## LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

ondence of the Charleston Mercury. BALTIMORE, June 20, 1849. send you the tollowing additional details of intelligence received by the America. In Parliament Mr. Gladstone has given no ice that on the 14th he would bring on a moin reference to the recent events in Candan Lord John Russel gave a pledge that in the

mean time no steps should be taken by the Gov.
erament to the prejudice of the opponents of
the Canada losses bill. The action of the American Government i

reference to the expedition in search of Sic John Franklin, has been alluded to in the most omplimentory terms in Parliament. The crops in England and France are repres

nted as growing finely. Lord Clurendon has officially announced that the sentence of death pronounced on the State prisoners would be commuted to transportation The Western provinces of Ireland are rep semed as being in a most deplorable condi-on, and that society is completely disorganized. The overland mail from India had arrived, reports from the India markets continue Assertery. All is tranquil in the Punjaub.
Lady Blessington is dead.
The Markers—The sales of Cotton for the

cek ending the 9th instant; amounted to 78, 000 bales, of which 12,000 were sold on the nat day at an advance of 1-8.

Carolina Rice was quoted at 16s a 18s per 100 lbs. Affairs on the continent of Europe and undergone no important change, though the yents had been neither few nor trifling. BANCE AND ITALY .- In France a new cabi

et had been formed by a coalition between Idilion Barrot and Dufaurre. The new Minw is almost identical with the old, the only nges being M. Dufaurre, who takes the deent of Minister of the interior, M. De To erile that of Foreign Affairs, and Laquenas at of Commerce. Much surprise was occaed by the omission of the name of Marshal id in the making up of the new cabinet. he Paris paper generally, express their disapation of the compromise, and predict it ure, and the Red Republicans are particular nt in their denunciations of the new

The Message of President Louis Napoleon the legislative Assembly is published in the Paris papers of Fuesday. In style and arrange-men it is more after the American, model than European. It fills four columns of the Eu-pean Pimes. M. Lessups has utterly failed in his mission

nquer the affections of the Romans for cre and has returned to Paris for further tions. Some accounts say that he was endled in that the same messenger carried tructions to Gen. Oudinot to reduce the Holy to submission at all hazards, and that he datack the city with his entire force, now eased to twenty five thousand men, on th The Romans have announced their firm ad determined resolution to resist to the death threstened insult, and it is stated that their ces which amount to eighty thousand men. or sufficient to resist successfully.

As Popo still persists in demanding an un alited recognition of his power as temporal der, and the Triumvirs, backed by the people clare they will never, under any condition, cede the demand. Mazzini has expressed ost carnest and profound determination to peral power, and says "we shall show fight to the last against all prospects of restoration."

The Paris journals furnish intelligence from Rome to the 2d instant. Hostilities had no mmenced, and Gen. Oudinot was warmly

denouncing the armistice.

The President, in his message, says: "It is the destiny of France to shake the world when she shall be agitated, and to tranquilize it when she shall be in a state of peace. As soon as I shall have power, some important questions must be discussed respecting various European nations beyond the Rhine and the Alps. From mark to Cicily affairs are deeply interest-After reviewing the important events

rhich have taken place in Europe during the past year, he then goes on to say: "A revolu-tion was expected which created great sensa-tion in the Catholic and Liberal world. In fact, for two years, we were accustomed to behold in the Holy See a pontiff who took the initiative in useful reform, and whose name was repeated in hymns of gratitude from one end of haly to the other. It was the symbol of liber. ty, the guordon of all hopes, when, suddenly, we learn with astonishment that the sovereign who was lately the idol of his people, has been compelled to fly secretly and in stealth from his capital. Thus the acts by which Pius IX, was compelled to quit Rome, appeared to the eyes of Europe to be the work of conspirators rather than a movement of the people who could not have passed in an instant from the most lively enthusiasm ro such an opposite extreme. The Catholic Powers had sent am bassadors to Gæta for the consideration of grave matters connected with the Papacy.listened without committing herself to forms of action. But after the defeat of Novara matters took a more decided turn. Austria, in concert with Naples, answered to the appeal of the Holy Father, and they were notified by the French Government that it should take its part in the transaction, because these powers had already decided upon marching on Rome to re. establish the authority of the Pope purely and simply. Placed under the necessity of explain. ing ourselves, we have but two modes of doing so , either to oppose ourselves in arms to every cies of intervention, in which case we would break up all Catholic Europe for the supposed advantage of a Roman Republic, which we had to recognise. We had to leave the combined powers to re-estabish the Papal authority. orto exercise our own power for that purpose by independent action. The Republic adopted the last : the result remains to be told, and the

difficulty is still unsolved. GERMANY.—The Frankfort Parliament still is exerting its influence to form a Republic Turner Killed -At a public meeting or dis after the Prench model to be composed of Ba. Reussion of slavery emancipation, which took varia, Wittemburg, Rhenish Provinces, &c. Prussia, Hanover and Saxony have promul-

gate new constitutions for Germany, in which gensued, which resulted in a rencontre between the principles of universal suffrage is recognised; exit has been in the previous attempts to form a union of the German States. The King of Pressa under the present arrangement, is pro Bowie knives. Mr. Clay was stabled through minent for the leadership, while the house of the heart, and expiring immediately. Mr. Austria is excluded. All the other States are l'uruer was severely wounded in the abdomen invited to participate, but it is doubtful whether the plan will succeed.

HUNGARY .- The war in Hungary presents no new feature, and since the full of Buda into curred calculated to have influence on the result of the struggle, though the Hungarians have achieved aditional, and in some respects important victories. The contestants appear to be

oncentrating their forces, and accounts of remendous battle are every day looked for .-The Austrian General Welden has been super seded by Lieut, Gen. Panynaire. Prince Paskewitch will command the united Russo-Austria army in the east, and Gen. Hayman in the west.

The latest intelligence from Venice left the Austrians, under Marshal Radetzky, preparing o bombard that city, which was closely inves-

ed on all sides. It was reported that the King of Sardinia had placed his entire army at the disposal of the Hungarians, but this requires confirmation.

DENMARK AND PRUSSIA .- Reports, so con stantly repeated, that the war between Denmark and Prussia is about to terminate, are again renewed, but lead to no reliable evidence of he fact. The Danish blockade still strongly

The Emperor of Russia is said to be in the market for 50,000,000 tubles.

ISLAND OF CUBA. - The Island of Cuba con ains 3500 superficial leagues of land, only vo fifths of which are cultitivated. Of the remaining three fifths not used one is probably valuless, leaving one half of its agricultural resources developed. It has twelve cities, ten owns, one hundred and eight villages, and ninety-six hamlets. In 1841 the population was exclusive of soldiers and resident foreigners, 1.007.624 : but a more recent census has shown an increase of about 300,000. About halt the population is black, and of the negroes from me fourth to one-fifth are free. About one fourth of the imports are from the United States.

APPOINTMENTS-A SINGULAR CASE .- The appointment of the Navy Agent in the District of Columbia is a singular specimen of the mode pursued by the Cabinet. We believe General l'aylor to be an honest man, but this incident, which, from all the circumstances of the case can be no fiction, strikes us as a very queer il. lustration of the manner in which Executive appointments are now made. The leading men of the party were zealous for the selection of a Mr. Linthicum as Navy Agent, but were startled by the news that Mr. Lathrop was to receive the place. The Mayor of Georgetown waited on the President, who replied that he could assure his friend Mr. Linthicum, that he ad received the appointment of Navy Agent." It is stated that at that very time the commision of Mr. Lathrop had been signed, and was being recorded in the Navy Department! 'The Whigs of Georgetown, again alarmed, were again assured—this time by Col. Bliss—that Mr. Linthicum had been appointed. The official notice, however, of Mr. Lathrop's appointment set the matter at rest. The correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, an administration paper, confirms the above facts, and says that a Mr. Addison stated that he had an interview with the President that morning, who told him that he had preferred Mr. Linthicum, and upposed he had been appointed.

If the above facts be correct, we lament such ricks of political machinery among the Cabinet of the President of the United States. It is certainly indicative of the truth of the charges nade, that President Taylor places too implicit confidence in his Cabinet, and that he is in a great measure the mere tool of its members.

South Carolinian.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION DISUNION. In reference to the absurd charge which aune nauer of the pairt of the members of the South Carolina Convention, the Federal Union and with which we concur, defends Mr. Calhoun against a similar charge.

President Judge Huger, was the head and front forever distinguish his eventful administration of that gallant band (the Union party) in the and give it a prominent place in the annals of days nullification. To sustain the principles his country. The present generation cannot of that party, he put forth all the energies of his falls appreciate these great events becouded as powerful intellect, and laid upon its altar hea vier sacrifices, than any before or since has they are by the mists of party prejudices; and ever done.

He severed friendships cemented by the associations of nearly half a century, and that he night crush what he regarded a dangerous political heresy, he abandoned a seat on the bench with a salary of \$3500, and whose tenure was for life, to take a seat upon the floor of the Legislature. It was rumored and probable generation have returned to their mother dust, hat in anticipation of the threatened hostility between the federa! government and the authorities of his native S ate, that Gen. Jackson had confiled to him a commission of Major Gener. al. To save the Union, he was prepared if necessity impelled, to imbue his hands in the plood of the associates of his life, his neighbors and his kindred. This is the gentleman now charged as being at the head of a band of dis mionists. But Judge Huger was not the only nember of the Union party that was in that convention-There were others, not the admirers or followers of Mr. Calhoun, and whose names are known to fame, who held seats in that body. How absurd and preposterous to charge such as these with disunion-men who when the issue as they believed was made, were ready to sacrifice their lives to avert such

a calamity. What then was the reason of their convocation? They believe that the rights and liber ties of the South-that the integrity of the graciously spared to look again upon the famil. They commenced with pistols, but the weapons Union are in danger. They believe indeed iar faces of old neighbors, before drawing of both parties having snapped, they attacked that the latter, may be preserved by the sacrifice of the former but they spurn the boon as such a cost. They believe that with union among themselves and with the whole South, the was called off to the spirit world "to sleep they can say to those who would oppress them with his Fathers." The robes of earthly even to the troubled waves of embittered fanati-adistinction had been thrown off, just in time for that this voice will be potential in securing him to prepare to wear the never fading gartheir rights and perpetuating our glorious con lederacy, They are the true friends of the South-and such as these the only true friends Council, have given a public demonstration of of the Union. Their object was the salvation of the South,-the integrity of the Union.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 16, 1849. Emancipation Discussion-Desperate and Futal Encounter-Cassius M. Clay and Joseph place to-day in Madison county, between Cassius M. Clay and Joseph Turner, a quarrel the parties. They first drew pistols, which snapped, but did not go off. They then attacked each other most fearfully and fiercely with and groin, and has since died.

This dreadful tragedy has caused great excitement, and much sorrow among the friends of both parties .- Baltimore Sun.

hank robberies. The moment the robber him down and rings a bell.

Wednesday Morning, June 27, 1845 W. THURLOW CASTON, EDITOL

OF The next number of the Journal will be ssued on Saturday evening next. Advetisers will please hand in their favors on Friday

TO PRINTERS.

Wanted at this Office, a Journeyman Priner, who can work at press and case.

# DEATH OF JAMES K. POLK.

"Death loves a shining mark." Before the American people have ceard to nourn for the loss of the gallant Worth and he venerable Gaines, the hand of death has cut down another of their great and homred men. Ex President James K. Polk, did at Nashville (Tenn.), on Friday the 15th intant, with a disease scarcely less, deadly than the Cholera. He was born near us, in Meckenburg County, N. C. November 2, 1795, and in a lew months.

Though he was not permitted to live outhi three score years and ten, yet few in this orany country have filled more important and hopored stations, and whose strict adherence to right. prompt discharge of duty, and firm attachment to the best interests of his country have so generally met the approbation of his fellow ountrymen. As Governor of Temessee, as a Member of Congress, and Speaker of the House, and as President of the Ution he has served his State and Nation long and faithfullymore than accomplishing his vell known determination expressed to his youthful associates while a Student at College. "If I live I am determined to win a seat in Congress."

Though not generally regarded as possessing hat brilliancy of intellect and cornscating renius, claimed for some of his predecessors, vet it must be conceded, that the brilliancy of his administration and the halo of national glory transmitted to the page of history have equalled, if not surpassed, any that preceded nim, emanating as much from his patriotic measures, his firm and decisive course of action, and devotion to his country's welfare, as from he peculiar times in which he lived and served. The establishment of an Independent Treasury to regulate commercial exchange and the fiscal concerns of the Nation,-the Revenue Tariff of 1846 enlarging the revenue and removing burthens from the export trade of the country,the Warehousing system expanding commerce and facilitating trade,-the completion of the Annexation of Texas, itself a star of sufficient magnitude to illustrate any administration,-the settlement of the Oregon difficulties, planting the stars and stripes on the Pacific Ocean, and winning increased respect from England and Europe,-and lastly, the brilliant war with Mexico, in which he might have said for hi armies with Cæsar, Veni, vidi rici.—in which sion, without one single defeat, and the star most signally vindicated and our borders widely Its venerable, patriotic and accomplished extended .- These are the features that will fully appreciate these great events, beclouded a posterity alone can award a due meed of praise to him, whose love of country and practical intellect, in a great measure, moulded and directed them. The pen of the historian will often write his name, and the administration of James K. Polk, long, long after all of this will be reverted to for precedents, for light and political guidance, and as the starting poir of many great and new principles of national

> The onerous duties and anxiety of mind. esulting from the eventful times in which his Administration served, greatly impaired his onstitution, and doubtless had much to do in nviting the hand of Death.

Like the lamented Harrison, he has gone to is grave with his system overworked and exhausted in the public service. After the around him the mantle of death, and as James K. Polk, the citizen again, and one of the people, ments of a better world.

The citizens of Charleston, by order of respect for his memory, and some of our exchanges have come to us dressed in the habili. ments of mourning. Doubtless the whole Nation will truly lament the loss of a statesman so eminent and patriotic.

### ANNIVERSARY OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

On last Thursday evening, the Anniversary Exercises of the Wateree Division No. 9, S. of A. M. Kennedy, W. P. presided.

touches the lock, a Galvanic Battery knocks the gift with appropriate remarks. It was nounted upon a gilded staff, with flying stream.

ers,-of colors emblematic of the principles if we had given to the President of the Illined paintings were well executed by Mr. Alexander of this place. On one side was an ark float. ing on a wide expanse of water, and the eturning dove, hearing the olive branch,-the device engraved upon the seal of the Division. On the other side was a female, a full figure, resting against a giant oak, and pointing to a cooling beverage, with the invitation "Come ake the pledge."

Wm. M. Shannon Esq., upon receiving it on he part of the Division made a hands me response. Not many months since the Ladies of the Town, evinced their appreciation of the Order, by presenting it with the most magnificent edition of the Holy Scriptures that could he procured, and now they have placed the Division under additional obligations, and af forded the world another proof of their countenance and support of whatever tends to benefit consequently would have been 54 years of age the human family, by presenting an appropriate Banner, probably the richest and most beautiful ver before seen in our Town.

> After these interesting ceremonies Wm. M. Shannon and J. B. Kershaw, the Anniversary Orators for the occasion delivered Addresses, in which they cloquently depicted the awful conequences of excessive drinking and brutal dulgence in intemperance, and by well writen and able argumentation and by statistics showing the quantity of liquor consumed-the grequested, we invite attention to the Circular amount of money annually expended, and the found below, of the Secretary of the Washing proportion of diseases contracted from the use of ardent spirits as gathered from the opinions some of the eminent members of the Medical Faculty all over the world, they forcibly and universally-felt veneration, for the illus urged the claims of the Order upon the attention of the audience. The Division was congratulated upon the prosperous condition of the Order, at its first Anniversary Celebration. But 12 months since, 13 members with much doubt and hesitancy applied for a Charter, and now their members have swollen to about 140, evidencing the most unparalleled success, quite beyond the expectation of the most sanguine, and proving that many citizens of the Monumental Town have forever renounced the use of alchoholic drinks. It is impossible for us in his brief notice to do full justice to these not resses-Suffice it to say they were worthy the

peakers, the cause and the occasion. The Temperance Glee Club, than which probably there is none better in the State nlivened the exercises by singing at proper ntervals well selected odes and songs. Its nembers well deserve the thanks of the Diviion, and the large auditory entertained by their erformance.

Under the benign influences of the former plendid gift of the fair donors, may the Order ontinue to flourish and increase, until the beautiful folds of the latter shall wave in peace Cal add the time head of every son of the and as an honored Son of Temperance,

holds the following language. The same pare spangled banner waved in triumph from the EXTRA COURT.—The Fairfield Herald says, throughout every community in our extended per also, in another part which we do not copy, halls of Montezuma, and by it our honor was that his Honor Judge Frost, has ordered an country were to u e their influence to turn the Extra Court for that District, to be held on the third Monday in July next.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION IN NORTH CARO LINA .-- A very large Convention of Delegates rom various Counties-commenced its sittings n Salisbury on the 14th instant, to adopt measures to promote the construction of a Railroad. from Charlotte to Goldsboro. We notice three do so. The public Press, it is hoped, will aid ex Governors in attendance, Graham, More the cause, and every where recommend this head, and Swain, and Judges Caldwell and Ellis. Governor Morehead was elected Presi ent and General A. McRae appointed Chairman of the Committee to report the general measures to be acted on, by the Convention. Our sister State has indeed waked up, to the importance of Railroads and internal improve-

The Hon, D. M. Barringer, of Cabarrus County, N. C .- the Member of Congress from hat Congressional District, has been appointed Minister to Spain; And Gen. B. M. Edney from the same State, has been appointed Consul at Pernambuco.

expiration of his term, he had just time to reach papers state that a Telegraphic communication of twenty five feet square, in which the stairhis distant home-to revisit the scenes of his from Baltimore, conveys the intelligence, that a earlier manhood, and to tread again the soil fatal rencontre, took place on the 15th inst. in placed; and the whole structure, when finish where his intellect in more vigorous days first Madison County, Ky. at a public meeting won the attention of the Nation. He was between Cassius M. Clay and Joseph Turner. each other with bowie knives. Clay was stabled through the heart, and died instantly.

Turner was wounded in the abdomen and groin, and died shortly atterwards. Slavery emancipation was the exciting topic of discussion at the Meeting, and from the well known riews of Clay on that subject we suppose the difficulty originated from his advocating it.

From this horrible tragedy two important concealed deadly weapons, and of discussing emancipation publicly, in the very midst of those, who regard it as an attack upon their have been still living.

## ANOTHER REMOVAL.

The victimizing propensities of the no party T. took place at the Presbyterian Church. The Administration, have again been felt in Char-Division moved from their Room, in torch leston, and the Hero of Monterey seems deterlight procession, tollowed by the Section of mined to justify the declarations of his Whig Cadets-Major Moffat and Capt, Belcher acting friends, that "the old General turns out better Church over which I have the honor to preside as Marshals. The Church was well filled, and other we expected." Wm. M. Martin Esq., and conversations with him on the subject of the number of Ladies was unusually large— thus been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys, digion. I can say in the presence of my God, A. M. Kennedy, W. P. presided.

Tor Charleston District, in the place of Major that I never met his superior as it regards gen-A new invention is announced to prevent most rich and beautiful Banner, accompanying Democrat, Below we give the remarks of the Mercury in announcing the change.

States and his leading friends any credit fo on the banner were happily conceived, and the sertions that this Administration, except for misconduct and qualification, Charleston might well be surprised at the application of such a rule, to such public officer. We remark upon the case, be cause it is so conclusive an exposure of the hollowness of this miserable device. Even party itself could not produce men mean enough to calumniate him first, and then claim his expul rushing cascade. She proffers a goblet of the sion, on the ground that he had been calumnia ted; a proceeding which seems likely to be the characteristic result of Gen. Taylor's boasted appouncement, which threatens to infest our Republic with a race of informers as detestable and mischievous as that which swarmed around he thrones of Tiberius and Domitian. Major Laval's qualifications, and his faithful discharge of the duties of his office, are beyond all ques tion, and have never been called in question by either political friend or political enemy. His integrity and respectability are equally beyond impeachment. He is an old soldier, who has suffered wounds and mutilation, in the service of his country. He is the father of a large fam ily, and he is poor. In answer to this accumu lation of claims upon the forbearance of the Administration, no Whig could urge a solitary consideration, except that Major Laval is a Democrat. They might aggravate that accusation by describing him as a notorious and leading Democrat; which means in Charleston, that he is a man personally respected; of strong sense; of tried, good faith; and who, therefore. has weight and influence. We give them the

benefit of the accusation in its worst form. SUGGESTION FOR THE 4TH OF JULY .- A ton National Monument Society, and fully concur in the suggestions made. If it be intended to shadow forth to the world, the deep trious Father of our country, entertained by the people, it is right and proper that every State, Town, and Village should have an opportunity perform the grateful duty of assisting in earing the magnificent structure.

If such a Monument is to be built, let ummit be hid among the clouds, that foreign potentates, induced by the typified appreciation nay learn to imitate the example of him, who irtues it is intended to commemorate. One 4th of July has already been rendered iffustri ous by the laying of the corner stone, le mother be rendered equally memorable, by rearing the obelisk, and rounding the apex:-WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

To the People of the United States.

Believing, from the interests so far evince

by the People of the United States in th rection of the great National Monument his city to the memory of the illustrious Fathe of his Country, that no occasion could be mor appropriate for a further manifestation of that terest than the approaching Birthday of ou National Independence, the Board of Managers

of the Washington National Monument Society has instructed me to request that wherever the day is celebrated collections may be taken to in aid of the great and patriotic object, which memory of Washington must earnestly desire o see accomplished. It has been justing bserved that "if men of standing and eminene tream of expenditure, on the ensuing Fourth July, towards the found for this Monument, would be a beautiful and appropriate commemo ration, worthy of the People and of the Man to whom the Nation is so much indebted for the results of that eventful day. Would not each and every one be willing to devote the extra expenditure, usually incurred on this anniver-sary to so holy a purpose?" It is believed that they would, and they are earnestly invited to plan; and the Wives and Daughters of Ame rica are requested to lend their influence to the noble undertaking. Let the announcement of such a purpose be given some days previous to the Fourth of July, and committees appointed to receive and transmit to the General Agent of the Society the collections which may then

be made. For the information of the Public it may be proper to state that, since the last Fourth of July, when the corner stone of the Monument was laid, the work has been steadily advancing, and has now reached an elevation of about twenty six feet above the surface. with a foundation of solid masonry 81 feet square at the bottom and 58 feet 10 inches square at the top, upon which the obelisk, cased with beautiful white marble and elevated five hundred feet, is DREADFUL RENCONTRE.—The Charleston to be erected. The walls of gueiss and marcase of iron, ascending to the summit, will be ed, will be, it is believed, the greatest work of the age, reflecting imperishable honor on the natriotism and gratitude of the American People, by whose contributions alone it is expected

be completed. GEO. WATTERSTON, Sec'y. W. N. M. So.

# TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Delegates from the Washington Temperance Society of Camden, to attend the State Temperance Convention to assemble on the 4th of July in Columbia, viz:-

James K. Douglas, Esq. Wm. E. Johnson, Rev. Dr. S. S. Davis, Rev. W. T. Capers, lessons are taught,-the impropriety of carrying Rev. T. B. Russell, Col. J. B. Korshaw, W. Thurlow Caston, Esq., Wm. M. Shannon, Esq. James R. McKain, Esq. Capt. A. M. Kennedy, J. C. West, Esq. Maj. K. S. Moffat, Dr. W. J. McKain, Dr. F. L. Zemp, Dr. T. J. Workman. rights and property. Doubtless if the unfortu- Capt. Thos. J. Warren, J. F. Sutherland, Wm. nate deceased had not been armed, they might E. Hughson, B. W. Chambers, W. R. With-

of the Rev. Theodore Clapp, made at the funeral of the departed here:-

"General Gaines was a communicant in the ed conversations with him on the subject of re-A. M. Kennedy, W. P. presided.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved.

Col. J. B. Kershaw, in behalf of the Ladies William Laval, removed for no other cause so quine, enlightened piety. What did he not possesservices in its councils will be forever preserved. erned in all his sayings and doings under We are not surprised at this removal, though most trying circumstances. Respecting his

enemies, he displayed the mait forgive magnanimous principles. Not a venge found a place in his lofty und God spirit. In the private and domestic circle, was as gentle, mild, simple, playful and attract live as a child. He always manifested the attentive sympathies for the humblest perse in his presence, and did all in his power to promote their ease and enjoyment. In tend and refinement of affection, I have never know his equal. His ruling passion was strong death. The last words which he pronound you cannot imagine how much flovely on. In he death of an affection so tender and elevated within the limits of possibility? widt ni boib ,oil

Rev. B. W. WHILDRY. - The friends of this gentleman will be glad to hear of his water arrival at his place of destination. We find the following extract of a letter from his lady to the last number of the Southern Bastist, "We arrived in the harbor of Hong Kong

n the 12th February, 126 days after weet New York. We left Hong Kong the 22d Pale. mary, and reached Canton the afternoon of the We are living in the House built by the Roberts. Bro. Johnson is with us. We lat net with a great deal of kindness from Be Johnson, and from the Missionaries general

"I have never for a moment felt any thing to wish that I had not come fiere. We hing had calmly & prayerfully been consider and I rejoice that I trust, directed here. To rejoice that I was made willing to give up and for Christ, and that from love to the souls of this ople, I was willing to make their home ome; and I long to be able to continu ome religious truths to the millions by whom am surrounded ment his send bounder sales DEMOCRATS IN MEABAMAS 1994

On the 14th instant the Democratic State Convention assembled at Monta ufter a number of ballottings, Hand Hose W. Collier, of Tuscalousa, the Chief Justice M the State, was nominated as the Demicrat candidate for Governon, Many well writeesolutions were reported by Mr. San Mobile, expressing a cordial approbation of the acts of the late Administration, and uttering s'rong determinations to resist the offices "Wilnot Proviso." Throughout the entire Sou he Democratic party, excepting as fi pointed aspirants, such as Gen! Houston ome others are thoroughly sound upon the is sues between the North and South. We select wo of the resolutions expressive of the se he Democratic Party in Alabama to desall

Resolved, That in respect to the attacks thich have been made upon the peculiar faulutions of the South, that as we have computed interest here, with the State of Virginia controls igilant and firm in the maintain rights, we should also have a comme f principles and that we therefore will

esolutions passed by the States Resolved, That we warmly approve ourse pursued by those members who signed and published the \* So ress"-that the tone of the author is only ignified and its facts true and this ein which called for such an unusual but thrilling appeal was so strong, that we acknowledge o obligations to them for this frank and Carles novement with deep sensibility. The bound

BENTON IN MISSOURI. The excites he slave question is getting high in Miss in Cape Girardeau county a surple meeting was held, in which men of both pulles participated. It is stated that nearly all the participated. eading Democrats of the county were They endorse the Legislative auti Proviso teaplutions to the whole extent, and declare that they have received Mr. Benton's appeal with mortification and astonishment." A re ion approves of the course of Senator Ato and calls for meetings throughout the State to regist the effort to enrol the prov ic State of Missouri in the dist of Barnburner States." In Chariton county la meeting was held, with the same object, but with the object, but a different result. The anti-Benton resolutions were voted down, and the Legislaive resolutions rejected. T mixim negligit

DEAD .- We learn that Stroud and Taylor, mentioned in our last the former as being hed and the latter shot, have both since died o their wounds. We learn that Taylor was shot in Richmond county, N. C., and not in Mart. boro, as before stated.

Cheraw Cuzette. 12th inst.

THE SUB TREASURY .- The receipts by the Assistant Treasurer at this port, for the week ending yesterday, were \$285,306.39. Trafte for the same period \$1,089,038,06. Balance on hand \$1,202,111,05.

N. Y. Com. Adv. 9th inst.

REVIVAL.—The Mobile Tribune of Tuesday ays: "The protracted meeting of Franklin street Methodist Church which has had no intermission for the past six weeks, will be continued indefinitely at the St. Francisco street hurch. Thus far the labors of the ministers ave been attended with the most happy results. lore than one hundred and eighty persons ave been converted, one nundred and sixty wo of whom have attached themselves to the Methdist churches of this city." was and and ar

Ninety thousand land warrants have been sisued to soldiers who served in the Mexican war, giving away to them as a bounty 13,600 000 acres. Estimating the value of this land at \$1 25 an acre, we have an aggregate of \$17,230,000.

HONORS TO THE LAMENTED DEAD .- We learn from Washington that by direction of the President of the United States all the public offices were closed and draped in mourning on Wednesday, as a testimonal of respect to the memory of Ex-President Polk. The following order was also issued by the Executive, in pursuance of which appropriate honors will be We take the following from the remarks of our ships of war, immediately after it reach-

"The President, with deep regret, announces to the American people with the death of James K. Polk, late President of the United States, which occurred at Nashville on the 15th instant.

"A nation is suddenly called upon to mourn the loss of one, the recollection of whe dered that the Executive Mansion and the sev-