COLUMBIA.

Tuesday Morning, October 31, 1865.

State Faith.

We make the following extract from the Annual Report of the Comptroller-General of the State of Georgia. After referring to the high character and credit of that State both at home and abroad, produced and maintained by her former good faith to all her obligations, and promptness in meeting her demands, the Comptroller goes on to sav:

After the State shall have been restored to civil law and order again, going along as of o'd as a member of the Unico, with all of its machinery at work, and its re-sources being developed and used, it is to be hoped that she will soon rise and rapidly progress again as in the past, and in the course of time be even more prosperous than before. Under these circumstances, it is to be hoped that the Legislature, in its consideration of this matter, will act prudently and wisely, and will not only not tarnish, but will raise still higher the good faith and the good name, faithe and credit of our noble old State in the past, the pride and boast of her some car' late hters, and commanding the admit to now all who looked at her, or who ever happing into her past history. After the State shall have been restored her past history. Junius says:

"Private credit is wealth! Public Honor is Security. The feather that adorns the Royal Bird supports him in his flight, Strip him of his Plumage, and you fix him to the earth!"

Strip him of his runnage, and you nx him to the earth!" Then, in this darkest hour for Georgia as to her agricultural industrial labor, it is to be hoped that no "serpent" in the shape of "Repudiation" will be allowed to "creep in" and "beguile" any considerable portion of our good old State, and "strip her of her plumage," and "in her to the earth!" But, remembering that "honesty is the best policy," let her people, one and all, spurn the syren song of the "Repudiator," and sustain, as they have heretofore done, the intogrity and honor of the State, and the day will not be distant when they will see the wisdom of such course, and our good old State will rapidly stride on to pros-perity and greatness again."

This is the language of honesty and honor, and it is to be hoped yet, that the ultimate action of every Southern State after its restoration to the Union, and its return to the full exercise of State authority, will be based upon the principles here enunciated. A "State" is the union of its whole people in a body politic, and if the obligations of an individual be held sacred, and their repudiation or evasion regarded as dishonest or dishonorable, the mere aggregating of individuals does not weaken, much less dispense with, the imperative demaads of justice and honor, or the duty of a people under them. In whatever else the people of South Carolina may be considered to have erred, they have ever held the public faith of the State as sacred as virgin purity, and we are confident will always do so.

No State Sectionalism.

Although we publish, this morning, the communication of "Fair Play," we do not approve of its tone or sentiment. Our State Government has been popularized, and we think it highly injudicious in endeavoring to advance the interests of any candidate, to indicate that there are sectional rights or sectional prejudices within the limits of the State, when a representative of the interests of the whole State is to be chosen. We moreover think that it is unbecoming and beneath the dignity of the office itself, to urge such sectional arguments in the matter of choosing a United States Senator, and our opinion applies to either section of the State from which these arguments may come. The General Assembly, composed of Representatives and Senators from all parts of the State, is the constitutional, and, of course, the best arbiter of the claims of aspirants to this high, honorable and responsible position. This is our opinion, not designed to affect the success of any candidate, but as based upon the spirit and dictates of the new Constitution just adopted by the people of South Carolina, through their delegates in Convention assembled.

Re-organization of the Militia.

In Saturday's proceedings of the House of Representatives, we call attention to the resolution of Mr. Gilbert, of Sumter. As e have assurances from Governor Perry, his that the United States troops would be withdrawn as seen as the State is restored to her civil authority, it becomes the abso-Inte duty of the Legislature to provide for an effective organization of her citizen soldiery.

We hope the Committees on the Military, to which Mr. Gilbert's resolution was referred, will act promptly on the subject.

Election of Governor.

The Legislature, yesterday, on the first ballot, elected Governor B. F. Perry United States Senator, for the long term-he receiving 109 votes.

PARDONED.-We are gratified to learn that General M. C. Butler, of this State, as been pardoned by the President

The Richmond papers announce the ar-fval of Alexander H. Stephens in Richond on Sunday.

By a sort of comity which had grown up under the old order of things, it was the habit to allow the low country-by which is generally meant the Parishes, including Charleston-an occasional voice in the distribution of the high offices and appointments of the State. Of course there was no binding rule, beyond that which a spirit of generous courtesy created, but the practice in the main worked well, and for the general good. In the new order of things, under Mr. Orr's experiment of "popularizing the State Government," the Parishes have been swept away, and Charleston has, by a special exception to the basis of representation, been excluded from her mutual share of influence. This will finally transfer to the upper country all State power. Charleston and the Parishes have suffered ruinously by the ravages of the war, and there is in them more need now than ever of a representation in Congress One would suppose that these facts would invite a generous response to any reasonable appeal to those who are hereafter to have

undisputed power. The appeal they now make is for a Senator for the short term of two years. They have put in nomination a single candidate in whose ability to serve them and the State at this juncture they have confidence. They are so nearly unanimous in his support that their wishes cannot be doubted. Was it unreasonable to expect a final boon so small would be, at this time, freely and generously yielded to them? We hope not, and yet it is clear that there is doubt of it, when we see from the upper and middle country no less than eight candidates urging their claims, struggling and combining against this humble appeal of the low country, for the lowest place. It was said, in the late Convention, by an eloquent gentleman from a District which furnishes two of these candidates, that "the Parishes, in pursuit of political power and office, were guided by the skill of the fox, combined with the ferocity of the tiger." We hope, after this exhibition, that charge will not be repeated. Whatever sense of justice and generosity may influence those who have "popularized" the Government, we hope they will bear in mind that if their first experiment has put "A barren sceptre in their gripe, Thence to be wrenched with unlineal hand-

No son of theirs succeeding,' It is no fault of Charleston or the muchabused Partshes. Let us be admonished that there is surely a Providence in the affairs of men, and that sooner or laterbut surely-that Providence bestcws its blessings on those who practice justice, generosity and FAIR PLAY. -

ELECTION OF BISHOPS .- In the Episcopal Convention in Philadelphia, on Monday, Rev. Dr. Randell was elected Bishop of Colorado, Rev. Dr. Howe Bishop of Nevada, and Rev. Drs. Williams and Robert H. Clarkson Missionary Bishops, the former for China. The other business transacted by the convention was not of general interest.

SENATORS.—I am glad to hear James B. Campbell's name mentioned as one of the Senators; for of all men in the State he would probably be the most acceptable to the President and authorities here, and would, from his integrity and influence, be able to do more for the State than any other man from the South. The confidence reposed in his opinions and views by those in power, is shown by the President send-ing for him on several occasions during his visit to this city in the summor, and talking freely in regard to affairs not only of your State, but of the whole South. Mr. Camp-bell was looked upon by all as a representa-tive man; one that if in the Senate would not only benefit the State he represented, but would exert a commanding influence in national affairs.

but would exert a commanding influence in national affairs. With such men as J. B. Campbell and Gov. Perry as Senators, South Carolina would soon command her old position among the States, and again point with pride to her statesmen.

[Wash. Corres. Charleston Courier.

FIRE.—A fire occurred in this place at the moment of going to press. The houses occupied by Jno. Simerel, and the dwelling house and shoe shop of Mr. Robertson, were burned to the ground. Very little furniture saved. We are unable to state how the fire originated. Much is due to Lt. Col. Haughton, Jos. Hess, of the Lt. Col's staff, and others of his command, for the noble manner in which they fought the flames. Space and time forbid us saying more. [Chester Standard, 26th.

REFUSAL TO ENFORCE PRESEDENT JOHN-SON'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.—In the Ten-nessee Legislature, resolutions endorsing the policy of President Johnson, as em-bodied in his reconstruction of the Sonth-ern States, were tabled by twenty-nine votes for thirtyfive against them. The Milwaukee Scatined, a vehement Re-publican journal, to assails the statement, "this is a white man's Government," as the utterance of a "leading bigot." The still "leading bigot," we need hardly say, is President Johnson.

A man named Walker brought an action in the United States Circuit Court for Ver-mont, held at Rutland, against C. R. Crane, Assistant Provost Marshal of the United States for the First Congressionat District of Vermont, for assault and bat-iery and faise imprisonment. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Walker, giv-ng him one thousand dollars damages.

The Senatorial Election-Upper and Legislature South Carolina. Saturday, October 28, 1865.

SENATE. The Senate met at 12 m., and the Clerk read the journal of the proceedings of yes-

The Senate met at 12 m., and the Clerk read the journal of the proceedings of yes-terday. Mr. Buist submitted the report of the Joint Special Committee, in relation to the election of Senators in the Congress of the United States, recommending messages to the House of Representatives, proposing that elections be held on Monday, 30th in-stant, for a Senator, whose term would ex-pire 3d Murch, 1867, and immediately thereafter for a Senatos, whose term would expire 3d of March, 1871. Mr. Townes offered an amendment to the report, proposing that the election list mentioned should be held at the time last mentioned, and that the election last men-tioned should take place at the time first mentioned, was communicated to the Senate, and was referred to the Committee on Federal Belations, and was ordered to be printed: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, S. C.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, S. C., October 28, 1865, To the Honocolde the Senate and House of

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. S. C. October 28, 1865. To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives. GENTLEMEN: I have the pleasure of com-municating to you, the very satisfactory report of the Hon. Wm. Henry Trescot, Agent of the State, at Washington, in re-ference to abandoned lands and pardons. His mission has been eminently successful. He found the President and Gen. Howard, the head of the Freedmen's Bureau, dis-posed to do justice to the proprietors of abandoned lands, as will be fully seen by his report, herewith sent you. It is to be hoped that this unfortunate class of our fellow-citizens will soon be once more re-stored to their homes and possessions. On the subject of pardons, Wr. Trescot found the President kind and accommo-dating. But great delay must necessarily attend the issuing of pardons, where there are so many thousands of applicants. It would be well for our citizens to be quiet and bide their time in relation to the moving and action on their applications. When there is any urgent necessity for the issuing of a pardon, and it is brought to the view of the President, he will give such application precedence over others. And with reference to this matter and the interest of proprietors of abandoned lands, it would be well to continue the agency for the present. There are a great many questions arising where it would be a great convenience to the Provisional Governor, and the poople generally, to have an agent at Washington, to present matters theres, to the President, head of departments, and give the necessary information which may be desired.

at the biolog generally, to have an agent at washington, to present matters there, to the President, heal of departments, and give the necessary information which may be desired. I herewith send you the report of J. Ralph Smith, General Superintendent of the State Works at Greenville, showing the amount of **public** property in those works, and the estimated value of the same. It will be of great service to the Commission-ers who may be appointed to sell or dispose of these works. The total cost and ex-penditure of the State on these works have been, in Confederate money, \$507,866.29. The present estimated value, in Federal currency, is \$73,000. And it is altogether probable that the property will not realize that amount. B. F. PERRY. **W**. Shingler submitted resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, that the continuance of garrisons of colored troops in this State subserves no good purpose, while they ex-ercise the most baneful influence upon the colored population. That, if any good reason existed for the removal of the state, where the whito population predominated, a much greater necessity exists for their removal from that portion of the State now garrisoned by them, where the colored population predominates. And that his Excellency the Provisional Governor, be respectfully and earnestly requested to use every effort for the immediate removal of the said colored troops from the Districts in the lower section of the State where their presence is so detrimental to the good order of society. Mr. Henery presented the petition of John A. Wagener and others, for the char-ter of the German Immigration Land and Trading Company of Charleston. Mr. Grisham presented the petition of the Solictor of the Middle Circuit to inquire into the legality of the recent action of the bolictor of the Middle Circuit to inquire into the legality of the recent action of the Directors of the South Carolina Railroad Company, destroying and abandoning the Camden branch of this road, with instruc-tions t

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Clerk called the roll, the Speaker took the Chair, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. William Martin. The Speaker announced the following Standing Committees: Privileges and Elections-Messrs. Wa-gener, Campbell Suber Sheridan, Pressley

eitner, Bail, Butler, Sessions, Tow Leiner, Campben, Suber, Sheridan, Fressley, Leiner, Ball, Butler, Sessions, Tew. Ways and Means.-Messrs. Bonham, Read, Ryan, Richardson, Cannon, Weat-herly, Aiken, Scott, Porcher, Federal Relations-Messrs. Mulliss, Su-

herly, Aiken, Scott, Porcher.
 Federal Relations—Messrs. Mulliss, Suber, Trescot, Hutson, Butler, Carlisle, Wallace, Barker, Alston.
 Judiciary—Messrs. Dawkins. Campoen, Fair, Simonton, Talley, Hutson, Warley, Walker, Richardson, Jr.
 Colored Population—Messrs. Read, Evans, Mullins, Easley, Martin, Springs, Culbreath, Benbow, Flowers.
 Military—Messrs. Garlington, Pressley, Gayer, Graham, Tabbert, Warley, Walace, Barker, Norton.
 Engrossed Acts—Messrs. Fair, Bachman, Moore, Stokes, Duncan.
 Mr. J. H. Hough, Senator elect from Chesterfield, appeared and took his seat.
 Mr. James R. Aiken presented the petitions of sundry citizens of Fairfield District, praying that the election precinct, known as "Jackson's Creek," may be abolished.
 Mr. Perry presented the petition of B. F. Posey, in reference to the State road over the Salada Mountain.
 Mr. Walsh presented the petition of Hugh J. Flovyl, relative to charter of Gaffwant's Ferry over Little Pee Des.

Mr. Moore presented the petition of the Commissioners of Public Buildings for Lancaster District. for an appropriation for rebuilding the jail, and for other pur-

Mr. Gilbert introduced the following reso-

poses.
Mr. Gilbert introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to:
Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Military, to inquire and report as to the best means of immediately reorganizing and equipping the militie of the State of South Carolina.
Mr. Walsh introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether or not any legislation is necessary in relation to the office of Tax Collector in those Election Districts formerly consistof separate Parishes, each having its collector.
Mr. Wagener introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on free operations, that in consideration of the late war, and the suspension of many newspapers in this State, the joint resolution, equiping notice of three months to be given of an application for any renewal or extension of the same, be suspended for this session.

LAW IN FAVOR OF 'NEGRO TESTI-MONY IN TENNESSEE--IT PASSES THE SENATE. —A special despatch to the New York Work!, dated Nashville, Oc-tober, 19, says: The bill in favor of allowing negro testimony before the court of this State passed the Senate to-day, one majority. The following is a copy of the bill : Be it engeled by the General As-

sembly of this State, that persons of African or Indian descent are hereby declared to be competent witnesses in all the courts of this State, in as full a manner as such persons are by an Act of Congress competent witnesses in all the courts of the United States; and all laws and parts of laws of the State excluding said persons from competency are hereby repealed.

SUFFERING AMONG THE NEGROES IN LOUISIANA .- There is a vast amount of suffering and want among the blacks; some are dying, and many crimes, apparently growing out of poverty and wretchedness, are com-mitted. Many of the more sensible blacks say that a great blunder has been committed by the Government. Two or the black children were found dead a day or two since in the city, and a negro woman fell dead whilst walking the street in the vicinity of the place. She was very much swollen, and was supposed to be poisoned.

[Shreceport News.

Connecticut was spread over with abolition speeches, in favor of negro suffrage, franked by Sumner and Ames, of Massachusetts. They were "thicker than toads after a shower," but do not seem to have had a very remarkable effect on the public mind. New Haven Register.

An altar was consecrated, last Sunday, with imposing ceremonies, in the Jesuit Church of the "Holy Fa-mily," at Chicago, said to be the finest specimen of church architecture in this country.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, has had a relapse and is now lying very ill.

It is said that General Palmer has noti-fied Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, that he is prepared to turn over to the civil courts all prisoners now confined in prisons in that department, who do not stand charged with such crimes as will justify a military court to try their cases.

It is stated that a new paper is to be started in New York, under the auspices of the National Bankers' Express Company, on the plan of the London *Times*. The patronage of all the National banks in the country is said to be already secured, and a capital of \$2,000,000 to be invested.

Mr. Morris R. Reagan, brother of Hon. J. H. Reagan, just realeased from Fort Warren, died at Austin, Texas, recently, from injuries received from falling from a second-story window. He was a talented and energetic man, in the prime of life.

we learn that the friends of the Due West Telescope, are making an effort to have the publication of that useful and in-have the publication of this paper is West structive paper resumed. This paper is the organ of the Associate Reformed Church.

The Petersburg Index, of Monday, under-stands that the gentlemen recently ap-pointed to fill the vacancies in the Constom House of that city, will be unable to quali-fy, on account of their inability to take the oath required.

Of the imprisonment of John Mitchell, the Boston Traveler says : John Mitchell's friends are trying hard to get him out of quod-but the prison house keeps him as yet. The's hardly worth the cost of his keep.

acter. Dr. William T. Dwight, long re-garded as one of the ablest Congregation-alist clergymen in New England, died at Andover, on the 27th, aged 71 years.

On the 4th instant, the cars ren through from New Orleans to Canton, Mississippi, for tha first time since April, 1862.

Gov. Pierpoint returned to Richmond on Saturday evening, from Washington. He is quite sick.

The French troops have already been withdrawn from Fresindae and Velletre in the Papal States. The King and Queen of Portugal has ar-rived at Biarriz on a visit to the Emperor and Empress of the French.

The Bank of France, on the 9th inst., ad-vanced its rate from four to five per cent. John Mitchel has not been released from Fortress Motivo.

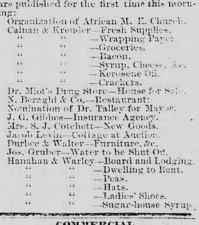
Local Items.

Anything and everything in the grocery line can be obtained at the establishment of Mr. C. H. Baldwin, corner Main and Washington streets. Goods fresh and prices low. Give him a call.

CASH .--- We wish it distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. The money must in every case accompany orders, or they will not be attended to. This rule applies to all.

JUST PUBLISHED. - The Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, originally published in the Columbia Phanix. A pamphlet edition of the above has just been issued and is for sale at this office price #1 a copy.

New ADVERTISEMENTS, —Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morn-



COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—The sales of cotton to-day amounted to 25,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and ex-porters. The market closed buoyant, at an advance of 46.4d. LONDON, October 14.—Consols closed at 88/389 for money. United States five-twortics 67460.5 88/@89 for money, twentics 671@68.

New YORK, October 26.—Flour has de-clined 10c.—sales of 9,500 bbls. State at \$7.75@\$\$6.25. Wheat firm—sales of 36,000 bushels, at \$1.75@\$2.35. Corn has advanced 1@22. Sales of 115,000 bushels, at \$7@89e. Pork dull—sales of 7000 bbls. Cotton buoy-ant—sales 3,000 bales, at 59@60. Sugar quiet. Muscovado 14@14?c. Naval stores quiet. Gold 1451. quiet. Gold 1451.

Сніслов, October 25.—Flonr dull. Wheat lull. No. 1 opened at \$1.394, closed at 1.374; No. 2 at \$1.124. Corn quiet, at 464@ 144. Oats dull, at 254c. dull.

RICHMOND, October 26.—There has been an advance of 2c. in the price of gold in this market since our last quotations. Yesterday, our brokers were offering to buy at 1.45. and sell at \$1.47. There is little danger of gold getting above 50 until after the meeting of Congress, if then. It will most probably continue to fluctuate, as it has done during the last three months, between \$1.45 and \$1.50.

PRICES OF SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NORES.-RICHMOND, October 27.-Bank of Camden, 25c.; Charleston, 18c.; Chester, 20c.; George-town, 18c.; Hamburg, 20c.; Newberry, 25c.; South Carolina, 18c.; State of South Caro-lina, 20c.; Commercial Bank, Columbia, 15c.; Exchange Bank, Columbia, 15c.; Farm-ers' and Exchange, 10c.; Merchants', Che-raw, 20c.; People's Bank, 50c.; Planters', 17c.; Planters' and Mechanics, 20c.; South-western Railroad, 25; State, 10; Union, 60.

OBITUARY,

OBITUARY, Died, at Lanrens C. H., S. C., October 4: 1865, at the residence of her son-in-law, G. T. Mason, after a lingering illness, Mrs. S. B. NIXON, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Having been formany years a cousis-tent member of the Baptist Church, she bore her last sufferings with the fortitude and resignation of a true Christian, and left to her bereaved and sorrowing children and useful life, and the consolations of a calm and peaceful death. "To depart and be with Christ is far better." B.

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Capt and Mrs. JOHN FRIPP, of Beaufort, S. C., are invited to attend the funeral services of the former, at Trinity Church, at 4 o'clock p. m., THIS DAY.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the administration of our government, both State and municipal, will soon be entirely restored to the civil authorities, the position of Mayor of this city will become one or no small responsibility, for upon the proper discharge of the duties of that office will depend in a great measure the welfare of our community The Mayor should possess not only ability, but energy, decision of character and firmness of purpose. The many friends of Dr. A. N. TALLEY, believing that he combines these qualifications in a high degree, respectfully nominate him as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election, in April next. CITIZENS. Oct 31

THE WATER

WILL be SHUT OFF of Lumber street. West of Main, THIS MORNING, at So'clock, for a few hours. JOS. GRUBER. Engineer and Sup Oct 31 1

WANTED,

BY two members of the Legislature, BOARD and LODGING during the session, in a private family. They prefet to be near the College, Apply to Oct 31.2 HANAHAN & WARLEY.