

SENATE.—After organization, Senate received from the House the report of the Military Committee on so much of Message No. 1 of the Governor as was referred to them; resolution to pay the Clerk of the House for extra services; resolution to restore the records of the Ordinary's office of Charleston district to George Blunt, Ordinary; resolutions in reference to an agency at Richmond for the assistance of South Carolina soldiers, which were severally referred.

Numerous reports on petitions, bills, &c., were made from committees, when Senate proceeded to the special order for 10 o'clock—the report on a bill to continue in force the Act to extend relief to soldiers, &c., and the report on a bill to prevent the sacrifice of property at public sales.

After some time spent in discussion, these bills were made the order of the day for to-morrow at the same hour.

Notices of Bills were given by several Senators; when Message No. 2 of the Governor was received and read.

Pending the consideration of the Bill to amend the Act to supply negro labor to the coast defense, Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the organization, and the presentation of petitions, memorials, &c., Mr. Yeoum (from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures) reported on the resolutions of Florida, in relation to the free manufacture of salt; which was agreed to.

Mr. Hudson (from the Military Committee) reported on a bill to revive and amend the Act creating a Board of Ordnance and Quarters Bureau; also, on a bill to amend the Act granting relief to the families of soldiers; also, on a bill (from the Senate) to vacate the commissions of militia officers; also, on a bill to provide a more effectual police to the Districts on the sea-coast, which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Treason, from the Special Committee on resolutions of inquiry on the Procurement of the Governor, and a report.

Mr. E. Perry, from the same committee, submitted the following report, which was ordered for consideration to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. E. Perry introduced the following resolutions; which were ordered for consideration to-morrow:

Whereas, during the last fall, His Excellency and the Executive Council saw proper to call out the Militia of the State, between the ages of thirty-five and fifty years, organized into several regiments of Reserves, and tender them to the Confederate Government for the term of three months, although the said Government had called for no soldiers in any of the States, over the age of forty years, very properly considering that they over that age should be left at home for agricultural purposes. And whereas, it is highly important that all persons now in service, in the said regiments of Reserves, who are in the hands of the Confederate authorities, should return home in time to plant the crops for the present year. And whereas, in the absence of such persons, there will be, in many sections of the State, scarcely any one left to cultivate their farms and make provisions for the support of their families during another year:

Be it therefore, resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature, all the soldiers in the several South Carolina Regiments of Reserves, now in Confederate service, over the age of forty years, are entitled to their discharge at the expiration of the term (3 months) for which they were called out, and that to continue them in Confederate service after that period, would be in violation of good faith on the part of the Confederate Government, and work great injustice to the soldiers.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby, instructed to see that all those in said regiments who are not liable to Conscription, under the Acts of Congress and the call of the War Department, be discharged and returned home at the expiration of their term of service.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Governor to cause to be erected, or to aid and assist any person or company to erect, a manufactory of cotton cards, and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

The extension bill (a special order) was debated and a motion to indefinitely postpone voted—yeas 30, nays 70.

Message No. 2 from the Governor was received and read, to, either with evidence that Sergeant Horace A. McSwain, of Spartan Bluffs, captured the flag of the Michigan Regiment, which was sent to the Legislature, with others, by Governor Pickens.

The extension bill was further considered. Mr. Yeoum moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert an amendment, which was agreed to—yeas 64, nays 39.

Several propositions to amend the amendment were made and voted down, and pending the consideration of the bill, The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1863.

SENATE.—After reception of papers from the House, reports of Committees, &c., Senate proceeded with the orders, and agreed to the report of the Special Committee on the bill to amend the Act granting aid to the families of soldiers after amendment.

The special order—Acts to grant relief to debtors and to prevent sacrifices of property at public sales—coming up, the first named bill was read a second time—yeas 21, nays 9—and ordered to the House.

The second named bill was ordered to the table.

Resuming the General orders, the bill to amend an Act to supply negro labor for coast defense, and the bill to prevent, and punish the planting and cultivating over a certain quantity of cotton during the war, were read a second time and ordered to the House. On the latter bill, yeas 28, nays 11.

The message of the House, proposing to rescind the order for adjournment on Friday next was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wilson offered the following preamble and resolutions which were ordered for consideration to-morrow:

Whereas, the Superintendent of Labor has, under the instructions of the Governor, and in conformity with the official opinion of the Attorney General, published a declaration that the Act of this General Assembly, passed on the 18th day of December, 1862, providing for the supply of slave labor to the Confederate military authorities in the State of South Carolina, is impetuous, and has issued his call upon certain Districts of this State for their alleged quotas thereof, under the authority of certain resolutions of the late Executive Council. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the resolution of the Senate, on the 18th day of December, 1862, is now the law of the land, and no provision of law is in force, which is not made in accordance with its provisions.

Senate adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.—After the organization, and the reception of petitions, &c., and reports from committees,

Mr. Trenholm introduced a Bill to amend the Act authorizing the City Council of Charleston to issue small notes, receivable in taxes; which was read and referred.

The Extension Bill, as the special order, being taken up, Mr. Trenholm moved its indefinite postponement; which was rejected—yeas 50, nays 53.

Mr. S. D. Jones moved to amend the bill,

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The special order was discharged until to-morrow, and a number of reports on private matters were agreed to.

The report of the Committee on Claims and Grievances on the report of the Committee on Claims of the House of Representatives on a resolution of inquiry in relation to the payment for slaves lost in the service of the State was agreed to, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee, a message was sent to the House of Representatives proposing the following resolutions in lieu of those recommended by the Committee of the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly, that it is proper and just that the State should compensate the owners of slaves taken by the authority of the State for public service, who have died from the effects of such service, and whose death has been occasioned by reason of such service.

Resolved, That James Tupper, Esq., Auditor of Claims, be required to procure certified copies of the evidence before the Legislature in all cases of the character indicated by the foregoing resolution, which may be acted upon favorably during the present session of this Legislature, and to present the same, with a certificate to the Confederate Congress, on such Court of Claims as may be established for the consideration of the same; also, that the said James Tupper do procure, as soon as practicable, information as to the character and forms of evidence which may be required by the Confederate Government for the purpose of this Legislature; and that after an information has been obtained and published, all future applications to the Legislature for compensation for negroes lost in the public service, shall be required to conform thereto.

Mr. Lesage introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire and report whether any, and what legislation is necessary to prevent the exportation of grain from the State. Agreed to.

On motion, Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow.

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A bill to prevent and punish planting more than a given amount of cotton;

A bill to amend the Act for the relief of soldiers' families;

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On motion of Mr. Perry, both reports—majority and minority—on the proclamation of the Governor, were ordered to lie on the table.

A bill to charter the Trading Company of the Confederate States, was read a second time and ordered to the Senate.

After the reception from the Senate of a number of matters of a private character, the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1863.

The Senate met at 11 a. m. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Efford.

The following bills received the third reading, and changed to Acts: A bill to alter and amend the charter of the Bank of Charleston, S. C.; a bill to increase the fees of Sheriffs for detaining persons confined in jail, a bill to provide against deaths of Salt.

Message No. 3 from His Excellency the Governor was communicated to the Senate, and was referred to the Committee on Finance and Banks;

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbia, January 29, 1863. Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with the joint resolution of the General Assembly, passed on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1862, authorizing the Governor to make contracts with certain persons therein named, I have to communicate that I have made such a contract on the 25th day of January last. I call your attention to the necessity of providing for the means requisite to enable the Governor to comply with the terms of the contract in the alternative, as stipulated in the resolutions.

I also transmit copies of a communication from Mr. James Tupper, State Auditor, made at my instance, containing estimates of expenditures of "present available means under control of the Executive," and of "resources to meet deficiencies," the recommendations of which I adopt, and ask your favorable consideration of the same.

M. L. BONJAM.

Mr. Fickling offered the following resolution, which was agreed to, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence:

Resolved, That each member of the Commission on the Code of the State Law, be allowed five dollars per diem while in actual session, and mileage from home to the place of meeting or meetings, and returning, to be paid by the Bank of the State, and placed to the charge of the State.

HOUSE.—At the hour to which the House was adjourned, the Clerk called the roll, and the deliberations were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Pringle.

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