Railroad Company.

OFFICE So. CA. RAILROAD Co., Charleston, Jan. 25, 1855. To the Stockholders of the So. Ca. Railroad Company :

The Board of Directors have the honor of presenting to the Stockholders their annual report of the operations and conditions of the Company, for the year ending the 31st of October, 1854:

Statement A shows the income for the year

from passage, freight, mails, etc., to be

And the expenses of management, ordinary and extraordiry, equal to 42 12 100 per ct.

The remainder . . . 788,862.05 After providing for the interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and for claims for dam-

582,627.79

330,837.00

206,234.26 ages, etc., say . . And leaving as nett income - -Has afforded two semi-annual dividends of 414 per cent

each, amounting to And transferred a balance of 251,790.79 For the year to the credit of sarplus income, being an excess of \$99,198.18.100 over the balance carried from the legitimate business of the year previous, which, upon reference, will be seen was \$152,592.61-100.

Statement B exhibits the receipts and expenditures for the past year, and the statement which immediately follows, marked B 2, is explanatory of the items classified as "extraordinary" in the expenses of the "Road Department."

The condition of the " Property of the Company is shown by reference to statement C., that of its " Debt" to statement D., and that of its "Surplus Income" account and "Property in Road" account to statements E.

The monthly revenue from legitimate busi ness, and the receipts of Cotton at Charleston from all points, are contained in tables Nos and 2, and the condition of the " Motive and Car Power" in tables 4 and 5.

The past year has been one full of causes calculated to depress every business interest, and to retard the general prosperity of the country. Immediately, the lucome of the Company has been much affected by the short crop of 1858, and the sudden appearance of the epidemic in this city about the opening of our fall trade; yet notwithstanding this unfavorable state of things, followed as it has been by the present stringent condition of the monetary affairs of the commercial world, we have every reason to be satisfied with the Income for the year, and to congratulate ourselves upon having done as well as we have under such adverse circumstances.

During the year, there has been added to the improvement of the Road in the shape of turnouts or double tracks, about four miles; and thirty miles of the road have been entirely re-built with new timber, chairs and spikes and by the lat of May, the bridge and trestle across the Wateree swamp will be completed. All the breaches in the Congaree embankment but one, have been filled, and that is now being done. The cost of this improvement. amounting to about \$75,000, it will be observed, has been charged as "Extraordinary current expenses," and comes out of the In-

ville, we are now filling with earth, and the cost of the work for the past year, amounting no marks upon it whatever. This dangerous to \$18,477.06, has been charged to " Property in road," to which the original account for avoiding the plane was previously carried. It will be necessary to expend upon it this year about \$40.00, and the year following \$22,000, making the cost about \$80,000, of putting that portion of the road in a permanent condition.

During the present year it will be necessary to provide the line of Road with station houses, depots, wood sheds, additional turnouts, and to improve and enlarge at Charleston and Columbia especially, the accommoda tion for receiving and delivering freight, and for repairing and protecting our increased motive and car power. The probable expense of which will be met by our surplus income, without affecting the dividends or increasing the debt

Our Western connections, we regret to say practice of receiving and forwarding goods, free of charge, has caused such heavy losses as to compel this company to abandon it alto-

The arrangement for the down freight is far from being satisfactory. For the past few years, the practice has been with this company to pay for damaged and lost freights by the receipts of the other roads, but the heavy losses lately sustained by all the roads in damages have determined the connecting roads to terminate their liability at Augusta-at which point the responsibility of this company com mences. We are not, however, without hope that the interests of the roads, and of the pub He, will induce a further effort to establish a more perfect and efficient arrangement than no portion of the public is prepared to sacri fice more for such a consummation than this

ompany.

The transportion of the Passengers and Pro duce over the Road, during the months of October and November, was much embarrassed and often irregular, so much so as frequently to sall forth severe criticisms from quarters not informed of the difficulties under which the company labored.

It must be remembered that all the employon the Train service, reside in Charleston and were subject to the then prevailing epidemic, A large number of them were attacked demic. A large number of them were structed and many excellent men fell victims to it. A large deficiency of the number in that branch of the service, was the consequence, which could only be supplied by the employment of persons of much less experience, and it was not to be expected that the usual regularity

and efficiency could be preserved.

The abatement of the lever was followed by a general rush of abatement shomeward, from all quarters, causing such an increase in the travel, that to keep fully up to schedule time, was seldom achieved by any of the Roads, over which the streams passed. Upon our Road there centered at Kingsville, the travel from the North for all paints, and the growds

Annual Report of the South Carolina crop came forward in greatly increased quantity, it being the earliest time that a large proportion of the factors could be in Charleston to receive and sell it.

Under these circumstances, rather than cen sure, a heavy debt of gratitude is due the officers and operatives of the Road, who nobly stood at their posts, keeping up the business of the country, at the tisk of health and life it-

Respectfully submitted.

John Caldwell, President.

Robbery by Chloroform The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat gives the particulars of the regent robbery in the cars of the N. Y. Central Railroad, of which we had a telegraphic report:

"On Friday last, a young woman took the cars for the west, at a station a short distance beyond Utica. Her baggage was checked for for Buffa'o. After proceeding a short distance upon the journey, a woman, who was a fellow passenger, with an affective desire to relieve the loneliness of the young lady, took a seat with her, and became very sociable. She was in fact quite attentive, and among other marks of familiarity, offered her protege her bottle of smelling salts, which was accepted and used .-Soon after inhaling the pungent odor of the vinalgrette, she became powerfully affected by the influence of some subtle soporific agent which it contained, and fell asleep. She remained in this unconscious condition for some time, and on recovering from her stupor discovered that she had been robbed of her purse, baggage-checks, &c. On arriving at the Clyde station, she made known the facts to the Con" ductor, and the railroad men made up a sufficient sum to take her on to her destination .-This circumstance developes a new and dangerous scheme for the robbery of unsuspecting persons on the railway trains. Doubtless the female adept had caused her victim to inhale the vapor of chloroform, and thus had her fully in her power, while she perpetrated the rob bery. If they carry their operations to the extent of taking baggage also, it is a still more serious business. Let every one be cautious about encouraging the approaches of plausible strangers on the cars."

This is the second case of the kind that has occurred on railroad cars. The first occurred recently, in Georgia, when Col Berrien, while travelling in the cars for Augusta, was robber of a large amount of money by means of chlo piform, applied while he was asteep in his seat in the car. A fellow traveller extinguished the lamp, and seating himself by the side of the drowsy traveller, thrust into his face a handkerchief saturated with the subtle fluid, and he became entirely unconscious.

The Albany Register gives the following account of an attempt at robbery in that city, by the same means. . It says:

"A few nights since, a gentleman of thi city had a chloroformic adventure. While going home at a late hour, a man darted out from the gate-way of the lumber yard at the corner of Orange and Montgomery sts., and thrust's handkerchief into his face that was wet with chloroform. Understanding, instantly, the nature of the assault, he raised his hand and snatched away the bandkerchief. As soon as the villain found that he had lost possession of his weapon of attack, he fled. The gentleman, not at all affected by the fumes of the chloroform -it not having been in contact with his olfactories more than an instant, pursued him He ran down Orange to Water st., and down Water to Columbia st. Market, when be disappeared. The night was dark and stormy. The rascal was a tall customer, and possessed The trestling between Aiken and Granite of a good apparatus for rapid locomotion. The handkerchief was a large, white linen one, with form of attack will, we have no doubt become "the rage" for a time.

## From the Charleston Mercury. The Southern Quarterly.

We insert with pleasure the following card from Mr Mortimer, the proprietor and pub isher of the Southern Review. It is intended to correct whatever impressions may have been created, by the article copied by us from the Evening News, and we cheerfully give him the use of our columns for that purpose :

Messes Entrops: I desire to state that it i not my intention to publish the Southern Quar terly Review out of the State of South Caroling. During my absence in November last the office of the Review in Columbia was entirely destroyed by fire; convenience and economy prompted me, therefore, to print the January number in Baltimore. Hereafter the Review will be published in Charleston, and

As long as I continue to manage the affairs of the Review, no change whatever in its tone. politics or principles can possibly take place, as it has been, so it will continue, the exponent of Southern views and principles.

I have a strong wish to engage the services of an Editor, who shall be wholly acceptable to our readers, and fully competent in every way to su-tain the well-earned reputation and elevated character of the Review.

The condition of the Review peenniarily is more than promising. It is free from deit. C. MOR'FIMER, Publisher S. Q. R.

MR. MEAGHER'S LECTURE. - The Hon, W D. Porter, as agent and representative of the Ladies' Calboun Monument Association, has duly acknowledged the receipt of \$550, of the proceeds of the ticket sales for the recent lecture of Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq. We understand that all the gentlemen who were charged with tickets have not vet been heard from, so that the amount realized may yet be increased. The sum above reported, however, is a public donation that will be greatefully re

Speaking of the ladies and their association in honor of Calhoun, we are reminded of a rich and splendid bounet, presented to Mr. Meagher on the day after his lecture in our city. This graceful tribute came, as an accompanying ship of paper revealed, from "a daughter of Carowith the following wish for Mr. Meagher :

"May you win in your adopted home laurels as pure and green as those you have woven in a worthy shaplet for Carolina's nobles

We feel assured that many join in this aspi ration, and that many admit and recognise the obligations of all interested in the late lecture to the enterprising and public spirited corps bearing Mr. Meagher's name, to whose influence and invitation we owe the gratification of the visit and its purpose. - Charleston Courier.

The Columbia Cardinian understands that Tuesday, ight a fire occurred on the premi such an extent, as to render it impossible, from set of J. C. Bates, Esq., of Richland District, the pressing exigencies of the case, to give sat, and among the property lost uses a barn consistant or all. At the same time, the continue about 3000 matrices of core.

For the Journal. Past vs. Present.

MR. Epiron: Previous to the completion of the Camden Branch Railroad, a ride to Columbia by Stage would cost as follows: To Columbia (put down at the Hotel) \$3.00 Breakfast. Dinner, and Supper,

To Camden, (put down at Hotel,)

Now for the same trip per Railroad, under the present regulations, though they carry the mail again.

3,00

0,50

Omnibus fare to Camden Depot, Columbia. Breakfast at Kingsville, Omnibus fare at Columbia, R. R. " to Camden, 2,50 Omnibus fare to Columbia Depot, Dinner at Kingsville,

Omnibus fare from Camden Depot,

\$8,00 By the Stage a person could remain twelve hours, transact all his business, and get his meals at the regular times. By the Railroad, he can remain only about one hour, and some time the delays are so long and frequent as to render it impossible to return the same day if business requires him to remain. This is a serious evil, and one that should be remedied, and CAMDEN.

Facts about the United States. The United States is compesed of 82 States

and 9 Territories, They contain a population of 25,000,000. whom 21,000,000 are white.

The extent of sea coast 12.669 miles. The length of its ten rivers is 20.000

The number of miles of railway in operation is 20,000, which cost \$600,000,000.

The length of canals is 5,000 miles. It contains the longest railway on the globe -the Illinois Gentral - which is 734 miles. The annual value of its agricultural produc-

ions is \$200,000,000: Its most valuable production is Indian corr which yields annually 400.000,000 bushels The amount of registered and enrolled ton

nage is 5,407,010 tons. The amount of capital invested in manufacure is \$600,000,000.

The amount of foreign imports in 1853 was \$267,978,947, and of its exports, \$280,971,

The annual value of the products of labo other than agricultural) is \$1,500,000,000. The annual value of the income of their in nabitants is \$1,000,000,000.

The value of its farms and live stock is \$500000.000. Its mines of gold, copper, lead, andiron are

mong the richest in the world. The value of gold produced is \$100,000,000 The surface of its coal fields 138,131 square

Its receipts for customs, &c., &c., in 1852, was \$51,472,274, and its expenditures \$43,

543,263. Within her borders are 80,000 schools, 6, 000 academies, 234 colleges, and 3,800 church-

Advice to Planters .- The Augusta Constitutionalist alluding to the approaching agriultural season, gives the following advice to planters in regard to the choice of cmps:

It is to be hoped that cotton planters will not be betrayed by the present low prices of cotton and their want of money, to commit the folly of planting a larger crop tian usual, in order to make up the required sim by increased quantity. Increase of production but aggravates the evils under which the planters suffer; for too many strain all their energies to make Corton, to the neglect comparatively, of supplies of provisions and other artices which every plantation needs, and of which a surplus can always find a ready market. This is es necially true now, for while cotton is unusual v low, almost every other article usually made on a cotton plantation is unusually ligh, and likely to remain so. Corn especially bears a very high price, with no prospect of an abate ment. Corn is now a regular articleof ship ment to Europe, where it is yearly coming more into use. This country will also con tinue to have a large market abroad for all the flour, bacon, beef, and every other trasportable article of food.

Let not the prospect of an early peice de ceive the planter into the belief that piece of Cotton will necessarily, in that event, greatly rise, or prices of provisions greatly fall .-Though the war should terminate to morrow it would be a long time before a naterial change could be effected in the cause now

regulating prices. To diminish the production of Cotton and raise an increased quantity of provisions vould, at all events, be a safe policy.

Russia seems to be wide awake to her great interests, even with a disastrous war on her hands. According to recent accounts, she has taken advantage of the Chinese rebellion to obtain from the imperial government a treaty. yielding to her the navigation of the Amor, and she has already converted that permission into absolute possession of the whole course of the river, and an enormous tract of country. about 1000 miles in length, and in some pars as much as 500 in breadth, which gives her a cess to the Pacific Ocean in a temperate cimate. Cannon and stores are already carried down the Amoor by steamboats, and sent from its mouth to the Russian possessions in Ameica; and it may at no distant day be one the great channels of European and Asiaic commerce, for the water communication between the Baltic and Caspian has long been complete; and, according to Cottrell, ony four hundred versts, or two hundred miles of additional canal will be required to connect the Pacific with the Caspian.

THE NORTH EASTERN RAIL ROAD,-A COTrespondent throws out the following hint, rektive to bridging the Santee on the line of the North Eastern Rail Road:

"Whatever may be the ultimate arrangement n bridging the Santee, let me say that, in any view of the matter, their ought to be a lemporary bridge thrown over that river, to admit of the cars running as soon as that point is reached The delays incident to the sinking of cylinders may be long and as vexations as those on the Pee Dee were, and as there is agap in the road neither passengers nor freight of any magnitude. will go over the North Eastern road; whereas a temporary bridge will' in my opinion pay for itself and secure a name for the actual existence

## The Camben Weekly Journal.

Tuesday, February 6, 1855. THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Funeral of Major Moffat.

The remains of Major Moffat reached toplace from Florida, on Wednesday last, under the marge of Mr. John K. Witherspoon, who had kindly gone for the purpose, as was hoped, of bringing him back to his home before the sad event would occur, but he died one week before Mr. Witherspoon reached him.

The remains were met at the depot, by the Intendant of the Town, Committees from the Military Com panies, and of the Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance 0.50 and Citizens of the Town. The body was cor veyed to Temperance Hall, and guarded on Wednesday and 0,50 Thursday nights by appropriate Committees from the 0,50 Military and Civil Organizations. On Thursday evening a meeting of Wateree Division was held, and through respect to the memory of our deceased bro ther, adjourned without transacting business, except the appointment of a Committee to prepare and publish suitable resolutions, expressive of the sense of the Division at the loss which they had sustained in the death of Brother Moffat. On Friday the remains were removed from the Hall, escorted by the DeKalb Rifle Guards, Lieutenant Hughson, and the Camden Light Infantry, Captain-Ancrum.

A procession was formed, in the following order. under command of Lieutenant Colonel Warren, Marshal of the day, assisted by Past Grand, Thomas Wilon, of Kershaw Lodge, No. 9, L O. O. F.

Camden Light Infantry. De Kalb Rifle Guards. Remains of Major Moffat. Survivors of Company C. Palmetto Regiment. Kershaw Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F. Wateree Division No. 9, S. ot T. Citizens on Foot. Citizens on Horseback.

The procession marched through Broad to DeKalb street, and thence to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where divine service was performed by the pastor Rev. James Stacy. The sermon of Mr. Stacy was admirably appropriate and impressive. The procession was again formed in the same order and marched to the grave yard, where the religious service was concluded, after which the members of the Odd Fellow's Lodge, in token of their love and respect for the deceased brother, each threw in the grave a sprig of evergreen, emblematical of their motto, "Friendship Love and Truth." The grave was filled by the DeKalb Rifle Guards, and the ceremonies closed by firing, which was done by the Camden Light Infantry. Thus closes the earthly history of the gallant Moffat, who who has fallen, in the full bloom of manhood, another victim to the insatiate archer, who spares no age or condition. It is rarely the case that we see such a general expression of regret at the death of a citizen, as we witnessed on Friday last. The church was filled below, and many were obliged to seek the gallery for

The procession to the grave, in addition to those already mentioned, was followed by a large number of carriages, such a general manifestation we have rarely witnessed. The many tributes of respect which are published, give the best evidence of the worth of the deceased, and the estimation in which he was held by this community. May be rest in peace.

Death of Bishop Capers. The announcement of the death of this venerable

and distinguished minister, will cause universal regret to those who knew him. Bishop Capers was indeed one of the lights of our day, and his long and excel lent life shown corspicuously in a wide sphere of use

The Anderson Gazette and Advocate of the 31st ult

speaking of his death says: "He breathed his last, at his residence near this town, on Monday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. He was afflicted with an affection of the heart. This announcement is no less painful than unexpected to this community. A little more than a week ago, Bishop Capers returned home, apparently in the enjoyment of his usual health. On Thursday last he was taken ill, though it was hoped not seriously. And on the morning of his departure, he felt so much better that he was preparing to sit up. He called for a glass of water, but at his family's suggestion, he took dose of medicine left for him by the attending physi cian, and expired in a few moments after, in the 65th year of his age. We understand that his remains will be taken to Columbia for burial. Time and space, will only permit us to make this sad announcement which will be read by sorrowful hearts in this community, this State, and these Southern States. A great man in Israel has fallen, -one whose character and example was symmetrical and lovely; who labored under the weight of increasing years, with indomitable zeal and activity, for the advancement of the interest of the Methodist Church, and the enduring benefit of the human race. To Churon, State, and the family circle, his death will be a great loss. Universally beloved, eternity alone will reveal the extent of marshal. It said that \$2,000 are due from his good. But alas! his labors upon earth are endedand to-day, his disembodied spirit is enjoying that rest reserved for the people of God To the family of the deceased, we tender our heartfelt condolence. In this their severe and trying affliction."

From the Charleston Courier we extract the follow

ng notice of Bishop Capers : " Dr. Capers was born in St Thomas Parish, on the 26th of January, 1790. He received the degree of M. A. from the South Carolina College, where he was educated, and was received into the annual conference of his native -tate, as a traveling Minister in 1808. In 1828 he was sent to England as the representative of the American Methodist Episcopal Churca to the British Conference, and for several years he was one of ther notice, the general Missionary Secretaries. In 1846 he was

elected Bishop." On Sunday morning next, the services at the Methodist Church in this place, will be conducted with special reference to the death of Bishop Capers, in accordance with the announcement made last Sabbath. by the pastor, Rev. James Stacy.

Resignation of Col. Kirkland.

Lieutenant Colonel D. D. Kirkland has resigned the command of the Upper Battalion, attached to the 22d Regiment S. C. M.

Major Thomas J. Warren, of the Lower Battalion. has been appointed and commissioned Lieutenant

Hon. P. S. Brooks. Has our thanks for a copy in pamphlet form, of

General Stringfellow's letter on Slavery in Kansas, which we have already published in our paper.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE

Later from Europe. Boston, Feb. 1 .- The Africa arrived here

o-day.
The London Times gives an awful picture of the condition of the English troops in the Crimen, and says that only 14,000 infantry are fit for duty, and that the other corps are reduced in the same proportion. It thinks that the army will be annihilated unless an unexpected stroke of fortune intervene.

The French riflemen had obtained possession of an important post near Balaklava, having driven the Russians back with heavy loss. A despatch from Odessa of the 6th ult., says

that a frost had put the roads in condition for the transportation of Russian reinforcement to Perekop.

The wounded Allies were dying so fast in the Hospital at Scutari, that it was found necessary to transport the invalids to Malta or .The Bologne Gazette says that much doubt

is expressed in Beriin, of the agreement of Russia and Austria relative to the freedom of the Danube, and the protectorate of the Princi palities.

The rumored changes in the English Cabinet had been denied.

The Emperor of Austria had informed the Hungarian Provinces that the Germanic Army had not been mobilised, and that the death penalty had been abolished in the Army.

The Paris Bourse declined 38 on the re ceipt of the lates- advices from the East. Advices from St. Petersburg to the 11th ult., state, that a pacific tone prevailed in political

circles. Advices from Shanghai to the 25th of November, state that Sir John Bowring, had attempted to reach Pelein, but was prevented so

doing by command of the Emperor. In Canton the trade in silks was brisk. Teas vere a trifle lower. Advices from Calcutta to the 13th of De-

ember, state that the army of Nepaulez was marching across the English territory to attack the Grand Lama.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 2d of December state that the Government was heaitating between peace and war.

## Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan 30 .- In the U S. Senate the Army Appropriation Bill was taken up. Mr. Fitzpatrick addressed the Senate, and endeavoued to show the necessity for a large military force in the Indian territory. Mr. Shields also spoke in favor of 3,000 vil unteers as better adapted for service in Indian countries than regular troops, Mr. Peace of Marylad supported the bill, but did not favor the rolunteer system proposed by Mr. Shields A long discusion on the subject ensued.

In the house, reports from committees were nade and referred. Mr Wright offered a resolution requesting the President to com nunicate a duplicate of the correspondence between the United States and France and England, respecting Cuba, which was referred The House then went into Committee of the whole and took up the Territorial business The subject of the subterrangan telegraph was discussed at length by Mr. Benton in opposition, and Mr. Datham in its favor.

FEBRUARY 1 .- In the Senate, Mr. Seward presented a petition from New York, praying or the abolition of slavery in the District of

Columbia without loss to owners. The Army Bill was taken up. The amend. ment of Mr. Shields providing for two regi nents of cavalry and five hundred rangers, to serve for five years was adopted. In the House, Mr Richardson's substitute to the Subterranean Telegraph Bill, granting the right of way was adopted.

The Bill, donating lands to Utah for schools.

was passed. Mr. Houston gave notice that he would call up the Tariff Bill next Wednesday.

## Washington Items.

Capt. Gibson has addressed a communication o the committee on foreign affairs, pronoun cing the letter imputed to him a false and garbled statement of the memorial addressed to the Governor of Batavia.

He charges the Secretary of State with bad faith in the management of the claim from the beginning.

A large delegation of ship owners is here from New York, and it is presumed their object is to promote the passage of the bill, providing better regulations for the health, &c. fimmigrant passengers. The Freusucy Department has been notified

of the judgment against Joseph Bates, late him to the United States. The Star disputes any compromise between Secretary Guthrie and the Committee of

Ways and Means. It is of the opinion that the tariff will not be changed this session. The Columbia Times has been informed that Barnard Level Esq., Postmaster at Smith's Turn Out, York District, died on Wednesday last, and, in consequence, his office has been closed, the U. S. Mail Agent, Thos. J. Eccles E q., having taken possession of his papers, let ters, &c. Letters dest'n d for that section will.

hereafter be detained at Chesterville until fur-

RAILROAD ACCIDENT - Yesterday a car of the 12 o,clock train for Camden was thrown off the track about twelve miles below Columbia, by running over a cow, and now lies on the side of the road bottom upwards. One of the brakemen had his leg broken and other of the passengers were slightly bruised, but with no serious damage. - Carolinian of 3d inst.

The undersigned were appointed a Committee by Wateree Division No. 9. Sous of Temperance, to publish the following Tribute of Respect.

The body of our worthy brother KEITH S. MOFFAT, lies before us cold in death. He yielded up his life on the 17th of January last, at Orange Springs, Florida whither he had gone to regain the strength fast failing under insidious disease. Brother MOFFAT has been long known to this community, and his fellow citizens often manifested their appreciation of his worth and services, by inviting him to thheir municipal offices,

The military had many attractions for him, and at an early age he attended to the manosuves and the drill. His election, when quite young, to the Captainby of the DeKale Guards, evidenced the high regard to sent to the be sent to the in which he was held by that time honored corps. His they be published.

by a vote always respectable and complimentary. He

has often served the town of Camden faithfully as War-

promotion to the command of the Company C. sent by this District to the Mexican War, showed how thoroughly he had mastered the tactics, and how his skill and efficiency were appreciated. And his subsequent elevation to the post of Major in the gallant Palmetto Regiment, was a high compliment, not only to himself but to the Company that schooled him, and to the District that sent him forth.

He was a lover of good morals, and was always found on the side of virtue and religion. By precept and example he always advocated the right and condemned the wrong; sustaining the weak, guiding the erring, and always extending a helping hand to the friendless and helpless. He strove to be useful in many ways, and filled up his place as a citizen by manly deeds, and by a free open hearted generous in. tercourse with all. He exhibited his devotion to right principles by connecting himself with many of the moral and charitable associations of the day, not from any selfish purpose or improper motive, but from a real sincere desire to be useful and promotive of good. For many years he lived a worthy and acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We rejoice inthe belief that he appropriated to the joy and comfort of his soul, the promises of the Gospel of Faith, and in his dying hour derived aid and consolation from the pages of Holy Writ.

But while it belongs to others to express his worth as soldier, officer and Christian, it is our special grief to mourn his loss as one taken from the band pledged to abstain from all intoxicating drinks. Another from our ranks has obeyed the call of the Great Patriarch above, and has gone to join the brotherhood of the spirit land. Doubtless, his name would have been enrolled as one of our chartered members, had he been here at the organization of our Division. Among his first acts, after his discharge from the Mexican War and return home, was to re, enlist in the cause of temperance, good order and sobriety. He renewed a pledge that had been altogether sufficient for his own safety at home or abroad, and at an early moment joined the new organization of the friends of Temperance that had sprung up in his absence, and became an efficient brother in a cause-that had long before engared his attention and secured his co-operation. He was a pure and consistent man, and although the Mexican War exposed the soldier to innumerable and severe temptations, yet he suffered all its fatigues and toils, endured every privation and returned among us as he had gone, according to the testimony of his brethren in arms-"free from the vices of the camp!" The Division often manifested its appreciation of his character and services by conferring upon him official

nonors.

In his death we have lost a loved and worthy. Brother. In this community he was reared, and lived until the day of his death, and it is well worthy of remark, that such was his uniformly good deportment in all the scenes of trial and excitement, through which he passed, he did not make one single enemy. In him there were many excellencies, a circle of virtues. Both Church and State have lost a strong pillar, a useful man, and our Order one of its most cherished and beloved members, whose character was based upon the everlasting principles of "Love, Purity and Fidelity."
Resolved, That in the death of our Brother Karra S.

most estcemed, and consistent members Love charac-terized all his intercourse with mankind. Purity of motive was exhibited in all his conduct, and Fidelity marked all his obligations,

Resolved, That we tender our sincerest mission of condolence to his bereaved mother, and deeply sympathize with the family, the church, and the ass

esteemed friend and brother.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to his memory the R. S. is hereby requested to inscribe on a blank page of his Record Book the date of the initiation of

ro. Moffat, and the date of his death. Resolved, That our Division join the funeral proces-sion on to-morrow, and attend in regalia his remains to

their place of burial Resalved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the mother of Bro. Moffat, and that they

b published in the Camden Journal W. THURLOW CASTON, A. M. KENNEDY. February 1, 1855.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the DeKalb Rifle Guards, held on the 2d inst., the following Preamble and Resolutions

were unanimously adopted;
Whereas we have heard the mournful intelligence of the Beatle of Capt. KRITH SMOFFAT, with sincerest grief and unfeigned sorrow. He surrendered to the King of Terrors at Orange Springs, Florida, on Wednes-day the 17th January. The hand of insidious disease was upon him for months, and he left his home for a more southern clime to recruit a constitution fast sink-

ing under its attack. He was elected to the Captaincy of the DeKalb Guards in the year 1844, at a time when it was regarded as a mark of high esteem to be placed in comting attention to its interests, his skill and knowledge of military tactics, his efficiency and success in com-manding, all attest the wisdom of the choice the company made, is offering the post of command. When volunteers were called for the Mexican war, he went forth as Captain of company C. We regard it as highly creditable to our corps, that our ranks furnished Lieutenant-Colonel to the Palmetto Regiment, and when the gallant Butler and Dickinson, met a soldier's death, our ranks furnished also in Capt. K. S. MOFFAT, another field officer—the Major to that brave and gal-lant Regiment. We felt our privation and loss of his services as commander, while he was absent in the War, but cheerfully loaned him to take charge of Company C. The Polmettos cherished the favor, and returned him to us, honored by elevation in office, and loved by all his fellow-soldiers. No officer ever won and secured in a greater degree, by his skill and general good conduct—always uniform, always affable and considerate—the affection and esteem of those under his command. We well remember the return of the emnant of Company C, to our District, a mere handremnant of Company U, to our District, a mere handful, worn down by fatigue, covered over with scars, and ravages of disease. We well remember at the banquet given to them by our citizens, as a token of welcome, the enthusiastic exclamation of some of his way worn brethren in arms. "Men," said one warm hearted friend, "I have suffered almost everything in the Mexican war, but death-I have been posed, and at times helpless—but if another war should break out and Major Morrar would go, I would volbreak out and Major MOFFAT would go, 1 would volunter with him to-morrow morning. I would follow
him any where." With pleasure, and with real company pride we call to mind, that during the war, our
corps retained him in command until he returned
amongst us, and that as a mark of our continued as

spect and love for him, we continued him in con until the day of his death.

We have lost a Captain, skilful, efficient, popular always careful of the well being of his men-the trict—a merchant, and citizen of worth and respectively. bility,-the Town Council of Camden, an sctire and

efficient Warden.
Be it therefore Resolved, That we have heard with real sorrow, that our late much esteemed, and effi-cient Captain, KEITE S. MOFFAT, departed this life in

Florida, on the 17th January last.

Resolved, That as expressive our sense of bereavement, his name, with date of his election to the Captainey of the DeKalb Guards, the date of his elec to the command of Company C, in the Palmette Reg ment, the date of his election to the office of Major of that Regiment, and the date of his death be inscribe on our record book; and that our Officers be required wear grape on their swords for the next three dr

of this Company.

Resolved, That as a farther mark of our love and esteem, we parade this day in full uniform, and attend his remains to their last resting place.

Resolved, That we tender our heaftjest con

his bereaved mother, and as brethren of her patriotic son, would mourn with her in this, her time of distress and bereavement Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and re-

tions be sent to the mother of Capt. MOFFAT, at be stat to the Camden Journal, with the reque

give them we hope in our next.

Grand Division Proceedings. As the Grand Scribe has been necessarily prevented from preparing the proceedings of the late meeting of the Grand Division, we are of course unable to give them this week, as we promised in our last. We will

Senor Felipe Molina, Minister for the Republics of Costs Rica and University is dead.