## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED—THE MILITARY BILL

RECOMMITTED-THE BILL AIDING THE GREEN-VILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD PASSED UNANI-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, January 13.—THE SENATE in excontive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Stolbrand as Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and Tomlinson as State Auditor. The bill to organize the militia and the bill

to amend the act to establish the State Police were recommitted with amendments by Leslie to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill to regulate the formation of corporations was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Senate by a unanimous vote indefinitely postponed the House resolution depriving members of their pay during the recess. The bill aiding the Greenville and Columbia

Railroad was passed unanimously, and sent to the House.

THE House, to-day, elected Byas, colored Sergeant-at-Arms. Ferriter introduced a bill to provide for

licensing peddlers. The House was engaged in discussing the project of making a new county to be called

### WASHINGTON.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST MR. DAVIS AND GEN. BRECKINRIDGE QUASHED-DEATH IN THE SEN-ATE GALLERY-CAPTURE OF AN INDIAN VIL-

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- A noile prosequi has been entered in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the cases of Mr. Davis and General Breckinridge, under instructions from Attorney-General to enter notte prosequi in all cases coming within the President's amnesty proclamation.

At a long interview between the Virginia Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee, the former were requested to reduce their views to writing for the action of the latter. An old citizen died in the Senate gallery to-

The Reconstruction Committee seems to favor the plan of recommitting the Mississippi constitution to the people, and providing an additional ticket, on which to vote for or against the nullification of the restrictions contained in the constitution beyond the requirements of the Reconstruction acts.

Sherman telegraphs the capture of an Indian village of sixty lodges. A deputation of Marylanders visited the

President with a petition for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, who is confined at the Dry Tortugas. The President referred them to the Attorney-

### CONGRESSIONAL.

A TRLEGRAPH WITHOUT WIRES—MESSAGES TO BE SERT THROUGH THE CLOUDS—REPRESENTATION OF MINOSTRES—PAYING SOUTHERN GOVERN-MENT EMPLOYEES WHO CANNOT TAKE THE TEST OATH.

WASHINGTON, January 18 .- IN THE SENATE, a petition was read from Matton Loomis, asking for an appropriation of \$50,000 to complete experiments for a telegraph without wires, or a battery using clouds instead of wires. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Buckalew introduced a bill amending representation in Congress. It provides for the representation of minorities. Referred to a select committee of seven. Abbott introduced a bill aiding a railroad

from the Rio Grande to the Pacific.

Sawyer introduced a bill for paying government employees at the South, who, though they would not take the iron-clad oath, would take an ordinary oath of allegiance to support the constitution. Referred to the Committee

The bill to amend the act relating to habeas corpus and to regulate judicial proceedings was passed by a vote of thirty-two to ten. Conkling, explaining the bill, said that there were cases arising in the Southern States, particularly in Georgia, where the Northern stockholders in express and steamboat companies were sued for property taken by the public enemy, and the object of the bill was to enable the defendants to transfer these cases to the United States Courts, to the end that they might go to the Supreme Court and have a rision, whither the principle is the same as in the prize cases. This principle they were unable to get any ruling upon in the State courts because a carrier, to defend himself, technically must prove that the loss of the goods was cocasioned either by the act of the government or of the public enemy, and in the cases that had arisen, the delendants were met by instructions from the judges of the State Courts which prevented the jury from giving any decision upon this point.

The case of Sue Murphy was resumed and discussed without action. The Senate refused to allow the rotunds to

be used for the inauguration ball. Adjourned. IN THE HOUSE, the discussion on the subject of the protection of Hayti and St. Domingo was resumed.

Elliott was seated from Arkansas. A memorial from Texas was presented, asking leave to raise a regiment for protection

without the consent of Congress. A loud de-

bate ensued, when the bill and amendment

The Alaska Territorial bill was tabled. Ad-

EUROPE.

PRUSSIA OBJECTS TO VON BRUST.

VIENNA, January 13 .- The Post, an official

organ, says that Bismarck told the Austrian

Minister at Berlin that the retention of Baron

Von Beust in office would provoke serious ac-

THE GRECIAN MINISTEY.

Paris, January 18 .- It is stated that Rangabe

the present ambassador at Paris from Greece has been recalled to preside over the ministry.

AFFAIRS IN OUBA.

Ifavawa, January 13 .- Four hundred persons

were tabled by a vote of 126 to 36.

against the Indians.

than two years.
Sec. 3. The crimes of burglary and arson shall be punishable by hard labor in the Penitentiary not exceeding thirty years nor less Butler offered a substitute for Banks' Hayti protectorate, providing that the President should extend the protection of the govern-

ment over any of the Antilles that might desire it, but report the same to Congress, and not expend any money for such protectorate

me sly digar makers, attempted to leave the cit yesterday, but were compelled to return house. It is thought that they intended to Pulse's proclamation releases all political prisoners, terminates all trials for political offences now in progress, and holds an an unconditional parson, to all the insurance who SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

revived yesterday.

The Savannah Morning News publishes a statement of one of its editors, and also a card from the sheriff, entirely discrediting the report made by Colonel Williams, and forwarded by General Sibley to General Grant.

Five cars were damaged by train running off Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, near Savannak. No lives lost.

The Flori la Senate yesterday confirmed appointments made by Governor Reed since his impeachment Two stern-wheel steamboats have been sunk

near New Orleans in the last two days. Loss \$45,000 and six lives. About twenty persons injured.

The steamship Henry Chauncey has arrived in New York from the Isthmus with \$1,250,000 in specie.

Earthquakes continue in Chili and along the Pacific coast of South America. Affairs in Bogota look gloomy. The city is

crowded with soldiers. A discovery of an extension of the gold mines in Santa Rosa is reported.

The Simson cotton case in New York, involving \$1,000,000, has been decided against the In a prize fight at St. Louis yesterday, Tom Allen whipped Bill Davis in forty-two rounds.

The civil war in Japan is considered over. FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Savannah and Charleston Railroad-Feeling of the Legislature-Remarks of Mr. Corbin on the Greenville Railroad Bill-Important Bills Introduced-General Legislative Business.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 12 .- The action of he Senate in unanimously passing the bill extending aid to the Greenville and Columbia Rallroad may be considered a fair indication of the disposition of the General Assembly towords the Savannah and Charleston Railroad. No doubt is entertained of the passage of the bill extending aid to the latter, with, perhaps, some slight amendments. The memorial in the Charleston papers, so numerously signed, has had a happy effect on the prospects of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad, and the friends of the measure are very sanguine of

Mr. Corbin was in favor of the passage of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad bill upon the ground that it was but a third confirmation of a measure passed upon by former Legislatures. While, however, he was in favor of railroad; enterrprises generally, he liked to see them individual enterprises, and not the creatures of the State. The State, he thought. was not adapted to such business, and was never intended for it. A State government is organized for the purposes of government, and to see that protection is extended to all-that order is kept throughout the State, and that justice and equity are extended to all parties. The State, he said, is not a trading corporation, and he deeply regretted that the State had ever entangled itself in anything of the kind; but this measure having received the sanction of two Legislatures, the question was whether the present Legislature should have the benefit of what had been done, or give it a third confirmation.

Mr. Leslie took a somewhat different view, and warmly supported the passage of the bill as a matter of public policy. He denied that it was contrary to public policy for a State government to aid in the construction of railloads. He showed how the State must eventually be the gainer by the development of the resources of the country through which the road ran, and how it was the inevitable tendency of the present condition of affairs that lands should be divided, trade and commerce increase, and the railroads become a principal. source of revenue to the State.

On motion of Swails, the bill was amended by the addition of the following section:

the addition of the following section:

Szorien 2. To enable the said company to fund the interest due upon their mortgage and guaranteed debt for the six months, to wit: from January 1st to July 1st, 1868, the Comptroller-Generai is authorized and directed to endorse the name and credit of the hate upon the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the said company to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, to te applied, in all respects in the same manner as is provided in the said act of December 20, 1866, for the funding of interest, and the statutory hen is hereby extended to cover the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars herein provided.

On the question of agreeing to the bill, as amended, Mr. Corbin called for the yeas and navs, which were ordered, and are as follows:

\*\*Yats\*\*—Messrs. Allen, Barber, Buck, Bieman, Corbin, Cain, Duncan, Foster, Greene, Hoyt,

Corbin, Cain, Duncan, Foster, Greene, Hoyt, Hayes, Hayne, Jillson, Leslie, Lunney, Nash, Rainey, Rend, Rose, Rodgers, Swails and Wim-

Nays—None.

The bill, as amended, was therefore unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Air. Corbin introduced the following bills, which received their first reading, and were ordered for a second reading and consideration to-morrow:

A BILL TO ALTER AND AMEND THE CRIMINAL LAW.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Caroli-Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. Capital punishment, except in the case of wilful murder, is hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. Manslaughter, or the unlawful killing of another without malice, express or implied, shall be punishable by hard labor in the Penitentiary not exceeding thirty years nor less than two years.

than one year.
SEC. 4. The benefit of clergy is hereby abolished.

A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE RENEWAL OF STATE STOCKS AND BONDS LOST OR DESTROYED.

STOCES AND EONDS LCST OR DESTROYED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Whenever proof shall be exhibited to the satisfaction of the Treasurer of the State and Comptroller-General of the loss or destruction of any State stocks or bonds issued under the authority of any act of the General Assembly, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the State, upon receiving bond in double the amount of said stocks or bonds so alleged to be lost or destroyed, with sufficient surety, to indemnify the State against any other claim on account of said stocks or bonds, to issue to the person who had lost the same, or in whose possession the same was destroyed, or to their legal representatives, new bonds or stocks, as the case may be, of the same value and cheracter with that lost or destroyed: Provided, That no bonds or stocks issued between the twentieth day of December, 1860, and the first day of April, 1865, in behalf of the late rebellion, in whole or in part, shall be so reissued or renewed.

The petition of Risley & Creighton for the rese

whole or in part, shall be so reissued or renewed.

The petition of Risley & Creighton for the refunding of over-paid taxes was referred to the Comptroller-General, with the request that he give the House any information he may have, and his views in regard to said claim.

Concurrent resolutions for the relief of the disabilities of C. B. Jarvis. of Conwayboro'. Elly Goddard, of Marion, W. C. Harris, J. K. Linder, J. J. Linder, Daniel Reels and Ell Cornwell were adopted.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Corbin for adjoinment size die on February 5, was ordered for any description.

The Virginia State Agricultural Society was

Resolved, That in laying off any county into townships, in all cases in which any township is bounded by any adjacent county line, liver, public highway or never-failing stream of water, it is inexpedient and unnecessary for the County Commissioners in such case to employ the services of a surveyor to lay off such township.

ploy the services of a surveyor to lay off such township.

In the House, Mr. Webb, of the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, reported favorably on a bill to prescribe certain rules to be observed in the government of bridges and ferries privileged to charge toll.

Mr. Sloan, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported unfavorably on a joint resolution offering two hundred dollars premium for the best original essay on the culture of cottoo. The resolution was laid on the table.

Whipper, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably on a bill to authorize the Recorder of Charleston to hold police court, and for other purposes. The bill was ordered to lie over for a second reading.

C. D. Hayne introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to by a vote of yeas 56, nays 40. Absent and not voting 21:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That so much of the resolution passed at this regular session depriving the members of their per diem during the recess, be and the same is hereby resoluded.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
HORRY COUNTY, January 9, 1869. 

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:
I respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the House of Representatives of South Carolina from Horry County, on account of continued ill health; said resignation to take effect from the 12th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ZADOC BULLLOCK.
On motion of Smalls, the resignation was ac-

On motion of Smalls, the resignation was ac

cepted.
The following resolution was indefinitely nostroned:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to issue, at his earliest convenience, writs of election for the vacant seat of Zadoc Bullock, and all others that may be now vacant in the House Representatives.

Mr. Neagle introduced the following, which was adopted:

mr. Nesgle introduced the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted on July 24, 1868, relieving the Committee on Claims from the consideration of claims against the State, be rescinded, and that the committee be directed to proceed with all business properly before it.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to remove the political disabilities of James F. Greene, of Charleston County.

Ransier, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

report:
The Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was recommitted a bill to regulate and provide for the pay of Commissioners and Managers of Elections, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend the adoption of the following and recommend the adoption of the following amendments:

Insert in lieu of the word "sixteen," in first line of Section 1, the words "twenty-six;" and after the word "commissioners," on the third line of Section 2, insert "shall be allowed or receive pay for service rendered under the act above named for more than eight days, and no manager or clerk shall be allowed or receive pay for service as such under the said act for more than six days."

pay for service as such under the said act for more than six days."

The consideration of a bill to establish a new judicial and election county, to be known as Aiken County, and to define the limits and boundaries of the same, was postponed until two P. M. to-morrow.

The enacting clause of Senate bill to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to extend the time for officers to qualify," was stricken out.

out.

Susportas introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be requested to report what legislation is necessary in order to have a speedy election to fill vacancies occasioned by resignation, death or refusal to qualify of persons elected to county offices.

The consideration of oill to alter and amend the charter of the Town of Edgefield was postponed to Tuesday, January 19, at two P. M.

The Speaker laid before the House the re-turns of the election for representative in Beaufort County, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. George A. Bennet. Re-ferred to the Committee on Privileges and

The Militia bill was taken up in the Senate and four additional sections agreed to, when the special order, being the bill relative to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, was called

# AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Marion.

The Court of Sessions for this county commences its session on the first Monday in February, and the Court of Common Pleas on the Wednesday thereafter.

The Star says that a tinner is very much wanted in Marion, and would do well there.

The Star is informed that a white man—description not known—has recently been having meetings of the solored people in different portions of the district, and counselling them not to enter into any contracts with our farmers for the present year, and charging each person thus advised one dollar.

Magistrate Mointyre's court is so crowded with business, that he is compelled to hear cases every day in the week, in order to facilitate and dispose of the business as it accumulates.

tate and dispose of the business as it accumulates.

Great Peedee is full to overflowing at this time. The swamp is impassable at Mars Bloff Ferry, and persons desiring to cross the river, are compelled to do so by railroad.

E. P. Harliee, Esq., has qualified as magistrate for the Mars Bluff precinct.

The Star is informed on reliable authority that W. A. Hayne, colored, who has recently been appointed magistrate for this district by Governor Scott, has been officially performing the duties of this important office without being qualified.

Messrs. Moody & Smith intend to creet a turpentine still near Marion, provided they can rent a sufficient quantity of crude turpentine to justify the enterprise.

Richland.

Richland.

tine to justify the enterprise.

Richland.

The Columbia Phoenix says: Constable Hubbard informs us that Taibot was surrounded in a swamp by his deputies, and considering that "discretion was the better part of valor," therefore surrendered. He states, however, that Taibot had determined several weeks ago to expose the whole affair, but was prevented by his friends.

The following letter is published in the Phoenix of yesterday: From pelitical and party influence, General R. Z. Scott was elected to the Chief Magistracy of the State of South Carolina, and therefore a distrust was engendered in the public mind, that his administration would be ex parte in character. In this they are mistaken. Governor Scott is no carpet-bagger; if he was, he has thrown it away and identified himself with the State—both by interest and adoption—by having invested largely in her real estate and planted himself upon her soil, to share the good and ill to which she may be subjected. He found the State involved, and began his administration with a depleted treasury and void of State credit; her bonds not recognized abroad, and deemed almost next to worthless at home; her bills receivable sluggishly circulating at from forty to sixty per cent, below par, and circumscribed to localities. Governor Scott soon gave birth to confidence abroad. The Statebonds are now conspicuous in foreign markets, commanding from sixty-dive to sixty-eight conts on the dollar, with an upward tendency; her bills receivable are freely circulating. "Last, though not least," to further his purpose, was the masterly scheme of the Executive in disposing of the Columbia canal. From that stand-point he herewout his strategio rope, by which he harpooned the "goiden"

MUSICAL NOTES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1869.

-Tamberlik is singing again in Piris. -Patti has signed operatic engagements up to 1871.

-"Tame Cats," the late London pensation. s shortly to be brought out in Chie to. -Herve, the composer of "L'Œi-Creve." is also his own librettist.

-Tausig and Rubenstein are the two popu ar pianists of the day in Berlin. -Ferucci is the name of a new se rano who

s exciting the opera-goers of Moscily. -Perotti, a new tenor in Geno, is highly praised there by a very critical prolic much disposed to grumbling.

-Rossini gave about twenty years Trhis life to art, and about forty to the enjoyment of life. Was he right?

-It is said that the King of Strony pays nearly one-fourth of the civil morey to the Dresden Theatre. -Meyerbeer's "Profeta" and Rossini's "Cen-

erentola" have been the late attractions at the Pergola Theatre, Florence, -It is said that Kellogg bids fair to be Patti's successor in London, if not the new Italiens of the French capital.

-At Warsaw, on the occasion of a funeral service in memory of Roseini, the cathedral was draped in black, and the Stabat Mater was performed.

-A society of gentlemen amaieurs have lately performed at the Town Holl of Leeds the "Antigone" of Sophocles with Mendelssohn's entire music.

-Teto Mattei is one of the most rolific and popular composers on the opposity side of the water. He is known here chiefly by the vocal aria Non e ner. -A sale of rare old violins made by Stradi

varius, Guarnerius and Bergonzi recently took place in Paris, the old instrumer bringing fabulous prices. -The orchestra of the Tamman Albambra, at New York, will include twenty-sixpieces, under the leadership of Signor Obert, an Italian, who for the last fifteen years hap been a resi-

dent of London. - Flotow is in Paris completing his new work, "L'Ombre." M. de St. Ged es is the author of the libretto. The story carried on by four characters only, without he aid of a

-Musicians are said to be concluded. They usually are. Even the great Bc hoven had

chorus.

Musicians are said to be cone ited. They usually are. Even the great Be hoven had the weakness of vanity, for in e's of his letters he writes: "Kings and prine" may easily make professors and grivy core cillors, and bedizzen them with titles and bloom; but great men—men that stand cone coucus from all they must leave alone; and sent women like myself and Goethe meet, "might to be held in high esteem."

The New York "Musicial G & le" throws out these suggestions to choirs nat wish to sing church music with express m: "Let a choir sing a tune through as they have been in the habit of doing, with voices and have been in the habit of doing, with voices and have been in the habit of doing, with voices and have been in the habit of doing, with voices and and under the professors and the control of the war, winch almost crushed the musion had been been been and grower twenty-five per cent. This dobt, if we compound the enterest, which is the legitimate mode of estimating it, where so the sing church music with express m: "Let a choir sing a tune through as they have been in the habit of doing, with voices and those who listen will find the effect of the war, will be and with about three-function is really between had and good. When the power is unrestrained, every voice stand out separate and distinct from devery other, causing each individual defect to be intensified and exaggerated. When the voices are subdued they are far more likely to be intensified and exaggerated. When the voices are subdued they are far more likely to be intensified and exaggerated. When the voices are subdued they are far more likely to be intensified and exaggerated. When the voices are subdued they are far more likely to be intensified and to create an agreeable result over out of unfavorable materials." dual faults and to create an agreeable result even out of unfavorable materials."

# THE COMING MAN.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writes as follows concerning the coming man" and his Cabinet :

"coming man" and his Cabinet;

It is the universal remark that no one can remember a similar time in the history of incoming administrations, when the commencement of its official functions was so near, and yet so little known concerning the personnet of the new government. General Grant is proving to be "a remarkable receptacle of information," said a prominent bifficer the other day; "he drinks it all in, but vouchsafes never a word in reply to indicate the decision of his mind." "Yet," continued the same person, who has had much conversation with General Grant, "I have no doubt but that he has his decision generally made up, and the men for the Cabinet fixed upon, subject to such changes as new information and maturer consideration may suggest." The source of this utterance is such as to give it much weight, but as I cannot reveal it, your readers will have to take my word for it. General Grant does not dincuss names for the Cabinet with his callers. With those who have a right to talk on the subject he discusses principles and ideas which should govern the selection of the men. He has said, I believe, that in selecting a Cabinet he would be governed by the same consideration which governed him in selecting his staff and his generals, to wit: Their entire fitness for the work they had to perform. A very plain and simple proposition, truly; but one which, if acted upon, will work a great reform in the government.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Augusta papers are urging the building of a theatre in that city.

The public schools of Columbus have received during the past twelve months three thoosand dollars from the Peabody Fund.

The people of Americus, Georgia, are taking steps to build a cotton factory in that flourishing little city.

We learn from the North Georgia Citizen that the Dalton Academy was burned en Christmas night.

The charges on cotton from Columbus to Savansah have been increased to one dollar, and to New York one dollar and eighty cents per hundred pounds.

Two men at Buena Vista took about twenty-five oracks at each other with pistols on Tuesday. Owing to a derangement of nerves, the only demage sustained was the grazing of an elbow and little finger.

The Hancock Journal says there was a considerable amount of property sold at Sparts on Tuesday lass. The lands ranged from \$1.80 to \$8 per acre, and other property, generally, brought full prices.

The Athers Bannes learns that land sold last Tuesday, in Jackson County, at three to four deliars an acre. One tract of five hundred acres, with fifty scres of bottom land, sold for a little over two thousand dollars.

Mr. B. W. Reaton, a dilizen of Early County, and, before the war, a man of large means, committed smoiles on the 28th December, by shooting himself through the head. His great loss of property is alloged to have induced this rash act.

Dr. C. T. Cushman accidentally shot him-

imerious Bepublican states that General uss sent Colonet Babcook, of his staf, rais, for the purpose of a personal in-tion of acts of violenes and fraud, said

ler, and subsequently Secretary of the Interior under President Taylor, has addressed a letter to the Finance Committee of the United States Senate on the subject of the resumption of specie payments. After insisting that "we are not bound in faith or morals to make the funds which we pay to the creditor for his principal-be it what it may, gold or legal-tender notes-worth more at the time of payment than it was worth when borrowed," Mr. Ewinggoes on to argue against immediate specie resumption on the ground that a general provision of this kind would prove a great hardship and injustice to the debtor class, ruin the "productive class," and drive them into bankruptcy. The postponement of resumption by law for two years, and then making it absolute, he thinks, would "produce the same result in a slightly mitigated degree." Mr.

Make the greenbacks payable in gold in two years, and they will be at once bought up and hoarded by capitalists. To all who understand their value they would be worth at once as much as gold, less two years' discount upon them—not quits twelve per cent. The debtor class then instantly suffer a loss of about twenty-two per cent, on six thousand millions of indebtedment—a loss of \$1,429,000 taken from the debtor and given to the creditor class, for which it will be difficult to flud a reason other shan the true kingly sic volo. The same act. which it will be difficult to flud a reason other than the true kingly sio volo. The same act, when it should produce its full effect, would make our national debt, now equivalent to \$1,850,000,000 in gold rise at once in value to \$2,500,000,000 making an increased gold indebtedment of \$650,000,000, and it would at once involve the payment of interest on an amount of additional debt hearly equal to our present greenback currency, adding nearly \$18,000,000 to our annual interest. This looks like sinking the ship, and I am afraid of it. It is certainly better to let the law of trade regulate the currency than to hasten measures

is certainly better to let the law of trade regu-late the currency than to hasten measures fraught with such consequences.

The object of this proposed most dangerous measures is to remove the evils of a depreci-ated currency—the end is good, but not worth the sacrifica it must involve. It would enrich the capitalist—generally a non-producer. The burden of the war, which almost crushed the

that sum—an array of numbers which, like the figures representing stellar places, makes the head swim. The mind cannot compass it; but being translated into plain intelligible English, it signifies national bankruptcy and ruin. The result of this large accumulation of interest in long periods of time has given rise to frequent outbreaks of pepular feeling against usurers and those suspected of favoring them, and nations have enacted laws, and courts have been astute to construct laws, so as to guard against it.

Mr. Ewing recommends that the national debt be paid off in legal-tender notes or in four per cent. bonds, and insists that the effect of this would be to cause the issue of very few additional currency notes.

SPECULATORS COME TO GRIEF .- The history of the land operations of Mr. Frazier, President, and H. S. Quackenbush, Treasurer, of the American Agricultural and Mineral Land Company, who have been arrested and held to bail in New York, upon charges of false representations regarding three million acres of North Carolina lands, is given at length in the Augusta Constitutionalist. The writer says:

North Carolina lands, is given at length in the Augusta Constitutionalist. The writer says:

Their operations have not been confined to Virginia alone. They were in treaty for enormous bodies of lands in North Carolina, and through the Postmaster at Savamah, and other parties in this State, they hoped to obtain landed property on their bonds here. In South Carolina, the Attorney-General, or one of the Supreme Court Judges, Colonel Willard, formerly a United States officer, had premised to aid them, and both ex-Governor Orr and General Harrison, of South Carolina, had favorably received their agents, who were looking after Blue Ridge Railroad lands. In Tennessee they pretended to own thirty thousand to forly thousand or fifty thousand acres on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga road. But since the last disclosures, it has yet to be shown that they have paid cut a single cent for Southern lands. Yet, had not another swindle of theirs been practiced upon a gentleman of well known integrity and great firmness of character, with an unrelenting persecution of everything that is mean or dishonorable, they would, perhaps, by their address and ingenuity, have been enabled to carry their projects into execution among confiding landholders in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, and probably in other States.

COTTON AND RESUMPTION.—It is reported that Mr. Jay Cooke, who has made an enormous fortune out of the government by selling ts bonds on commission, has laid before the authorities at Washington a carefully prepared plan for funding the national debt and resumin specie payments, which it is said has been received with favor by those who have examned it. The details have not been made public, but the Philadelphia North American (Radical) says of this plan:

Radical) says of this plan:

It contemplates, among other things, such a policy towards the Southern States as will hasten the development of their resources, and put them in a condition to take care of themselves, and contribute their share toward the common burdens. By accepting in good hith the new conditions of things, it will be in their power, by the adoption of a liberal policy on the part of the government, to secure the advantages of the national banking system as they have not yet done, and be in the way of putting their great resources to profitable account. The value of the cotton crop this year approximates \$400,000,000, and with the proceeds of the rice and tobacco crop added, the fouth will have a monical basis equal to any demands that may be made on it. This element, he maintains, must be taken into account in any solution of the financial problem that has a chance of success.

A FATHER'S RIGHE.—The Supreme Court has decided a case of much interest, the point decided having naver before, we believe, been raised in that court. It same in the form of a petition by a father for the custody of his dhild. In the absence of the finher, who follows the near, the mother died, and the child.

With a large outlay for new machinery since the war, its dividends have not been less than 10 per cent. Its not earnings amount to about \$30,000 every year. Number of operatives employed, 125. Wages from \$15 to \$35 per month, house rent free—the company having tenement houses expressly for operatives.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The Hon. Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Harrison and Tyler, and subsequently Secretary of the Inte-

### Shipping.

FOR PHILADELPHIA-EMPIRE LINE. THE SCHOONER SURPRISE, SYMMES
Master, having nearly all her cargo engaged,
will sail in a few days. For engagements
apply to
January 14
No. 20 Cumberland street.

FOR NEW YORK-MERCHANTS' LINE. THE FAST SAILING BRIG EURUS, WILLEY Master, having a large portion of freight engaged and going on board, wants about 150 to 290 bales Cotton and light freight to fill up and sail promptly.

January 14 3 WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

FOR BOSTON-DESPATCH LINE. THE REGULAR AI PACK ET SCHOONER
JONAS SMITH, NICHOLS Master, having a
large portion cargo on board, wants 200 or
250 bales cotton and light freight to fill up
and sail promptly. WILLIAM ROACH & CO.
January 11

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FIRST CLASS DANISH BARK
KAMMA FONDER, KROGH Master, baving
part of cargo engaged, will have disptach.

For Freight engagements apply to

WILLIS & CHISOLM,
January 8 1mo North Atlantic Whar!

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE NEW AND STRICTLY A1 SPANISH SHIP "PEDBO PLANDOLIT," AmerGUAL Master, having large part of her
cargo engaged and going on board, will
for further Freight oad with dispatch,
For further Freight engagements apply to
W. P. HALL,
January 8 15 Brown & Co.'s Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE AMERICAN SHIP "AMELIA, THOS. BOREHAM Masier, is now ready
for cargo, and being of small capacity will
have dispatch.

For engagements apply to
PATTERSON & STOCK,
January 5

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE A1 CLIPPER BARK LIZZIE H.
SPRING, Master, having about two-thirds
of her cargo engaged and going on board,
with have dispatch for the above port. For freight engagements, apply to January 5 STRLET BROTHERS & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE FIRST CLASS BRITISH BARQU
W. G. PUTNAM, RICKARD Master, havin
a large part of her carge engaged, will loa
with dispatch.
For balance freight engagements, apply to
WILLIE & CHISOLM.
December 21
North Atlantic When December 21 EXCURSIONS ARGUND THE HARBOR.

THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COM
FORTABLY appointed yacht ELEANO R
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M.
For Passage, apply to THOMAS YOUNG,
December 18 3mo Captain, on Board.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

PACIFIC MANL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S
TEROUGE LIMIN TO
CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE
DUCKED RATES!
STEAMERS OF THE ABOY:
Incleave Ples No. 42, North River,
foct of Canal-street, New York, :
12 o'clock noon, of the its 'ch, 18th
and 24th of every month (except when these dats)
full on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panams with
steamers for South Pacific and Central Americar
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manamillo.
These of 1st touch at Manamillo.

New Zealand.

Steamahip JAPAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan February 4, 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds buggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance readers.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Mediciae and attendance free.
For Passage Tickets or further information apply,
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what's
foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.
March 14

Iyr
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NEW ROUTE. REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING from New Orleans to Charleston, S. C., via Florida Railroad and ALLIANCE LINE U. S. Mail Stea mahips. And steamers CITY POINT and DICTATOR, will be given for 

December 15 1mo Fernandina, Fla.

TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIS19NS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHIS
KIES, WINES, UANNED MEATS, BOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game and Devilled Ham for Sandwiches and Luncheons.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Beaufain,
Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street,
New York.

COCODER28

FOR CHE CAW, GEORGETOWN, BUCK'S LOWER MILL, ON THE WACCAMAW RIVER, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER.

THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPTAIN C. C. WHITE, is receiving freight at Accommodation Wharf and will leave on SATURDAY MORNING, the 16th instart, at Seven o'clock.

Apply to JOHN FERGUSON.
January 18

THROUGH TICKERS TO FLORIDA.
CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STRAM PACKET
LINE, VIA EDISTO, BEAUFORT AND HILTON
HEAD,

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA. THE FINE, FAST STEAMER
PILOTIDA.
PILOT BOY, Captain Fram Pres, will leave Charleston on Monday and Truesday Moznings at Right o'clock Returning, will leave Sevaunab Tuesday Moznings at Eight e'clock, and Faiday Africancon at Two o'clock, touching at Edicto on Thursday trip from Charleston, at Eleven A. M., and leaving Edisto at Nine A. M., Saturdays, on return trip. and leaving Ecisio at Nine A. M., Saturdays, on re-turn trip.

The steamer will touch at Bluffton and Chisolm's,

tch way, every two weeks, commencing with to January 21st.

For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN FERGESON, January 11

Accommodation Wharf. FOR BRUNSWICK, GA.
THE STEAMER "DIOTATOR, at his point every Wednesday, loaving havannah a Nine A. M., and on her return trip will touch there on Saturday Afternees, arriving back at Savannah on Sunday Morning.

November 24

Agents.

NOVEMBER 24

FOR PALATIKA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS & TEAM EB BENEFIT DIOTATOR. Captain Chas. WILLEY, will sail from Charlester avery Tesseage Economy, at Eight o'clock, for the shove points.

The first-class Steamer GITF POINT Captain Will.

The first-class Steamer GITF POINT Captain Will.

T. McNexit, will sail from Charleston swary Saturday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savanum h for Mobile and New Oricans, and with the Fibrida Railroad at Evenandine for Cedar Ecys, at which point steamers connects with New Oricans, Mobile, Penascola, Rey West and Bavana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Penascola and New Oricans.

Both steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers Colascake and Griffin for Silver Springs and Lakes, Griffin, Suctic, Harris and Darham.

All freight payalile on the whart.

Goods not removed at runset will be stored at risk and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to J. D. Alken & Go., Agents.

Seuth Atlantic Wheef.

N. B.—No extra charge for Meale and Statescoume, Steamer City Foint will totals at St. Mary's, Se o.

### Shipping.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION BE-TWEEN CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP THE FIRST CLASS AND POPULAR Iron Steamship "GOLDEN HORN," HARRY C. McBeath Commander, is now on her passage to this port from Liverpool direct, and is expected to arrive on or about the 16th instant, to sail hence for Liverpool on first February.

For Freight or Passage apply to ROBERT MURE & CO.

January 11 Boyce's Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE BRIFISH STEAMER STATIRA, WAY Master, capacity 1800 bales cotton, due here this day, will sail on 25th instant.

For freight engagements, including cotton to arrive, apply to W. O. BEE & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, LOEK-wood Commander, will leave Adjusted to the steamship CHARLESTON will follow on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Through Bills of Lading given to Boston and Providence, R. I.

As insurance can be obtained on these steamers at 34 per cent.
For Freight and Passage, having splendid cabin accommodations, apply to
JAMES ADGER & CO.,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).
January 14

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP
MAGNOLIA, Capt. M. B. CROWELL,
Commander, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf, on Friday Monning, January 8
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

Paints, Wils, Etc.

CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., NORTHEAST CORNER Meeting and Cumberland Streets.

STEAM ENGINES GRIST MILLS

> CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, and MACHINERY. 6mo

ROOFING TIN. 500 BOXES IC 14x20 ROOFING TIN

800 BOXES IX 14x20 ROOFING TIN 100 BOXES IC 28x20 ROOFING TIN

50 BOXES IX 42x20 ROOFING TIN

25 BOXES IX 12x12 25 BOXES 1X 14x20

20 BOXES IXXX 14x20

20 BOXES IX 10x20 20 BOXES IXX 14x20

20 BOXES IXXXX 14x20 BLOCK TIN, TINSMAN'S SOLDER. OPEL-TAB, Social IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

Northeast corner Meeting and Cumberland streets.

OILS! OILS! OILS! 1000 GALLONS PURE WINTER LARD OIL

700 GALLONS PURE WINTER No. 1 LARD 500 GALLONS PURE WINTER SPERM OIL 500 GALLONS PURE MASON'S SPERM OIL 500 GALLONS PURE MACHINERY OIL

1000 GALLONS WHITE OAK LUBRICATING 300 GALLONS REFINED NEATSFOOT OIL 300 GALLONS TANNER'S (STRAITS) OIL. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

Northeast corner Meeting and Cumberland streets,

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, PAINTS, COLORS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c., &c. RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OILS. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

BAR IRON, SHEET IRON AND STEEL,

Northeast corner Meefing and Cumberland streets.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPING, STEAM AND MALLEABLE CAST IRON FITTINGS, for steam and water. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.

ortheast corner Meeting and Cumberland streets. January 1 BELTING! BELTING!

5000 FEET OAK-TANNED LEATHER BELT-ING 5000 FEET GUM BELTING, 2, 8, 4, and 5

PLY

250 SIDES PATENT DRESSED LACE LEATHER 800 DOZEN METALLIC-TIPPED BELT LACING

100 BOXES BLAKE'S PATENT BELT STUDS 150 DOZEN TOLLMAN'S BELT HOOKS 750 YARDS GUM PACKING, 1-16 INCH TO INCH THICK

TUCK'S PACKING, I INCH TO 14 INCH DI-AMETER SOAPSTONE PACKING, I INCH TO 14 INCH DIAMETER WHITE AND BROWN JUTE PACKING

TALIAN HEMP PACKING RUBBER AND LEATHER HOSE MANHOLE AND HANDHOLE GASKETS OF ALL SIZES.

CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

Northeast Corner Meeting and Cumberland streets

### January 1 BRASS WORK.

STEAM GUAGES, GONGS, GUAGE COURS STEAM BIBBS AND STOP COCKS, STEAM WRISTLES GLOBE AND CHECK VALVES, OIL CUPS

WATER GUAGES, GLASS GUAGE TURES MERCURY GUAGES, LOW WATER DETEC-

COPPER AND BRASS WIRE. CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.,

tion on the part of Prusaia.