

Resuscitating the South.

Parties at the North are making exertions to procure labor and means to cultivate the lands of the South. It is estimated that, of about 22,000,000 acres of land in eight States of the South, 10,000,000 could be purchased on easy terms, or leased with the right to purchase at from \$5 to \$20 per acre, and at a rent of from \$2 to \$5 per acre. To facilitate a settlement of these lands, we observe that a company has been organized, called "The United States Mutual Protection Company," for encouraging settlements in the Southern States.

It is contemplated by the company to make settlements of fifty families in a location, thereby securing mutual protection, schools and religious worship. The company further contemplates securing a charter from Congress at an early day in the approaching session, with a capital of \$3,000,000, and a larger number of the most prominent capitalists of New York, Boston and Chicago, have intimated their desire to participate in this corporation. It is the intention, after a permanent organization shall be effected, to make advances of means to parties owning plantations, and who are not at present able to cultivate their lands without assistance, as well as to assist persons of small means from the North who are desirous of settling South. A number of large land-owners and men of influence from various parts of the Southern States are also ready to unite in the company, and make common cause in this great work of reanimating the industrial interests of their beautiful but unfortunate Southern land.

It is calculated that, by the efforts of this company, the amount of the cotton, sugar and rice production, of 1866, will again be realized within three years. We are glad to see such organizations as this, and the Southern people will gladly hail all such efforts to aid in restoring their broken fortunes, and developing the vast resources of their land.

Severe on Butler.

During the session of the Virginia Legislature, on Friday last, Mr. Hurst, of Norfolk County, offered the following, which was laid upon the table:

Whereas, It is currently reported and generally believed that the celebrated Hudibrastic General B. F. Butler is about to take charge of this military department with powers extraordinary; therefore,

Resolved, That whatever money may remain in the State Treasury be immediately divided among the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, and couriers be despatched to the various counties requesting the people to secrete or bury their plate.

As the General has been laid on the shelf by his resignation being promptly accepted by the Government, the couriers need not be despatched.

A QUEER SOUTHERN LOAN.—The Southern Loan, as it is called, which has kept the fashionable circles of St. Louis in a ferment for a month, came off on the 8th inst., and ended the next morning with great eclat at the new Southern Hotel. Some 2,000 of the elite of the city were present. Bevy of beauty represented the cities of Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Jefferson, Cincinnati, Chicago, and several towns in Iowa and other Western States. In all respects it was a grand and successful affair. Tickets were taken at \$20 by subscription of leading citizens. What is this loan, we don't comprehend.

WHITE AND BLACK LABOR.—The New Orleans Crescent says: We learn that a conference has been held between a number of prominent planters of the State and a leading agency of this city, which has resulted in an arrangement by which a large number of Germans are to be invited to come to Louisiana as laborers upon some of our cotton plantations. These gentlemen, by way of experiment, propose to cultivate one plantation with white labor exclusively, so that a practical comparison may be made of the results of negro and white labor in the culture of our great staple.

THE TEST OATH.—It is understood that the constitutionality of the Act of Congress prescribing the test oath, is now before the Supreme Court, on the application of A. H. Garland, of Arkansas. The whole question will be presented to-day.

THE SOUTH AND FREEDMEN.—It is reported that, as many of the Southern States have adopted the constitutional amendment, and guaranteed protection to the freedmen in all their rights, the military force will be withdrawn from such States and the Freedmen's Bureau abolished.

From Abroad.

The steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 25th ultimo, and Queenstown on the 26th, arrived at Halifax on the 8th inst., with two days later news. There was considerable mystery connected with the escape of Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, the particulars of which have not been as yet disclosed. The Government offers a reward of £1,000 for his recapture, and £300 for information that shall lead to his arrest, with a free pardon to any person or persons giving such information. The opinion was that Stephens made his escape through the assistance of some of the prison officials.

The question of parliamentary reform was being agitated with increased interest and vigor, a reform meeting having been called at Birmingham, at which it was announced that John Bright would address the people on the great interests involved in the question.

The reported increase of the cattle plague in England is confirmed by the arrival.

A report had reached Paris from Martinique of a serious military riot in that island, between a body of Zouaves and some marines, in which nineteen persons were killed and some fifty wounded.

The news from Spain is conclusive as to her action in the matter of Pareja's blockade. The prompt and decisive action of the British Government, and the stirring memorials to the Emperor of the Paris and Havre merchants, seem to have brought the Spanish Ministry at once to their bearings, causing them to despatch a special courier, by way of New York and Panama, to Pareja, with instructions to stop proceedings, report progress, and await further advices from Madrid. The French Emperor, it is said, will use his good offices, in conjunction with England, toward a pacific solution of the affair.

A rumor was current in London and Paris that there had been a serious rupture in the relations between the French Minister and the Government at Washington, but it was generally discredited, as originating in political and financial speculation.

The Liverpool and London markets, by the Asia, will be found under the commercial head.

Later official advices, received by the Mexican Minister at Washington, reported that Juarez would take his departure from El Paso, on the 13th of November, for the city of Chihuahua, to re-establish there the seat of the National Government. Two important decrees had been issued, the first of which declares the constitutional term of the President extended until a popular election can be held. This decree has, it is said, the entire approval and sanction of the leading patriots, and is made by virtue of the extraordinary powers with which Congress clothed the President during the existing anomalous circumstances. The second decree is leveled against General Ortega, and declares him subject to a trial on his return to Mexico, for his unwarrantable stay in the United States.

WASHINGTON ITEM.—A Washington correspondent says, that the Southern delegates to Congress are being treated with courtesy and consideration by many of those who hold seats on the floor of the House, and it is said in Republican quarters, that they will certainly be admitted at an early day if they come up to the requirements of the anti-slavery majority of both branches of Congress. The Tennessee delegation have more sympathy than any other, probably because President Johnson is a Tennessean.

RESIGNATION OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS. Neither the Washington Chronicle, nor the Philadelphia Inquirer, nor the New York Tribune, say anything about the compliments Grant, in his report, pays Gen. Butler. The Washington correspondent of the Inquirer, however, says:

"It is known that for some months past General Butler has, at the request of the War Department, been thoroughly examining the laws of treason and cases of State trials, for over a century back; but the final decision of the President has been not to allow a military commission for the trial of Davis for his participation in the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln, and various raids in Northern States during the war. On the appearance of Gen. Grant's report, General Butler again asked for the acceptance of his resignation, which request has at last been granted."

Gen. John A. Dix's resignation has also been accepted, as well as that of Col. H. L. Scott, formerly on Gen. Scott's staff, and his son-in-law. The latter went to Europe in 1861, on a leave of absence for his health. The Tribune, of the 9th, states: "The resignation of Col. N. P. Chipman, late Judge-Advocate of the War Military Commission, was also accepted to-day—the War Department, however, previous to his resignation, conferring upon him the well-merited rank of Brigadier-General."

Legislature South Carolina.

Wednesday, December 13, 1865.

SENATE.

The Senate met at half-past 10 a. m. A number of bills were received. Messrs. Davant, Winsmith, Hemphill, J. H. Williams, Thompson, Dozier, Sullivan, G. W. Williams and Townes submitted reports of committees.

On motion of Mr. Lawton, a bill to alter the Constitution of this State so as to provide for the establishment of an additional Judicial and Election District, was made the special order of the day for the first day of the regular session of 1866, at 1 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Clerk called the roll, the Speaker took the Chair, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Shand.

Mr. Farmer presented the petition of Emanuel Witsell, to be allowed to collect toll at a bridge over Ashpoo River.

The Senate returned to this House a bill to provide for the issue of bills receivable in payment of indebtedness to the State, to the amount of \$300,000; which was agreed to.

Messrs. Garlington, Simonton, Haskell, Scott, Mikell, Green, Youmans, Salley and Duryea submitted reports of committees.

Mr. D. Wyatt Aiken introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that immediately upon the passage of the last bill of the Code, at its third reading before this General Assembly, the House Committee on Printing be authorized and required to have 10,000 copies of the whole Code printed, for distribution among the members of this General Assembly, and that they be distributed pro rata to the Chairmen of Delegations.

Mr. Gayer presented the petition of dealers and consumers of flour in the city of Charleston, asking that the law requiring the inspection of flour be not removed or modified.

Mr. William Wallace presented the account of C. P. Pelham, for public printing. Adjourned.

GEORGE N. SANDERS IN LONDON.—A letter received here from London speaks of the arrival there of George N. Sanders, and of his visiting several important personages whose acquaintance he made when United States Consul during Pierce's Administration. He informed those persons that when he was sent by Jeff. Davis to negotiate with Napoleon for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, he was accorded two interviews with the Emperor, and that the invasion of Mexico was undertaken in pursuance of a plan then agreed upon, for which the Emperor insisted on being secured in possession of Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California. Sanders adds that he remonstrated, and offered much greater inducements than Mexico presented, but the Emperor was obdurate. [New York Herald.]

GEORGIA.—The State Senate passed a bill regulating contracts between masters and servants. Contracts for over one month must be in writing; work hours to be from sunrise to sunset; the servants to be responsible for damage to the property of their employers; wages to be forfeited by leaving; the employer may discharge servants for disobedience, drunkenness, immorality, want of respect, leaving his service, enticing servants away; misdemeanor to be punishable by a fine of \$500 or by imprisonment for four months.

Provisional Governor Johnson sent a telegram to Washington last night, asking to be relieved from office, and recommending that Gov. Jenkins be allowed to assume the duties of the Executive chair.

John O. Sullivan, signing himself "Late Centre from Ireland," has sent a card to the newspapers, stating that William R. Roberts, now President of the Fenian Senate, declared to him that he would destroy the present organization and substitute a new one in its place, and others of the Senators, whose names are published, asserted they would tear down the present Brotherhood and erect one suited to themselves. He says the Irish recognize O'Mahoney as the Chief Head.

The eighth wonder of the fashionable world is Sozodent. Ladies, as they see their unsullied teeth and rosy gums reflected in their toilet mirrors, and gentlemen, as their white incisors flash through their dark moustaches, wonder how the benighted folk of twenty years ago got along without the teeth-beautifying, breath-perfuming Sozodent.

It is reported that the President has communicated to Senator Doolittle enough of his plans to encourage the conservatives in the belief that some of the Southern members may be admitted during the session. The movement in favor of Mr. Raymond, for Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, in place of Mr. Stevens, promises to succeed, but is not certain yet.

The Macon Journal has a letter of December 3, from Milledgeville, saying that Provisional Governor Johnson has received an order from Washington to retain his position until further orders. Also, that he has orders not to issue certificates of election to the Georgia Congressmen elect.

Provisional Governor Parsons has received a despatch from Secretary Seward congratulating him, in the name of the President, on the acceptance by Alabama of the constitutional amendment, which completes the requisite number of States required to make the amendment the organic law of the land.

The authorities of the Catholic Church are very explicit in their condemnation of the Fenians. Bishop Daggion, of Chicago, has instructed the clergy to refuse Christian burial to such of them as die in membership with this society.

A company has been formed in England for the importation of fresh beef, a process for its preservation having been patented, which is said to be perfect.

The following toast was given at the anniversary celebration of the Earthenware Board of Trade, in Baltimore, on Friday: "Cincinnati—Celebrated for its hogs and gentlemen; the refinements of Greece are exemplified in both."

A company with \$30,000,000 capital has been formed in San Francisco, California, to build a road 720 miles long from San Francisco to San Diego, thence Eastward to the State line, connecting with the contemplated road to the Mississippi River.

Gen. Longstreet is now in New Orleans, and the Crescent says there is a prospect of his making his home there. He is still suffering from the wound received at the Wilderness.

Late advices from Washington state that Messrs. G. B. Lamar & Son, of Savannah, were arrested in attempting to bribe the Treasury Agent who had charge of the captured cotton.

The Collector of Internal Revenue, in Philadelphia, has seized 100,000 cigars and 55 barrels of whiskey, liable to forfeiture for being offered for sale without the internal revenue tax being paid.

Chauncey M. Dupuy, the lately appointed Minister to Japan, is taking time to consider the question whether he will accept. If he can get the New York Collector's office, he will not accept.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce was baptized and confirmed in St. Paul's Church, in Concord, New Hampshire, on Sunday, the 3d instant.

There were extra heavy snow storms, during the last few days, in Halifax, Philadelphia and other cities North. The sleighing is fine.

The distinguished Methodist Divise, the Rev. Dr. Schen, of Nashville, preached to an immense audience at the Cooper Institute, in New York, on Sunday.

A slight earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco on Wednesday night, but no damage was done.

MARRIED.

In Orangeburg, S. C., by Rev. Mr. Whilden, Mr. L. R. MARSHALL, of Newberry, and Miss H. S. OLIVER, of Orangeburg.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, DEC. 13.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Cumberland, Denkin, Baltimore Brig Harry, Pillsbury, Baltimore. Schr. Rachel Seaman, O'Neill, Boston. Schr. Charles P. Stickney, Matthews, Phila. WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY. Schr. Jennie Morton, Freyholz, New York. Schr. Virginia Price, a Northern port.

OBITUARY.

ANNA VARDELL, only daughter of Wm. and Anna Harral, of Charleston, S. C., died at Sumter C. H., October 2, 1865, of typhoid pneumonia, aged twenty years.

"They who shall be accounted worthy to obtain that world, and the resurrection from the dead, die no more; for they are equal unto the angels, and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection."

When the King of the Chaldeans beheld the mysterious hand-writing upon the wall, his terrors arose, not from what he saw, but from what he could not see; for he was unable to discern the body to which the hand belonged. It is so in death. Our fears arise, not from what we know, but from what we do not know.

To the Christian, all things are revealed; the grave is divested of its terrors, and "Death is swallowed up in victory."

From her early childhood, the deceased was ever constant in both spiritual and temporal duties, and true to her God, whom she professed and loved. Of her approaching dissolution, she seemed assured, and met her destiny with a Christian fortitude; for, amidst her sufferings and the struggle between life and death, a Spirit presided that prompted her in all things to say, "Thy will be done; even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight."

As a daughter, she was dutiful and loving; as a sister, confiding and affectionate; as a friend, affable and constant. Possessed of a rare intelligence and much amiability, she was the centre of many hopes and the pride of many friends.

With the deeply afflicted family, many have shed affection's tear, and in their sad bereavement have felt an honest sympathy; for, when the young and the beautiful, the gifted and the good, pass away, sorrows gather on the heart as sink the dew on the flower. A loving daughter and affectionate sister, a constant friend, she is gone—her body to its coffin home, her meek and quiet spirit to mansions prepared above, where the weary are at rest. She was the lovely star, whose light around our pathway shone.

Amid this darkness vale of tears through which we journey on; Its radiance had obscured the light, which round His throne doth dwell. And we wandered far away from Him "who doeth all things well."

The star went down in beauty, yet it shineth sweetly now. In the bright and dazzling coronet that decks the Saviour's brow; She bowed to the destroyer, whose shafts none may repel.

But we know, for God hath told us, "He doeth all things well." We remember well our sorrow, as we stood beside her bed, And our deep and heart-felt anguish when they told us she was dead; And, oh! that cup of bitterness, let not our hearts rebel. God gave—He took—He will restore—"He doeth all things well."

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—Cotton dull—sales, to-day, 3,500 bales; sales of the week, 2,000 bales. Middling, 50¢/51¢. Sugar depressed; fair to fully fair, 17¢/18¢. Molasses, prime to choice, 22¢/23¢. Gold 49½. Exchange on New York, 100. Discount freights easy. Cotton to New York, 10¢.

BALTIMORE, December 1.—Flour heavy. Wheat scarce. Corn lower—sales of white at 80¢/83¢; yellow, 76¢/78¢. Clover seed, \$8.22. Oats drooping, at 49¢/50¢. Provisions nominal. Whiskey heavy, at \$2.31/2.32.

Local Items.

CLOSING OF MAILS.—The Charleston mail closes daily at 4 o'clock p. m.; Charleston way mail, 3 o'clock p. m.; Northern mail, 4 o'clock p. m.; Greenville and Columbia Railroad mail, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

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 Phoenix steam power press. Orders can be filled to any extent.

THE BRIDGES DISAPPEARING.—Owing to the scarcity of wood, we suppose, the bridges about the streets are rapidly disappearing. The police must keep their eyes open, as a continuance of the late ugly weather will make pedestrianism particularly unpleasant.

AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY. Mr. R. North has been appointed agent of the above useful and charitable association. Their publications will be sold at a mere nominal rate; and we are informed that indigent persons will be furnished with the "Word of God" gratuitously.

CHANCELLORS AND LAW JUDGES.—The following is the result of the election held yesterday, by the Legislature:

Chancellors—Hon. W. D. Johnson, of Marlboro; Hon. Henry D. Lesene, of Charleston.

Law Judges—Hon. F. J. Moses, of Sumter; Hon. A. P. Aldrich, of Barnwell; Hon. T. N. Dawkins, of Union.

This election, we are confident, will give universal satisfaction, as the gentlemen selected have, one and all, held prominent positions for years.

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

Richard Caldwell—For Christmas. Bial North—Bibles and Testaments. Levin & Peixotto—Variety Sale. E. H. Moise—Fire-works, &c. Richard O'Brien—Pilot Bread, &c. Burdell & McMahon—Groceries, &c.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—The sales of cotton to-day were 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs inactive. Provisions quiet and steady, except bacon, which is easier. Tallow flat.

LONDON, November 25.—Consols closed at 89½/89¾ for money; Illinois Central, 82½/83; Erie, 56½/57; United States fifties, 64½/64.

AUGUSTA, December 10.—The cotton market continues very dull, and we have, therefore, no sales of any importance to report. Some sales were made at 42¢/43¢ for good middling, and 40¢ for middling. Gold was in moderate demand yesterday. Brokers are buying at 47, and selling at 48. Old Georgia Railroad bonds are selling at 80¢; city of Augusta bonds, 80¢; city of Savannah bonds, 78¢.

CHARLOTTE, December 13.—Cotton market still quite dull, and but few seem disposed to operate in it for the present, under apprehension of legislation by Congress, which may greatly affect the price. Sales, to-day, light, at from 20¢/24¢. Gold still on the decline; buying rates 42½.

WILMINGTON, December 11.—Sales of small lots middling cotton, at 40¢; 10 casks spirits turpentine, 60¢; 300 bbls. crude turpentine, at \$5; 800 bbls. tar, at \$2.50; 30 bbls. No. 2 rosin, at \$7.75.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Money, to-day, has been plentiful on call at 7 per cent., and particularly in the afternoon, when the demand was less than the supply. There is no variation in the rates for discounts, but the tendency is towards an easier market. Gold has declined 3½ per cent. since Congress went into session, but this has been owing, in a great measure, to the fact that the Government has thrown about \$4,000,000 of gold during the week upon the market, to the great discomfiture of many operators. It is undoubtedly the intention of the Government to keep down the rates, in order to bring out the unproductive hoardings throughout the country. The rate opened at 44½; it then went up to 45½. Subsequently, it fell to 44½, but recovered, closing at 44½. The exports of gold, this week have amounted to \$190,936. Of this amount, \$319,000 went out to-day by the steamers. The cotton market was dull and irregular, with sales of 1,350 bales, at our subjoined quotations, at which the market closed heavy and nominal, with a strong disposition on the part of holders to realize. We quote: Ordinary, 35¢/37¢; middling, 48¢/49¢; good middling, 50¢/51¢.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—Cotton dull—sales, to-day, 3,500 bales; sales of the week, 2,000 bales. Middling, 50¢/51¢. Sugar depressed; fair to fully fair, 17¢/18¢. Molasses, prime to choice, 22¢/23¢. Gold 49½. Exchange on New York, 100. Discount freights easy. Cotton to New York, 10¢.

BALTIMORE, December 1.—Flour heavy. Wheat scarce. Corn lower—sales of white at 80¢/83¢; yellow, 76¢/78¢. Clover seed, \$8.22. Oats drooping, at 49¢/50¢. Provisions nominal. Whiskey heavy, at \$2.31/2.32.