The dining hall will be lighted by several very handsome chandeliers.

Off the dining room are too richly furnished parlors for the convenience of the weary travellers. Couches, sofas and luxurious chairs, all indicate comfort and ease. The floors are covered with rich and costly carpets.

The whole establishment is unsurpassed by any thing of the kind we have seen on any line of railroad North or South.

We had a fair specimen of the excellent nanagement of Messrs. Wheelock and Torley on yesterday. The tables were literally covered with the best of viands, and every attention was paid to the numerous guests. We presume about two hundred of our citizens parcipated in the entertainment.

Kingsville House we are sure will be a fa vorite halting place for travellers, and we can commend it with all sincerity as a first class house. We trust that full tables will remune ate the enterprise of its proprietors.

An invitation was extended to the citizens of Camden in Thursday's Carolinian, the day that "the pleasing ceremonies took place."

DEATH OF DR. J. H. THOMSON.-It is with incere regret that we announce the death of one of our townsmen. For several weeks he had been unwell, but only within a few days became seriously sick, and though too feeble o bear the journey, his filial anxiety to b under the care of devoted parents, made him insist on being taken home. At Chesterville he was too exhausted to proceed, and there quietly sunk to his last rest. His disease was of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Thomson is a serious loss to our com munity. His professional acquirements and abilities entitled him to a high rank. As a gentleman, he was thorughly imbued with the highest sense of the proprieties of his profession, and he had a deep devotion to its interest. In his relations of life he enjoyed the respect and friendship of all who knew him South Carolinian.

THE LATE GOVERNOR BURT. - The remains of the late Governor Burt, accompanied by the committee appointed for the purpose, arrived here yesterday. The Town Council and a number of our citizens united in an escort, and the remains were conveyed to the Council Chamber, where they were deposited until this morning, when they are to be conveyed to the depot of the Greenville railroad, to be taken to Anderson.

It is but a few weeks since Governor Burt passed through our town to take charge of his trust. We little expected to be so soon summoned to attend his funeral escort.

Carolinian of Thursday.

INFORMATION WANTED .- The Warrenton Of O. Hancock, a Journeyman Printer, who

left Warrenton, N. C., in July, 1853. He is about five feet six inches high, medium size, has a sear on his face, and has but one eye .-He was last heard of in Wilmington, N. C .-Any information concerning him will be thank fully received at this office.

DEATHS IN NEWBERRY. - We learn from the Newberrian that E. Y. McMorries and Captain R. G. Pitts, two highly esteemed citizens of that district, have both died in that town last week. The former was seized with apoplexy on Friday night expired on Saturday morning.

The latter had been in feeble health for some years, but his death was sudden and unexpec-

FIRE-NEGRO BURNT .-- We regret to learn that on the night of the 3d, Col. J. Cockrell had a number of his negro houses destroyed by fire, and a little negro about five years of age, most unfortunately, not having been reseucd, consumed.

ANOTHER .- We have heard of another aged negro, an African, who, for the desire of solitude which characterises the African born, in his infirmity fell in the fire, and before he could be rescued, was so burnt that he died in two or three days from the effects .-- Winnsboro Reg.

LIQUOR PROHIBITION IN WASHINGTON CITY. -An attempt was made, on Monday, in the council of Washington, to repeal the act passed on the 9th October, which "prohibits tipding houses and the sale by the small of spirituous and intoxicating liquors. The board of hotels, adopted a substitute for the law, fixing the license to keep a tavern (or hotel) in which there are forty beds or more, in which guests or boarders may be accommedated, at \$100, where there are less than that number of beds. \$150; and for a license to ke p any other tavern or ordinary, \$120. The board of common council, however, re-

ected this bill, disregarding the petitions got up at the secret meetings of the tavern and or dinary keepers, and the influence exerted by the council chambers at the time of their action by the presence of at least fifty of them in them in the matter. So on and after Monday next, he law the " prohibit tipling houses and to suppress the sale by the small of spiritous and intoxicating liquors" in the city, will go into ef-

Our friend Mixer, says the Charleston Coyrier, has, we are gratified to perceive, repaired the damages the Charleston Hotel suffered from the great storm, and has again everything in first rate order. "The Crystal Palace" was reopened on Saturday.

The Georgia State Fair, to take place in Augusta, has been postponed until the first Monday in December.

ALL WELL.-Brigham Young, Governor of Utah in August last went down into his well to recover a lost bucket the curbing tumbled n, the earth followed and Brigham Young be came, for the nonce, a subteranean saiut. Spades and shovels were brought into requistion; the harem of the buried governor assembled in force to aid the saving efforts of the male members of the flock, and in about two hours, they had the gratification of pulling him out from his sub-soil-bed. He preached that night from the text-"It is well with me."

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE

Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIPAX, Nov. 9 .- The British and North American Mail steamship America has arrived at this port from Liverpool, which port she left on the 28th ult.

left on the 28th uit.

Соттом.—The cotton accounts differ considerably. The Broker's circular of the 27th ult. says, that the advices from America bad a favorable effect upon the market, and the prices were not quotably higher. The Circular of Messrs. Bown & Shipley, and in fact the maiority of the other Circulars say, that the American advices had scarcely any effect upon the market, which was quiet but steady, the demand being moderate, in consequence of trade not being good, at previous rates. Middling Mobile was quoted at 5 3-16d. The stock of American Cotton exclusive of that on shipboard, comprised 457,000 bales. The Circular of Messrs. Milligan, Lemprier & Evans reports, that the sales during the week ending the 27th ult., comprised 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000 and exporters 4,000, leaving only 33,000 bales of all descriptions to the trade. Prices were a little stiffer. The following are the quotations:

Fair Orleans, 6 1 4d; Middling Orleans, 5 1-4d; Fair Upland, 6d; Middling Uplands, 5 1-8d.

The Russians had been badly beaten in Turkish Armenia

Up to the 21st of October the bombardment of Sebastopol proceeded, the besieged returnng the fire of the allies with great effect. A convoy with 4,000 Russians had slipped

nto Sebastopol despite the vigilance of the allies. An army of 45,000 Russians hovered around the allied position outside the walls. and skirmishes were of constant occurrence. The garrison of Sebastopol had made a

fierce sortie, inflicting terrible loss upon the allies. Details are wanting, but five steamers aden with wounded French and English had arrived at Constantinople.

An attempt to storm Sebastopol would be made by the alies in a few days.

Austria had summoned Russia to withdraw ner troops from the frontiers of Gallicia, and the garrison of Vienna was held in readiness to march at a moment's warning. Russia conhe Austrian frontiers.

The English and French Pacific fleets had attrcked a Russian town in Kamschatka, but

were repulsed with heavy loss.

The return of Mr. Soule to Madrid excites much attention, and the "Clamor Publico" de-A new Polar expedition was projected to

oring home the remains of Sir John Franklin. New York, Nov. 10.-The California papers have the details of the battle of Petrohaulouski. It is a Russian fortress of 120 guns, and garrisoned by 1800 troops. It was attacked by six of the Allied Ships, and several of the forts having been silenced, the assailants landed, but fell into an ambush, and were forced to retire, having sustained a terrible loss. Two Russian frigates were damaged,

and two smaller ones captured after this affair. The latest returns indicate that Myron H .. lark, Seward Whig, has been elected Govern-

or of New York, Nov. IV. —cotton has declined NEW YORK, Nov. IV. —cotton has declined an eighth of a cent to-day. Middling Fair pland has declined half a cent since Monday, and is quoted at 9 1 2 cents per lb. Fair Or-leans commands 10 3 4, and Middling Orleans 9 5.8 cents:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9 .- Cotton is firm and 5000 bales changed hands to day. Flour is dull at \$8 per bbl.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The widow of Alexander Hamilton died here to-day, in the niney-eighth year of her ade. MARRIED-On Thursday morning, the 9th inst., by the Rev. Colin Murchison, Prof. C C. Tzw, of the

DIED-In Darlington District on the 20th of October last, Mrs. JANE JOHNSON, wife of William

Citadel, Charleston, to Miss LIZZIE F. TRADEWELL, of

Arrivals at the Mansion House,

FOR TWO WEEKS ENDING NOV. 11. E. G. ROBINSON. PROPRIETOR. W. B. Campbell, Camden. J. F. C. Perry, Lancaster.

Johnson, of Camden, aged 53 years.

P. T. Ingram, Miss.

L. J. Patterson,

R. B. Cunningham

T. Measing, Savannah.

W. Massey, Yorkville.

J. Bowen, Kershaw.

C. L. Dye, Kershaw.

N. B. Atkinson, N. Y.

J. P. Knox, Flat Rock.

A. Keopper, Columbia,

J. H. Witherspoon, Lanc'r

Rev. Mr. Palmer, Winsb'o

J. G. Bell, Hanging Rock J. Gordan, Munro N. C

E. Vomnaers,

H. C. Brown.

Mrs. Hassell.

B. Exum & serv't, Ky.

J. W. Ford, Flat Rock.

J. J. Lucas. Charleston.

W. A. Moore, " E. T. Paine, Charleston. W. Patterson, LibertyHill W. Wallace, Camden. W. C. Brown, Liberty Hill J. Marshall, Chester. J. M. Ingrem, Lancaster. Mrs. J. K. Mendenhall. R. E. Wilson & servt. W. Mungo, Lynches C'k. Dr. E. M. Gregg, "
J. O. Kelly, Darlington."
S. Wilson, Sumter. W. H. Green, N. C. E. D. Green

H. E. Squires, Newberry. L. Z, Williamson, Lane'r. J. U. Ingram, Hang'g R'k. W. Wilson, Kershaw. E. Crowell, N. C. J. Cowder, " W. G. Evans, Ga. W D. Orchard, Columbia C. Bruce, Darlington. J. E. King, Kershaw. J. V. Thompson, Lib'y Hill D. Boykin, Kershaw. A. D. Jones, jr., Lib'y Hill S. J. Odom, S. C. H. W. Adams, Columbia. J. Hudson, N. C. R. F Kilgore, Spartanb'g. D. D. Perry, Beaver C'k. W.C.Cunningham Lib. Hill

W. Massy, York. N. W. Rowell, Miss. John China, Sumterville. J. E. Condict, Charleston. T. E. Rowell, "
J. C. Strother & son, Biehopville. W. C. Brown & Lady, Liberty Hill. J. S. Righardson, Sumter. J. W. Brownfield, Charl'n T. J. Warren, Kirkwood J. R. Magill, Lancaster. D. W. Harrington, Sumter Miss E. Brenan, Columbia J. H. Cooper, J. Meeking, York.

J. Benson, L. Hill. J. D. Young, Kershaw. J. Souter, N. C.
J. H. Montgomery, Lane'r
L. W. R. Blair, LynchsC'k
J. Thompson, LibertyHill.
G. R. Miller, Kershaw. W. W. Bradley E. Muldrow. W. M. Green, " F. D. Green, Lancaster. G. F. Wade, "
J. W. Worrill, N. Y C. Bickley, Charleston R. C. Griffin Ninety Six. L. Jeffers, Charleston J. Perry, L. Hill. J. H. Blair, Lancaster. H. L. Jeffers, Charleston.

F. P. Ingrem, Chester H. H. Guoch, Lancaster. J. Gordan, Munro N. C J. W Ambrose, Bishopy'e J. H. Marion, Edgefield.

. C. Caston, Miss.

NOMINATION.

Adjutant THOMAS J. WARREN, is respectfully announced as a candidate for Major, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. Col. Kershaw.

Strayed

ROM the subscriber, a Bay Mare, 6 years old, light formed, and cropped in front. A reasonable reward will be paid on delivery of sair ... are.

Camden, Nov 12—46

J. S. DEPASS.

CHARLES BOFENSCHEN. Watch Maker and Jeweller,

CAMDEN, S: C.