

# COLUMBIA.

Sunday Morning, February 2, 1868.

## The United States and England.

The contingency of a war with England, growing out of the various questions at issue between the two countries, is being discussed by some of the leading public journals, in a tone which indicates that the gravity of such a content is not much appreciated by those who talk of it most flippantly. Even veteran statesmen sometimes seem to assume that England would be the only considerable loser by a collision with the United States. Hon. R. J. Walker, in a letter on the annexation of Alaska and St. Thomas, expresses the opinion that all future wars in which the United States may be concerned, must be mainly maritime wars—not meaning thereby conflicts of single vessels, or even of fleets, upon the ocean—but the capture of merchant vessels as prizes at sea, the destruction of the commerce of the enemy, and the blockade of their ports. He then refers to the commerce of England in imports and exports, including what she carries for other countries, which reaches nearly ten billions of dollars a year, and says, "destroy this trade and England falls forever." That the House of Representatives does not anticipate a rupture very soon with England, is shown by the large lopping off of the naval estimates for the present year. The Baltimore Sun thinks that there are no questions open between the two countries which cannot be settled by a little common sense and a conciliatory spirit, which will be greatly promoted by the consciousness of each Government, that the differences between them are less likely to receive a satisfactory solution by war than by any other method of adjustment. The issues upon which the United States went to war with England in 1812, remain open to this day, notwithstanding our naval victories, and the serious losses to her commerce which she suffered from our privateers. We ought to remember that we, too, have some commerce to be injured, and that there will be injuries to endure as well as to inflict. There can be no reasonable apprehension that the two nations, both of whom are so vitally interested in the continuance of mutual friendly relations, and who have, besides, enough on their hands to preserve domestic tranquility, are going to embark in war.

Cable despatches inform us that the relations between France and Italy are not so cordial as they have been—the internal condition of Italy is becoming critical. A general council of the Roman Catholic Church is to assemble at Rome in November. A special agent (Carl Schurz) of President Johnson, on what mission is not known, is reported as having arrived at Rome; and Admiral Farragut, with his fleet, is at a neighboring sea-port. The Danish Parliament has ratified the treaty with the United States for the sale of St. Thomas.

A steam carriage for common roads has been built in Edinburgh, the peculiarity of which consists in having the tires for wheels made of India rubber, each being five inches thick and two feet broad. These tires spread over the ground "like an elephant's foot," stones and other obstructions sinking into them. The one exhibited was built for the island of Java.

It was a very pretty thought of George Peabody and his sister to erect a memorial church to the memory of their mother. The dedication took place last Wednesday, and was a most interesting affair. John G. Whittier wrote a hymn which was sung on the occasion.

## The Reconstruction Convention.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, January 31, 1868.—

The Convention was called to order by President Maskey. Prayer by Rev. W. E. Johnson, (colored.)

J. M. Rutland made the report of the Legislative Committee on a resolution requesting the organization of a new Judicial District out of contiguous portions of Barnwell, Edgefield, Orangeburg and Lexington Districts. The Committee recommend that the subject be left to the future action of the Legislature, a section to meet all such cases having been incorporated into the legislative part of the Constitution by the Committee. Report adopted.

The President stated that he had a personal conference with Gen. Canby last evening, and he was satisfied, from the statement he received, that the object of sending the police force was to protect the Convention, rather than to take any supervision of the body. On his arrival here, this morning, a sergeant of police, with a squad of men, were outside. The sergeant informed him that he was ordered by the Mayor to report to the President of the Convention for orders. As the matter was in the hands of the body, and a resolution adopted to have no policemen on the floor until the Committee appointed on the subject was heard from, he had directed them to remain outside until the pleasure of the Convention was known.

Coghlan introduced a resolution to expunge the words "negro, nigger and Yankee," from the vocabulary of South Carolina, and to make it an offence punishable with fine and imprisonment to use those words in an approbrious sense towards any American citizen. Referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions of the Constitution.

Randolph introduced a resolution, which was referred to the same Committee, regulating the management of deaf, dumb and blind asylums, and other charitable State institutions, and providing that the directors of the penitentiary and the trustees of State charitable institutions shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Corley introduced a resolution prohibiting guardians from offering Confederate bonds in settlements with their wards. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Corley also introduced a resolution abolishing capital punishment, and substituting imprisonment for life, the term of imprisonment to be shortened according to the moral progress of the convict.

J. M. Rutland moved that when the Convention adjourn, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday. He stated that his object in offering the resolution was to give time to the Committees to have a conference in reference to the Constitution, in order to shape it for presentation to the Convention Monday. Adopted.

J. Whittemore moved that the policemen remain outside of the floor of the Convention, subject to the order of the President. Carried.

Corley offered the following, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

Whereas the several banks of the State have, by the suspension of specie payments during the war and since, forfeited their charters; and whereas, by their complicity in the Confederate swindle, they have forfeited the respect and confidence of the people of the Commonwealth; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee be requested to report some action designed to secure the people, in the future, against such a system of legalized swindling, by requiring that hereafter no such corporations shall be allowed to conduct any banking operations whatever, otherwise than upon the real amount of capital employed, and that the members of all such corporations shall be held amenable to the common law enacted for the government of all other citizens of the State.

THE PRECISE WORDS.—A witness was examined before a judge in a case, who required him to repeat the precise words spoken. The witness hesitated till he riveted the attention of the entire court upon him, then fixing his eyes earnestly on the judge began, "May it please your honor, you lie and steal, and get your living by stealing!" The face of the judge reddened, and he immediately said, "Turn to the jury, sir."

John Taylor, of Champaign, Illinois, was instantly killed on Thursday of last week, by his wife Julia piercing his heart with a pair of scissors. He had ordered her to put a napkin upon the door, as there would be a corpse in the house before he got through with her. He then attacked her with a chair, and was himself reduced to a corpse as stated.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Union soldiers are buried at Winchester. Near them lie 2,000 Confederates. What a story this paragraph tells!

At a recent celebration of the British viceroy in Lucknow, 400 elephants formed a part of the procession.

A Highland regiment stationed in Canada has at last consented to wear a costume more suited to the climate than the kilt.

## MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. W. E. Boggs, Mr. W. H. McAW, of Abbeville, to Miss SALLIE W., daughter of C. P. Felham, Esq., of Columbia.

## Columbia Board of Trade.

THE regular monthly meeting will be held TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, the 31st inst., at Gregg's Hall, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order.

R. O'NEALE, Jr., Sec'y.

## WANTED.

A MAN who understands the care of Mules. Must come well recommended. Apply at Cotton Gin Warehouse, on Lady street. Feb 2 1\*

## Palmetto Base Ball Club.

A REGULAR monthly meeting of your Club will be held TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, at half-past 6 o'clock, at the rooms owned by Dr. R. W. Gibbs, Jr., on Sumter street. A full attendance is requested. By order. F. P. BEARD, Secretary.

## TAX NOTICE.

MY BOOKS will be opened on MONDAY, the 3d of February, for receiving returns and general taxes for the year 1867.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. Persons from the country can call from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

THOMAS H. WADE, T. C. R. D.

## Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of J. C. SEEGERS & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN C. SEEGERS, G. DIERCKS. All persons indebted to the late firm of J. C. SEEGERS & CO., either by account or note, are respectfully requested to come forward at once and settle with either of the undersigned, as it is absolutely necessary that the debts due the late firm of J. C. Seegers & Co., be promptly paid.

JOHN C. SEEGERS, G. DIERCKS. The undersigned would hereby give expression to his gratitude to his many and kind friends for their patronage, while he was a member of the firm of J. C. SEEGERS & CO., hoping also that the same will be extended to Mr. G. DIERCKS, who continues the business on his own account, and will do his utmost to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom—while I intend to give my entire attention to my Brewery.

An ample supply, sufficient for the city and country, of pure BEER, always on hand. Prompt attention will be given to all orders left at Mr. G. Diercks' store.

JOHN C. SEEGERS. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, where he will always keep on hand a select stock of GROCERIES, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

ALSO, WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired in a workmanlike manner, promptly and cheaply.

ALSO, A BILLIARD ROOM is opened above the store, and a LAGER BEER SALOON in the basement. G. DIERCKS.

## CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

I HAVE on hand one of the best assortments of the above LINE ARTICLES, and am determined to sell at greatly reduced prices.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY NEATLY REPAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

P. S. Also to dispose of a cheap lot of FORFEITED WATCHES, AT ISAAC SULZBACHER'S, Sign of the Green Spectacles, One door South Phenix office, Feb 2 Main street, Columbia, S. C.

Copartnership. JOHN STORK having associated with him his sons, the name of the firm will be, from the 1st of February, 1868, JOHN STORK & SONS. JOHN STORK, WM. H. STORK, ROBERT STORK.

NOTICE. ALL CONTRACTS and AGENCIES heretofore existing with A. R. COLTON have been abrogated.

HOBACE L. EMERY & SON. Jan 31

## Local Items.

CASH—PAY UP.—From and after January 1, 1868, the cash system will be strictly enforced. Persons who are now indebted for subscriptions, and who wish their papers continued, will confer a favor by paying up at once. Those who fail will have their papers discontinued. Cash will also be required for all advertisements. Persons forwarding advertisements from a distance, must send a remittance. Job work cash on delivery.

Some valuable real estate will be disposed of to-morrow. Main street and other lots, suitable for building purposes, besides several excellent sites for gardens, in the suburbs. See the auction columns.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, held on the 28th ultimo, was small, and the wants of the society are so pressing that it is urgently requested the members will send in their subscriptions to the Secretary, without further notice. Let others join and help to alleviate the wants of the distressed in our midst.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY.—Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Sband, rector, 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. W. E. Boggs, pastor, 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.

St. Peter's Church—Rev. J. J. O'Connell, 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Washington Street Chapel—Rev. William Martin, 10½ a. m. and 3½ p. m.

Marion Street Church—Rev. S. H. Browne, 10½ a. m. and 3½ p. m.

Lutheran Lecture Room—Rev. A. R. Rude, 10½ a. m.

Baptist Church—Rev. J. L. Reynolds, 10½ a. m. and 3½ p. m.

ON SERMONS.—The practice of preaching, so universally adopted by the various denominations of Christianity, has been of incalculable benefit to morals, by constantly reiterating those laws without the enforcement of which neither Christianity nor civilization could exist. Christianity has always had a hard struggle with the world, and it has often appeared, to the unbeliever, as if the world was about to conquer, but the voice of God from the pulpit replants the seeds of truth in the hearts of the people, and renews the harvest. The pulpit, then, is a mighty instrument in the hands of God for the regeneration of His people, and he who stands in it for the time should feel it his duty to make it as effective as he can. It is not our place, nor is it our intention, to set ourselves up as a critic on pulpit oratory, or to lay down rules and regulations as to matter, style, delivery, &c. We would like, however, to make a few general remarks, by no means intended for special application, but as suggestions which, perhaps, some might adopt, and which we are sure many would like to see carried out. There are some preachers who seem to think that a sermon, to be an effective one, ought to be at least an hour long. We think this is a great mistake. We know there are preachers, gifted with an imposing personal appearance, a fine voice, and good address, and possessing felicity of expression, tact in handling their subject, and a happy facility of illustration and application, who can keep a congregation interested for an hour—perhaps longer; but they are not numerous. We know, too, that there are some really pious people, with whom the length of a sermon never impairs its effect; but then sermons were not generally intended for such people, but rather for the thoughtless, indifferent or ignorant, and in order to be effective with such a class, they must interest, or, at least, not weary them.

Sermons on points of dogma may sometimes require to be long, but on points of morals should always be

short. A sermon of the latter kind should not be longer than twenty-five minutes, under any circumstances; indeed, the most complete, as well as the most elegant sermon we ever heard, was not fifteen minutes long. If most of the sermons that are delivered were subjected to rigid criticism, and all repetitions and surplusage extracted, the really effective part that remained would be found not to cover fifteen minutes. Whatever language is sufficient to give clear and accurate ideas of the moral intended to be conveyed should be used, and no more. Every unnecessary word added renders it less clear to the ignorant or indifferent man, and perhaps wearies him in the effort to understand. Such sermons, instead of doing good, really do an injury; for they have a tendency to cultivate in many the habit of inattention. There is another point of view which appears to be generally overlooked. On a warm, sultry day in August, when the heated and not over pure atmosphere of the church hangs heavily upon the eyelids of the congregation, some preachers will deliver a sermon just as long as they would on some pleasant day in spring or fall, until that portion of the congregation by whom the sermon is most needed, have shut their eyes in sleep, or, with half-closed lids, are dreaming of something else. How can it be expected on a dreary day in winter, when the cold, dank atmosphere fills the church, drips along the walls, and hangs around us poor, indifferent Christians like a wet blanket, that we can sit listening to a long sermon, without our thoughts stealing to our miserably cold feet, or to the warm hearth at home? It ought not. Short sermons are more willingly listened to, more easily remembered, and they never weary; while long ones seldom do much good, and sometimes do positive injury. Whether we are right or wrong in these remarks, they are in accordance with our experience, as far as we have been able to judge, and we cannot help adding, though with most profound respect and reverence for the clergy generally, that strong faith, sincere purity and ardent zeal are not always accompanied by wisdom, and that a nice sense of discretion in practical matters may sometimes be found wanting even in the pulpit.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The post office open during the week from 8½ a. m. to 6 p. m. On Sundays, from 1½ to 2½ p. m.

The Charleston and Western mails are open for delivery at 2 p. m., and close at 9 a. m.

Northern—Open for delivery at 10½ a. m., closes at 1 p. m.

Greenville—Open for delivery at 3 p. m., closes at 8 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, published this morning for the first time:

Meeting Columbia Board of Trade. At Cotton Gin Warehouse—Wanted. J. C. Seegers & Co.—Dissolution. Meeting Palmetto Base Ball Club. T. H. Wade—Tax Notice. A. R. Phillips—Auction Sale. I. Sulzbacher—Watch, Jewelry, &c. F. W. Green—Sheriff's Sales.

## REMOVAL---TO THE LADIES,

Mrs. C. E. REED has REMOVED to the rooms over R. C. Anderson's clothing store, Main street. Fresh arrivals by steamer from New York of the FINEST and CHEAPEST MILLINERY ever offered in Columbia. Also, CLOAKS, CORSETS, ZEPHYR WORSTED, HAIR BRAIDS, &c., &c. DRESS-MAKING in all branches. Feb 1 12

Just Received. A QUANTITY of FINE STOMACH BITTERS, for sale by the quart; also, WHISKEY. F. ZESTERFLETH, Jan 30 13\* Washington street.

## HONEY! HONEY!

ONE barrel Clear and very Pure HONEY—something that will give instant Relief to both Coughs and Colds; also delicious for Buckwheat Cakes. Jan 26 mth12 At E. POLLARD'S.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, is cured by using Heintz's Queen's Delight.