

What Will be the Result.

The New York Herald, in speaking of the position of the radicals in Congress, says:

The Republicans, therefore, stand now precisely where the Jacobins in the National Assembly of France stood at the early stages of the reign of terror. Like causes produce like results, and, if they adhere to the same extreme policy, this Congress, instead of re-adjusting the country and securing the long-looked for peace and prosperity, will plunge us into anarchy, political and financial ruin, bringing with it the terrible, bloody scenes enacted in the French republic. This is the feast that Stevens and Sumner are trying to lay before us. This is the cause in which Raymond has now enlisted and has become a champion. To this revolutionary creed we find such men as Blaine, of Maine, Deming, of Connecticut, and Banks, of Massachusetts, who claimed to be conservatives, now prominent converts. We trust that there will be back-bone enough in the Senate to arrest this evil before it is too late. Unless that is done, all the labors of President Johnson in restoring the Union will have been in vain. The work accomplished by him in building up will be destroyed, and wreck and ruin will take its place. The people of this country furnished the Government the means, the material and men necessary to prosecute the war. They stood this drain and met all the demands made upon them for four long years, to an extent never before known in the history of the world. All this was done to preserve the Union—to prevent evil-disposed and rebellious combinations from taking even a State out of the Union. They have seen their cause victorious, and have rejoiced over the defeat and overthrow of those who would destroy the nation. After submitting to all these sacrifices to prevent the secession of a State, a faction springs up, headed by Stevens, Wade and Sumner, who, in effect, are endeavoring to show that, instead of preventing secession by the war, the success of our armies has actually driven the Southern States out of the Union; that the sacrifice of life and treasure for four years was not for the purpose of preserving the Union, but to destroy it. This is the theory which Stevens is trying to commit Congress and the Republican party to. This, and no other, would be the effect of treating the Southern States as conquered Territories. It was to secure the endorsement of this programme that he presented his resolution in caucus. He has received the unanimous endorsement of the Republicans in the House of Representatives; but we trust that the Senators will hesitate a long time before they commit themselves to a policy which will lead to the endorsement of the idea that our gallant soldiers gave their lives to destroy the Union. Where the practical application of this programme of Stevens will carry us is too painful to contemplate. All who wish to see a picture of the future, if Congress persists in following the lead of Stevens and Sumner, can find it in the bloody records of the Jacobin rule in France.

FORNEY ON THE MESSAGE.—The President himself, in full view of his accountability to the people, declares that the work of restoration is complete, so far as he could control it, and that the people of the South are ready to obey the obligations and penalties they have incurred, and are prepared to show their sincerity by their works. The testimony of Lieutenant-General Grant in support of this important declaration is characteristically frank, explicit and truthful. We certainly ask no better witnesses. They are not alone competent to speak, but abundantly worthy of belief. And this is impressively true in view of the fact that nothing, either in the message or the accompanying reports, looks to a surrender of principle as understood by the friends of the Government and laid down in the platform of the National Union party, or attempts to postpone or to evade the great duty of defending, protecting and befriending the freedmen of the South. The whole exhibit is manly, straightforward, and full. That it has been criticised is to be expected in these days of novel complications and novel remedies; but that any statesman should believe that it does not come up to the full measure of patriotic expectation, is almost incomprehensible. We hail it as the monument from which to date the restoration of the conquered States to a vindicated Union, and the true historical beginning of a Republic without a slave.

Mr. Forney, like Mr. Greeley, tries to reconcile the message and the Republican platform. The very earnestness with which they try to prove that the President has done nothing to displease the Republicans is sufficient evidence that, Cuffee being in the case, he has literally made "the wool fly."

An Illinois farmer lately heired \$11,000,000 from a dead uncle in England.

AN ACT TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING IN OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* That the following sums be, and they are, hereby appropriated for the payment of the various officers and expenses of the State Government, that is to say: In the Executive Department: For the salary of the Governor, three thousand, five hundred dollars; for the Private Secretary of the Governor, twelve hundred dollars; for the Messenger of the Governor, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the Contingent Fund of the Executive Department, ten thousand dollars, to be subject to the draft of the Governor, and to be accounted for annually by him to the Legislature; for the rent of the Governor's house, in Columbia, three hundred dollars.

II. In the Legislative Department: For the pay of the Members of the Legislature and the Attorney-General and Solicitors, during the special and present session, fifty-three thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; and for the expenses of the late Convention, nineteen thousand, three hundred and two dollars, ten cents; for the salaries of the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, twelve hundred dollars each; and to the said Clerks for the services of two Assistant Clerks, two hundred and fifty dollars for the Clerk of the House, and two hundred and fifty dollars for the Clerk of the Senate, to be paid at the adjournment of the Legislature; for the salaries of two Messengers and two Door-keepers, each two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid at the adjournment of the Legislature; to the Messengers of the House and Senate, for extra services as mail carriers, fifty dollars each; for the salary of the Keeper of the State House and Librarian, seven hundred dollars; for the salaries of the Reading Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives, each, two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid at the end of the session; for the services of four Engrossing Clerks, to be paid under the direction of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, the same pay and mileage as is now allowed the Members of the General Assembly; for the printers of the Senate and House of Representatives, in pursuance of the contracts made by the Committees of both Houses, to wit: printing the Acts, Reports and Resolutions of the General Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, the State Constitution, Ordinances, Reports and Resolutions of the Convention; also, the current and permanent work of the special and present session of the General Assembly, and for publishing the Acts and Resolutions of the same in a public newspaper, twenty thousand dollars, if so much be necessary: *Provided,* That the number of copies specified in the proposals of the printers, as accepted by the Legislature, shall be printed, and deposited in the office of the Treasurer of the State, at Columbia, before the fifteenth day of March next, and the amount to be paid according to the proposals, which shall be ascertained by the Treasurer aforesaid: *And further provided,* That the Public Printer do publish in his newspaper, at Columbia, all the public Acts, which may be passed at the present session, within three weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature, and forward by mail, as soon as such paper is issued, a copy to each Member of the General Assembly, and to each of the Judges, and to the Attorney-General, and each of the Solicitors; for stationery, fuel, distributing Acts, and expenses of the election returns, to include the sums due Messengers for bringing and delivering to the Secretary of State the returns of elections for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and Members of Congress, four thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for contingent expenses of Legislative Library, to be paid on draft of the Librarian, accounted for by him at the Treasury, and reported by the Treasurer to the General Assembly, two hundred dollars, if so much be necessary; for the salaries of the two messenger boys of the Senate, one dollar and fifty cents, each, per day, during the present session.

III. In the Judiciary Department: For the salary of the Chief Justice, thirty-five hundred dollars; for the salaries of ten Judges, three thousand dollars each; for the salary of the Attorney-General, eleven hundred dollars; for the salaries of five Solicitors, nine hundred dollars each; for that portion of the salaries of the Law Judges and Chancellors of the said State which has accrued from the first of January to the first day of October, of the present year, and is undrawn, namely: the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars to each Law Judge and Chancellor; and in case of death, to their personal representatives, according to the same rule for the salary of the Attorney-General, the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; and for each of the Solicitors, the sum of six hundred and seventy-five dollars: *Provided,* That the terms of this appropriation shall not prejudice the claims of these officers for arrears of their salaries previous to first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, who shall be the Librarian, eight hundred dollars, the same to include the expense of fuel; for the salary of the Messenger of the said Court, two hundred dollars: *Provided,* It shall be the duty of the said Messenger to summon all Members of the Bar who are Members of the Legislature when their cases may be called for trial; for the purchase of books for the Library of the Court of Appeals, one hundred dollars, to be drawn and expended by order of the presiding Justice; for fire-wood and fuel for the Court of Appeals, fifty dollars, if so much be necessary; for the salary of the State Reporter, one thousand, five hundred dollars; and the several appropriations aforesaid for the Clerks, Librarians, Messengers, Reporter, and for the incidental expenses of the Court of Appeals, shall be paid by the Treasurer, only upon warrants, to be drawn by the presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals, at such times and for such portions as they may deem just and proper; and it shall be the duty of the said Reporter to attend in person or by deputy the sittings of the Court of Appeals, and to report such arguments and statements of facts as may be necessary to a correct understanding of the decisions of the said Court; for thirty-one Judges of the District Courts, five hundred dollars each; for the pay of Jurors and Constables, ten thousand dollars, if so much be necessary.

IV. In the Treasury Department: For the salary of the Treasurer of the State, thirty-two hundred dollars, including the salaries of one or more clerks; for the salary of the Comptroller-General, twenty-five hundred dollars, including clerk's salary, said clerks to be appointed by and removed at the pleasure of the Treasurer and Comptroller-General respectively; for the Assessor of St. Philip's and St. Michael's, for making out and affixing assessments of his annual return, six thousand dollars; for arrears of salaries of the Comptroller-General, Comptroller's clerk, Treasurers of the Upper and Lower Divisions and Secretary of State, due from the first day of January last to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, five thousand, nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents, if so much be necessary.

V. For the University of South Carolina: For the salaries of eight Professors, eight thousand dollars; for the Librarian of the University, who shall be the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, six hundred dollars, to be paid by the Treasurer of the State, quarterly, in advance, his drafts being countersigned by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

VI. For the Ordinary Civil Expenses: For the payment of the contingent accounts of the State, four thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the payment of pensions and annuities, three hundred dollars, if so much be necessary; for the payment of such claims as shall be admitted by the Legislature at its present session, four thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the education of the deaf and dumb, and of the blind, five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid to the Commissioners in the same manner as the appropriation heretofore made; for the support of Free Schools, twenty-five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to be distributed on the basis of representation in the popular branch of the General Assembly, and that no District be excluded from a share of this appropriation because of default of Commissioners in making their annual report; for the payment of such other claims or demands on the State as may be allowed by the General Assembly upon

the reports of other Committees, five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; for the Lunatic Asylum, twenty thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars, and that twelve thousand dollars of this sum be refunded out of any moneys now due the Asylum, which may be collected during the year, if so much shall be collected; for Librarian, acting also as Treasurer and Secretary of the Trustees, five hundred and twenty-five dollars for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

VII. For Military Expenditures: For the salaries of the following officers: For the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector-General, fifteen hundred dollars; for the support of the Military Academy at Charleston, five thousand dollars, if so much be necessary (to be paid when the Institution goes into operation); for military contingencies, ten thousand dollars, to be drawn and accounted for as directed by the Legislature; for the salary and services of the Secretary of State, eight hundred dollars, in lieu of all charges against the State for signing military and civil commissions; one thousand dollars for the services of Wm. R. Hunt in preserving the records of the State.

VIII. For the Ordinary Local Expenditures: For maintaining and keeping open the Roper Hospital in Charleston, three thousand dollars, to be paid to the Medical Society in trust for the Roper Fund to defray the expenses of the said Hospital: *Provided,* This appropriation shall not go into effect until the buildings shall have been released by the United States military authorities.

IX. For the support of the Catawba Indians, twelve hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid to the order of the Indian Agent, and to be expended under the direction of the Governor.

X. For Public Buildings: For building log houses, to serve the purpose of jails, in Kershaw, Sumter, Clarendon, Lancaster, Chesterfield, Barnwell, Richland, Beaufort, Lexington and Orangeburg Districts, one thousand dollars each; for building or renting houses for the sittings of the Court in Clarendon, Orangeburg, Chesterfield, Richland, Barnwell, Beaufort and Lexington Districts, one thousand dollars each; for removing public records to Charleston, three hundred dollars; for removing public records to Barnwell District, one hundred dollars; for removing records of Treasurer of the Upper Division from Newberry Court House to Columbia, about four thousand pounds, the sum of one hundred dollars, if so much be necessary; the above sums, or only so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated and are to be drawn and expended by the Commissioners of Public Buildings for the Districts respectively, and accounted for by them; for enclosing the State House Grounds, twenty-five hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid on the drafts of the Governor.

XI. For Extraordinary Expenditures: For the rent and fixtures of a house for the use of the Court of Appeals, three hundred dollars, the contract relating thereto to be approved by the Chief Justice before the money is drawn on his order; and for new dockets, the sum of one hundred dollars; for the expenses and services of the Special Agent at Washington, one thousand dollars; for the payment of the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services at the special session, four hundred and fifty dollars each: *Provided,* Said officers shall receive no compensation for services rendered at any extra session called before the fourth Monday in November next. That an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment, when it falls due, of the money authorized to be borrowed under joint resolution of the two Houses, at the present session; and that the Treasurer pay the same from any money in the Treasury; to defray the expenses of the Commissioners on the Code of Laws in relation to persons of color, including hire of clerks, the sum of four hundred dollars, to be paid to the order of either of the Commissioners; to the Treasurer, for having carried the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly from any District in which they have accumulated, and where there is a surplus, to any District where they have been destroyed and are needed, the sum of two hundred dollars, if so much be necessary; for the transportation of the State records, five hundred dollars, if so much be necessary, to be paid to the officers having charge of them, in proportion to the cost incurred by them respectively.

In the Senate House, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. D. PORTER,
President of the Senate.

C. H. SIMONTON,Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: JAMES L. ORR.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUE OF BILLS RECEIVABLE IN PAYMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS TO THE STATE TO THE AMOUNT OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* That the Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to cause to be prepared and engraved on steel, as soon as practicable, bills receivable, of the respective denominations of one, two, five and ten dollars, amounting in all to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; and Tax-Collectors, and all other public officers, are hereby required to receive said bills in payment of all dues to the State for the amounts expressed on the face of said bills, without the calculation of interest thereon.

II. That said bills shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Comptroller-General, and the Treasurer shall be and he is hereby required to pay out said bills to all persons having claims against the Treasury, who shall be willing to receive the same in satisfaction thereof.

III. Every person making or engraving, or aiding to make or engrave, or passing or attempting to pass, any imitation or alteration of said bills, knowing the same to have been imitated or altered, and every person having in possession a plate or impression made in imitation of them, with the purpose fraudulently and feloniously to use the same, shall be guilty of felony without benefit of clergy.

In the Senate House, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. D. PORTER,
President of the Senate.

C. H. SIMONTON,
Speaker House of Representatives.

Approved: JAMES L. ORR.

AN ACT TO POSTPONE THE LIEN OF THE STATE ON THE GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.

I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* That the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, for the purpose of re-locating and constructing such portions of their Road between Frog Level, in Newberry District, and the city of Columbia, as they may deem necessary, be and are hereby authorized to create a lien by mortgage or otherwise on their "estate, property and funds," for a sum not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, which shall postpone and have priority over any lien in favor of the State: *Provided,* That the holders of the unendorsed bonds of said Company, and the judgment creditors of said Company, consent and agree in writing that their bonds and judgments be postponed and become a third lien on said Road.

In the Senate House, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. D. PORTER,
President of the Senate.

C. H. SIMONTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: JAMES L. ORR.