

The Situation.

The sudden and entire change in the labor system of the South renders the situation her people are called to accept one of grave responsibility, and attended with more serious difficulties than any they have had yet to encounter. Still, it must be accepted cordially, honestly and loyally, without reserve or hesitation, by all who desire to see the country restored to peace and prosperity. Under the new order of things, we find ourselves surrounded by a busy crowd. All have work to do and duties to perform, which, although new to most of us, must be done and performed with singleness of purpose and hearty devotion to a work of such paramount importance as the reconstruction of a free Government.

It is not inappropriate to remark here, that we of South Carolina have had more to do with politics in the past than was either profitable or advantageous to our interests as a people. It will be a long time before we can be dragged again into political complications or party feuds. And it is eminently proper and wise to abjure for the present party or political organizations, only selecting for our suffrages our best, wisest and most experienced men for the various positions which it is necessary to fill to complete the work of organizing our Government. Place in the Congress, in the Legislature, in the Executive and all other civil offices, men to whom you can confide your greatest interests; and having done this, you may apply yourselves unfettered and unencumbered to the great work you have to accomplish both for yourselves and your posterity.

Whatever might have been the early apprehensions of our people on the accession of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, we may frankly say that they are not now entertained—that the policy of the President, so far as it has been developed, and his official acts to the present time, have inspired the people of the South with confidence in his patriotism and honesty of purpose. So far, he has a right to claim the approval and support of the people of the Southern States in the coming contest, which it is almost certain he will have with the restless spirit of radicalism. To this extent, then, our people may patriotically go, and must feel a deep interest in the result of the struggle between wise conservatism and rampant fanaticism. In all other political issues, they have but little interest, and we have no doubt they will turn to the cultivation of their lands, the building up of their trade, commerce and manufactures, with an earnestness of purpose and a cheerful devotion, that will leave little time for political harangues or party caucusses. This is the path of wisdom and of duty.

Help for the South.

We see it stated in a New York journal that an association has been organized in that city, under the title of the "Southern Real Estate and Emigration Company," whose object is to introduce capital, mechanical skill and emigration into the Southern States.

Capital and mechanical skill and labor are all necessary to aid the South in the work of recuperation, and it is to be desired that every honest and honorable effort in that direction will meet with success. All such enterprises should receive the encouragement of our people, no matter where conceived, or by whom they are undertaken.

An assessment of \$20 per head has been recently laid upon every Penian in the United States, which will realize the sum of five millions of dollars. Where will it go to?

Affairs in Mississippi.—The Mississippi states that the country along the line of the Mississippi Central Railroad is in the most desirable state of repose—no guerillas, no hoberies, no violence. All have turned their hands to peaceful pursuits, and the demoralization caused by the terrible ordeal of the past four years is being obliterated; society is being re-organized; the sword has truly been converted into the plough-share; the future is bright with promise, and all eyes are bright with anticipations of the good time coming.

COTTON FACTORY ON THE PACIFIC.—The first cotton manufacturing company organized on the Pacific coast have commenced operating a mill in San Francisco, with a paid capital of \$100,000, and will commence manufacturing in November with thirty-two looms and thirty operatives. They will manufacture drills and standard sheeting.

Two National Banks have failed. The First National Bank of Attica, New York, and the American National Bank of Hallowell have gone by the board. The capital of both these defunct institutions foot up an aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars.

TEXAS.—At a large meeting of the citizens of Austin, Grimes and Washington Counties, Texas, they resolved to accept the situation, with a desire to co-operate with the President's and Governor's plans for re-organizing the State, and soliciting the Governor to call a Convention.

THE EMIGRATION MOVEMENT.—Our readers will remember the article which appeared in our columns a day or two ago, regarding the organization of emigration societies in Germany and Poland; also the announcement that one colony of the latter nationality had selected a site for permanent location on the Trinity River, near Palestine, Texas. Since the publication of the article in question, we learn on excellent authority that there has been a meeting of the leading Poles in this city, and that the subject of Polish emigration to the South was taken into serious consideration.

The consultation was held in the office of the Secretary of State, and about a dozen gentlemen were present, the principal subject taken under discussion being the best mode which could be adopted for receiving their fellow-countrymen immediately upon arriving in this city, and forwarding them to their final destination with the least inconvenience and trouble. The meeting was informal, and no definite plan was arrived at, but we hope and believe that much good will spring from it hereafter.

It is intended by these gentlemen, we learn, to organize a permanent society for the encouragement of emigration, and we hope their efforts will meet with the fullest success. As we remarked on a previous occasion, we cannot have too many of this class—the agriculturists—in Louisiana, and we doubt not if an appeal was properly made, that our Polish fellow-citizens would receive the most substantial aid and encouragement from this community, generally, in furtherance of their plans. In connection with the colony to be established at Palestine, we may remark that several very respectable Polish families from this city have attached their fortunes to those of the colonists, and will leave for Texas as soon as the others arrive.

We think this subject of emigration, especially of citizens of the kind referred to, a matter of deep importance to the entire community, all circumstances considered, and we should be pleased to see an organization for the purpose of inducing people who think of emigrating from agricultural districts of the Old World, to turn their steps hitherward. It would be a mutual benefit—an advantage both to the emigrants and the State. The former are in search of rich fertile fields—Louisiana possesses these lands, but needs the emigrants to cultivate them. Thus all concerned can be suited.

[New Orleans Delta.]

AN EMBASSY FROM THE BEY OF TUNIS.—An Embassy from the Bey of Tunis has arrived at Washington, conveying a letter of condolence on the death of President Lincoln, and congratulating President Johnson on the restoration of peace.

A New Picture.—The young artist, Cox, has just finished his last work representing "General Lee at the Battle of the Wilderness." We were gratified with a look at the picture on yesterday. The idea of the painting is fine, although, for its size, the figures are too large in the foreground. Little peccadilloes might also be indulged in concerning the large neck of the noble steed which Gen. Lee rides, and also with the restrained position of one of the arms, but these little affairs are not sufficient to detract from the general beauty of the whole *coup d'oeuil*. The old chief-tain is painted in the foreground upon his grey horse, one hand grasping the battle-flag of a regiment behind him, the other holding his hat, and encouraging his men to retake a battery which has just been lost, and which is represented in the distance in the hands of the enemy, who are seen working the guns for their own purposes. The end of the line of men in the ragged grey uniform is just behind the General, and they are in the act of entreating him to go to the rear. A wounded officer—by far the most correct and beautiful figure in the picture—lies in the immediate foreground, adding his entreaties to those of the men. The bound forehead and trickling blood are superbly painted, while the officer's hat riddled by the ball that has perforated the fine broad brow, is one of the most exquisite pieces of art we have ever seen. The painting bears now all the beauty and freshness of the brilliant ideas and brilliant colors of the artist. We trust that it will soon be placed on public exhibition.

[Richmond Bulletin.]

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—By an Act of Congress, May 23, 1850, the number of Representatives was established at 233, which number was apportioned among the several States in 1862, upon a basis of 124,183 population. Several large fractions occurring, Congress, by an Act of March 4th, 1862, gave an additional member to each of the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont, thus increasing the number to 241. Nevada having since been admitted to the Union with one member, the total is now 241. The present apportionment stands a fixed fact until the 3d of March, 1873. The eleven States now in process of re-organization are entitled under it to the following representation: Virginia, 7; North Carolina, 7; South Carolina, 4; Georgia, 7; Florida, 1; Alabama, 6; Mississippi, 5; Louisiana, 5; Texas, 4; Arkansas, 3; Tennessee, 8. Total 58.

Elections of members have been made for the thirty-ninth Congress in all the States of the Union, except the aforesaid eleven, and Kentucky and Nevada. Of the 208 members already elected, 144 were chosen on Lincoln tickets, and 83 by the opposition. It is difficult to make political estimates for the future, but, in any event, the Republican side will have a clear majority of 48 in a full house as follows:

Republican.		Opposition.	
23 States have elected.	144		36
2 (Kentucky and Nevada) estimated.	4		6
11 Southern States.	—		—
Total.	148		102

COMMERCIAL.—The total value of imports at Boston for the week ending September 15, was \$562,228, against 696,646 during the corresponding week in 1864. Total since January 1, \$18,107,579. Average amount per week, \$489,394. The total value of exports for the same time, including specie, was \$387,280, against \$393,528 for the corresponding week in 1864.

Over one hundred thousand dollars in gold was paid for duties on foreign merchandise in the Custom House on Monday.

The total value of foreign exports from the port of Baltimore last week was \$258,672.

The Herald learns by a letter of late date from Bogota, and from good authority, that a branch of the Bank of London, Mexico and South America will be very shortly established in New York. This bank has received concessions of very valuable and extensive privileges from the Government of Colombia.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, in speaking of affairs in North Carolina, says officers just up from the Old North State represent that there is no longer a necessity for a mounted patrol; in fact, the presence of troops there at all is just a little superfluous. The tar people are devoting their undivided attention to the production of a living from their wreck of a State, and have very little leisure for sedition and that sort of thing.

Local Items.

We are indebted to Mr. George E. Isaacs for copies of Charleston papers of the 6th.

Religious Notices.—The Rev. Wm. Martin will preach in the Baptist Church this morning; the usual service in the afternoon.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This company is about going into operation, and if any of our citizens have surplus funds, and wish to invest profitably, they can give Mr. C. J. Bollin a call.

THE PHOENIX IRON WORKS.—We have great pleasure in being able to report the progress to completion of the Phoenix Iron Works of this city, under the enterprising proprietors Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind. Mr. Goldsmith was, as our readers will probably remember, for a long season one of the proprietors of the so-called Sword Factory of this place, of which establishment he was one of the founders. But the sword has been turned into the plough-share throughout the length and breadth of our land, and we congratulate our public on the fact, that the ingenuity, industry and ability of Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind will now be turned in a direction a thousand times more interesting and profitable to our people. The establishment of the Phoenix Iron Works, which commences casting this very week, has it in purpose to prepare almost every tool and implement, however various, which is needed on farm or plantation, in forge or work-shop. Boilers, mills, ploughs, machines of all sorts, are in their line of manufacture. Theirs, briefly, is not only a furnace, but a machine work-shop. Their arrangements are of the most extensive order. They bring to the work, not only the most thorough knowledge of what is to be done, but how to do it; and they have the equal craft, skill, knowledge, energy and material with which to meet all the demands, in their province, not merely of South Carolina, but of the sister States. Nothing can exceed the virtuous resolution with which they have pressed forward to the completion of this noble establishment, and we trust, and take for granted, that in the public patronage, their recompense will be fully equal to their deserts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

- Goldsmith & Kind—Phoenix Iron Works.
- D. B. DeSaussure—Sale of Real Estate.
- Muller & Senn—Groceries, &c.
- " "—Hardware, &c.
- " "—Wooden-ware, &c.
- " "—Tea.
- J. G. Gibbs—Scarfaletti Tobacco.
- " "—For the Ladies.
- " "—Blankets.
- H. Kruse—Cows for Sale.
- The Misses Henry—School Notice.
- C. J. Bollin—People's Steamship Co.
- Geo. H. Walter & Son—Forwarding Notice.
- Lumsden & McGee—Whiskey, &c.
- " "—Window Glass.
- Nomination of Gen. J. D. Kennedy.
- Durbee & Walter—Auction Sale Sundries.

Lines

Written on the death of sweet Harry Deaver Hopson, who departed this life on the 20th day of September, aged eleven months.

Lost and gone—the little darling!
Is he truly lost and gone?
Gone he is—but lost, oh never!
Jesus sends an answer down.
"Suffer him to come unto me,"
Voice of tender, pleading love,
Plume thy pinions heaven-born spirit,
Little fluttering, spotless dove!

Soon, amid the flowers unfading,
Fold thy little trembling wing,
Soothed by songs of heavenly minstrels,
Such as mortals never sing,
With that little precious sister,
She who only went before—
Little angels saved in heaven,
To return—ah, never more!

Wherefore should we grieve to know it?
Grieve that Jesus took them home,
In their morning's dowy freshness,
From the evil sure to come?
Sorrowing parents, oh, remember!
Life has neither joy nor rest;
They shall feel, and know it, never,
Folded on the Saviour's breast.

Messrs. Editors: You will oblige the numerous friends of Gen. J. D. KENNEDY, by placing his name before the First Congressional District for a seat in the next United States Congress. Gen. Kennedy is a young man of high moral character, great intelligence, of strong common sense, and, by his past military career, has demonstrated the fact, you can trust him any where as your representative. Though he was six times wounded severely, he never abandoned his post, but stood by his colors until the surrender of Gen. Lee's army. Gen. Kennedy, though a heavy loser by the emancipation of the negro, has accepted in good faith the results of the late struggle, and is for strengthening the hands of President Johnson, and restoring the Union to its constitutional basis. Elect him, and he will not sell your birth-right for a mess of pottage.

Oct 8 MANY FRIENDS.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta. THE regular Course of Lectures in this institution will be commenced on the FIRST MONDAY in November next, and be continued four months.
Sept 17 m8 L. A. DUGAS, Dean.

District Meeting. THE citizens of Richland District are invited to attend a meeting, on TUESDAY next, October 10, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House Square, to take measures for the immediate organization of the militia, in accordance with the call of Gov. Perry. A full attendance is respectfully requested.
J. G. GIBBES, Mayor.
WADE HAMPTON,
R. W. GIBBES,
F. W. McMASTER,
W. WALLACE,
L. D. CHILDS,
A. R. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS. LUMSDEN & MCGEE, Agents of Baltimore Window Glass Manufactory, can furnish GLASS at manufacturers' prices, by the box, and so on; orders for the same. Oct 8 1mo

LUMSDEN & MCGEE HAVE just received a supply of Gibson's old Nectar Monongahela WHISKEY, "1840;" cases "Krauter Bitter," boxes Pine Apple Cheese, cases Cosmetic and Honey Soap, fine Family Salt, in small boxes, boxes splendid Chewing Tobacco, Mat's fine Cinnamon, Smith's Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, Preston & Merrill's Concentrated Essence Jamaica Ginger. Oct 8 6

SCARFALETTI TOBACCO! A FRESH supply of SCARFALETTI SMOKING TOBACCO, just received. Oct 8 3 J. G. GIBBES.

FOR THE LADIES! 1 CASE Ladies' MERINO VESTS, various kinds.
1 case Ladies' HOSIERY.
1 " " GLOVES.
WORSTED SHAWLS.
Hoods, Caps and Nubias.
Black Silk and Leather Belts.
Just opened. J. G. GIBBES. Oct 8 3

BLANKETS! 1 BALE SUP. BED BLANKETS.
1 " " NORWICH
Just opened. J. G. GIBBES. Oct 8 3

Milk Cows for Sale. THE undersigned has for sale, at his residence, 2 1/2 miles from Columbia, two fine MILK COWS. For terms, apply to him. Oct 8 1 H. KRUSE.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY! TO ESTABLISH A LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS—Between Charleston and New York. THE management to be conducted by Messrs. ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO., assisted by Messrs. WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents in Charleston. The undersigned is duly authorized to receive subscriptions for this company, and impart all necessary information. Oct 8 2* C. J. BOLLIN.

Forwarding Agency. THE undersigned would inform their friends and patrons in Charleston and the up-country, that they will follow the South Carolina Railroad, as it advances from Orangeburg to Columbia; having an office at the terminus, where they will continue their business as heretofore. GEORGE H. WALTER & SON, Orangeburg, S. C. Oct 8 8

School Notice. THE MISSES HENRY having resumed the duties of their SCHOOL, will continue its exercises, at their residence, on Stark's Hill, East end of Gervais street. English, French and Music taught. For terms, &c., apply as above. Oct 8 1*

HARDWARE, & C WE now have in store: 25 kegs NAILS, assorted and of best quality.
Saucepans, Tea Kettles,
Pad-Locks, Cotton and Wool Cards
Tacks, assorted, Frying Pans,
Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives,
Table and Teaspoon, Shoe Thread,
Coffee Mills, Curry Combs.
ALSO,
Augers, Chisels, Screws, Amos' Spades,
Files in variety, &c., &c., &c.
MULLER & SENN,
At corner formerly occupied by R. Bryce. Oct 8 3

MULLER & SENN HAVE JUST RECEIVED 20 BBLs. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR. 2 tierces best RICE. 10 kegs pure LEAF LARD. 10 boxes "finest quality" E. D. CHEESE. 20 kits MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. 15-half bbls. " " 1 and 2. 15-bags choice RIO COFFEE. 1 bag very sup. "Old Gov't" Java Coffee. 500 lbs. very best Country-cured Hams. 5 cases best Sperm Candles. 20 boxes Adamantine. ALSO, A SUPPLY OF Sugars, A, B and C, Brown and Crushed. Colgate's No. 1 Pale and Family Soap. " " assorted Toilet Soaps. Sup. Carb. Soda, Mustard. Pure Pepper, (ground,) Nutmegs. " (grain,) Cloves. Yeast Powders, "Preston & Merrill." Allspice, Ginger, Copperas. Blue Stone, &c. For sale CHEAP. MULLER & SENN, At Bryce's Corner. Oct 8 3