

TELEGRAPHIC.

Restoration of the Habeas Corpus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The President has issued a proclamation restoring the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in all the States except those heretofore declared insurrectionary, the District of Columbia, and Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

Respited.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28.—Frank Gurley, sentenced to be hung at Huntsville, Alabama, on Friday of this week, for the killing of Gen. McCook, has, by request of numerous citizens of Huntsville, been respited by Brigadier General Whipple until such time as further facts in his case can be submitted to the President.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Rio Janeiro advices state that Col. Wood and party who went to Brazil to negotiate for lands for some six hundred Southern planters, had met with enthusiastic reception, the Emperor promising all aid in furtherance of the project.

Collision on the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 28.—There was a collision last night, between the *Niagara* and *Post Boy*, on the Mississippi River, seven miles above Helena. The *Niagara* sunk in twenty feet water. One hundred deck passengers, mostly discharged colored soldiers, were drowned. The cabin passengers and crew were all saved.

The *Niagara* was valued at \$150,000 and was not injured.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—General Grant and staff left here with the intention of visiting Richmond and Charleston and returning within two weeks. Circumstances may, however, determine the General to extend his trip to Mobile, New Orleans and Rio Grande, instead of first returning to Washington and starting directly to the latter place. Affairs on the Gulf are somewhat unsettled and demand the General's attention.

WASHINGTON Nov. 17.

B. G. Humphreys, Governor elect, Jackson, Mississippi.

The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi when, in the opinion of the Government, peace and order and the civil authority has been restored, and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken while they are there to enforce strict discipline and subordination to the civil authority.

There can be no other or greater assurance given than has heretofore been on the part of the President or Government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi or the Legislature, other than a loyal compliance with the laws and Constitution of the United States, and the adoption of such measures giving protection to all freedmen or freemen, in person and property, without regard to color, as will entitle them to resume all their constitutional relations in the Federal Union.

The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no disposition arbitrarily on the part of the Government to dictate what action should be had; but, on the contrary, to simply and kindly advise a policy that is believed will result in restoring all the relations which should exist between the States composing the Federal Union.

It is hoped they will feel and appreciate the suggestions herein made—for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosom of all those who desire peace and harmony and a thorough restoration of the Union.

There must be confidence between the Government and the States; while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government. This must be mutual and reciprocal, or all that has been done will be thrown away.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States.

Later from Europe.

PORTLAND, Nov. 28.—The steamer *Nova Scotian* has arrived, having left Liverpool November 17.

The schooner *William and Frederick*, from Mobile to Cardiff, was abandoned at sea—only the master saved.

The London journals publish the correspondence between Mr. Adams and Lord John Russell in reference to the Alabama claims.

The *Times* earnestly hopes that Captain Waddell and his men were not liberated without communication with Mr. Adams, and at present declines to accept as true the statement of Waddell.

Bullion in the Bank of England increased £371,000. Rosin unsettled. Turpentine market bare, holders demand an advance. Rice, small sales.

Seven Persons Killed.

EASTER, PA., Dec. 1.—The Western Express train, which left Harrisburg this morning, ran into a coal train on the New York Central, killing seven persons and wounding several others.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—No doubt the House will be organized without difficulty. No credentials from any Southern members have been received, except from Virginia and Tennessee. About one hundred members have arrived.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Cotton quiet, sales of 3,000 bales at 51; naval stores quiet; gold 1.48½.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Cotton declining tendency, sales of 1,800 bales at 50a51; gold 1.48.

Address of Gov. Perry.

Senators and Members of the House of Representatives:

I have come here to-day to bid you farewell, as Provisional Governor of South Carolina and to congratulate you on the restoration of the State, once more, to self government and independence, as a member of the Federal Union. Like the leader of God's chosen people of old, I have had the honor of conducting you through the wilderness, within sight of the promised land, but am not permitted to enter it. That great boon has been reserved for my distinguished friend, who is now about to be inaugurated as the first Chief Magistrate of the State ever elected by the sovereign people. If not within "three days," he will within a very short time be able to pass you over the confusion and military rule, under which you have so long lived, to that happy state in which you will be able to govern yourselves, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of a free and enlightened people. Under his wise and able administration, I hope to see the good old State revive, prosper, and be once more happy.

I am sure, gentlemen, that I may say with perfect propriety, as the representative of the Federal Government in South Carolina, that the State has done enough to entitle her to be received back as a member of the Federal Union, with all of her Constitutional rights fully restored. She was foremost in assuming the post of danger in the recent revolution, and in her appeal to arms in defence of what she honestly believed to be her reserved rights as a State. Gallantly and nobly her sons fought through the war, pouring out their blood and sacrificing their lives on almost every battlefield throughout the Southern States. When conquered by overwhelming numbers, seeing their towns and villages nothing but smouldering ruins, their beloved State a wide spread desolation, their wives, and sisters, and little children, and aged parents at the point of starvation, like brave men they accepted the decrees of God, and submitted themselves to the dire fortunes of war. Sad and silent, with manly fortitude and firmness, they awaited the terms of the conqueror. When those terms were made known, they were first, with a generous pride and high chivalry, to assume the humiliation which their State had been foremost in bringing on our common country.

As soon as the President's Proclamation was issued, the people of South Carolina went cheerfully forward, and took the amnesty oath. They promptly assembled in Convention, under the order of the Provisional Governor, and reformed their State Constitution, as was desired by the President. They abolished slavery, and freely gave up their two hundred millions invested in slaves. When advised to adopt the Congressional amendment to the Constitution of the

United States abolishing slavery, South Carolina was the first Southern State which ratified the same, and set an example for her sister States to follow. She has been first, also, in preparing a wise and humane code of laws for the protection of the freedmen in all their rights of personal property, and allowing them to give testimony in her Courts of Justice. She has now elected her Representatives in both Houses of Congress, and commissioned them to take their seats in that body. She has organized a perfect State Government, with Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Departments, all republican in their character, and the members of each swearing to support the Constitution of the United States. Her Ordinances of secession have been repealed, and she now pledges herself to stand by the Union in good faith, and with all sincerity.

Having done all this you and your State have done your duty, gracefully and faithfully, as becomes a gallant and generous people, who are never afraid to assume any position where honor and patriotism prompt. I know the President desires to relieve you of military rule, and see your Representatives once more seated in the councils of the nation. I cannot believe that Congress will exclude them, by a test oath, which does not apply to members of Congress, for they are not officers of the Federal Government, as was early decided in the history of our Government. Nor has Congress any power to impose on its members any other oath than that prescribed in the Constitution. To admit a contrary doctrine, would enable the majority in Congress to exclude the minority, because they were Democrats, or States Rights' men, or professed any other principles repugnant to the creed of the majority. The Constitutional oath was wisely ordained, and excludes all other oaths. The powers of Congress are delegated and specific, and they have no others. The reason for the passage of this test oath has passed away, and if not repealed, no one in South Carolina can fill a Federal office till a new generation has sprung up, for all now living, men, women and children, did, in some way, countenance the war.

It is known to you, gentlemen, that I was opposed to the secession of South Carolina. No man in America regretted more deeply than I did this fatal movement, for I thought I foresaw all the evil consequences which have resulted from it. But, when the issue was made, my feelings in sympathy were all with my native State. And yet, I conscientiously believed that even the success of the Southern States would be disastrous. The jealousies and errors of the Grecian States were constantly in my mind. Disintegration once commenced in a confederation of republics, no one could foresee where it would end, except in petty tyrannies, or a consolidated military despotism.

Henceforth, no one will repudiate the farewell advice of Washington, as to the importance and perpetuity of the Federal Union. It has shown a power and strength, moral and physical, which defy dissolution, till some extraordinary change has taken place in the condition of the people. The tendency of civilization is to enlarge Governments, and not to disintegrate them. All causes of discontent or dissatisfaction between the North and the South, have been removed by the abolition of slavery. The different sections of this great Republic are mutually dependent on each other, and the one cannot live well without the others. The Southern States plant cotton, and the Northern States manufacture it. The great West grows grain, and raises live stock for the supply of both sections. We all speak the same language, and have the same common origin. Our opinions and feelings in regard to the republican principles of government are identical. There is, too, a similarity in our pursuits and habits, manners, customs, and religion, and education.

History teaches us that the present asperity of feeling, which may exist in the breasts of many, in consequence of the wrongs and injuries of the war, will soon wear out. Brave and honorable men are always ready and willing to become reconciled. History teaches us too that the ravages of war are much more easily repaired than one is apt to suppose. An industrious and enterprising people will soon restore a country desolated by war. Such a people may soon convert a wilderness into productive and highly improved farms. No one need despair of the State. In a few years, with peace and industry, everything will change and wear a prosperous and happy aspect.

You have, gentlemen, your legislative capacity arduous and responsible duties to perform, requiring great prudence and forethought. Our finances and banking system, now prostrate, have to be restored; your law have to be

amended to suit the changed condition of the State; your militia system, now more important than ever, requires your earliest consideration; your judiciary must be restored, and in some respects it would be proper to make improvements in the system. But I am trespassing on the prerogatives of the Constitutional Governor. Henceforth, all of my communications, as the representative of the Federal Government, must be made through him, and to him. I hope most devoutly that I may have none to make, except one, which authorizes me to say that the President of the United States recognizes South Carolina, once more, as a member of the Federal Union, fully restored to all of her Constitutional rights.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me return you my most grateful thanks for the very flattering manner in which you have conferred on me the high and distinguished trust of representing the State of South Carolina in the Senate of the United States. And let me assure you that all my energies and humble talents will be devoted to the promotion of the of the best interests of the State, her welfare and honor.

I bid you an affectionate adieu.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Franklin Gaillard deceased, will present them for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate will make payment to EDWARD G. PALMER, dec 5'65—2w Adm'r.

Taken Up.

ONE COLT taken from a negro between this point and Columbia. If not proved before Monday, December 17th, it will be sold to pay expenses. Apply at this office. dec 2'65—3

ESTATE SALE.

BY authority from the Court of Ordinary, there will be offered at public outcry at the late residence of John G. Mobly, deceased, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, a lot of CORN, PEAS and COTTON SEED,

belonging to the estate of John G. Mobly, deceased. At the same time will be rented to the highest bidder, the plantation belonging to the said estate, known as

LEGRANGE.

ZEB MOBLEY, Executor.

dec 5'65—1d

C. D. CAVO & CO.,

DEALERS in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Patent Step Ladders, &c.

ALSO.

Tailor's Trimmings of every variety, which they offer to the trade at New York Jobbing prices. 30 Broad St., Charleston, S. C. dec 5'65—3mo.

BACOT & RIVERS,

Commission Merchants and Grocers, Wholesale and Retail,

No. 2, Hotel Range, Winnsboro', S. C.

R. H. RIVERS, have this day entered into co-partnership for the transaction of the above business. They are now receiving Goods, and will be prepared in a short time to offer to the public a choice assortment. dec 2'65—2

ESTATE SALE.

IN pursuance to authority given me by Court of Ordinary, I will sell on the 22d of December next, at the

DUTCHMAN'S CREEK PLANTATION of John Harrison, senior, deceased, a lot of

Cotton, Horses, Mules, Cattle and Plantation Tools.

Also a lot of

HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. At the same time, will be rented several different

TRACKS OF LAND.

All the foregoing belonging to the estate of John Harrison, senior, deceased. JOHN R. HARRISON, Adm'r. nov 28'65—1d

MRS. STEELE

(At Mrs. J. M. ELLIOTT'S,) HAS just received a lot of the most

ELEGANT QUALITY, AND LATEST STYLES

Bonnets, Hats and Caps,

trimmed and untrimmed. Also a lot of the finest and latest styles of

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS, and everything in the Millinery Line

nov 28'65—6

Estate Sale.

BY authority of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at public outcry, on Thursday the 14th December next, at the late residence of John P. Bell, deceased, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Hay, Farming Utensils, a set of Blacksmith's Tools, two bales of Cotton, and a carriage and two horses; all belonging to the estate of John P. Bell, deceased. Terms cash.

ISABELLA H. BELL, Administratrix.

nov 28'65—1e

TO RENT.

THE place known as LAGRANGE, near Golden's Grove, one of the finest Cotton and Corn Plantations in the District. On the place is a comfortable dwelling house and all necessary out buildings. The tract contains 1250 acres, a large portion of which is under a high state of cultivation. A lot of CORN, FODDER and PEAS will be disposed of at the same time. Apply to Zeb Mobly, Youngsville, or to Col. JAS. H. RION, Winnsboro', S. C.

Columbia Phoenix copy twice and send bill to this office. nov 23'65—1f

ESTATE NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of John Harrison, Sr., deceased, will render them in properly attested without delay.

JOHN R. HARRISON, Administrator. nov 21'65—3w9

PIONEER LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Albatross and Chesapeake Canal.

THE COMODIOUS STEAMERS



PIONEER and COMMODORE ADAMS,

WILL leave New Berne for Norfolk on TUESDAY of each week at 8 o'clock, A. M., connecting with the different lines of steamers for the above named points. On and after the first day of December next they will leave on Tuesday and Friday of each week, making semi-weekly trips. Shippers of Goods will receive every facility and accommodation for the transportation of the same, as arrangements have been made with the different companies to forward goods to this line at low rates and without delay. Each of these steamers are capable of carrying

TWO HUNDRED AND

FIFTY TONS OF FREIGHT

through the canal without difficulty, as they were built expressly for the trade. They are fitted up with STATE ROOMS and BERTHS capable of accommodating thirty-five passengers. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of passengers, who will not be subject to the inconvenience of transfer to other vessels, but will be taken through direct without change.

The tables of the steamers are liberally supplied with the best market affords. Families traveling will find it to their interest to take this line, as they will thereby escape the danger and discomfort of a sea route, and the fatigue of railroad travel.

On the 16th of December next, if the business of the line warrants it, the steamer WILLIAMS will be put on the route, and tri-weekly trips will be made.

For freight or passage apply to WHITFORD, DILL & CO., New Berne, N. C. DAVID WILLIAMS, Proprietor. nov 21'65

JOHN KING & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars, Crockery, Hollow-Ware and Glass-ware. 2000 Sals. Liverpool Salt to arrive. No. 88 Hasel-Street, Charleston, S. C. nov 9'65—3m

STILL LATER.

RECEIVED:

AYER'S Sarsaparilla and Cherry Pectoral; Mustang Liniment, Alcock's Strengthening Plasters; McLaine's Vermifuge, R. R. Relief; Opodeldock, Seidlitz Powders; Cephalic Pills, Coxe's Sparkling Gelatine; Oils of Sassafras, Cubebs, Origanum, Anise; Sweet Almonds, Bergamot, Lemmon and Peppermint; Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger; Christadorova's and Oldham's Hair Dyes; Best Cod Liver-Oil; with other things.

LADD BROS' Drug Store.

THE LATEST!

WE have opened a second large supply of

MEDICINES

of all kinds;

ALSO,

a superior assortment of

TOILET SOAP,

POWDERS AND PERFUMERY; the very best quality of

PORT, MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES,

COGNAC BRANDY

AND

Drake's Celebrated Plantation Bitters

ALSO

Hats, Shoes and

Yankee Notions,

LADD BROS. oct 21'65—c