

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 A. M. The Clerk read the Journal proceedings of Saturday.

The President laid before the Senate communications from Hon. D. L. Wardlaw and Hon. John A. Inglis, accepting the office of Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to repeal certain enactments in relation to the banks of this State. And, also, the petition of the Stonewall Fire Company, of Charleston, praying an Act of incorporation.

Mr. Tracy submitted the report of the Solicitor of the Southern Circuit.

Mr. McQueen presented the petition of citizens of Chesterfield District, praying that the grain of the District may not be wasted by distillation.

Sundry reports of committees were presented by Messrs. Buist, Dotier and others.

A bill to establish District Courts was discussed, amended, and made the special order for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Arthur presented the petition of James S. Guignard for the charter of a ferry across the Congaree River.

A resolution was sent to the House of Representatives, asking the concurrence of that body in the adjournment of this General Assembly, on Saturday, 19th inst.

Adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Clerk called the roll, the Speaker took the chair, and proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Martin.

The Speaker laid before the House the communication from the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives in relation to the removal of the United States troops from the College Campus.

Mr. William Wallace presented the petition of Mrs. Dougherty, praying the renewal of certificate of State stock.

Mr. Price presented the petition of the officers of Mountain Lodge No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Greenville, to renew the charter of the same.

Mr. Clyburne presented the return of Commissioners of Free Schools for Lancaster District, for 1865.

Mr. Hough presented the petition of Sundry citizens of Chesterfield District to suppress the distillation of grain.

Mr. Farmer presented the report of the Solicitor of the Southern Circuit.

Mr. Weatherly presented the petition of sundry citizens of the State for charter for a railroad, to be located in the city of Charleston.

Mr. Duryea presented the petition of the Stonewall Fire Company, of Charleston, praying an Act of incorporation.

Mr. Price presented the report of Dr. Mr. LaBorde, President of the Central Association, for the relief of South Carolina Soldiers.

Mr. Talley presented the petition of James S. Guignard for charter of a ferry across Congaree River.

Mr. Norton introduced a bill to extend relief to debtors, and to prevent the sacrifice of property at public sales.

Mr. Simanton introduced a resolution, that on and after Tuesday 5th instant, for the remainder of this session, the House will recess from business each day from 3 o'clock p. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.; which was considered immediately, and was agreed to.

Mr. Talley gave notice that he will offer certain amendments to a bill to amend the law known as the "Stay Law."

Mr. J. S. Richardson, jr. gave notice that he will offer certain amendments to a bill to amend the law known as the "Stay Law."

Mr. Farmer introduced a bill for the relief of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company.

Mr. Garlington introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company.

Mr. D. Wyatt Aiken introduced a resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, It is opposed to the whole spirit and the analogies of the Constitution of this State, that any person should be eligible to a seat in the General Assembly, who holds an office of profit or trust under laws made and amended by that General Assembly;

And whereas, It admits of grave doubts whether the Adjutant and Inspector-General, who is a salaried military officer, is one of that excepted class referred to in the twenty-eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of this State;

And whereas, The eligibility of the

Adjutant and Inspector-General to a seat upon the floor of the General Assembly privileges him to become the judge of his own salary, and the supervisor of his own official acts; therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Retrenchments to inquire into and report upon the expediency of abolishing the office of Adjutant and Inspector-General.

Mr. D. Wyatt Aiken also introduced a resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, The recent Convention, representing the combined wisdom, as well as the sovereign power of the people of this State, has seen fit to unite the two offices of Upper and Lower Treasurers, which is the first step towards that retrenchment so imperiously demanded by the impoverished condition of our State;

And whereas, The Comptroller-General henceforth will thereby be relieved of all duties, except those which may be performed by the Treasurer or Secretary of State; therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Retrenchments, to report whether or not the office of comptroller-General should be abolished.

Mr. Duryea introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of and to report a general plan by which persons holding bonds or stock of this State which may have been lost or destroyed, may receive new bonds or certificates therefor.

Mr. Simanton introduced a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Land and Emigration Company; which was read the first time, and was referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Messrs. Duryea, McKewn, Ryan, Mikell, Youmans, Browning and Farmer, presented reports of Committees.

The House proceeded to the consideration of a bill to amend the Criminal Law; also a bill to establish District Courts; which were amended and made the special order for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 a. m.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to declare certain streams not navigable, also, a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Land and Emigration Company.

Messrs. Williams, Richardson and Sullivan presented reports of committees.

The special order for 11 o'clock a. m. A bill to establish District Courts—was discussed and finally was made the special order for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, stating that the House had adopted the following resolutions. (introduced by Mr. Trescott,) and asks the Senate to appoint a committee to act with the committee of the House. The committee shall be authorized to sit in Charleston, S. C. Messrs. Trescott, Elliot and Lord, are appointed a committee on the part of the House.

Whereas, The State of South Carolina is deeply interested in the speedy restoration of harmony in the relations between the freedmen and the proprietors thereof, to the end that the present disorganized condition of the labor of the State be terminated, and a fair opportunity be offered for the restoration of her agricultural activity and enterprise;

And, Whereas, The State is ready and anxious to afford to the freedmen every opportunity for resuming profitably to themselves, by fair and just contracts, their ordinary labor, and for that purpose has endeavored by legislation to provide all necessary security to their person and property;

And, whereas, An unfortunate difference appears to exist in the low country of this State, between the proprietors and the authorities of the Freedmen's Bureau, who represent the policy and power of the General Government, which difference must produce great inconvenience and suffering, both to the freedmen and to the State;

Be it Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to consist of three members of this House and two members of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sit in Charleston, after the adjournment of this General Assembly, and to confer with the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau of this State, in order to effect, if possible, a restoration of that harmony between the relations of capital and labor, which the best interests of both the freedmen and the State so imperatively demand.

Resolved, That the committee be required to report the result of their investigation and conference to the Governor, who is hereby authorized to make

such representations as may be necessary to the Government of the United States.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Clerk called the roll, the Speaker took the chair, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Capers.

The Speaker laid before the House the petition of sundry citizens of Barnwell, Edgefield, Lexington and Orangeburg, praying for the establishment of a new Judicial District.

Mr. Lowie presented the petition of sundry citizens of Lexington District, praying exemption from taxation during the present year, on account of losses sustained by General Sherman's raid. Also, the report of the Commissioners of Free Schools for Lexington District.

Mr. Seigling introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, By the twenty-six section of the first article of the Constitution, it is provided that the members of the General Assembly shall be entitled to receive out of the public treasury, for their expenses during their attendance on, going to, and returning from, the General Assembly, five dollars for each day's attendance, and twenty cents for each mile of the ordinary route of travel between the residence of the member and the capital, or other place of sitting of the General Assembly, both going and returning;

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Retrenchments to report as to the propriety of requiring each member of the House, before receiving his pay-bill, to certify to the cashier the number of days of his actual attendance on the session of the General Assembly, and the number of miles between his house and the capital, or other place of sitting of the General Assembly by the ordinary route of travel.

Mr. Trescott introduced resolutions with reference to the restoration of harmony between the freedmen and proprietors; which were agreed to, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Simanton introduced a bill to repeal certain enactments in relation to the banks of this State.

The House proceeded to the consideration of a bill to establish District Courts; also, a bill to amend the Criminal Law; and which elicited a lively debate.

Adjourned.

C. D. CARR & 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.

WANTED.

WANTED to hire immediately for the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad, ten or twelve wagons and teams to haul cross-ties, near Simpsons T. O. Liberal prices will be paid. For further information, apply to W. B. Creight, Railroad Agent, Winstboro', James Rosborough, Simpson's T. O. or to the undersigned.

J. W. GREEN, Engineer. Nov 28/65-5

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. nov 28/65-1d

Estate Sale.

BY authority of the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at public out-cry, 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, a carriage and two horses; all belonging to the estate of John P. Bell, deceased.

BELLA H. BELL, Administratrix. nov 28/65-

JOHN KING & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES, Provisions, Flour, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars, Crockery, Hollow-Ware and Glass-ware. 2000 Sacks Liverpool Salt to arrive. No. 88 Hasel-Street, Charleston, S. C. nov 28/65-3m

TELEGRAPHIC.

U. S. Senator for North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 4.—W. A. Graham was elected Senator from North Carolina to-day, for the long term, receiving one hundred and thirty-eight out of one hundred and fifty-four votes. The ballot for a Senator for the short term was without a successful result. Graham was in the Confederate Senate, and has not been pardoned.

President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Johnson's Message was sent in to-day and read before both Houses of Congress.

After the prefatory features, which are eloquent allusions to the national blessings in the national triumph, he maintains that resistance to the General Government having exhausted itself, the first and most important question is, whether the territory within the limits of those States which had attempted secession should be held as conquered territory under military authority emanating from the Chief Magistrate of the Union. The policy of holding it under such rule, as a temporary measure, was justified by all facts bearing on the question—it was a public necessity, but he considers that the subordination of civil to military authority for an indefinite period, would have offered no security for an early suppression of discontent—would have divided the people into vanquishers and vanquished, and envenomed hatred rather than restored affection and invited harmony.

The President says the true theory is, that all pretended acts of secession were, from beginning to the cessation of hostilities, null and void. States cannot commit treason, nor can they screen by any pretenses of individual sovereignty, their individual citizens who may have been guilty of that monstrous crime.—Those States which attempted to secede placed themselves in a condition where their functions were suspended, but not really destroyed. But if one State neglects or refuses to perform its proper offices, there is created a greater necessity why the General Government should maintain its authority and as soon as practicable resume the exercise of all its functions.

It was upon this principle that he proceeded in his policy towards the Southern States.—Gradually and quietly by steps almost imperceptible, he had sought the restoration of the rightful relations of the General Government to the separate States. To that end Provisional Governors were appointed for cases of the members of the Union lately in rebellion, and now all parties to the terrible conflict must work together in harmony. It is not too much to ask that on one side the plan of restoration shall proceed upon the basis of willingness to cast the disorder of the past into oblivion, while, on the other side, the evidences of sin shall be obliterated to sustain, in the ability of the Union, any shadow of the terrible conflict of God and the people. The ratification of the slavery Amendment of the United States Constitution being adopted, the insurrectionary rose up, he raised his States to resign, "Hic! alii duo branches of the work I can't walk; I'm loathe the work with d—d mean w—

In regard to the President says he has authority in such respect residing in him, with the separate States, questions are foreign to the amendments or fair construction of the Constitution. The South must and should decide for herself whether the elective franchise is to be conceded at once, or gradually, or if at all and upon what conditions. Good faith, however, requires the security of freedom to the African race on our soil, and that they should enjoy in the full protection in property possessed or hereafter acquired, the right to labor and to claim just remuneration for the same.

In speaking of other than home-matters he announces that it will be his constant aim to promote peace and unity with all foreign nations. He believes that all of them are animated by the same disposition, yet the accordance of belligerent rights to the late insurgent States was without precedent and entirely unjustifiable. But Great Britain formed an exception to all other powers in Christendom.—She built ships, and furnished men and material of war to the late Confederate States. Such conduct was at variance with impartial neutrality, and justification for that course cannot be sustained before the tribunal of the world.

At the same time, he would not advise any present attempt as redress by acts of legislation. For the future, friendship between the two countries must

rest on the basis of mutual justice. We have wisely forbore to become the propagandists of republican government beyond the practical teaching which is conveyed in the splendid success of our system; but it would be cause of great calamity to ourselves and the cause of good government, should any foreign State, challenge the American people to its defence against foreign interference. He relies, therefore, on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non-intervention which has been so long acquiesced in as both just and proper.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Senator Wilson has prepared a bill, and will press it to an early vote, repealing all laws in the South which recognize inequalities in civil rights and immunities in consequences of difference of color, race or descent.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—In the Senate Mr. Sumner introduced a series of bills relative to carrying out the Republican form of Government in the District of Columbia, enforcing the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, guaranteeing a Republican form of government in the late insurrectionary States, &c.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of States declared in rebellion without distinction of race or color.

In the House, Mr. Colfax was elected Speaker over Brooks, the former receiving 139 votes, the latter 35. All the old officers re-elected except the Postmaster, who is Josiah Givel. Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution to appoint a committee of fifteen members to report whether any of the late Confederate States are entitled to representation, which passed by 123 to 36.

Commercial.

CHARLESTON, December 5.—COTTON.—We have no change to report in our cotton market; we therefore continue previous quotations, viz: 45c. to 46c. for middling, 47c. for strict middling, and 48c. for good middling.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The Cotton market is quiet, with sales of three thousand bales at 51 cents per pound.

Naval Stores quiet. Gold, 48 1/2.

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 Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.

THE COMODIOUS STEAMERS



PIONEER COMMANDORE ADAMS,

Will leave for Norfolk every Monday 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 BETHS 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 the 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 15th 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 Bern, N. C. DAVID WILLIAMS, Proprietor. nov 21/65