

# By Telegraph.

From Washington.

## ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS. NO SOUTHERN MEMBERS CALLED.

SENATE.  
WASHINGTON, December 4.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. Foster.

Mr. Sumner introduced bills of the following titles: A bill to carry out the principles of a republican form of government in the District of Columbia; a bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government in the rebellious States; a bill in part execution of the guarantee of a republican form of government in the Constitution of the United States; a bill on the subject of appropriate resolutions to enforce the amendment of the Constitution prohibiting slavery; a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury by securing impartial jurors in the courts of the United States; a bill to enforce the guarantee of a republican form of government in certain States whose governments have been usurped and overthrown. Mr. Sumner also introduced the joint resolution declaratory of the amendment abolishing slavery; a series of resolutions declaratory of the duty of Congress, especially in respect to the loyal citizens of rebel States; and a series of resolutions declaratory of the duty of Congress with respect to guarantees of the national security and national faith in the rebel States.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introduced a bill to regulate the franchise in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Harris, of New York, introduced a bill to regulate the Judiciary of the United States.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of inhabitants of States declared in rebellion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
The House of Representatives was organized to-day by the re-election of Hon. Schuyler Colfax. No Southern members were called. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, protested, but the Clerk refused to listen to him. The President announces that he is not only in favor of the admission of the Tennessee delegates, but of all members elected who can take the oath. Strong efforts will be made to make Tennessee an exception, but it will fail.

The galleries of the House of Representatives are densely crowded, and much good humor is prevalent among the members.

One hundred and seventy members answered to their names.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, made a speech, characterizing the omission of the members from Tennessee from the roll as unprecedented. If Mr. Maynard was not a loyal man, from a Union and loyal State, the President himself was not loyal, but an alien and a stranger. He charged that the adoption of the resolution by the Republican caucus was designed as antagonistic to the President's forthcoming message.

The House took no action on the subject, but under the operations of the previous question, proceeded to the election of Speaker—Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, and Mr. Brooks, of New York, being placed in nomination.

THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS.  
As the Clerk was calling the roll of the members from New York, Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, rose to speak, but was prevented from proceeding by the Clerk, who stated that no remarks at that time were in order.

At the conclusion of the call of the roll, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker.

Mr. Maynard again attempted to be heard, but was silenced by cries of "order."

Mr. Brooks, of New York, protested against the refusal to hear Mr. Maynard, claiming that if Tennessee was not a State of the Union, and if Mr. Maynard was to be regarded as an alien, the President of the United States—a citizen of Tennessee—was also an alien and a usurper. He demanded that the members from Virginia and Tennessee should be admitted, and denounced the refusal of the House to admit them as despotism.

Mr. Brooks was frequently called to order during his remarks by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and others, and finally asked Mr. Stevens when he proposed to consider the question. Mr. S. replied that he proposed to consider it at the proper time. The response elicited considerable applause from the members and spectators.

The Clerk said he could not recognize any one as a member whose name was not on the roll.

Mr. McPherson was elected Clerk; Mr. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. Goodnow, Door-keeper; and Joseph Grace, Postmaster.

Mr. Stevens offered a bill for the appointment of fifteen members to report whether any of the late Confederate States are entitled to representation.

The bill was passed by a vote of 123 yeas to 36 nays.

Mr. Brooks then moved as an amendment to the motion for an election of Speaker, that Mr. Maynard be allowed to make his statement. This was loudly objected to. The election of Speaker then took place, with the result already announced.

SENATOR WILSON'S BILL.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, will introduce the following bill, and press it to an early vote in the Senate. He considers that the condition of affairs in the South is such as imperatively demand prompt action in the premises:

"An Act to Maintain the Freedom of the Inhabitants in the States declared in Insurrection and Rebellion by Proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862."

"Be it enacted, &c., That all laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules and regulations of any description whatsoever heretofore in force or held valid in any of the States which were declared to be in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of the 1st of July, 1862, whereby or wherein any inequality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants of said States is recognized, authorized, established or maintained by reason of or in consequence of any distinctions or differences of color, race or descent, or by

reason of or in consequence of a previous condition or status of slavery or involuntary servitude of such inhabitants, be and they are hereby declared null and void. And it shall be unlawful to institute, make, ordain or establish in any of the States declared as aforesaid to be in insurrection and rebellion any such law, statute, act, ordinance, rule or regulation, or to enforce or to attempt to enforce the same.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall violate either of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than \$500, nor exceeding \$10,000, and by imprisonment not less than six months, and not exceeding five years, and it shall be the duty of the President to enforce the provisions of this Act."

### President's Message.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The message of President Johnson was read to Congress this day. It says that resistance to the Government having exhausted itself, the first question to be considered is, whether the territory within the limits of States which attempted to secede should be held as conquered territory, under military authority emanating from the President. He considers that military Governments established for an indefinite period would have offered no security for an early suppression of discontent, would have produced a vanquished people full of envenomed hatred, rather than restore their affection, which is the true theory. All pretended acts of secession were from the beginning null and void. States cannot commit treason, nor secede through their individual citizens who may have committed treason. The States attempting to secede, placed themselves in a condition where their functions were suspended, but not destroyed; but if any State neglects or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the General Government should maintain its authority, and, as soon as practicable, resume its functions. On this principle he acted, gradually and equally; by almost imperceptible steps, he sought to restore the rightful energy of the General Government and the States. To that end Provisional Governors were appointed. All parties in the late terrible conflict must work together in harmony. It is not too much to ask that a one-sided plan of restoring the States shall proceed, in conformity with a willingness to cast the disorders of the past into oblivion, and that on the other side, the evidence of sincerity, in the future maintenance of the Union, shall be put beyond doubt by the ratification of the proposed anti-slavery amendment of the Constitution. This amendment being adopted, it would remain for the States to resume their places in both branches of Congress, and thereby complete the work of restoration. The President says that the General Government has no authority to make the freedmen electors; that power remains with the States; they can decide whether it is to be adopted at once, or introduced gradually, with the condition, however, that the Government faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty, property, right to labor and to claim jurisdiction of their labor. It will be his constant aim to promote peace with all foreign nations, and thinks they are animated by the same disposition.

The accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unjustifiable; but Great Britain was an exception. She built ships and furnished men and material of war to the insurgents. A justification of it cannot be sustained before the tribunal of the world; at the same time, he does not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation; for the future, the friendship between the two countries must rest on a basis of mutual justice. We have wisely foreborne, because of the alleged propagandism of republicanism; but it would be a cause of great calamity to ourselves and the cause of good government, should any foreign power challenge the American people to its defence against foreign interference. He relies on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect our system of non-interference, which has so long been sanctioned by time.

### From Washington.

Secretary Stanton has received the following despatch:

"MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, December 2, 1865.

"To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: 'The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery is adopted by an overwhelming vote. (Signed) 'L. E. PARSONS, 'Provisional Governor.'"

Winder, Dunkin and Gee, were sent away under guard on Saturday evening. Winder is sent to Richmond, Virginia, and is turned over to General Terry, in command there. Duncan goes to Savannah, Georgia, and Gee to Raleigh, North Carolina.

There is some excitement to-day, from the fact that two deaths from yellow fever occurred yesterday on the ram Stonewall, from Havana, an engineer and a fireman. Proper precautions have been taken to prevent the spreading of the disease; but from the fact that a number of visitors, including a number of distinguished officers, have visited the Stonewall since her arrival, no little uneasiness is felt.

The statement of the public debt for November 30, 1865, has been published, and the following comparison embraces the important points deserving attention:

Whole debt, deducting funds on hand, October 1.....	\$2,740,854,758
Do., November 3.....	2,714,633,314
Decrease.....	\$26,221,444
Debt bearing interest in coin October 31.....	\$1,161,137,691
Do., November 30.....	1,177,531,144
Increase.....	\$6,393,457
—This is accounted for by additional issues of five-twenties in exchange for legal tender notes.	
Debt bearing interest in currency, October 31.....	\$1,191,819,787
Do., November 30.....	1,177,531,149
Decrease.....	\$14,288,538
—Accounted for as follows:	
Temporary loan, October 31.....	\$99,107,745
Do., November 30.....	89,523,107
Decrease.....	\$9,584,638

Compound interest notes, October 31.....	\$173,011,141
Do., November 30.....	167,012,141
Decrease.....	\$6,000,000
Total decrease.....	\$15,584,638
Certificates of indebtedness, October 31.....	\$55,900,000
Do., November 30.....	55,921,000
Increase.....	\$16,000
Pacific Railroad bonds.....	1,280,000
Total increase.....	\$1,296,000
Net decrease in currency.....	\$14,288,638
Coin on hand, October 31.....	\$34,554,987
Do., November 30.....	47,224,379
Increase.....	\$12,669,392
—Of which \$7,200,440 have been derived from deposits in gold certificates.	
Currency on hand, Oct. 31.....	\$33,909,531
Do., November 31.....	44,587,141
Increase.....	\$10,786,550
Legal tenders in circulation, October 31.....	\$633,709,611
Do., November 30.....	626,290,438
Decrease.....	\$7,419,173

### SEMI-OFFICIAL MEXICAN NEWS.

Semi-official news from the city of Mexico, under date of November 17, has been received in this city, at the Mexican Legation. Langlais, the Minister of the Treasury, whom Napoleon sent to Maximilian, in order to arrange the finances of the Empire, has declared that it is impossible to succeed in that enterprise, as the budget amounts to 40,000,000, and the receipts do not quite reach 15,000,000. There is no confirmation of the report of the defeat of the Liberal forces under Ugaldes and Figueroa.

The French are concentrating their forces in San Luis Potosi, the city of Mexico, and on the Rio Grande. The abandonment of the States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila is officially confirmed in late advices from Mexico. It is represented that the Liberals are daily gaining ground, and the number is always increasing. Gen. Diaz defeated an Imperial force in the State of Puebla, and afterward went to see Gen. Alvarez to combine a decisive movement against the French. The Iturbide family have renounced their right to live in Mexico, and all the political claims they may have to the Mexican throne, for the sum of \$100,000 apiece. Mr. Argel Iturbide has given his own child to Maximilian, and the boy, only two years old, has been adopted by Maximilian and made an Imperial Prince. Mrs. Iturbide, his mother, has been made the victim of an infamous plot. She has been taken away from her son. After being compelled to sign a paper renouncing her rights as a mother, it was decided to send her out of the country.

### From Louisiana and Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—The Legislature to-day passed a resolution declaring that there is no opposition, open or secret, to the Union or State Governments in this State, and that slavery is abolished forever. They cordially endorse the President's reconstruction policy.

An extensive conflagration took place at Columbus, Mississippi, Saturday, destroying a building known as the "Confederate Arsenal," with 200 bales of Government cotton. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

## Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, LONGCLOTHS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, BED TICKING and CASSIMERES. For sale LOW. E. & G. D. HOPE. Dec 8

New Crop LAYER RAISINS, SMYRNA FIGS, CITRUS, ZANTE CURRANTS, ALMONDS, WALNUTS, BRAZIL NUTS, FILBERTS, &c. For sale low. E. & G. D. HOPE. Dec 8

## Cheese, &c.

ENGLISH DAIRY and GOSHEN CHEESE. GOSHEN BUTTER, IRISH POTATOES, ONIONS and NORTHERN APPLES. For sale by E. & G. D. HOPE. Dec 8

## PIPES AND TOBACCO.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, Briar-wood and Double-tube PIPES. Pure Turkish and Virginia SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO. Dec 8 E. & G. D. HOPE.

## Fresh Goods!

5 HHDS. good BROWN SUGAR, at a low price. 5 bbls. Sugar House SYRUP, low price. 15 bags choice RIO COFFEE. 100 sacks SALT—extra size, 40 boxes CANDLES. In store and for sale at fair prices by C. H. BALDWIN. Dec 8

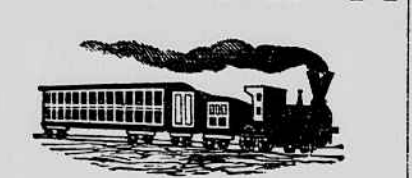
## HARDWARE!

200 LBS. best CAST STEEL, assorted sizes. HORSE SHOE NAILS. HOOKS and HINGES. 20 doz. genuine COLLINS' AXES. RIM and PAD-LOCKS, &c. Just received and for sale at fair prices by C. H. BALDWIN. Dec 8

## GUNSMITHING.

PETER W. KRAFT would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has resumed his old business of a GUNSMITH, and will promptly attend to all orders. Dec 7 12

# LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF NEW GOODS!!



## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

## J. SULZBACHER & CO.,

ASSEMBLY STREET,

Between Plain and Washington Streets,

## COLUMBIA, S. C.

30 DOZ. Assorted GENTS DRESS and BUSINESS COATS.

10 doz. OVER-COATS. 50 " PANTS. 50 " VESTS. 20 " Shetland Ribbed UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS. 20 doz. White Ribbed UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS. 20 doz. Shaker Flannel Under-shirts and Drawers. 20 doz. heavy Grey Under-shirts and Drawers. 5 doz. Red Flannel Under-shirts and Drawers. 10 doz. Brown Knit Coats. 10 " Grey " 20 doz. Linen Collars. 80 " Gent's Black Gauntlets. 50 " assorted Wool Gloves. 10 " White Gloves. 10 " Woolen and Silk Scarfs. 40 " Wristlets. 30 " assorted Merino Hosc.

10 pieces All-wool White Flannel. 10 " Canton Flannel. 55 pieces White Muslin. 20 " French Chintz. 10 " Check. 15 " Gingham. 20 " Linsey. 5 doz. Balmoral Skirts. 10 pieces Black Alpaca. 10 " Fancy " 10 " Delains. 5 " Black Velvet. 10 " French Merino. 5 " Black Cloth. 10 " Satinets. 10 " Kentucky Jeans.

10 doz. Ladies' and Children's Hats. 10 doz. Umbrellas. 12 " Ladies' Nettis. 50 " Knives and Forks. 10 " Ladies' Hats. 10 " Children's Hats. 10 " French Corsets. 10 " assorted Cloaks. 10 doz. Umbrellas. 10 " Shawls. 10 tierces Butter. 5 boxes Ginger. 10 kits Mackerel, No. 1. 10 " No. 2. 10 boxes Sugar Crackers. 20 " Soda " 10 " Fancy " 10 " Wine " 1 " Allspice. 1 " Cinnamon. 4 " Pepper. 1 " Indigo. 2 firkins Lard. 10 bbls. Crushed Sugar. 10 " Brown " 100 boxes Dairy Cheese. 5 bbls. Kerosene Oil. 100 doz. Hinges.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF

## SHOES!

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY NEW GOODS! WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Agent for Kalb's celebrated ARTIFICIAL LEG and ARM. Also, agent for FAIRBANK'S SCALES. Circulars to be seen at the store.

## Watches and Jewelry Repaired.

10 doz. Clocks.

## Highest Price Given for Old Gold and Silver.

## Auction Sales.

By Durbec & Walter. WILL be sold, at our mart, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 9 1/2 o'clock,

The following articles: Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Benches, Cooking Stove, Mackerel, Soap, Butter, Candles, Olive Oil, Cigars, Whiskey, Spices, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Sale positive and without reserve. Dec 8

Furniture, Cows, Carriage, &c. By Levin & Peizotto. WILL be sold, before our store, THIS (Friday) MORNING, 8th instant, at 10 o'clock,

A large assortment of FURNITURE, consisting of: Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Chairs, Cane-seat Chairs, Marble-top Washstand, Office Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, two very fine Carpets, Rocking Chairs, Sideboard, Tables, &c.

ALSO, A few Plows, Reaping Cradles, &c. AT 11 o'clock, 3 fine Milch Cows and Calves. 1 fine four-seat Carriage. Dec 8 2

Cattle and Sheep. By A. R. Phillips. ON TUESDAY MORNING next, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, I will sell, at the Court House,

20 head Stock and Beef Cattle. 20 " fine Sheep. Terms cash on delivery. Cattle to be taken away at once. Dec 8

At Private Sale. By A. R. Phillips.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, at present occupied by Hon. John Townsend, situated one mile from the Charlotte Railroad Depot, and about 200 yards from Barhamville Institute. The house is well finished, ceiled, canvassed and handsomely papered, and has six fire-places. There are suitable out-buildings attached. The lot contains 1 1/2 acres, under perfect fencing, a portion of which is under thorough cultivation as a garden—the balance well wooded. Additional land adjoining can be had if desired. For price and terms, apply as above. Nov 28 tuf6

## Bacon Strips.

2 BBLs. BACON STRIPS. 2 bbls. PIG HAMS. (Such as I formerly sold at the State House Corner.) Just received and for sale at

## CANTWELL'S,

Dec 8 1 Bedell's Row.

## For Sale,

A LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR. BY JAMES CATHCART, Cotton Town. Dec 7 3\*

## STOLEN,

FROM my stable, on Sunday evening, a horse MULE, SADDLE and BRIDLE. The Mule was a dark bay, the two fore legs bowed, or sprung at the knees, with several small spots about the neck. A suitable reward will be paid (together with expenses) for his return to me. PETER W. KRAFT. Dec 7 3 Crane Creek, near Columbia.

## 25 CENT CALICOES.

JUST opened, one case best ENGLISH and AMERICAN PRINTS, at 25 cents per yard. Call and examine. SHIVER & BECKHAM, Dec 7 3 Next door to Shiver House.

## 10-4 Sheeting.

ONE case of the above DESIRABLE GOODS, at reduced prices, at SHIVER & BECKHAM'S, Dec 7 3 Next door to Shiver House.

## BLEACHED LONG CLOTHS.

TWO cases, just opened, from 25c. to \$1 per yard, at SHIVER & BECKHAM'S, Dec 7 3 Next to Shiver House.

## SHOES, SHOES.

GENTS, LADIES and CHILDREN—at very much reduced rates. SHIVER & BECKHAM, Dec 7 3

## To Rent,

A WELL-SETTLED PLANTATION, consisting of about 1,500 acres of Land—800 of which are cleared, and the remainder well timbered. On the said plantation are a Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Gin, propelled by water power. Situated in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree Rivers, on the South Carolina Railroad, about one mile from Kingsville and a mile and a half from Gadsden. Location healthy and all the buildings in good condition, capable of accommodating between fifty and seventy-five laborers. On the premises, also, is a good Overseer's House. The said property can be rented on shares with owners, or the whole, if desired. Apply to Dec 7 6\* HANAHAN & WARLEY.

## BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of: Gent's Single and Double-soled BOOTS, (Philadelphia make), Balmorals, Gaiters, Booties, Brogans, &c. Also, a fine lot of the very best Baltimore Oak Sole LEATHER. We will, as usual, make to order all varieties of Boots and Shoes, of the best material and workmanship, for cash only—a rule from which there will be no exception. J. & A. OLIVER, Sumter st., between Richland and Laurel Dec 7 Imo\*