Miscellaneous Dems.

PRESENTERY OF SOUTH CAROLINA. - This ee clesiastical body convened in our town on Thersday evening last; and was opened with a sermon from the Rev. David Wills, the Modera tor of the last session. Mr. Wills, discourse was founded upon the 48th 49th, and 50th verses of the 22nd chapter of Doutes were. He drew a touching piecure of the the and services of Moses, of his numbelief and busely death. The Roy, Mr. Donnell was then elected Moderator, and Rev. T. L. Mellry le Cle k. Upon calling the roll, some sixty Minsters and Elders an wered to their names, and were enrolled as members. As we could not attend regularly, we are not prepared to give a sket in of the business of the session. There was nothing doze, we believe beyon! the transaction of the -v done, we believe beyond the transaction of the var Engineer and a reconstruction that usual business of that body. As it adjourned, M. Bandara would be an anomist of the on Sunrally evening, we judged that the Business Kinds Montage. sosjon was very hurmon one. During Find will Sauchy and Sunday, our people were facured Engineer makes no all room to the hist rian will wantable and marketing discourses from the first time, and within a few years, he Rev. Messes, Donnelly, Buist Reid, Adger. Baird, Montgomery and Hoyt. The sucrement of the Lord's Supper was administered on Sale bath, in the presence of a large and attentive seene, and we do hope that much good may result from it. Four young men were received under care of Presbytery as candidates for the ministry. The harvest is plenteous but the of which his excellent instery has done so much laborers are few and it is a matter of rejoicing that young men are found pressing into the field. That they may be enabled to meet he awful responsibility of that holy office, and sal lives eminent for piety and usefulness, is our heartfelt wish. The Presbytery adjourned to meet at Willing-

on Church in Abbeville District on Friday afore the fourth Sunday in April next. Anterson Gazette.

A New Era in South Carolina Journalism

The following letter we take from the Carolina Times, a copy of which the Editors of that paper forwarded to each memaber of the can colonization. Legislature. Every one must feel the want of full and impartial reports of the proceedings of the Legislature and we hope the enterprise will meet with a warm support both from the mem bers of the Legislature and the the people of our State generally.

OFFICE OF THE CAROLINA TIMES, COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1, 1855,

 $T_{\sigma} M_{r_1} \dots \dots$ DEAR Sin: We design procuring the services of efficient Stenographers, to be present in both branches of the South Carolina Legislature during its next session, for the purpose of publishing a detailed Report of the Proceedings of each House, including Speeches of the members precisely as published in the Washington Globe, during the session of Congress. In order to carry out our scheme, and make the Report full, omitting nothing we must have the necessary pecuniary aid; we have therefore, taken the liberty to address you on the subject, to ascertain whether you will aid the enterprise by contributing Ten Dollars, (\$10.) For this sum we will furnish you three copies of the Daily Times, during the session of the Legislature.

The extra expense which we will necessarily incur in carrying out our desingn, will amount to about \$1500 during the session ; and if the members of the Legislature will aid us, we will exert ourselves to render ample satisfaction.

It is necessary that we hear-from you at an mond, Moore and a pathat we may perfect our arrangements, which, loccallying the nateralo at a case when completed, will p Carolina Journalism.

Truly your obedient servants. E. H. Barrion & Co.

Enfinence of Example.

Maj. Perry in noticing the Ball given to Gay. Alons, last week, says the Arlassia Garate, at Greenville, in ikes the following remark:

"In order to show the rising generation that tions wis no harm or so in opent a numerications. the of decing, his Excillency Gov. Alims opened the Bull with the goar ful and accomp ished Belle of the Great Pedes. In Thucher's Journal, during the Revolutionary War, we free moon a young hal, son of Mr. E. C. T. quantly see a m moramdum to this effect : "Gen- was playing on the track of the eral Knox as his partner." We do not believe Railroad, fell down with some of the there is anything wrong in what Washington leg was broken. We no feestand that a

involved in that editorial; that the men justifies and sanctifies the deed. If the rising generation are to be governed and guided by the example of our public men, than heaven hav morey moon them we pray. You know as well as I do, that a decided majority of them are men of horse habits; that they attend church merely as a matter of form, and not from any great concern about religior, that they are addicted to swearing and immodertae drinking, too often to gambling and knowing this, how can you say to the young men of the country, follow these men for whatsoever they do is right? Your editorial amounts to this: Gov Adams and General Washington dance; there can be nothing wrong in what they do, therefore there isea wrong in dancing. The some species of logic would prove drunkenness and other pernicious vices to be right, and commendable in our young men. You perceive that such touching will not do .-Now the principles of right and wrong are settled from all eternity by a righteous (ind; nor can you vary the nature of a given action, by the example of any great or humble; and it is wrong so to teach. The church maintains from the word of God that dancing drunkenness, gambling, &c., are wrong, and Gov. Adams or Washington could not make them right, though they were to practice and you to preach from now until the end of time. Our young men will soon go to ruin, if they only follow the ad-. vice and example of our public men.

ACCIDENTS ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL-LCAD .- On Wednesday morning when the Columbia Express train was about fourteen miles from Columbia, the baggage car ran off the track, and was considerably damaged. Mr. in reference to the next Presidency: A. Black, of this city, who was standing in the car at the time of the accident, received tion of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of fact the rich man, uncludated or erroneously educated several bruises.

On the same day, the Columbia down train proaching. Presidential contest, Geowhen about one mile above it iss's Station Dallas a true heart doon of Pennsylvania-the came in contact with a cow, which caused the son of a Democrat; eds and a Democrat; ever engine and four freight cars to be thrown off a Democrat, without epoach-his private or indisposition of parents, the track and the cars were smashed up; but life a public example - is provide life a gem in fortunately there was no person injured,

to contact with another train that were shift Convention would be received with great en ng tracks. The engine was thrown off and thusbasin, subsideration damaged

King's Monsasnia.

has cookyhie Zujurer, in its last issue, states that George Bancroft the Historian, has given not re of dispensatione of an invitation to attend the approximating coloration of the an niversary of King's Tountain, and takes oceasion to signalize fr Bancroft as one on whom he South would early for illustration

als putalish solval and being us only to the a special favor upon us. The pressure upon our advertising columns to And continued the Normal and the Normal and continued the Normal and continued the Normal American and continued the Normal American and continued the Normal American and continued the Normal and 1-1 *-1" W11--1 it, we care by -- in what ground the York-

But what surprises us a providing is, that the a us a faithful, graphic and most careful collated history of this britaant and deneate at the more metal one of the least importance; however, only termed, even where public wrongs are inflicted tion which of all the bettles of the Hevelittees deserves to be significal, as the turning quant audience. It was a solemn and impressive in our fortunes, is in possible that Dr. Pranser of Tennessee, the author of the "Annais" of that settlement, so identified with the aghievenic

of King's Mountain, was the potential and one site: to preserve the memory? The emission is a very maye one, and whether it comes from orgetfulness or design, is deeply to be lamented The pioneers of the Carolinas had to fight their own battles, and thir annalists seem destined to encounter the same difficulties in winning a hearin to their honest rehearsal of their deeds.

No man in the South deserves better to be remembared and? honored than Dr. Ramsey, of Tennessee. He has given his life, indeed, to the collection and arrangement of the materials of our early Western History, and his published volume of the Annals of Tennesss is at the same time one of the most interesting and one of the most authentic records of the progress of Ameri-

Charleston Mercury

FATAL AFFRAY .-- A serious affray occurred at Snake Pond, a few miles from Barnwell Court House on Saturday last, between William W. Peyton and an old man by the name of Moody, in which the latter received severeral severe wounds across his arm with a knife severing the main arteries, and he bled to death in less then twenty minutes. There had us with their leading propositions. Judge O'Neall been a gathering at the above named place on | says: that day, for the purpose of shooting for beef and Peyton, we are informed, asked this old man to loan him his gun, but he refused fear ing some damage might be done, whereupon the wounds above mentioned, were full ted Besides the death of Mondy some five or six others were severely stabled, and one man had his arm broken, and another had part of his nose out off. We and estand a traveling grog-shop was in attendance, and that the wounded were also make at a sander the inthere e of liquot, waira the mats for the bloody seenes e acted. Poy round or been arrested up to the time of our going to press.

Barnvell Sential

The continua. Road from Cheras, S. ... through Rich early date as possible, (say by the 20th instant) N. C., to the Cons. First in the present, is on the Sth last. As an ex-cu astrochaent to build the Road, the preamble suggests "that by completing the link from the coal fields to Raleigh, for which a charter is already granted. a ment Southern theroughture will be opened from Nor h o Son's seh was be a convenience to the traveling or mounity, and profitable perseverance, the mountains and the scalourd of our

The people of the last on the Deep Rive. dayoring the project.

Sharous Accident. -- On W. Januara at

carm broken not long since, and had jus-Now Major, we protest against the doctrine covered from it when this accident happened Charleston M reary.

- -----

Homerez. - We understand a most revol-

ting homicide was committed in the upper part of this District, on Wednesday night last near a place called the Wolf-pond. We have heard but few of the particulars which are as follows On Wednesday, William Arant met two of Districts and were only seen by one person after wards, in the dusk of the evening, dis mounted and stripped as if to fight. On the next morning. Arant was found near the spot where seen the evening before, with his throat cut. There were three strokes of the knife, and his head was nearly severed from the body Whild the inquest was being held over the body one of the Pillers rode up and was im York." mediatly accested. After the inquest, a war rant was issued for the arrest of the other Piller who when found resisted the officer and his

We learn that Phier has since died.

can recover .- Cheraw Gazette.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1856 .-- The Democrats

the Union, as our standard-bearer in the ap-American lastery.

About nine o'clou's on wednesday, a train of Mr-Dalias is very popular with the Demo lears that were about leaving the depot, come eracy, and his nomination by the National

N. in Year's Dalla News

The Camben Weekly Journal. the present article.

Tuesday, October, 2, 1855.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. W. J. DUFFIE, is our General Travelling Agent wasted hard cept those for Charleston have been placed in his the same right in another. A large part of the crime dir adam de setting forth the the ughts, indebted, either to the Advocate or Journal, will please being allowed to grow up in idleness with little or no

Common Schools.

no upon this subject, and we note the fact, that each monwealth. We could enlarge here but will pass on. y er, awhile before the meeting of our Legislature, a we be not mean by this to intimate that the assem-

means are keenly alive to the increasing importance would be to educate the people, and if no d be, by lawor this subject, and that any plan, likely to affect the desired object, would be most readily adopted; but

and benefactor of his race. The design of this article is not to discuss the subject, or to present any special opinion of our own, but simply a review, or rather a presentation of prominent opinions in the State. In the Charleston Courier of educational wants and resources, in connection with jewels. the present system, a subject of special inquiry and attention." We are pleased with the idea, and are gratified that a cotemporary of the age and respectability of the Courier is willing to devote a part of its time to the elucidation of this question. The public are, for the most part, in possession of the views of our leading men, and recently Judge O'Neall and Col. Memminger have favored us with additional light. through the medium of the Southern Patriot. We have not, we regret to say, these productions immediately at hand and must use the extracts contained in the article of the Courier just referred to, to furnish

"The Free School system has been in operation forty-four years. How much money has been expend-ed? In round numbers, \$1,709.00. Has an equivalent advantage been obtained? Cestainly not. Still, good has been done, and such as I would not exchange for the above large sum. Still, it is manifest, the system works badly. How is it to be remedied?-A superintendent of schools, some answer. Such an officer would, I have no doubt, write a beautiful report; but I fancy that would be about all the result.

"I like old fashioned things, hence, perhaps, my partiality for the Board of Commissioners of Free Schools. I would retain it; I would increase the duties and I would pay the members; I would require the Commissioners to examine and ascertain the fitness of every teacher, both as to loarning and, also, as to morals; I would retain the schemes now pursued in cities of establishing Free Schools, and in the country, of aiding schools in every neighborhood, by pay ing for children sent to school whose parents were mable or unwitting to pay; they (the Commissioners) attacked with the billions fever -- and died. should require the pupils in every school to be exammed in their presence, or in the presence of commit

These present the prominent suggestions of the who is bimself one of her brightest andbest jewels, - some. This opposition was arged upon considand but for whose remarkable energy and unbending tendency of the measure, upon the slave, State would hardly be able this day to shake hands so souls of men encountered the scorn of infidelity. readily. These are facts.

have held a meeting and passed resolutions. Cd. Menninger's scheme in substance is that we should attempt what is practicable, and do it thor-

> of the schemes heretofore proposed has been in atopting too much at once; and we should avoid this awing foundations and then raising the superstruc-If, instead of attempting to educate at once sy part of every district, we were to commence

> ...in the most populous part of each, and there establish good schools, we would gradually extend the field of improvement from these centres. We would thus raise up teachers for each neighborhood, who could be employed in the more sparse and destitute neighbor-

ments upon the above most of the plans proposed as a substitute for the present system, and must always prevail in a State where the control of the government over education is one of influence and inducement rather than of authority; our the Pillers at an other Pillers just over the North state to interfere harshly between the parent and child Carolina line, who keeps a doggery. Drinking and make education compulsory; and yet witnout this of course ensued. Late in the evening, Arant it is probable that no general scheme yet proposed and the two Pillers left for their homes in this would work much better than our present much

One suggestion of Col Memminger is worthy of serious attention, and we accordingly give it in his own

they should be common schools, taking in rich and so good that the rich would prefer them to any other school. That this can be done has been fully demonstrated at the North, particularly in the city of Nem

Here we insert again a few suggestions from the ame paper which strike us as admirably correct and cout in much good reasoning and common sense.

posse, threatening death to any one who ap the right name, and the term "Free Schools" should be proached, at the same time flourishing a large ignored and discontinued. It has in many sections, knife -whereupon one of the posse procured a from a combinations of causes, acquired an invidious forty-six thousand Church Members! stick and struck Piller a blow, from which it is sense, and has repelled many who were designed to This statement includes the Minister and thought doubtful by his physician whether he be benefitted by the system. The State educates no membership within the bounds of the Mission one as a personal gratuity, or benefit, and the State system of education should make no discrimination .-State education is based on the highest instincts and duties of state preservation; it is not that we would make individuals better prepared for the occupations of life in view of their own private interests, but that | With such results before us it is not surprising we need and desire a succession of good citizens, that the State interferes in education. She must educate of Dauphin County, Pa., at their recent Con- not to prepare youths to become farmers, planters, arvention, adopted unanimously the following, tissus, merchants, lawyers, &c., to better advantage but to make them good citizens, hence, there is no rea-

> If we can adopt the suggestion above given, and make the State schools the best schools, we would soon remove all complaints about the backwardness

tion is local self-taxation or assessment; the advantages of this in stimulating attention and interest are obvious, but we question much, whether it can be adopted with general satisfaction. A board of educa-. mal School," are also proposed.

ties, who conclude these extracts for the present,

and with one or two suggestions of our own will close

We go further than some of our friends, and believe that the State has the right, and ought, to make "edneation compulsory" Let educational benefits be afforded without stint, and make it compulsory upon the people to educate their children. What is worse in our communities than ignerance and vagabondism? -one is not to be the result of the other, and if the The Accounts due the late Temperace Advecate, ex. State has the right to protect itself in one way, it has hands for collection. All persons on whom he may call and wretchedness of our country, results from boys adapted the "Program Pathers," But a make immediate payment to him, and thereby confer education, and in a fearful number of instances with the brutal and degraded idea that physical force is alone sufficient to take a man through the world.

How many do we find every day with scarce a thought beyond an hour; miserable pests, and living times from the Redan and Malakoff batteries plagues to society; whose franchise is often equal to with terrific staughter and the English once. the best and wisest man who devotes his time, talents, The Russians evacuated the town after blowing There seems to be in our State a periodical waking and means to the support and prosperity of the com.

There is current at this day, a certain kind of latitu, left. Five French generals, including Bosquet, existing able amount of newspaper theorizing is in dinarianism or morbid sentamentalism, that rises in were killed. A large alhed to ce was murchingdailged, and suggestions in any quantity are thrown arms, instantaneously, against any proposition which- along the cost to cut off the retreat of the Russ out which seem as little regarded as though the sub- seems to impinge pricate rights, as it is often erroneh lians inland. An immense amount of mate and the feelings of a whole community are outraged . I selom of our State, are unminiful of their duty with impunity. There is such a thing as generosity conditional surrender of all troops, stores and r addition to the interests of those whom they repeat the expense of justice. The democratic idea, of the defences including Odessa. An attempt had sent. We believe that our leading men and law greatest good to the greatest number, carried out, been made to assa-sinate Louis Napoleon.

The State has it in her power to confer educational benefits upon all-has it in her power to correct willthere has the difficulty, that plan is yet to be discov- ful ignorance and the same right to do it, that it has to ered, and the individual who shall be so fortunate as correct any other error or prohibit any other evil, ever to be the discoverer, will be hailed as a true patriot, to the same extent that it makes a man feed his ne groes, so should the minds of the rising generation be fed with wholesome and profitable institution.

Let it be done and when as a good Matron she dis pences her blessings liberally amongst her Children May hope and not until then, to have that whereon some weak-past a suggestion in connection with this she may hoast and when asked for her jewels with generally dull, at previous rates. Wheat had subject is made, to the effect that the Press of the proud and conclous satisfaction, may point to an en-State might, with admirable propriety, "make our lightened and virtuous people, and say these are my favorated for agricultural purposes.

Correspondence of the Camden Journal. Methodist Missions.

Mr. Editor: Although your paper is principally devoted to literature and politics, I presume you will have no special objection to the admission of an article, occasionally, bearing more directly on the subject of religion. With this impression I have prepared for your cold umns a paper or two on the subject name-

A reference to the Missionary cause as connected with the M. E. Church, South is the more important now as the time is at hand when she makes her annual appeal to the people generally, in behalf of her missions. My statements will have reference to our missions to the slave population alone.

It may be proper to furnish a very brief ac count of the commencement and progress of these Missions, as connected with the M. E. Church

So far as I can learn the Methodist Episcopal Church took the initiative in this godly work. About the year 1828 a mission to the slave population was established by this Church South of the City of Charleston and was served by one of her local Ministers And while en gaged in the work of his Divine Master he was But the word of God was not bound--and the falling flag, staff was caught by the heroic heralds of the Cross, and their labours have been erowned with abundant success.

other reason could be given, that they come from one those days, it was not only considered questionwhose best years, and extraordinary talents have been able policy to give the gospel to the Slave popuin the active service of the State for many years, and lation, but the work was sternly opposed by one who has done much for her internal haprovements, perations both of economy, -- and the probable

But the church, for the sake of christ and the the incredulity of the moralist and the parsimony of the times. Her ministers were men of nerve and tried fidelity. They were ready, through the grace of God, to brave the miasm through the grace of God, to brave the miasm through the grace of God, to brave the miasm of the low country swamps, the prejudices of the native African, the frown of unbelief, and death itself, that they might earry the word of life to this long neglected people. Many thrilling accounts of the labors-sufferings and triumphs (all true to the life) of those who carried the message of salvation to heath a bands- have been published for the edification of the church ; but interesting as these accounts are, they are equalled by the facts connected with some of our mis-The Charleston Courier makes the following Com. sions to the blacks. These facts cannot be given in full detail through the columns of weekly news "The difficulty here suggested has prevailed against papers, but they should be snatched from oblivi

A faithful history of these missions -giving a full account of the work in all the churches, would be worth a world full of "Uncle Toms

Cabin," and the like. God was with those faithful missionaries in an eminent degree, while they laboured and suf-

fered the Lord invested the message with peculiar force, they demonstrating the cap bility of of materials of war. The Admiral on the 12th the gospel to save even the most abject of the race. And the skepticism of the times gradual they preparations to prevent Gortschakoff ra "In order to enable the schools to succeed, I think Iv gave away, wider field for labour were constantly opening before them until the work has poor upon one common basis. I would make them become so extensive that the church is unable with her present means to meet the demand. and we are made to exclaim "what hath God wrought!"

Within the last quarter of a century the work has increased from one mission with ore minister and some four hundred members to one hundred and seventy missions numbering one hundred and twenty four missionaries and

This statement includes the Minister and stations of the M. E. Church South alone .--Thousands are connected with our Circuits and stations who have been brought to God by missionary labours, who are not included here .-that this work should increase in favor both with the church and the owners of slaves also. And as sionary society of the South Carolina Conference I take pleasure in saving that testimony is ac may be more mischeviensly influential than the poor ers themselves showing that while the missionary operations strengthen a sound plantations police, they improve the morals of the slave. scores of whom die, annually, in holy triumph. Hence the numerous applications to the Board The next feature in Col. Memminger's brief exposi- to established new missions, every year.

And when the church shall be fully able to meet this demand, eternity alone shall declare the result. In my next I may refer to the tion, a secretary and travelling supervisor, and a "Nor- means by which these missions are sustained. JAMES STACY.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGNCE.

Later From Europë.

Halifax, N. S. September27 .- The British and North American Royal Mail Steam ship America arrived at this port this morning from sist in part, as follows, viz-Liverpool with advices to the 15th inst. The United States Mail Steam ship Pacific, arrived at Liverpool from New York at noon on the 15th inst.

The America brings the highly important

intelligence that Sebastopol had been destroyed after three days bombardment. The confict occurred on the 6th inst., and was most sanguing ry the loss, according to English and French . accounts, being 15,000 French and English and 15,000 Russians. The French were repulsed six up the defences burning the ships and firing the town. Nothing bar smuoldering ruins were rials of war was captured. It is reported that the alu es have orders to demand the un.

Commercial Intelligence.

THE LIVERPOOL COTON T MARKET. - Cotton was easier in consequence of the Bank of England having advanced its rates to 41.2 per cent., and a further advance to 5 being expected. The sales during the week have comprised 46,000 bales of which speculators took 6000.

STATE OF TRADE .-- The drivings from Manches ter are less tavorable. The markets were durl, but unchanged.

THE LIVERPOOL BREADSIUFF MARKETS WAS advanced 1d. per 70 lbs. The weather had been

General Inteligence

General Simpson telegraphing from the Cri. mea to the British Minister of War, under date or the 9th mst says that Sebastopol was in the hands of the allies, the Russians that evening having evacuated the South side, after exploding the magazines, setting fire to the town and bur ming all their ships with the exception of three steamers. The bridge communicating with the North side had been destroyed.

A dispatch from General Peliesier to the Fren ch Minister of War says that Karabelnata and the south part of Sebastopoi no longer exists and that the enemy perceiving one sould occupa tion of the town evacuated after blowing up nearly all the defences. The enert honors of the day are due to Generals Bosquet and McMa-

A dispatch from-Varna say-that on Malakoff and Reday butteries were earned by storm perceiving which Gen. Desales made (wo attacks) on the Contran Bastion, but was repulsed.

Gen. Gortschakoff, telegraphing to the Russian Government on the 9th instant, that Schastopol, after sustaining an infernal fire, repulsed six assaultes, but could not drive the enemy from the Malakoff. Our brave troops resisted to the the Malakolf. Our brave troops resisted to the Cashmeres and delains Par mattacloth, clain and last entremity, but the enemy found nothing in printed, Du Bagas and all wool plaids, in new patthe Southern parts but blood at medicans."

The intelage acc of the full of S-ba-top-1 was received in London with ex ravagant demonstrations. The fact was announce a the theatres,

The place was attacked to tone it close. the British mining too to sto me the continuous the French attacked the Malskoll. In the 17-18, French and Sardmans united and arraes. central bastion, ail simuitamentsis great spirit and energy, but the nesuccession assault was that made to the ever-Bosquet and Mexiahor.

A disparce Lon the Sea of Azolf states that we will sell at very moderate prices, the Adies, who doing immense distrage to Russian merchandize, and that car is a meady suffered by Rassia, one or a cost of all midions of frames.

BELLEMORE, who afternavel to issussmale Louis Napoleon is uncombindly mad, and will not be tried but sent to a Lumatic Asylum.

Austria is reported to have offe sor her media non to Demark in relation to difficulty with the inited States on account of the Sounds Dues

The latest advices from London dates Satur lay, the 15th instant, state that is was reported a Paris that 25,000 troops and emanked as Saturdays for the North side of Schaspopol. Other Russian accounts state that the Ressians were at possession of the forts on the North side and that the allied fleet could not enter the Bay used Fort Constantine was reduced.

Aditional by the America.

Halifax, v. S., September 27 - Admiral Brunt telegraphers the 10 mass, to the Min's ter of Marit it Parts that the mond carnot to toan exact picture of the visors, as the multiplicity of the works of detence at Schast pelexceed by far anything seen in the history of was and that the capture of the Malakoff had placed in the hards of the Ailies a lage amount also, to begraphed that the Allies were hastening militer appointed and subject to their approval. treating inland.

The Paris Moniteur says that 4500 French were wounded and 2000 killed. The English had 2000 killed and wounded. Gortschagoff says that 500 Russians were wounded in the attack, and 100 killed in crossing the harbor. The account however, are very indefinite.

The Brussels Russian organ, Dn nord, says hat Sebastopol of the South has been replaced by Sebastopol of the North-a formidable position, bristling with innumerable guns which a compact army henceforward will defend and Dr. L. H. DEAS. that Gortschakoff by a momentary sacrifice A. M. KENNEDY, avoided a useless effusion of blood, preserved the army and placed it in a situation which will enable him to command the South side.

Washington, September 26.—The trial at Philade phia of the persons charged with enlisting a foreign legion, and the facts elicited which implicate the British Minister, Mr. Crampton a member of the Board of managers of the mis- in the violation of the Neutrality Laws, have excited the solicitude of our Government, and it is believed that Mr. Crampton's action in cumulating annually-coming from slave own- the matter will be subject to the serious con sideration of the Cabinet.

A Tobacconist in Louisville has imported a lot of segars that cost in Havana \$600 per thousand.

I. O. O. F.

THE Members of KERSHAW LODGE No. 9 are requi sted to meet at their Hall on Friday Evening next, as business of special importance will be sub mitted to the Lodge.

UR KENNEUT, N. G.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the attening County to his extensive stock of BOOTS and SHOES, now receiving direct from the manufactures; which he offers at very low prices. His stock con-

GENTLEMEN'S Fine calf-skin quilted water-proof BOOTS do welted do water-proof pegged

do do pump do Mud Boots do kip pegged Boots

do Bootees do calf do

do do water proof Bootees

do do sewed and pegged Shoes and Bootes do do Oxford Ties

do do Pegged Jersey Ties

do waterproof Overshoes gaiter Boots

do Russet Brogans

caliskin pegged Boots

do do do kip do do do do do calfskin sewed Bootees

calfskin sewed Russet Brogans LADIES'

Fine Black Satin Gaiters

do do lasting do do kid

do lasting do do morocco Jenny Linds

white kid and satin Slips do English kid do do French kid Slips and Ties

American do

morocco Walking Shoes

do do do do lasting huskin Tips

do black velvet Slips do goatskin Walking Shoes

do waterproof Overshoes.

Fine colored gaiter Boots

do do kid do do morocco Walking Shoes

kid Slippers

do colored morocco Slippers do India Rubber Shoes

Together with a great variety of

CHILDREN'S SHOES. ALSO

6,000 Pairs of Negro Shoes, Of his own manufacture.

ALSO—Sole and upper Leather, Calf and Lining

Skins, Band and Harness Leather, Shoe Thread, Shoe Tools of every description.

Together with a large stock of Travelling and ommon Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags. The above comprises but a very small portion of his Stock, all of which will compare with any in

the Southern country for style or durability.

A. M. & R. KENNEDY, are now receiving their usual supply of Dry Goods suitable for the season .-The Stock is unusually large has been carefully selected and will be sold upon the most reasonably terms to punctual Customers, a liberal discount for Cash. They respectfully solicit an Examinacion of their Stocks

New Styles Dress Goods In handsome plain and Stripe silks, Printed and Plain

terns, Opera, flannels in variety

Just received by A. M. & R. KENNEDY.

Embroideries

Scotch and Irish Emboideries, a very handsome va-riety in Cambrics, and Swiss, Collars, and Sleeves, also in Setis. Alaxanders Kid, and Silk Gloves, black, white and colored, I osciry of all kinds.

H vy Woollens

Cantations Kersey and Plains, Satinetts &c. for it as Servants. Supe for Grey and white Blankets, E. or and white flannels, in all qualities All of which A. M. & R. KENMEDY.

Coo hs Casemeros, and Vestings. A full and fashionable stock in fancy and plain styles, also; a bandsome stock of Tweeds suitable for boys wear. Just received by A. M. & R. KENNEDY.

C. OTHING, dats, Shirts, and underclothing an unusually large and varied as ortment of the above goods are now open to which we respectfully invite

SEPTEMBER 28th 1855.

Ordered that the Recorder Advertise in the Camden Journal for Proposals until the 14th day of November next, for a contract to enclose the public square A. in the upper part of the Town of Camden,

304 Lightwood post, six feet long six inches square, 304 planks of heart line, sixteen and a half feet long five inches wide, one and a quarter inches thick. The work to be done in the following manner. The post and plank to be smoothly dressed, the plank to be inserted in mortises through the posts, two plank

be painted. The whole to be painted with two coats of pure white lead the whole work to be completed in four

months from this date. The lumber and work to be inspected by the Com-

Notice to Teachers.

An Election will be held on the 3d Monday in November next for Principal of the Camden School Association, applicants will be required to produce the best testimonial as to Capacity for preparing young men for admission into the South Carolina College those having Experience will be prefered, information desired will be given by the the Secretary, to whom Communications, will be addressed.

HOS. THOS. J. WITHERS,

A. M. KENNEDY.

Camden Oct. 2. Charleston Mercury and Courier, South Carolinian will insert weekly for four weeks.

8100 REWARD.

I OST or STOLEN,—From the Subscriber near Cam-den in the month of August a small black or copper colored GIRL about ten years of age. She has a full face, large eyes, a pleasant and intelligent countenance and a scar over one of her eyes. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid for her

recovery, or any information respecting her. W. J. TAYLOR. The Carolinian Sumter, Watchman, Fairfield Herald Lancaster Ledger, will copy four times, and forward

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

of Wateree Division will take place on Thursday Eve. ning next, at Temperance Hall, on which occasion an ADDRESS or two may be expected. The Public,

A. M & R. KENNEDY.

the attention of our friends and the public generally A. M. & R. KENNEDY.

Council Chamber.

in each posts. The posts to be set two and a half feet deep and eight feet spart the heads of the posts to

W. J. McKAIN Committee

The Exercises of INSTALLING the Officers elect,

particularly the Ladies, are invited. D. L. DESAUSSURE Jr.

W. L. De PASS, J. W. Mc DOWALL.