COLUMBIA.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 29, 1865

Low Money and High Goods.

It appears that whatever gold may be quoted at, those who have anything to sell, have a way of their own to depreciate the currency. If they do not avowedly take a discount off the money, they accomplish their object just as effectually by increasing the premium on their goods, wares and merchandize. For instance, if you want an axe, you have to pay \$2.25 for the article, which you could have bought five years ago for \$1.25; go to the grocer, and almost every article is double, treble and quadruple the old price; go to the dry goods man, to the milliner, to the tailorin short, to those employed in any kind of business, and the same story must be told.

Some, who have gone through the process already, fancy they can see in this course the beginning of a serious depreciation in the national currency, and some even are talking of squaring their sails to meet the storm in the financial world they apprehend. But we have confidence that Secretary McCullough and Congress will adopt the necessary measures to prevent any fatal redundancy of currency. To them the country looks forward for a safe and healthy currency, based upon that which makes every species of paper money good-gold and silver, or equivalent securities. In the meantime, we hope that our merchants generally will have sufficient philanthropy and generosity to supply customers at a living price to both parties, especially the latter.

An Idle Fear.

A gentleman who has recently returned to Columbia from the North, fell in with the agent of a Northern house of large capital, who was coming out South to invest in lands ond other safe investments. He, however, stopped in Virginia, as we understand, to look after some lands he had purchased in that State. He expressed himself doubtful as to the propriety or safety of coming into this State on his business, but was properly informed by our fellow-citizen, that it would be perfectly safe for him to come and that he could invest or loan a portion of the funds of his employers to good purpose in this State.

How such an idea can prevail among intelligent men at the North, we cannot understand. We say with the Wilmington Journal, to any one who comes to assist in reconstructing the labor, increasing the products or developing the resources of the South, the people of that section extend a cheerful welcome, and no bayonets are needed for his protection. The South wants capital and labor. It is her policy to invite them and not to drive them off. and she does invite them most cordially. No good and true man need have any hesitation in coming to find or make for himself a home among the Southern people. Some old fashioned prejudices may exist among the "old fogies" against busy-bodies and detractors, but this only amounts to a little coldness, and may be expected to thaw out in the clear light of modern intelligence, which recognizes the virtues and accomplishments of these distinguished classes of eminent citizens and patriotic reformers.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR .-The following is the result of the election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, as announced in the Senate yes-

FOR GOVERNOR. Hon. J. L. Orr. 9,928 Gen. Wade Hampton 9,185 Majority for Hon. J. L. Orr .. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOB. Hon. W. D. Porter

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.—The Commission appointed by Governor Perry to count the votes in the several Congressional Districts in the State, commenced their labors yesterday morning, and will probably complete the count to-day. The following it is believed will be the result:

First Congressional District.—General John D. Kennedy.

Second Congressional District.-William

Aiken. Third Congressional District.-General

S. McGowan. Forth Congressional District. -James

THE CASE WELL STATED .- Speaking of the question of the admission of Southern members in the next Congress, the Cincinnati Commercial (Republican) remarks:

cinnati Commercial (Republican) remarks:

"The House, to be sure, decides upon the qualifications of its members, but what is the House? Who compose it? Is the broad seal of the Governor of Tennessee, on a paper, as good as that of the State of Ohio? Is William G. Brownlow the Governor of Tennessee? Is Edward McPherson to decide that question? Has, or has not, Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, as dear a right to make a motion on the first Monday of December next, in the Hall of Representatives, at Washington, as Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania?"

Message of Governor Perry.

The following message was communicated to the Legislature, yesterday, by his Excellency Governor Perry:

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH CAROLINA, November 27, 1865.

To the Homorable the Senate and House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN: In obodience to your directions, I forwarded to the Secretary of State a certified copy of the ratification of the Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery. I had previously telegraphed Mr. Seward that the amendment had been adopted by you, and in reply he stated that "the President and the whole country are gratified that South Carolina has accepted the Congressional amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery."

I have likewise communicated to the President your resolutions in reference to the postponement of the sales of lands in Beaufort District, and have the gratification of informing you that I have heard, through our agent at Washington, that these sales have been countermanded.

In reply to my letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the State of South Carolina assuming her portion of the direct tax, and giving her bond for the same, I have been informed that this cannot be done "unless sanctioned by an Act of Congress." The letter of the Acting Secretary of State is herewith sent you.

I have received two communications from London in reference to the bonds of South Carolina, due in England, which are herewith sent you for your consideration. The bondholders propose "that the whole arrears and the dividends to January, 1967, inclusive, should be funded into a bonded debt, carrying the same rate of interest as the bonds or stocks, on which the arrears have accrued. That a sinking fund shall be established (accumulative) of two per cent. per annum, which, on a five per cent. stock, will pay off the debt in twenty-five and three-quarter years, and on a six per cent. stock, in twenty-four years." You will probably receive a communication from the South Carolina Railroad Company in connection with this bonded debt,

have to leave here in two or three days.

I have been instructed by the President "to remain in the exercise of my functions as Provisional Governor, until relieved by his express directions." But after the Governor elect has qualified, I shall recognize him as the Chief Magistrate of the State, and make all of my communications to him instead of the Legislature.

B. F. PERRY.

Washington St. Church, Columbia. To the Ministers of the South Carolina Con-

DEAR BRETHREN: Relying upon your pledges, so cordially given at our last session in Charlotte, we have commenced the work of reconstruction. We must pay our workmen weekly, and we look to you for the means with which to meet their claims. We are in the midst of ashes and ruins, and without your help, we must remain where we are. Send on your collections as speedily as possible. If we can keep tions as speedily as possible. If we can keep the workmen constantly employed, the Lecture Room will be completed before the spring opens. At present, we are indebted to our Baptist brethren for the use of their Church on Sabbath afternoons. Send your collections to Robert Bryce, Columbia, or to your brother,

W. T. CAPERS, Pastor W. S. C.
Editors of papers published within the limits of the South Carolina Conference, who sympathize with the people of Columbia, will please publish the above card.

MESSES, EDITORS: Permit me to ask the members of the General Assembly, through your paper, how is it possible for a large number of persons is the State to live for the next several years, who have not a dollar in the world, but what is tied up in investments and by stay iaws, "nless that body makes some provision for them to collect at least a part of their demands? When the war was going on, it was the pretence of a large number of the people, that the appropriation of one-tenth of their products to the use of the Govern-ment, allthough paid for at the most ex-orbitanl prices, was yet ruinous to them, that they could not pay their debts with-out they had this tenth to do it. Yet, if it had been paid them in specie, they could and would have been ready to spare the tenth, most of them at least, not only once number of persons in the State to live for tenth, most of them at least, not only once but twice, to enable them to accumulate with all dispatch, a largo fortune! Let every man in the South, show now the every man in the South, show now the same eager disposition to pay his debts for the next five y ars, that he should, during the last five, to make money, and we shall have but few debts owing by one citizen to another at the end of that time. I believe time should be given; but if the creditor is not protected as well as the debtor, then farewell to the landmarks of honesty in this country.

FAIRFOREST, S. C., Nov. 29, 1865.

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING OF CONoress.-The finishing touches are being put upon the interior appointments of the Capitol. Both of the chambers of the House and Senate are completely and elaborately prepared for the session, and it is noticeable that the desks made vacant during the past four years by the absence of Southern members, and which were removed during that time from the floors of both Houses, are again supplied.

Legislature South Carolina.

Monday, November 27, 1865.

SENATE.
The Senate met at 11 A. M., pursuant to

The Senate met at 11 A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk called the roll, when sixteen Senators answered to their names.

Seventeen being a quorum, and that number not being present, the Messenger, on motion of Mr. Johnson, was despatched to require the attendance of any Senators who might be in Columbia.

The Messenger reported that he had been unable to find any additional Senators.

On motion of Mr. Arthur, the Senate adjourned at 1 P. M.

adjourned at 1 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
At the hour to which the House was adjourned, the Clerk called the roll, when the Speaker took the Chair.

The Journals of the proceedings of November 13th and 25th were read.

Mr. Simonton presented the petition of the Vigilant Fire Engine Company, of Charleston, praying a renewal of charter of incorporation.

Mr. Talley presented the petition of J. A. Black, Comptroller-General, praying to be refunded certain expenses incurred in transporting the records of his office from Chester to Columbia, S. C.

Mr. William Wallace presented the report of the Agent to collect and record the names of deceased soldiers from South Carolina.

Mr. Bachman presented the report of the Regents of the Lunatic Asylum of

names of deceased soldiers from South Carolina.

Mr. Bachman presented the report of the Regents of the Lunatic Asylum of South Carolina.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Comptroller-General as to the condition of monied bonds lodged in the Treasury Department.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, Wm. R. Huntt, Esq., transmitting the returns of the election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Scott introduced a resolution with reference to opening the proceedings with prayer; which was agreed to.

THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.—The institution is fast filling up with inmates, the admissions within the past week amounting to eighteen. On Tuesday night, five convicts, all colored, were received from Queen Anne's County, some of them sentenced for extraordinary long terms. James Hawkins, a boy thireeen years old, and Charles Gould, about the same age, indicted for arson in setting fire to the dwelling of James Mason, the former sentenced for twenty-six and the latter for twenty years old, for setting fire to the stack yard of J. W. Watson, sentenced to serve ten years; Sally Wheeler and Lavania Ross, for larceny, the former eighteen months, and the latter three years; Francis Taylor, for larceny, six years, and Rebecca Scott, for the same offence, eighteen months. Ail these parties were formerly slaves. Scott is a native of South Carolina, a State that has always been without a penitentiary, and where the crime of larceny was very colour cambitted. There are at the present time in the institution—so admirably presided over by the warden, Mr. Mark W. C. Thompson—four hundred and fifteen convicts, three hundred and forty-four males and sevonty-one females; of which number two hundred and sixteen males and fifteen females are white, and one hundred and twenty-eight males and iffy-six females are colored. There never has been more female inmates than at the present time, and the warden finds difficulty in finding employment for them.

[Ballimore Sun.

Arrival of Maj. Gen. Sickles.—Gon.

ARRIVAL OF MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.—Gon. Sickles, the Commandant of the Department of South Carolina, arrived in this city from Hilton Head yesterday morning. He was accompanied by all the members of his staff and the attaches of the head-quarters in Charleston. Gen. Sickles relieved Gen. Gillmore in the command of the Department I st week. Of the former we can say that he has won the respect of all communities among which his military mission has placed him, and we have every assurance that he will be heartily welcomed by our people as a preserver of their interests and property. We are free to acknowledge our dependence on the strong arm of military protection during this transitory state of our local government. Agencies are at work throughout our border which, unless counteracted by an authoritative organization, will have a tendency to jeongrifte the life of every white border which, unless counteracted by an authoritative organization, will have a tendency to jeopardize the life of every white person in our midst. We believe the presence of Maj. Gen. Sickles among us to be most timely and opportune.

[Charleston Courier.

At the Court of Hustings, in Richmond, on Monday, an application was made by S.

A. Harris, a colored preacher at the Third Street Methodist Church in that city, for a license authorizing him to celebrate the ritas of matrimony. The motion was resisted by R. T. Daniel, Esq., Commonwealth's Attorney, on the ground that there was no authority in law for granting such a license to a negro—the Alexandria Legislature having simply declared the negro free from bondage, without granting him the rights of citizenship. The counsel for the colored preacher cited instances in which the Henrico Court had granted such licenses. The Court, however, sustained the opinion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, and refused to grant the license, there being no law authorizing them to do so. This matter, says the Richmond Enquirer, will, doubtless, be one of the first, in connection with the freedmen, to attract attention in the coming Legislature.

Sweet. "RICE—Carolina, per bushel.

SpECIE—Gold
SALT—Liverpool, per sack
Table,
SALT—Liverpool, per sack
Table,
SOAP—Per bar.

SUGAR—Crushed, per lb
Brown,
SPIRITS—Alcohol, per gallon
Cognae Brandy, "Indicate the Holland Gin, "Indicate the Holl At the Court of Hustings, in Richmond,

PARIS EXCITED-THE BOURSE DEPRESSED.

Paris Excited—The Bourse Depressed. A Paris telegram says:

"According to L'Independence Belge, there is some mystery in the presence just now of Admiral Farragut, on board the Federal aviso Frolic, on a tour of visits to our ocean war harbors of L'Orient and Brest. What does that daring and distinguished American seamen contemplate by loitering along our coast, or is he taking soundings for ulterior operations in case of a rupture with Mexico? It is clear that there are susceptible folks here who see nothing frolicsome in the visit of so determined a sea captain."

The Paris Bourse, on the 7th, closed flat. Rentes 68f. 25c.

A CONFEDERATE DRAFT CASHED .-- A Wash-

A Confederate Draft Cashed.—A Washington correspondent asys:
Amongst the property captured by the Federal forces, just before the sloss of the rebellion, was a draft belonging to the Confederates, dated January 12, 1865, for £3,000 sterling, drawn by the Confederate Government on the house of Brown, Shipley & Co., London. A short time ago, this draft was sent to New York for collection. The Secretary of the Treasury has received official intelligence that the draft had been paid, netting the sum of \$14,633 in gold.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, November 23.—T... cotton market was firm, with a good demand. Business was inferrupted about 2 o'clock, by a fire which broke out in the office of a leading broker. Sales 3,000 bales, at 53@ leading broker. Sales 3,000 bales, at 53@ 54c. for middling, uplands and New Orleans.

New Orleans, November 14.—The news of a decline, variously stated at from 1@2d., completely unsettled the market this morning, but still there was some inquiry at about 2c. under yesterday's currency; and, although factors generally were reluctant to give way, yet, in some cases, they met the demand, and 900 bales changed hands in several small lots, mostly on the basis of 58c. for strict good middling ordinary, and 49c. for barely low middling, which were respectively quoted yesterday, at 50@51c. With the limited business of the day and the unsettled condition of prices, quotations are only nominal, but still we give the following as an approximation to yesterday's sales, viz. Ordinary 42@44c.; good ordinary 47@48c.; low middling 50@51c.; mildling 53@54c. NEW ORLEANS, November 14 .- The news

 Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1865
 1,916

 Received to-day
 1,916

 Received previously
 221,913

223,829 223,829

Cleared to-day for Liverpool. 1,960 Cleared previously......180,287

182,247 182,247

Stock on hand and on shipboard not

Moelle, November 24.—Sales of cotton to-day were 500 bales—middling 49@50c. Sales for the week 4,000 bales. Receipts, 9,843. Exports, 9,266. Steck, 5,784. Gold 47@50.

Columbia Wholesale Prices Current,

BY A. L. SOLOMON.

APPLES Per bushel \$4 00

BAGGING—Gunny, per yard 33

Dundee 28

BALE ROPE—Manilla, per lb 31

N. Y. or West 'n, pr lb 37 BACON-Hams, per lb.... BACON—Hams, per lb.
Sides "
Shoulders, "
BUTTER—Northern, per lb.
Country, "
BRICKS—Per 1,000.
COTTON YARN—Per bunch.
COTTON—Ordinary, per lb.
Middling, "
Sea Island, "
CANDLES—Sperm. per lb. Sea Island, "
CANDLES—Sperm, per lb...
Adamantine, "...
Tallow, "
COFFEE—Rio, per lb...
Laguayra, "
Java, "
CHEESE—English Dairy, per lb...
Skimmed." Skimmed,
CORN-Per bushel.
FLOUR-Super, per bbl.
Extra Family
HAY-Northern, per cwt.
Eastern " 15 00 HAY—Northern, "
Eastern HIDES—Dry, per lb
Green, " HIDES—My, p...
Green, "
LARD—Per lb
LUMBER—Boards, per 100 ft.
Scantling, "
Shingles, per 1,000
LIME—Per bbl.
MOLASSES—Cuba, per gallon
New Orleans, "
Sugar House, "
NAILS—Per lb
ONIONS—Per bushel
OIL—Kerosene, per gallon
Terobene, "
Sperm, " Sperm,
PEAS—Per bushel.
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel.
Sweet, " Sweet, "
RICE—Carolina, per bushel...
East India, "
SPECIE—Gold Silver 9 00 20 4 25

WINE—Champagne, per basket. 36 00
Port, per gallon. 5 00
Sherry, 6 000
Madeira, 6 000 French, "

Madeira, "

DOMESTIC MARKET.

MEATS—Pork, ser lb

Beef, "
Mutton, "

POULTRY—Turkeys, per pair

Ducks, Chickens, "

Geese, "

Local Items.

Cash .- Our terms for subscription, advertising and job work are cash. all parties will bear this in mind.

THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA. - An interesting account of the "Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, S. C.," has just been issued, in pamphlet form, from the Phaniz steam power press. Orders can be filled to any extent.

COURT OF APPEALS.—We have been requested to state that the Court of Appeals will commence its sittings this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the Clariosophic Society, in the College Campus.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR ORR.—The inauguration of Hon. James L. Orr, Governor-elect, will take place, this day, at half-past 1 o'clock, in the old College Chapel, which is used at present as the hall of the House of Representatives.

SOMETHING NICE FOR THE LADIES AND LITTLE FOLKS.-Mr. Melvin M. Cohen has received quite a delicious "sweets"-confections, chocolates, fancy drops, toys, &c., as well as fine figs, dates, almonds, raisins, &c. Call at the old stand—Assembly street, near Fendleton. And remember that he has a great many things on hand not mentioned in his advertisements.

An Appeal .- We call attention to the card of the Rev. W. T. Capers, the pastor of the Washington Street Methodist Church of this city. Both the Church and the Lecture Room adjacent, were consumed in the conflagration in Feburary last, and the members now contemplate repairing or rebuilding the latter as a temporary place of worship. Our exchanges will oblige by giving this card an

I. O. O. F .- At a meeting of the Right Worthy Southern Grand Lodge of the State of South Carolina, held in Palmetto Lodge Hall, in the city of Columbia, on the 27th inst., the following officers were elect-

ed for the ensuing term, viz: John Alexander, Grand Master.
John Stork, Deputy Grand Master.
M. Foot, Grand Warden.
John McCammon, Grand Secretary.
G. S. Bower, Grand Treasurer.
J. A. Shiell, Grand Conductor.
J. W. Smith, Grand Guardian.
C. E. Loomis, Grand Marshal.
Committee on Elections and Returnsohn McCammon, W. T. Walter, John A

Committee on Elsetions and Returns—John McCammon, W. T. Walter, John A. Shiell, J. W. Smith.
Committee on Finance—John McKenzie, J. W. Smith, J. T. Zealy.
Committee on State of the Order—W. T. Walter, John McKenzie, A. C. Small, P. Kind, J. A. Shiell, E. C. Loomis.
Committee on Per Diem and Mileage—M. Foot, W. T. Walter, J. McKenzie.

RATES OF FREIGHT .- We have received the following note from a mercantile house in this city. There appears to be some grave irregularities in the management of the road, in relation to the rates of freight:

the road, in relation to the rates of freight:

"COLUMBIA, November 27.

"EDITORS PHCENIX: We are, to-day, in receipt of a letter from a business house in Charleston, calling our attention to the manner in which the South Carolina Railroad Company charge for freight over their road. The following is an extract from the letter above referred to:

"Enclosed find bill of goods shipped to you this day. The freight we consider exorbitant, and the company sometimes charge more or less on the same quantity of goods. We have complained about these irregularities, but can get no satisfaction. Cannot the merchants of Columbia take some steps to have the matter regulated, and see that the Railroad Company have, at least, uniform rates. Something ought to be done."

"We have been charged for one lot of goods, by one employee, \$42.50, and one hour and a half afterwards another emploree was satisfied with \$25.00 for the same of. Such things have occurred several

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

ime:
Apply at this office—To Builders.
J. W. Weston—Artificial Legs.
James G. Gibbes—Groceries, &c.
Fisher & Heinitsh—Hair Tonic, Soap, &c.
Isaac Moise—Selling Off at Cost.
Acacia Lodge, A. F. M.—Extra Meeting.
James Hemphill—Teacher Wanted.
T. W. G. Fry—Sale Governmt Property.
Gen. Ames—General Orders No. 30.

The New York News says: Gen. Curtis is rather curiously nixed up with cotton speculations—cotton proving mere profitable than camels. It seems that the General, when he occuped Helena in 1862, captured twenty-three hundred bales of cotton belonging to General Pillow, then of the Confederate service. These were confiscated, and, as was supposed, turned over to the officers of the United States Treasury. Since General Pillow obtained his pardon, however, it has been ascertained that the Government has never received any benefit from this cotton operation, and it is very naturally suspected that General Curtis had a deeper hand in it than he at present cares to disclose. General Pillow has instituted proceedings against Gen. Curtis for the missing cotton, or its equivalent in currency.

You can't open your lips, ladies, without revealing whether you use the Fragrant Sozodont or not. No occasion for words. Your teeth and breath speak for you. The lustre and purity imparted to the dental machinery by that peerless fluid, and the fragrance it gives to the mouth, cannot be realized by the use of any other article accessible to the human family.