Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The proceedings in the House of Representatives on yesterday, and in the Senate to-day, have damaged the Radicals prodigiously. Thad. Stevens, their leader and dictator, delivered on Monday a speech so detestable in sentiment, hideous in temper, and atrocious in doctrine, that some of his most obedient followers fled from his support when Mokanna unveiled his horrid visage.

The prevailing sentiment among the Radicals now is, that they must get rid by some means of this wolfish old man of the sea, or that he will throttle them.

At the hotels, in the reading rooms, and wherever the Republican members of Congress congregated, after the adjournment of the House, the violence and fury of the old savage was deprecated.

So strong was this manifestation of disapproval, that even that thoroughly lubricated political weathercock, Forney, veered suddenly round to the point on the compass marked "*Conservative*," and declares in the *Chronicle* that no party can support the opinions of Stevens and live. This declaration is valuable as showing the present temper of the Radicals, for had the speech of Stevens met their approval, the *Chronicle* would have praised it to the skies. Raymond, the editor of the New York *Times*, who is a member of the House, was exceedingly anxious to lock horns with Stevens, and sprung to his feet when the latter concluded his speech; but the politic Colfax, who is very cunning, failed to recognize him, and thus prevented an exhibition of the fact that there was discord in the ranks of his party.

The message of the President and the report of General Grant were read in the Senate this morning, and their bold, clear and emphatic commendation of the present spirit, temper and loyalty of the people of the South, carried dismay into the ranks of Sumner's cohorts. The President of the United States and the popular and victorious Lieutenant-General both playing away at the same time into the black, piratical craft of Stevens and Sumner, made it reel and quiver. They bore the reading of the President's message with commendable fortitude; but when the report of General Grant was read, applauding the present spirit of the Southern people, and "corking up" the Freedman's Bureau almost as tightly as he did the hero of 10,000 spoons, it was diverting in the extreme to watch the countenances of Sumner, Wade, Foster, &c. The report of General Grant plants him firmly by the side of the President, and the utter futility of such creatures as Stevens and Sumner contending successfully with the official influence of the President, and the colossal popularity of Grant, filled them with impotent rage. It was when Grant's report had been read that Sumner sprang up, white with anger, and denounced the message of the President as a "white-washing message." For this offensive language he was at once rebuked by two Radical Senators.

The galleries of the Senate were filled by a vast audience when the message of the President and the report of General Grant were read, and those documents were received with the most undisguised evidences of popular approval. A few Radical Senators then called for the reading of the report of Carl Schurz, who had also reported to the President his views of the condition of things at the South. As this person is notorious as the "Southern correspondent" of one or more Radical papers, the absurdity of attempting to break the force of the reports of the President and General Grant by anything which this German adventurer might say was absolutely ludicrous, and after listening to a few sentences of his "report," even the Radical Senators were glad enough to get rid of it by a motion to print.

There are at this time but few Congressmen elect from the South in Washington, and they are now much more hopeful of an early admission to their seats.

[*Correspondence Richmond Times.*

COLONEL JOHN W. FORNEY ON THE ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—In his Washington letter to his Philadelphia paper, Col. Forney, of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment, says:

I met, this morning, a gallant Southerner from Alabama, who run for Congress in one of the mountain districts, and was defeated by a rebel General, whose *sole* claim to the votes was the fact that he had lost a limb in the rebel service, and also because the people knew that he never would take this same oath. The Unionist received twenty-one hundred and the rebel thirty-two hundred votes; and the latter openly declared he never would take the Congressional obligation. Of the six members and two Senators elected from Alabama, but one can take the oath. Now, it may be called a hardship to leave the people of such districts without representation; but would it not be a greater hardship to allow them to believe that their rebellion was in fact creditable, by admitting the men who led them into battle to seats in the Congress of a strengthened and restored Union? This, in fact, would be to make loyalty infamous instead of treason.

MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURES.—An Aberdeen (Mississippi) paper reports the arrival there of a train of over twenty wagons loaded with machinery for an establishment for the manufacture of cotton goods. This cotton factory will soon be in active operation, and Aberdeen can then boast of the most extensive establishment of the kind in the State, if not in the South.

PRENTICE'S OPINION OF A. H. STEPHENS.—The Louisville *Journal*, which opposed secession from the beginning, and was a thoroughly Union paper throughout the war, has the magnanimity to speak as follows concerning the ex-Vice-President of the Confederate States:

"Mr. Stephens is one of nature's noblemen; and from our heart of hearts we believe that every throb of his soul is in favor of the Union, of his country, and of his *whole* country.

"Mr. Stephens ought to be in the Senate of the United States. Let Congress repeal the test oath and receive into its body again with acclamations the great and good Georgian, one of the noblest Romans of this or any other country. Oh, we do abhor that narrow spirit and that short-sighted policy that keep from the councils of the Republic such a man as Alexander H. Stephens."

CHANGING THE NATIONAL MOTTO.—In the palmy days of the Republic, the motto upon our coin was expressive of the nature of our Government—"*E Pluribus Unum*" (one from many)—but we learn that a "higher law" innovation is contemplated, and that the Director of the Mint has forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, for his approval, specimens of new coin, bearing the motto, "in God we Trust." Considering the character of those who control the Government at this time, this is not only hypocrisy, but sacrilege. The New York *Times* says:

"It reminds one unpleasantly of the 'Deigratia' of the divine-right schools of Europe. Let us try to carry our religion—such as it is—in our hearts, and not in our pockets."

[*Newark (New Jersey) Journal.*

It is stated that the building in New York, which was formerly Rev. Dr. Osgood's church, and more recently the Broadway Athenæum, has been leased by John Brougham and others, and is to be altered into a theatre.

Proceedings of Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA, December 26, 1865.

Present: His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Bates, Fisher, Glaze, Harris, Hope, Campbell, Geiger, Stork, Waring, Wells.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The subject of the market was again presented for the consideration of the Council, and discussion invited. Plan and specifications of Kay & Hewetson were resubmitted. Alderman Bates presented a plan, exhibited by him at a former meeting of Council, with the following recommendation and endorsement of named citizens annexed:

To the Hon. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia.

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, citizens and tax-payers of the city of Columbia, S. C., have examined the plan of a market, city hall, council chamber, mayor's office, and guard house, proposed by Orlando Z. Bates, to be erected in the rear of the old market, as specified in his plan.

We cordially agree with the plan proposed, as we think it provides for all the convenience of this community, as well as the surrounding country. Also, the construction of these buildings will cost decidedly less than any others with the same advantages, which will last and be an ornament to the city for all time to come.

We, therefore, respectfully recommend to your honorable body the adoption of the plan proposed.

J. G. Gibbes, Mayor,	S. E. Capers,
J. S. G. Mayrant,	W. R. Cathcart,
D. B. DeSaussure,	S. W. Capers,
C. H. Baldwin,	Edmund Davis,
R. E. Howell,	S. L. DeVeaux,
M. B. Green,	C. O. Marshall,
Jas. M. Morris,	G. D. Hope,
C. Volger,	E. Stenhouse,
E. J. Arthur,	Thos. P. Walker,
J. J. Goodwyn,	M. Comerford.
John Waties,	Jonathan Dark,
H. Hinrichson,	John J. Rawls,
Samuel Gardner,	D. P. McDonald,
Robert Bryce,	Wm. B. Green,
H. Muller,	J. C. Lyons,
John G. Forbes,	Jno. Bauskett,
R. W. Gibbes, M. D.,	Thos. Boyne,
A. Lee,	Thos. Davis,
Thomas J. Rawls,	R. D. Senn,
J. Burnside,	W. F. DeSaussure.

After continued discussion, no decision having been arrived at by the Council, the following resolution was moved and adopted by a vote of seven ayes to three noes:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to contract for the building of a new market in Assembly street, thirty-five (35) by one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet.

The Mayor named on this committee Aldermen Stork, Harris, Glaze. On motion, the Mayor was added to the committee.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the ordinance, with reference to the discharge of "fire-arms," be enforced whenever practicable, and that the police be instructed to arrest persons offending.

Alderman Bates tendered his resignation. On motion, it was laid on the table for the present.

On motion, Council adjourned.

F. H. ELMORE, City Clerk.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.—It is understood by the Washington news gatherers that the President's house was cleared of articles of furniture to an extraordinary degree when Mrs. Lincoln left it. The subject has been kept from the public as much as possible, as it was a matter of scandal disgraceful to the country. The *Express* correspondent says: The President's house is in a very shabby condition, the old occupants having used up all the appropriations, as well as the furniture. Both Houses of Congress are preparing for a fresh appropriation. "I visited (said Mr. Riddle, of Delaware, in the United States Senate,) the White House, or Executive Mansion, as it is called, last week, and it is a disgrace to the country."—*Hartford (Con.) Times.*

OLD LINE WHIGS.—A Richmond paper, referring to the Virginia Legislature, says that it is a curious fact that in the House of Delegates, of ninety-six members, with a single exception—that of the delegate from Rockbridge County—every member is an "Old Line Whig," while in the Senate, the exceptions are but three or four, the remainder being all of the like party antecedents. The whole delegation elect in Congress and a very large majority of the State and local officers of every grade, were also of the same party.

When the Southern members of Congress left their seats in that body and joined the rebellion, they were traitors. Now, when they have left the rebellion, and want to take their seats, they are traitors still. The Republicans tried to prevent their leaving their seats in the first instance, but they oppose their resuming them now. How consistent!

The Roman Catholic churches in Baltimore have just contributed over $151,000 for the benefit of the poor in the South.

Columbia Wholesale Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

BY A. L. SOLOMON.

APPLES—Per bushel	$3 00
BAGGING—Gunny, per yard	35
Dundee "	30
BALE ROPE—Manilla, per lb	30
N. Y. or West'n, pr lb.	25
BACON—Hams, per lb	35
Sides "	28
Shoulders, "	25
BUTTER—Northern, per lb	60
Country, "	50
BRICKS—Per 1,000	
COTTON YARN—Per bunch	0 50
COTTON—Ordinary, per lb	35
Middling, "	40
Sea Island, "	
CANDLES—Sperm, per lb	
Adamantine, "	35
Tallow, "	25
COFFEE—Rio, per lb	37½
Laguayra, "	45
Java, "	50
CHEESE—English Dairy, per lb	35
Skimmed, "	30
CORN—Per bushel	1 75
FLOUR—Super., per bbl	13 50
Extra Family	15 00
HAY—Northern, per cwt	
Eastern "	
HIDES—Dry, per lb	15
Green, "	8
LARD—Per lb	35
LUMBER—Boards, per 100 ft	
Scantling, "	
Shingles, per 1,000	
LIME—Per bbl	
MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon	1 00
New Orleans, "	1 75
Sugar House, "	
NAILS—Per lb	12½
ONIONS—Per bushel	
OIL—Kerosene, per gallon	
Terebene, "	
Sperm, "	
PEAS—Per bushel	1 25
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel	1 25
Sweet, "	
RICE—Carolina, per bushel	9 00
East India, "	
SPECIE—Gold	42
Silver	38
SALT—Liverpool, per sack	5 00
Table, "	8 00
Virginia or Coast	
SOAP—Per bar	18 & 25
SUGAR—Crushed, per lb	28
Powdered, "	28
Brown, "	15 & 20
SPIRITS—Alcohol, per gallon	
Cognac Brandy, "	10 00
Domestic " "	3 00
Holland Gin, "	8 00
American " "	4 00
Jamaica Rum, "	6 00
N. E. " "	3 50
Bourbon Whiskey,	4 00
Monongahela "	5 00
Rectified "	3 00
STARCH—Per lb	20
TEA—Green, per lb	2 00
Black, "	1 50
TOBACCO—Chewing, per lb	30 & 1 00
Smoking, "	50 & 1 00
VINEGAR—Wine, per gallon	1 00
Cider, "	75
French, "	1 50
WINE—Champagne, per basket	36 00
Port, per gallon	5 00
Sherry, "	6 00
Madeira, "	5 00
DOMESTIC MARKET.	
MEATS—Pork, per lb	
Beef, "	
Mutton, "	
POULTRY—Turkeys, per pair	5 00
Ducks, "	50
Chickens, "	25
Geese, "	75

The New York *Observer* publishes a letter written more than thirty years ago by Rev. Dr. Judson, on the vanity of heathen women, in which he cites as a proof of their heathenish customs that the Karen women wore fancifully constructed bags, inclosing the hair, and suspended from the back part of the head. The origin of "waterfalls" is now explained.

On the Western plains the average cost of killing an Indian, has been about $500,000, while for a squaw the cost is nearly $2,000,000.

Counting House Calendar for 1866.

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Feb.	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...
Mar.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Aug.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...

OBITUARY.

Died, near the city of Columbia, S. C., on the 30th day of October, 1865, Captain JOHN FRIPP, late of Beaufort, S. C., in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

It would be unnecessary here to record his many virtues, had this venerable man been gathered to his fathers among his friends and neighbors, at his own home, where for more than three-quarters of a century he exerted influence and was known, respected and loved.

There he lived throughout a long life, and was regarded by the whole community as the most honorable and upright of men. Were we called upon to point out the foremost characteristics of this aged citizen while living, we would answer that they were charity, courage and truth. His real worth was unknown to this community, and, therefore, he could not be fully appreciated. Age and disease accompanied him to his exile, and his influence could not be felt in his feeble bodily condition and broken fortune. But there was a time when Capt. Fripp would have claimed position *anywhere* and under *any* circumstances. Possessing an ample estate, he was liberal to the poor, and was universally known as *the* friend of the widow and orphan. The back of his hand was never turned against the needy, and his ear was always open to the cry of distress. He was firm in his opinions, and no man had more courage in defending either his own rights or those of the weak or oppressed. Truthful and honest, he commanded (even when in error) unusual respect. He served his country in a civil and military capacity at a time when most of the men now living were yet unborn. He has gone to his last rest, leaving behind him an example worthy of imitation. He was a kind husband, a devoted parent and a benevolent master. He was a warm and sincere friend, and in all the relations of life he bore his part with firmness and fidelity, but with kindness and affection. It is not often that such a man as John Fripp has lived and acted his part and died. May the clouds that gathered around his old age be dispelled by a bright future for those who are near and dear to him, and who now survive to mourn his loss. May this truly good man—the warfare of life ended—rest in peace.

* * *

☞ Charleston *Courier* please publish and forward bill.

Departed this life, on the 30th November, 1865, of typhoid pneumonia, HERMAN KRUSE, aged fifty-eight years, three months and sixteen days.

The subject of this notice was, only a few weeks since, among us in the enjoyment of health; but disease came, and in six days the angel of death summoned him to the spirit-land.

Several years ago, the deceased attached himself to the Methodist Church, of which he remained a consistent member up to the hour of his departure. During his illness, he spoke frequently of his approaching end, and bade those nearest and dearest to him not to weep for him—counselling them to live right and put their trust in the Lord, that all may again be united in Heaven, "where parting will be no more." Of his approaching dissolution, he seemed assured, and met his destiny with Christian fortitude. When told he had but a few hours to live, calmly he said, "Lord, into Thy hands I commit my soul—Thy will be done." Surrounded by endeared relatives and kind friends, calmly his spirit took its flight, leaving the bereaved survivors the most precious of all legacies—the confident belief that he sleeps in Jesus.

As a husband, he was devoted and affectionate; as a father, kind and indulgent. Weep not, sorrowing ones! Remember there is a world where farewells are never spoken. Thither he has gone, and there, too, we may come, if faithful. To his bereaved wife and daughters, the hopeful assurances of his last hours are all that is left them for consolation.

"When sinks a weary soul to rest,
How mildly beams the closing eyes—
How gently heaves the expiring breast!
So fades the summer cloud away,
So sinks the gale when storms are o'er,
So gently shuts the eye of day,
So dies a wave along the shore." W.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Major THEODORE STARK is respectfully nominated as a candidate for the office of MAYOR of the city of Columbia—to be filled at the ensuing election in April next—by his

Dec 28 MANY FRIENDS.

Auction Sales.

Furniture, &c.

By Levin & Peixotto.

TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell, at our store, if fair weather,

A variety of Household FURNITURE, consisting of:

Mahogany Hair Seat and Cane Chairs.
Sofas, Ottomans, Tables, Wardrobes.
Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads.
Bedding, Carpets, &c.
With a variety of small articles.
Terms cash. Dec 28

Unlimited articles will be received until hour of sale.

Mules, Wagons, Harness, &c.

By Levin & Peixotto.

WE will sell, on MONDAY MORNING, 1st January, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, without reserve,

1 Team of 4 Mules, Wagon and Harness.
1 " 6 " " "

ALSO,

Several single Mules and Horses.
Cows, Buggies, &c.
Terms cash. Dec 28

Desirable Building Lot for Family Residence.

By Levin & Peixotto.

ON MONDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, we will sell, at the Court House,

All that lot or parcel of LAND, situated on the West side of Sumter street, measuring on said street 44 feet 3 inches, running West 110 feet 5 inches; bounded on the East by Sumter street, on the North by lot belonging to estate of John Bryce, on the South by John Veal, and on the West by lot of Mrs. Mary Hillegas.

Titles perfect. Terms cash. Dec 28

Cottage, Bricks, Horse, Buggy, Harness, Sulky, Mules, &c.

By A. R. Phillips.

ON MONDAY next, 1st January, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell, at the Court House,

A neat COTTAGE, on the corner of Laurel and Wayne streets, containing four rooms, with a small kitchen in the rear. The lot fronts on Laurel street 104 feet 4 inches, and on Wayne street about 119 feet.

ALSO,

A lot of very superior Bricks, (estimated by judges to be 150 to 160,000) on Mr. McCully's lot, between Laurel and Richland streets, East side of Main street.

ALSO,

A fine Northern Mare, perfectly gentle, and a light Buggy and Harness.
A light Spring Sulky and Harness.
And 2 good Mules.
Terms cash. Dec 28

LOST,

FROM the Commercial Bank, Columbia, a TIN BOX, containing deeds and papers, granted and deeded to Eastland, Gerding, Staples and others. The finder will please deliver the box to Major LEE, Express Office, Columbia, and receive a suitable reward. Dec 28 1*

Acacia Lodge No. 84, A. F. M.

A regular communication of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. By order of the W. M.

E. O. WITHINGTON, Secretary.

Dec 28 1

C. S. Jenkins,

ASSEMBLY STREET,

NEXT MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand a full stock of Family GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

ALSO,

LIQUORS,
CONFECTIONERY,
SHOES,
HATS and
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Dec 28 10

St Mary's College.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the 8th of January next.

Terms for Primary Department, per session of 5 months, in advance, $15; Mathematics, including all the branches of an English education, $25 per session; Ancient Languages, including Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and Modern Languages, $10 each, extra per session.

Dec 28 11 J. J. O'CONNELL, Pres't.

MONTICELLO

FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR ALSTON, S. C.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed the second WEDNESDAY in January next. Every facility will be afforded for imparting a thorough, practical, accomplished and Christian education.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:

Board, including Washing, for five months	$50 00
Tuition in English Branches, for five months	25 00
Tuition in Music, for five months	25 00
" " French, " "	20 00
" " Latin, " "	20 00
" " Drawing, " "	20 00
" " Fancy Work, five months	20 00
Incidental Expenses	5 00

Pupils are required to furnish their own lights, sheets, pillow-cases, towels and heavy covering. For further particulars, address REV. J. TAYLOR ZEALY,

Dec 28 ‡ Principal, Monticello, S. C.

TO RENT,

A PLANTATION on Wateree River, in Richland District, containing 600 acres of cleared land—one-fourth in upland and balance in river bottom. All needful buildings on the premises. For further particulars, see the subscriber on the place, or address him at Columbia.

Dec 23 53* JOHN ENGLISH.