

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Vote of South Carolina for Members of Congress.

KENNEDY, AIKEN, MCGOWAN, AND FARROW, ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

COLUMBIA, December 1.—The official returns for members of Congress from South Carolina present the following vote:

Table with 2 columns: District and Candidate. Includes names like Kennedy, Aiken, McGowan, and Farrow.

Governor Perry and Orr will leave at 12 o'clock A. M. for Charleston.

New York Pictorial.

The Good, the True and the Beautiful, from time immemorial, have been considered the cardinal principles of taste as well as of art.

One of these is, that nothing that is revolting to the sense—nothing that the eye of taste turns from in disgust—should be introduced into a work of art.

Many of our readers are doubtless familiar with Walter's Ten Thousand A Year, and they will remember the sentimental Miss Quirk, who had her parlor adorned with excruciating scenes from the Old Bible.

Mr. Head said that he rose to make a remark with regard to the custom of wearing a hat at the first time the curtain was good one.

Mr. Wallace moved to lay the resolution on the table, which the House refused to do; and the resolution was agreed to.

Governor Perry's Speech.

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 the Federal Union.

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.

As soon as the President's Proclamation was issued, the people of South Carolina went cheerfully forward and took the amnesty oath.

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.

The peculiar institution is a thing of the past. There are certain principles, to which we have always adhered, which, indeed, formed our rule of life.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, November 29.—At half-past one o'clock to-day, Mr. Gask, the Door-keeper of the House of Representatives, cried out, "Make way for the Senate," and a few moments afterwards, "Make way for the Provisional Governor and the Governor elect."

This speech, as Governor Perry announced, was the last communication that he would make as Provisional Governor of the State, his conduct has at no time been other than that of one anxious to do what he believed to be honest, just and conciliatory.

Governor Perry having closed his remarks, Col. Orr delivered his inaugural address, a copy of which I also presented. This address was exactly what we all would expect from the able gentleman in whose hands the destinies of the State have been intrusted.

After his remarks were concluded, the Chief Justice of the State administered the oath of office to the Provisional Governor. Honorable Mr. Orr, who had just been sworn in, presented the memorial of the City Council of Columbia, which was read by the Chief Justice.

Pursuant to notice, the bill to organize the Executive Department was introduced and read for the first time. This bill provides, among other things, that the Governor shall reside at Columbia, and that an appropriation shall be made to provide him with a house.

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Governor Orr's Speech.

The Constitution of South Carolina requires that the oath of office of the Governor shall be taken in your presence; and inasmuch as you require me to make, of such an occasion, a brief exposition of the principles which I have endeavored to maintain.

The people of South Carolina seceded from the Federal Union under the most solemn and conscientious conviction that they were equally earnest and honest in the conviction that their interest and the security of a very large property in slaves required them to resort to this extreme measure.

The war has decided, first: that one or more of the States of the Federal Union have not the right, at will, to secede therefrom.

The doctrine of secession, which was held to be orthodox in the State Rights school of politics, is now exploded for any practical purpose.

The doctrine which President Johnson has so generally extended to many of our citizens, in granting full and free pardon for participation in the late rebellion, does honor to his statesmanship and to his sense of justice.

The Federal Government, as we have seen, is now a reality, and its power is being established in the hearts of the people. The Federal Government, as we have seen, is now a reality, and its power is being established in the hearts of the people.

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.

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.

History teaches us that the present severity of feelings, which may exist in the breasts of many, is the consequence of the wrongs and injuries of the war.

You have, gentlemen, in your legislative capacity, arduous and responsible duties to perform, requiring great prudence and foresight.

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