## THE CHARLESTON NEWS: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1869.

at Washington to be made acquainted with the probable policy of Congress on this subject, as foreshadowed by the bill which passed the Senate in March last.

The early hear at which it is necessary to put the NEWS to press, in order that our myriad readers may take their favorite newspaper with their breakfast rolls and coffee, makes it impossi-ble to publish in full the remainder of Mr. Grant's message. We, however, as a matter of courtesy append an abstract which is certainly shorter an perhaps more interesting than the documen itself :

In regard to the French ocean cable company in regard of the French decan cable company, which has exclusive rights, calling of the United States from competition upon the shores of Prance, the President recommends force legisla-tion sto protect the rights of the citizens of the United States and the sovereignty of the nation against such an assumption."

The principal powers have been invited to em-The principal powers have been invited to en-power their representatives at Washington to agree upog uniform regulations for the pro-tection and comfort of emigrant passengers. The President culogizes the good effect of home manufactures, and urges the nesessity of looking to new markets for the sale of our surplu products, advising that China and Japan receive especial attention. At the same time, the Presi dent advises such legislation as will forever preclude the east vement of the Chinese upon our

## The President savs:

The President says: On my assuming the responsible duties of Chief Magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and failest development: First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations; scenal, to secure protection to the person and p operty of the citizens of the United States, in each and every portion of our common country, wherever he may choose to move, with-ont reference to original nationality, religion, color or polities, domanding of him only obedi-ence to the have and proper respect for the rights of others; firth, the union of all the States, with equal rights, indestructible by any constitutional menus.

equal rights, interest, Congress has declared that To accure the first, Congress has declared that To accure the first, Congress has declared that the arised of the debt shall be pair To secure the first, congress his declared the the principle and interest of the debt shall be paid in odu, and has provided the means of payment. The administration has directed its efforts to se-curing the honest collection and contomical dis-bursement of the revenue, and has dismissed or retained officials for the good of the service, and irrespective of the political interests of the party. The President urgently recommends the tota repeal of the Tenure-of-office law, and advises that the Indians be placed in large reservations with ample protection, with the hope that the may be induced to set up in time territorial gov ernments of their own.

A liberal policy toward the navy is recommend ed, as is also the total abolition of the franking privilege. A liberal appropriation to the Agricul tural Bureau is strongly advised, and it is stated that the salaries of many of the important officer of the government are wholly inadequate-among these officers are the Justices of the Supremo Court.

In conclusion, the President says: There are many subjects not alluded to in this message, which might, with propriety, be intro-duced, but I abstatin, belleving that your patriot. Isom and statesmanship will suggest the topic and the legislation most conductive to the inter-ests of the whole people. Ou my part, 1 promise a rigid adherence to the laws, and their sird: en-forcement. U. S. Guant.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

RIGRMOND, December 6. Buffalo, N. Y., was appointed as the next place of meeting.

General Canby was invited to a seat on th

A resolution was adopted that Congress be me morialized to improve the harbors of Mobile, Rich mond, Savannah and Charleston, and to remove the obstructions to navigation in the Ohio on sissippi Rivers, and to require that the bridge over those rivers be of sufficient height and local

ed by government engineers. Resolutions were reported recommending, first the restoration of the specie standard of value second, the issue of six per cent. gold bonds payable in thirty years, to be exchangable for greenbacks at par; third, the establishment of new national banks in sections which have not their due proportion; fourth, that national bank be required to retain the coin interest received by them until specie payments are resumed. On dyke, of New York, and Hostie, of South Caro ling, offerel a minority report, approving the present financial policy of the government, and advocating its continuance. A long discussion followed. -

## FOREIGN NOTES.

-The celebrated Dr. Gregory, in the course of one of his medical lectures at Edinburgh, stated : "One cannot stand perfectly motio less for half an hour; that he had once tried to do so, and had fainted at the end of twenty minutes, the blood requiring the aid of me tion from the body in order to retain its full eliculating power."

-Geologists may learn something of the rapid accumulation of sediment from the work of Colonel Gowen, in raising the sunken shins at Sebastopol. He found the ships buried in mud from nineteen to twenty-three feet deep. and was obliged to provide apparatus, not

The Contemplated Change from Islands to Uplands in the Long Cot-

THE SEA ISLAND OUESTION.

ton Sections. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. A change in the agricultural pursuits of a people is a matter of grave moment, and no slight or incidental causes should move thereto.

On the other hand, to persist in a losing mainess, is worse than idle. It becomes a duty under such circumstances bravely to accept the necessities of the case, and embrace the new field of industry with a manly cohildence in ourselves to wring from the occasion an honest subsistence, if not riches and honor.

Our coast, at least, perchance in the memo ry of a few still living, made a rapid and complete change from indigo to long cotton, so that the indigo vats, where we watered our horses in boyhood and marvelled over, were the every-day business resort of our grand fathers.

So again the inland swamps were entirely descried in the rice culture, and river plantations substituted at an enormous outlay in reducing to cultivation the tangled bog prairies-whether we regard the wide and extensive canals, the theading quarter drainage,

the treacherons tidal banks, calling for no little engineering skill, and immense and continuous labor in construction, improvement and repair.

The change from indigo to cotton I heard, in youth, discussed before the St. Helena Is land Agricultural; Society by those familiar with the management and profits of each crop. The wholesome economy of the change was entirely indersed by the informed deba-

tors of the question. The great success in the change of rice fields is known to all. Yet in its incipiency what a huge venture was it. It is now con emplated to substitute upland for sea islands. Shall we do it, and to what extent ? This is worth\_considering. In thus doing, we must consult the past as well as the present. This subject is not new. It was gravely

nooted, and, indeed, tried, to some extent, in Lower St. Luke's some thirty years ago. I belleve the experiment was made here, and then all along the coast. It was not continued. The low price of sea islands had induced the abandonment thereof; there were not a few notent reasons for resuming its cultivation. They, amongst others, were these : The plantations on the coast at the time

were crowded with laborers, (Florida being then but little better than an Indian wild.) The sea island cultivation involving a small creage, in comparison with uplands, it was found necessary, in adopting the latter, either to increase the area by purchasing lands or by planting the fields over without fallowing. The first was not feasible, for there were little or no lands in market, and those that were could not be had at prices bearing any prope relation to the value of lands in the interior. Then, if the upland system of cultivation practiced at the time, with shovel, plough, &c.,

was introduced on our fields, taking up from year to year our loose, friable soil, rapid im poverishment was sure to ensue, besides causing the lands to sob in wet seasons, and thu stripping the plants of their fruit. The culilvation adapted to sea islands was doubtless found not suitable to unlands, for I have been informed by a highly intelligent and practheat planter, who moved from the coast to Baundersville, Ga., not long before the war, that he had a small plece of upland cotton worked there by one of his coast player in the most approval has country etpla, and found to his surprise that it was an utter follows in comparative with the extreme failure in comparison with the cotton worker in the usual manner. It is more than probable our planters made the same mistake in

supposing what "was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander." Be this as it may, in the meantime sea islands rose in marke value. The common class of uplands ther planted could have no comparison in product-

iveness to improved varietics of short cotton since introduced, indeed had little advantage in this regard over certain productive varie ties of sea Islands then planted-the "Little Black," and others. Many productive and fine selections of sea islands, of high market value were also introduced at or about this time. Then, too, the system of manuring began to be more generally practiced. So sea island culture took a new impetus and grew apace with the fertilization of the soil, which became a subject of great interest, and found a more careful development, on the whole, on Ediste Island, though possibly carried by individuals

where, in the village itself, many little fields of cotton are planted. I could carefully observe the growth and cultivation of the plant, both the common and improved varieties, at my leisure, and make such minute and painstaking inquiries in detail as to lead me to uniform conclusions in many important particulars : such as the officiency of the sweep in use then and its draft on the animal-the comparative prolificacy of common and improved varictics of cotton -- the capacities of enduring

great reverses of season and rough handling... the recuperative capacity of the plant when neglected or injured by foul work-the average number of plants to a given area and the number of pods to the plant-the possible results with high fertilization – the capacity of plants to hold the fruit put cat, – all of which, in connection with my experience as a long cotton planter, afforded me varied and solid data for form-

ing reliable conclusions. I was agreeably surprised to find, on consultation with practical men of valued experience. who assured me how near my inquiries in minute detail had led me to truth. Let me state here, that I have not been driven by the recurence of the worm to the advocacy of cultivi ting uplands; nor yet by a low estimate of our

capacity to produce sea islands, as my previ ous article has shown. An experiment this season of a few acres in extra fine sea island cotton, fertilized to the extent of ten pounds to acre, and put in. and 25 at 23%; 5 at 24c; 3 on private terms. We quote cultivated entirely without the use of the plough, has given such remarkable results, in iew of severe loss from rust or blight, and partial injury from worms, that I cannot but recognize the fact (thus far disclosed) of our

being able to rdse much larger crops of sea islands on a small scale and carefully handled than I would care to express. This patch, after 15th June, was managed simply by gene-ral directions, but strictly according to the same; was gathered entirely by freedmen un-der the colored leader; kept under his key until my return in November, when I found at least a hundred pounds of lint to the acre, beautifully gathered, and this of cotton selling as high as \$2 10 last year. This crop was made on land that had been backed for three years previously in freedmen's patches of corn, &c. and on land predisposed to rust. It suffered from long drought, followed by a heavy rain. The circumstances were just such as to induce what transpired, and parties observing the crop at the time considered it atterly destroyed, though an intelligent friend, previous to this

inquiry, had pronounced it the most beautiful cotton he ever saw grow. I think, from careful inspection, the crop must have lost at least a half. It, however, has exceeded by forty to fifty per cent, a patch of cotton growing in the field on better land and of more prosame ductive variety. This latter patch was not fertilized in any way; was well cultivated, though possibly worked differently from the

former. In view of this striking result, I am yet in favor of going into uplands to a certain extent. for with a high average crop of sea islands we will possibly suffer as much loss from reduced prices as we have done from worm. This is owing to the whole crop being in the hands of one or two buyers.

We are hedged in a corner. But if we adopt the proposed policy we can escape both the Egyptians and the Philistines, and press such portion of the crop as we shall raise in sea slands to remunerative figures. In order to reach safe conclusions, it is necessary to answer satisfactorily the following mestions:

Will the uplands grow in long-cotton regions Will the individual stalks produce with as comparatively as many pods and as large as in the Interior? Will they produce as many pods as sea

sland ? Will the uplands admit more stalks to a given rea, and to what extent, than sea islands ? What is the comparative weight of an upand and sea island pod?

What number of average pods of each variety does it take to a pound of clean cotton ? What is the comparative cost of gathering and preparing for market the two varieties? What is the comparative time of maturing for the same and getting the crops to market. Will shallow cultivation, with sweeps, help our fields in the interior, and what effect will it have in impoverishing soil in comparison with hoe work alone ? What are our advantages in fertility of soil,

our natural resources for enriching the same bales. and superior economy in transporting mercan-Murray, tile manures? With what comparative efficiency may NEW Y ercantilo manures be used with us ? What are our advantages in raising cattle, and remarkal ence in solling our fields or "running pens?" at 44.445c 1 What is the comparative chance in escaping avage of worm ? little or no ports. Sto 1868, 3230 b Rosis.-What is the comparative capacity in holding fruit put out, and of recuperating from injury received from foul work or otherwise ? culated to grades at What are the comparative chances in mainctual bus f strainer 2, in yard nd under taining market value? What super:or opportunity is afforded in cultivating, by one variety over the other, in atand pale th The sales a for pale, ar ported, but 11,360 bbbs; tending provision crops, &c. ? To what extent would it be safe to go for the present in making the change? TAB-Sal 8187 bbls; c I propose hereafter to answer these ones. tions at length, and I promise to convince any but an old or obstinate man that the positions Easton I take are tenable beyond dispute. We NEW YC our last rej for middiln active. Sa day, the de market clo Tacsday, th on the fore JNO. W. R. POPR. Another View of the Onse. BEAUFORT, S. C., November 29. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS. Notwithstanding the past season has been at 25%c. firmer. S heavier rec clin M %c. closed dull onsidered the most favorable for the production of long staple cotton which we have had for several years, the question arises, and with a little force, shall we continue its cultivation? During th variation, after adva at 25%c. S demond fro Though a severe drought, extending through August and September, (so extraordinary at that season,) will account, in some degree, for pool a larg to 128,000 bales. An on Orleans the disappointment of the planter, whose crop was so promising even to the end of July; and though. in some cases, the caterpillars are REPORT port will r charged with the destruction of a small portion, Congress n Washingto would be ti in answer and the carly frost may have further reduced the yield, still, the shortness of the crop must be otherwise explained. Have we any adequate means of ascertaining the extent of the steal The high s 2,760,000 age? Not only are our fields exposed to depredations by night, but even while engaged in Ordinary... Good ordin picking for their employer, the neuroes carry Low middl Middling... Sales of to spinuers off to their homes pockets well filled with the precious staple, and, in a variety of other ways, manage to abstract, in small quanti-Gross rec bales. Sin ties, enough to materially reduce the income of the sorely disappointed planter. Now, de tection is so difficult, and redress so uncer-Stock in LI Affoat from Affoat from Stock in Lo Affoat for L Stock in Ha Affoat for 1 tain, it behooves us seriously to consider what we can profitably substitute as a crop. For some years past prices have ruled so high that the planters could afford to have a large share stolen whenever his crop was not unusually Stock in Br Adoat for I Stock in Ur Stock in th small; but now that ordinary cottons are worth no more than forty or fifty cents, (and we do not here stop to consider the causes of this re-Total. ducilon,) it is manifest that no one can pay the Increase Stock of the mills, current rates of labor, have his work done in slovenly manner, lose one-third of his crop 135,000 bal by theft, and support himself on the remainthen, 11%d

ject. Having resided at Abbeville Courthouse [ :51s especially applies to the petty thefts men- | chasing " best samples at 234c. The market | doued. There would not be one half the inducement to pocket a pound of store and strong, Stock on hand S that there would be to take off a pound of long, Stock on hand S Hereived to day ducement to pocket a pound of short staple worth ten or fifteen cents in the seed. More Received previo over, the price, in proportion to the yield, is vastly in favor of the short. I am satisfied that there is no remedy for the stealing; and do not see that the Legislature can previde any which stock on hand. would prove adequate, should it desire to do so. Our need is the maral reform of the negro. This, alas, we connot hope for. It may be that this portion of the State is especially cursed. I believ all is. One thing is certain, a large part of, the cotton made here finds its a large part of, the cotton made here finds its way to mr\_start otherwise than through the door of the barn. Let it be explained as it may, it is patent to our observation that the marging of the negro are worse than they were hyperbolic the negro are worse than they were In days of

COMMERCIAL NEWS. Exports. NORFOLK, VA-Per schr R E Pecker-300 sacks salt, 10 tierces rice.

The Charleston Cotton, Rice and Naval

Stores Market. Oppice Charleston News, MONDAY EVENDAG, December 6, 1869. Corron .- This article continued to show much Influess and prices tended downward, the declin being about Me ? Ib. Sales about 350 bales, viz: 5 at 22%; 30 at 23; 6 at 2.14; 127 at 23,6; 12 at 23,4;

Frost & Adger, Holmes, E N Th nel & co, Walter Son, G W William rick & Witte, Ma Dukes & co, W K gers & co, W C

Per steamer 1 Wallace, J I, Fal Easterling, Miss Ford, and 7 on d RICE.-The supply on the market was light. Sales 88 therees of clean Carolina at 63(c. 7 lb. We quote common to fair clean Carolina at 6@ 6%; good 6%@7c. 78 1b.

NAVAL STORES-There was but little done under this head. FREIGHTS .- Are somewhat dull. To Liverpool,

New Moon, 3d, 5 First Quarter, 10 Full Moon, 18th, Last Quarter, 25 by steam, engagements are making at 2d 3 to on uplands and 134d on sea islands; sall, 7-16d 7 lb on uplands and 3/d 7 ho on sea islands. To Havre, by steam, nomi-nal; by sall, nominal at 13/c on uplands and 13c on sca islands, nominal. Coastwise to New York, by steam, 24, 50 fb on uptands and 1c on sea islands; by sail, 34c 50 fb on uplands. To Boston, by st ant, nominal; by sail, a B ib on uplands. To 'biladelphia, by steam, Mc F ib on uplands; by sail, somewhat nom-inal. To Baltimore, by steam, Modele F B. on To Baltimore, by steam, M@Mc F 16 on uplands; by sail somewhat nominal

## Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKENS, LONDON, December 6 - Noon. - Consols 92%

British schr E Fruit. To A Ca Schr A II Ea Bonds 85%. Tallow 478. Sugar firm at 30sa39s od LIVERPOOL, December 6-Noon,-Cotton steady; oplands 12d; Orleans 12%d; sales 10,000 bales. days. Coal. T Steamer Fan 130 bbis rice, gu

Afternoon.-Cotton quiet. PARIS, December 6-Noon.-Bourse opened irm. Rentes 72f 70c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. New YORK, December 6 - Noon. - Market

ton. To Roper a Roat from Cl sotton. To Rop strong, with an upward tendency. Money 60 7. Exchange, long, 834; short, 834. Gold 2334. Sixty-twos, coupons, 15%. Tennessees, ex-coupon, 40; new 40%; Virginias, ex-coupon, 50; new 54; Louisianas, old, 67; new, 59; levee sixes 59; eights Brig Georgie S Roach & co. Schr R B Peck low & co. 75; Alabama eights 05; Georgia sixes 82; North Carolinas, old, 481; new 331. Flour rather more Sonnish brig stendy. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm. Pork dull; new mess \$32 50. Lard dull; barrels 19. 19%. Cotton steady at 25. Furpentine dull at 44c. Rosin gulet at \$2 05a2 97 % for strained. Freights quiet.

Evening .- Cotton a shade tirmer; sales 2900 bales at 25 %. Flour a shade firmer on lower grades, with fair demand. Wheat firm and quiet. Corn unchanged. Pork quiet. Lard steady. Whiskey ember 3. a shade firmer. Groceries and naval stores dull. Rosh \$2a8 Money steady at 6a7. Sterling \$3,483, Gold active awa 6,mer at \$33,5. Governments clos-declining; 62's 154; Southerns arm. Crows de-Steamship Chi December 4. Ship Missouri, ber 4. clined, closed unsettled.

CINCINNATI, December 6 .- Corn declining, new 75; old 95a98. Mess Pork drooping at \$30%a31. Bacon dull; shoulders 14%; sides 17%a18. Lard

frm, kettle 15%. Whiskey 97a98. .Louisville, December 6.-Provisions quiet. Steamship Adali Norwegiun bark Igitish bark Yu Bark David MeN British bark Apo The Sheve Bloon Mess pork \$31a31%. Shoulders 16%; clear sides 19%; hams 23. Tierce lard 18%. Whiskey uuchanged. WILMINGTON, December 6.-Spirits turpenting

Ship David Bro quiet at 39%a40c. Rosin quiet. Crude turpentine lower at \$1 75a\$2 80. Tar stendy at \$2 05. Cotton steady at 23a23 Mc. AUGUSTA, December 6.-Cotton closed quiet

Brig Wm Creery Sohr C E Raymo Schr Ida Bella, and firm; sales 495 bales; receipts 688 bales; mid-Steamship Char

SAVANNAII, December 6.-Middlings closed firm at 23%c; sales 000 bales; receipts 4207. MOBILE, December 6.—Middlings closed at 23%s 2314c. Receipts 3032; sales 2000 bales.

Ship Missouri, B Schr D P Keelin Schr W B Mann, Ship R C Winth Schr Myrover, I Schr B N liawk NEW ORLEANS, December 6.-Cotton closed acivo and firmer at 24c. Sales 5500; receipts 4265

Steamship J W 1

	diage, " are best samples at 2236c. The market very weak as follows: Ordinary 2136; good .dhary 22a224; low middling 2236.	Shipping.	· Shipping.
1	Stock on hand September 1 1800 None	FOR NEW YORK.	FOR BOSTON.
Ł	Received to day	The New York and Charleston Steam- ship Company's first class side wheel The Steamship JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Coar- mander will said from the state of the	The fast sailing Brig RENSHAW, Sylvester
	Shipped previously	TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 9 o'clock A. M.	cugagements, apply to RISLEY & CREIGHTON,
	Stock on hand	#3" insurance by this time one-half (14) per	<b>FORLIVERPOOL</b> .
	ConvWe note sales from wagon of loose in the car at \$0. 7 bushel. Shipments loday of 3a	War Superior Accommodations for Passengers, dec6.3 JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,	The fire Brillsh Bark DALKEITH, Lang- will, Master, requires 500 bales to complete 2024
	bushets, shoked and denvered in depot, at \$1 3 bushet. WULATWe note sales to-day of dro bushets	FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON.	For Freight engagement's apply to For Freight engagement's apply to EOUT, MURR & CO., Boyee's Where
	as follows: Red and amber mixed at 51 15; white \$1 20 \$ busicel, sacked and delivered in depot. 0.75We report sales at 70, sacked and do.	The Steamship J. W. E V E R M A N. Cantam Hinckley, will leave North (1992). Atlantic Wharf Turuspay, December 9, at o'clock P. M.	TOR LIVERPOOL.
	BARLEYBut little coming in. We quote at Stal 25.	For Preight or Passage, apply to JOHN & THEO, GETTY, dees North Atlastic Wharf,	The British ship MUSCONGUS, W. M. Groves, Master, having a large portion of Sing her cargo engaged, will have dispatch. For
	Receipts by Railroad, December 6.	FAST FREIGHT LINE	nov29 RAVENEL & CO.
	SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. 1277 bules cotton, 58 bales domestics 50 bbls	TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, EOSTON AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTHWEST.	EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS OF INTEREST ABOUND THE BARBOR.
	naval stores, 1 car stock. To Railroad Agent, 1, D DeSaussure, Wardiaw & Carew, W K Ryan, A J Salians, Graeser & Smith, Mowry & co, Reeder &	THROUGH BILLS LADING GIVEN FOR COT.	The fast sailing and confortably ap- pointed Yacht ELEANOR will now resume the trips her trips to all points in the harbor, statting EVERY MORNING at 10 o'clock, and very AFTER- NOON, U. a 'clock' from South very AFTER-
	b) Decause of the second se	TON TO BREMEN.	Wharf.
	NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.	The Steamship MARYLAND, John- son, Commander, will sail for halti- more on Turspay, December 7th, at 4 O'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. So-Insurance by the Steamers of this line j; per cent, to fastimore and Philadelphia. To fos- fon 24. Philadelphia Freights forwarded to that city by rallroad from fastimore without addb	For Passage or Charter, apply next door south of the Mills House. nov8 2mos
	136 bales cotton, cars phosphate, mdse, &c. To Frost & Adger, Reeder & Davis, Thurston & Holmes, E N Thurston, Gaillard & Minott, Rave-	ber chait to flattimore and Philadelphia. To Bos- for $\mathcal{L}$ . Philadelphia Freights forwarded to that city by railroad from Baltimore without addi-	Railroads.
	Fonder, F. N. JURSON, Gandard & Minott, Rave- net & co. Walter & co. A J Sallnas, Caldwell & Son, G W Willi uns & co. W G Rec & co. Kirkpat- tick & Willie, Mowry & co. Nachmann & co. W C Dukes & co. W K Ryan, Brodie & co. Pelzer, Rod- uert & co. W G Ganzabarton & Loca & co. Pelzer, Rod- uert & co. W G Ganzabarton & Loca & co.	tional expense for insurance. By arrangement with the Stramships of the Baltmore and Bremen Line, sailing semi-month-	A DELEGINGTED AND A DELEGING
		be issued to the latter port on accommodating terms.	GENERAL SUPERINTENDEN I'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
	Passengers. Per steamer Fannie, from Genrgetown-R C Wallace, J. Palmer, W H Ford, R W Yaux, J R	65- Through BBIs Lading given to PHILADEL- PHIA, BOSTON and the CITIES OF THE NORTH- WEST.	SAVANNAH, November 5, 1869. ) On and after SUKDAY, the 7th Instant, Passen- ger Trains on this road will run as follows, com- mencing with the 4.39 P. M. train:
	Ford, and 7 on deck.	For Freight engagements or Passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, doc3 4 Union Wharves.	NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS, Leave Savannah dnily at
	PORT CALENDAR. MOON'S FHASES.	FORNEW YORK.	Arrive at Live Oak daily at
2012	New Moon, 3d, 5 hours, 21 minutes, morning. First Quarter, 10th, 5 hours, 51 minutes, evening. Full Moon, 18th, 6 hours, 30 minutes, evening.	P A S S A G E §15. The elegant Side-wheel Steamship MAGSOLIA, Captain M. B. Crowell,	Areine at Andre de thirty discourses 1.07 A. M.
	Last Quarter, 25th, 9 hour, 14 minutes, evening,	MAGNOLIA, Captain M. B. Crowell, <u>N. 1998</u> , having fine accommodations for passengers, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Thuaspay, De- cember 9th, 1869, at — o'clock.	Leave Quincy daily at
	A RISES, SEIS, R. & S. WATER.	dee2 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.	at
	6 Monday 661 451 813 10 6 7 Tuesday 661 451 910 1052 8 Wednesday 662 451 10 5 1140	тикочан ыке то	Leave Savannah (Sunday's excepted) at
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.	Arrive at Savannah (Sunday's except-
E.	MARINE NEWS.	and the second se	ed) at
	CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 7.	Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal street, Steamer New York, at 12 o'eleck noon, of the 6th and 21st of every month (except when these dates fail on Sunday, then the Saturdian memorial	BRUNSWICE TRAIN
Contraction of the local distribution of the	ARRIVED YESTERDAY. British schr Elva, Culmer, Nassau, N P-3 days. Fruit. To A Canale.	21st of every month (except when these dates fail on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding.) Departure of 5th and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Paelde and Central Amer- lean bards. Those of 6th teach at Marsanillo	Arrive at Brunswick at
;	Steamer Famile, Wile, Gonder, Kassab, N P-3 days, Fruit, To A Canale, Schr A II Edwards, Bartlett, Philadelphia-6 days, Coal, To Master, and F P Seignious, Steamer Famile, Wilte, Georgetown, S C, &c. 130 bbls rice, gundrics, &c. To Thurston & Holmes, O Adams Francisco, Status, Status, Status, Status, S (1998), S (1	tion ports. Those of all touch at Marganilo. Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco for Japan and China beccember 4, 1869. No California steamers touce at Havana, but go direct from New York to Avoinwall	Leave No. 6 (Junction) at
1	O Adams, Tery & Nolen, Shackelford & Kelly, J A Quackenbush, Fraser & Dill, Frost & Adger, and Order.	One hundred pounds baggage free to cach adult.	latka, Picolata, Enterprise and all values on the
	Boat from John's Island. 9 bags sea island cot- ton. To Roper & Stoney. Boat from Christ Church. 3 bags sea island	For Passage Tickets or further information ap- ply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York. F. R. BABY, Agent.	St. John's River. Through tlekets good by all steamers on the river. If. S. HAINES, dee6 General Superintendent. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
	CLEARED YESTERDAY.	March12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.	
;	Brig Georgie Swan, Mann, Georgetown, S C-W Roach & co. Schr R B Pecker, Pecker, Norfolk, Ya-J A Ens- low & co.	CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA	GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ]
3	SAILED YESTERDAY. Spanish brig Joyca Antonio, Carbonell, Baren-	AND AIKEN, And other places, should lay in their supplies of Clarets, Champagnes, Cor-	On and after Thursday, September 16, He Cas- senger Trains on the South Carolina Ratiroad wix run as follows: FOR AUGUSTA.
	Spanish brig Fomento, Alsina, Barcelona,	And other places, should lay in their supplies of Clarets, Championes, Cor. 2010 dials, Brandles, Whiskies Wines, Carnett Sonps and Meats, American and English Elsenits, be- efficient Ham, Tongrue, Lobeter, Durtham Smoking Tobacco and Imported Segars. WM, S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King street, congestic Hogol	Leave Charleston
1	Schr David Wasson, Tapley, Satilla, Ga. Schr Ralph Cariton, Curtis, Philadelphia. Schr Ann F Glover, Terry, Hoston.	Touacco and Imported Segars, WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King street, opposite Hasel, Charleston, S. C.	and Grand Junction.
	UP FOR THIS FORT. Schr Whitney Long, Hayes, at Baltimore, De- cember 3.	New York. sept28 6mos	Leave Charleston
•	OLEARED FOR THIS PORT. Steamship Champion, Lockwood, at New York, December 4.	FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., WAVERLY KEITHFIELD, AND BROOK GREEN	reamond, and cannen train.
	Ship Missouri, Braiburn, at New York, Decem- ber 4.	MILLS, TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND.	Leave Augusta
,	LIST OF VESSELS UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.	The Steamer FANNIE, Captain C. Currell White, will receive Freight and the start THIS DAY at Accommodetion Wharf, and will leave on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 9th Instant, at 6 of clock.	Leave Charleston
i	FOREIGN. Liverpool.		Connecting with trains for Memphis, Nasiville and New Oriens, via Grand Junction. Leave Augusta
	Livenpool. Steamship Adalia (o sail Nov 20 Norweghan bark Skold, Albrechtsen, stdOct 31 British bark Yumuri, Cochrane, sailedOct 22 Bark David McNatt, Lackhard sailedOct 23	Found and Wharfage must be prepaid. For engagements apply to THURSTON & HOLMES, Agents, dec7 1 Adger's North Wharf.	(Sundays orgental)
	The Sheve Bloom, Leask, cleared	FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF AND	Arrive at Columbia
	D O M E S T I C .	INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER, VIA GEORGETOWN.	days and Fridays with Charlotte and South Caro-
L	Brig Wm Creery,, up	The Steamer "PLANTER," Cap.	Leave Columbia
	New Yours. Steamship Champion, Lockwood, cidDec 4	0 o'clock. Having superior Stataroom accommodation	Leave Charleston
	Ship Missouri, Bradburn, cleared. Dec 4   Setr D F Keeling, Robinson, up. Nov 26   Setr D F Keeling, Robinson, up. Nov 26   Schr W B Mann, Rogers, cleared. Nov 30   Ship R C Winthrop, Stewart, up. Dec 1   Schr M Pover, Hrosks, up. Dec 3   FillLapKLewita. Dec 3   FILLAPKLewita. Dec 3	will take passengers for the above points, Freight and wharfage must be prepaid. For Freight or Passage, apply to	Camden and Columbia Passenger Trains on
	Schr Myrover, Brooks, up	For Freight or Passage, apply to EAVENEL & HOLMES, Agents, doc7 2 No. 177 East Bay.	cepted.) connects with up and down Day Pas-
1	Steamship J W Eveninan, Ilinckley, eld Dec 2 Seir Active, Coombs, cleared Dec 1 Schr S J Trafton, Tapley, cleared Dec 1 Schr S V W Simmons, Williams, up Dec 1 Schr S V W Simmons, Williams, up Dec 2	INLAND ROUTE VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON	Leave Canaden
	Schr S V W Simmons, Williams, up Dec 2	HEAD, SAVANNAH, BRUNSWICK AND	(Signed) II. T. PEAKE

-The great conflagration in Bordeaux has

suggested the following pleasant idea to a French journal: "In case a hostile fleet should bombard a port, all that would be necessary would be to pour several hundred barrols of potroleum on the water at ebb tide and light it. Wooden vessels would be burnt, while on iron ships the crow would all be roasted."

.- They hire out dress coats now in London, to the advantage of the class who live on the interest of their debts, and yet want occasionally to dine out. Here is an advertisement from an English paper: "Dress Coats Lent. B- lends the finest of clothes for opera, balls or weddings. New, fashionable and promler quality, from the most eminent West-end tallors," &c.

-What Irish tenants demand under the name of "lixity of tenure," Rev. Dr. Taylor, a digoitary of the Romanist Church, who lately presided at a tenant-right meeting, dofines as follows : " By fixity of tenure it is now clearly understood in Ireland that the right of the tenant to his land is to continue as long as the rent is paid, and that the rent is to be adjusted at certain fixed periods, according to the average price of farm produce."

-Two Parisian ladies, who lately received an invitation to visit Compelgne, supplied emselves before starting with forty dresses. As the boxes necessary to couvey this amount of female adornment would occupy too much space in their apartments, fresh ones are to be sont down every morning, and those which have been worn on the preceding day will be removed. It is the eliquette at Compelgne that a dress shall not be worn a second time.

-The Prussian journals, in commenting upon the number of killed, wounded and missing at the battle of Koniggratz, gives the proortion of lowes at the principle battles that have been fought in Europe during the last one hundred and fitty years. At Koniggratz tho Prussians lost, in killed, wounded and missing, \$59 officers and 8794 men. and the Austrians 1147 officers and 30,224 men. The proportion of losses to the total force engaged on each aide was one in twenty-three for the Prussians, and one in seven for the Austrians, and for both armies, one in eleven. In the battle of Malplaquet, fought in 1709, the proportion of losses to the forces engaged was one in five; at Rossbach, fought in 1757, one in twenty-five: at Leuthen, tought in 1758, one in eleven; at Zorndorfl, in 1758, three in eight. During the wars of Napolson I, the losses at Austerlitz and at Eylan were one in four; at Wagram, or e in eight; at Boroilino and at Waterloo, one in three, and at Leipsic, one in five. At Solfacino, during the hall in war of 1859, the losses were one in eight. The total number of troops en raged at Leips's was 400,000, at Koniggra 2 430,000, an I at Wagram 320,000. At

Le ipsic the number of men lost was 90,000, at Borodino 74,000, and at Waterloo 61,000.

merely for lifting them from deep water, but also for digging them out the mud. island, so well known as the garden-spot of the State. Notwithstanding this recurrence to sea islands might seem to indicate its greater adaptability and profitableness, in the opinion

of the olden time planters, which, doubticss, was the case in their situation, yet I am reminded of the oft-repeated remark of the upland planters of our district, who could raise either variety on their lands. They used to say that whenever coast negroes are sold at the courthouse upland planters nearly always bid them off over the heads of the coast planters. The opinions of these men wer worth far more than the asking, and I regarded their views in this direction as of great

favor at the time. With this brief outline of past experiment and opinion, what of the facts of the day ? Do they justify the change ? Our circumstances differ much in material particulars from the past. We no longer have troops of slaves on our

backs, nor are we forsooth any longer on theirs. Our fields are wide open before us, abor comparatively scarce, our lands at morely nominal value, uplauds greatly outrank us in comparatively market values, and there is no possible chance, for years at least, of realizing anything like the production de-

manded in this great staple. Fertilizers may anhance the production, but the cotton, after all, has to be picked, so that the available amount of labor in gathering the crop must, to a great extent, limit the practical amount of supply. Of course, this remark must be some what qualified, for, with cotton to waste, it is but reasonable to suppose more can be gathered to the hand with no greater diligence. With full black labor you cannot altogether apply the incentive to increased diligence which might be supposed by those unacquainted with it. Uplands, therefore, must maintain their own in market. Now, we have labor on the

coast which, in the main, cannot be got away for love nor money. It is, therefore, a labor at hand which must be used where it is or not at all. Our lands are open to one staple or the other, and should we go into uplands and succeed in raising fine crops, we have facilities for gathering not enjoyed to the same extent elsewhere. Even with this, however, our amount of available labor comes short of our available lands, and If we can adopt a cultivation which will spread. with the same amount of human labor inoreased area of crops over our lands, and that by the use of implements and animal power, it canno but appear on the face to be the

more econom c il uso of our estates. This prim : facte view of the matter, howover, will not do on so grave a subject. There are unde yin ; practical questions which must be carefully examined. I have been at the pains, during the past sea-

son, to review and sift through this whole sub- | mount of thaft must be considerably less; and

ing two thirds, except at prices much above those now obtained. NASHVI If cotton must be planted, let it be "upland." ket opene salos were at 21%a22 T e bulk being so much greater, the aggregate very languid, and buye. were cautious in par- | janis lyrnao

n a state and a state of the st	Schr Active, Coombs, clearedDec 1	INLAND ROUTH
, Ferris & Co.'s Naval Stores Cir- cular.	Schr Eliza Pike, Larkin, cleard	HEAD, SAVAN
ORK, December 4SPIRITS TURPEN-	Schr Fanny Keating, Jones, cleated Nov 27	ON THE
e onside a solution of the past week has been young the solution of the solution of the solution consisted almost entirely of lots in a re- ex-dock. The sales amount to 666 bbis for Southern, and 4554146 for New York busket closes years doil to for New York	Insurance.	Fenn Peck will le
for southern, and 45 ka46 for New York a market closes very dull uf. 44c, with o demand. Receipts 2321 lbbs, No ex- fort Decomber 1st, 4811 bbls; same time bbls; 1867, 1722 bbls.	GUARDIAN MUTUAL	for above points e o'clock. Leaving S at 9 o'clock.
ock December 1st, 4811 bbls; same time bbls; 1867, 1722 bbls. -The sales as reported this week are cal-	LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	Returning, she wi DAY AFTERNOON, af Gedar Keys and G
-The sales as reported this week are cat- minicad. We see nearly 10,000 bils low \$210a215, which is largely alread of siness, both in quantity and price. Sales d common have heat	OF	same evening; leavi via Beaufort, on V o'clock.
a common mayo been made as low as	N B W Y O R K. ORGANIZED IN 1859.	For Preight or Pas nov24
a, and considerable can be had at $32$ of $.$ . There has been more doing in No. 1 his week, and finer grades are scarce. are 220 bbis at \$3a i for No. 1; ( $.60a5 25$ and \$1 25 for a lot of extra pr.e., as re- it known to be less than \$0 75. Receipts : exports 13 704	ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.	EXTRA TRIP
	HALP LOAN TAKEN, NO NOTES REQUIRED.	CHISOLM'S LA
los 1000 Willinington, at \$2 75. Receipts exports 218 bbla; stork \$512 bbls.	LAST CASH DIVIDEND (PIFTY) 60 PER CENT.	
& Co.'s Cotton Report, for the ek ending December 3, 1869.	STATEMENT.	Steamer PILOT Fenn Peck, will s points every FRIDAY turning, will leave I
ORK, December 4THE MARKETIn	Polices in force\$25,000,000 Assets	the tide.
port the market closed strong, at 25c ng uplands. Saturday, the market was ales 4617; middling uplands 25 %c. Men.	Annual Income	
ales 4617; middling uplands 25%c. Mon- ccline in gold checked business and the osed easier; middlings 25%; sales 1553.	Losses Paid 500,000	
osed easier; middlings 25%; sales 1653. the market was more active and firmer cign news and higher gold. Sales 3653 Wednesday, the market was active and		VILLE AND LAND
Sales 4088 at 25 Mic. Thursday, with	OFFICERIS.	SEMI-WI
Adles 4098 at 25%, Thursday, with celpta, buyers held off, and prices de- Aales 2234. Yesteriay, the market lon large receipts, Sales 3042 at 25%.	W. H. PECKHAM, President. WM. T. HOOKER, Vice-President.	Steamer "DICTA
the week prices have shown but little	L. MCADAM, Secretary and Actuary.	W. T. McNelty, Charleston every Ti
ton arge receipts. Sales 3042 at 25%. the week prices have shown but little On Saturday middling sold at 25c, and ancing on Wednesday to 25%c, closed Spinners are buying very little, but the rom exporters has been active. In Liver- ro husing a bob been active.	G. A. FUDICKAR, Superintendent.	for above points. Steamer "CITY PC Millan, will sail fro
om exporters has been active. In Liver-	DIRECTORS.	I EVENING, ALS O'CLOC
bales of which spinners took 83,000 a dyance of \$60, on uplands and \$d.	Hon. John A. Dix, New York. Hon. James Harper, Firm of Harper & Bros., 3	ing with all railroa and West. Connect at Fernandian, for
a has been established.	Mayor New York.	scenners connect w
of A OFFICIENT CONTRACT. HURKAU,	John J. Crane, President Bank Republic. Win. M. Vermilye, Banker, (Vermilye & Co.)	the Oclawaha River
on that the estimate of the Department	Chas. G. Rockwood, Cashier Newark Banking Company.	given for freights t Freights payable on t ing on the wharf at
hree millions or over proves to be faise, r to our inquiries on the subject Hon. apron, Commissioner, telegraphs us:	fion. George Opydyke, ex-Mayor New. York.	and expense of own
apron. Commissioner, telegraphs us: est estimate made by this Department bales.	Minot C. Morgan, Banker. Thomas Rigney, Firin Thomas Rigney & Co.	nov13 (Signed)
Upi'd & Pia. Mobile. N. O. Texas. 	Benj. B. Sherman, Treasurer New York Steam	£
0234 0214 024 024 nary 0244 0214 024 024 ling 0244 0214 0245 025 0244 0244 0244 0254 025 0254 0254 0254 025 the week, 10,187 bales-including 5640	Sugar Refining Company. Aaron Arnold, Firm of Arnold, Constable & Co.	CHECKS C
the wock, 19,187 bales-including 5540 s, 2060 to speculators, and 11,587 to ex-	Richard II. Bowne, Wetmore & Bowne, Lawyers, E. V. Haughwout, Firm E. V. Haughwout & Co.	Carons c
ccipis at this port for the week 22,076 ice ist September, 230,719 baies.	Win, Wilkens, Firm of Wilkens & Co. Julius II. Pratt, Merchant.	BILLS ON ENG
1869, 1868.	Wiu. W. Wright, Merchant.	8
Iverpool	Charles J. Starr, Merchant. William Allen, Merchant.	STERLING
000000	Geo. W. Cayler, Banker, Palmyra, N. Y.	во
London	Geo. T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insur- auce Company.	
Cincu	John G. Sherwood, Park Place.	ADVANCES O
Bremen	Walton H. Pookham, corner Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third street.	By LESESN
1 100 101 1 110 000	Edward II. Wright, Newark, N. J. Geo. W. Farice, Counsellor.	0 nov2 3mon
in visible supply 68,978	W. L. Cogswell, Morchant.	TOUN
now 110,000 bales; same time 1868, es. Middling Orleans, now 12ka12kd;	KEIM & ISSERTPL,	JOHN MA
	General Agents for South Carolina and Georgia,	COMMISSI
Nashville Market. LLB. December 3CorronOur mar-	Offus No. 40 Broad street,	NAVAL STORES, OO
a quiet this morning, and sume for made to finish incomplete stipments and a for whi the market became	Oharleston, & G.	MARSHA
a, after whi the market became	Dr. 7. REENSTIKENA, Examining Physician	Char

II. T. PEAKE, General Superintendent. INVAL BEAUFORT, HILTON AFTIVE AT CAN (Signed) REMEDIATE LANDINGS CEORGIA COAST. Machinery, Castings, &r. EXCELSION IRON WORKS. ESTABLISHED 1530. will leave Fernandina on TUFS-after artival of the train from Jaloesville; leaving Brunswick ving Savannah for Charleston, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 FOOT OF 14TH STREET, EAST RIVER. IRON FRONTS, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON WORK assage apply to J. D. AIKEN & CO., Sonth Atlantic Wharf FOR BUILDING PURPOSES. GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO., TO BEAUFORT AND Pro rictors. ANDING ON AND AFTER BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 201 CENTRE STREET, ECEMBER 3. CORNER OF HOWARD. HOY, Captain sail for above for the set of Molexing to Suit Beaufort same evening to Suit J, D. AIKEN & CO., Arcents, nov30 3mos WAGON AXLES, COMMON, CONOORD, Two liub, and Solid Collar, of superior quality and finish. Also, Manufacturers of Ma-chinery, Patent Steam and licit Forge Hammers, Power Shears, Car Axles, Windlass, Necks, Truss-Shapes, Crowhars, Boller Pronts, Cast Iron Jaok Serews, Patent Swage Hocks, Tire Henders, Porg-ings and Casthurs. Address, for Price List, Nov24 Imo LYMAN KINSLEY & CO., Cambridgeport, Mass. ATKA, FLORIDA. FERNANDINA JACKSON-DINGS ON ST. JOHN'S RIVER. MEETING STREET FOUNDRY. EEKLY LINE. ATOR," Captain will sall from Control of Sociolar Evening at 8 o'clock, THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW PURNISHING THE IN-PROVED MCCARTHY COTTON GIN. "OINT," Captain George E. Mc. POINT," Captain George E. Mc-rom Chartieston every FRIDAY ock for alseve points. Connect-nads at Saviannah going Sonth cling with the Florida Ralfroad, " Cedar Keys, from which place with Mobile and New Orleans, latka, with Hart's steamers for er. Through Bills of Lading to Mobile and New Orleans, the wharf. All goods re nan-t sunset will be stored at risk ners. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, Of various sizes, on hand. mproved Vertical and Horizontal Corn Mills. Sugar Mills, Sugar Mills, Sugar Rollers and Pans, of all sizes. lorse-Powers and Gin Gearing, from 6 to 16 feet J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents. in diamotor. Improved Lever Cotton Presses, for Hand, Power, inancial. Saw and Rice Mills. ON NEW YORK Machinery and Castings of all descriptions made AND te order. GLAND AND FRANCE Particular attention paid to House Fronts and Instings for Buildings, Gratings, Cistern Covers, SOLD. AND FRANCE Sash Weights, &c., &c. DUGHT. WILLIAM S. HENEREY. MACHINIST AND FOUNDER, ON CONSIGNMENTS. NO. 314 MEETING STREET, VE & WELLS, CHARLESTON, S. C. ang4 mws NO. 10 BROAD STREET TPHAN'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG ARBHALL, JR. DRINK A SURE CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS, One bollar a Bottle, Sent by huail, postage paid, on receipt of price. The Antikloto is the best remedy that can be administered in Manka-Potu, and also for all pervous affections. SION MERCHANT. OTTON, LUMBER AND RICE LL'S WHARF, For sale by arleston, 8. O. Dr. H. BAER. No. 131 Meeting street. Agent for South Carolina. aug24 s octa