

REPORT ON EXPLOSIVE COTTON.

We are indebted to the honorable F. J. Moses for a copy of the "Report" in the Senate, by Joseph A. Black, Chairman of the Special Committee, appointed to act with a similar Committee of the House of Representatives, and to confer with Dr. Ellet on his discovery of gun cotton; also for a copy of Dr. Ellet's letter communicating to the House of Representatives the process which he discovered for the cheap and expeditious manufacture of the Explosive Cotton; also, for a small quantity of gun cotton, prepared by Prof. Ellet, received during the week previous to this, which was exhibited by experiment to a large number of persons. The cost of the article as prepared by Dr. Ellet does not exceed forty or forty-five cents per pound. It is said to possess four times greater power than gun powder, and it has been estimated in weight as high as one of the former to seven of the latter.

GENERAL SCOTT.

It is now certain that Gen. Scott is to take the command of the forces in Mexico; and it is reported that this measure was taken at the request and consent of Gen. Taylor. It is also reported that Gen. S. will take out with him half a million of Mexican dollars to supply the immediate necessities of the army, and that he has declared to the President and his cabinet, that he will bring the war to a close in July next, with an additional expense of twenty-five million of dollars, provided the whole direction of the war is immediately committed to him. With two such generals in the field, there is but little doubt of the continued success of the American arms. It is to be hoped that the Scott-and-Gaines scenes of the Florida war will not be re-iterated in Mexico; and that the Scott and Taylor scenes of this war will add only new glory to these already illustrious generals.

PROFESSOR PELHAM.

C. P. PELHAM, Esq., has been elected Prof. of Roman Literature, in the S. C. College. He is a graduate of the institution, and is said to be a good scholar.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

On the 26th of Nov., the splendid steamer Atlantic exploded her steam chest, on Long Island Sound, a little after midnight, A. M., during a violent gale. After drifting about 48 hours, or more, she struck on a ledge of rocks on Fisher's Island. In five minutes after striking, she was in pieces. In these five minutes, one-half of those on the Atlantic were destroyed, amounting to 40 persons including 6 females.

COTTON.

The Charleston Market transactions in this article, for the week ending Friday, Dec. 4, give sales of 15,300 bales, against receipts of 14,128 bales, making a difference in favor of sales of 1,172 bales. The prices, according to quality, ranged from 8 to 9-3/4 cents; the greater portion selling at from 9 to 9-1/4. The latest advices from New York and Liverpool show some advance in the price of cotton.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES.

At a meeting of the citizens held on Monday, the 7th inst., for the relief of the destitute families of the Volunteers for the Mexican War Capt. JOHN BRADLEY was called to the Chair and JOHN W. BROWNFIELD, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Col. THOS. J. WILDER, the following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, some of the Sumter Volunteers for the Mexican War in their zeal to serve their country and uphold the honor of this District and the State have been compelled to leave their families destitute of the means of support; And, whereas the urgency of this occasion demands that immediate measures be taken; Therefore— Resolved, That a Committee be appointed consisting of the Captain of each Beat Company in the District, to receive subscriptions for the support of the destitute families of the Volunteers for the Mexican War.

The Committee was duly appointed in accordance with, and by virtue of, the above Resolution.

JOHN BRADLEY, Chm.

JOHN W. BROWNFIELD, Sec'y.

In pursuance of the above Resolution, a list was opened, and liberal subscriptions obtained, the amount of which is not yet known. An opportunity of subscribing is now open to those desirous of so doing, and relieving the destitute families of the Volunteers during their absence.

CHARLESTON VOLUNTEERS.

The corps is now encamped on the Citadel grounds, their muster being the old Picquet Guard House. Last night, some three score of young men tied the operation of sleeping in a blanket on the ground, and it answered "as well as could be expected."—Char. Eve. News, Dec. 2.

SPURIOUS BILLS.—The counterfeiters have stooped from twentys on the Charleston Bank, to small bills on the Bank of the State, and we therefore caution our readers to look to their two dollar bills of the latter Bank, a counterfeit of that denomination having been shown us yesterday; calculated to deceive the unwary. The Bank have determined to issue no more bills from this plate, and a public notice will probably prevent the spurious bills from being generally circulated.—Char. Cour., Dec. 3.

"Oh, hang it, Sandy, let's quit this! I'll pay for the calf and the horse, and give up the bet too." "No, sir. Don't be a coward; take aim, one, two, three, let 'er rip!" Bringing his gun to his shoulder, Short discharged his piece with quick aim, but as he brought the butt of his musket to the ground, he was astonished to see that his antagonist, evidently unharmed, was examining his percussion caps. "It's your turn to give the word now, John," said Sandy, "perhaps I can make better shooting than yours."

"Perhaps you can, but I'm d—d if I stop to see it." Suiting the action to the word, he dropped his gun and took to his heels. Sandy Mat was for a half instant paralyzed by the operation, but he instantly started in pursuit. Probably a prettier foot race was never seen or will be seen again. The fugitive, be it remembered, was the best runner, and moreover, fear lent speed to his heels. His pursuer, too, carried 'extra weight,' for he had no notion of leaving his gun behind. John worked his way like a quarter-horse, for he had a pretty good knowledge of the track. For about a quarter of a mile he kept along the brow of a slight declivity, where there was scarcely grass enough for a decent pasture, and finding that would bring him into some woods where there was a thick undergrowth, he struck down into a meadow, where the grass was troublesome, and by this change his pursuer recovered several rods of the ground he had lost. The same obstacle retarded the progress of the latter, however, and the gap between the combatants was again smartly widened. John had sense enough to see in time that the course he was now following would bring him to a small stream which meandered through the bottom, and he changed his direction so as to 'make a landing' at a place used for fording, where the water was not over two feet deep. But any body who has ever tried the experiment of running in just about that depth of water, can probably remember that it is a job not altogether unattended with difficulties.

John bounded into the stream like a frightened deer, but at about the third jump he exhibited one of the finest possible specimens of 'ground and lofty tumbling.' It was then that Sandy Mat called out, as at the distance of forty or fifty rods he came waving the long grass— "I've got you now, you cowardly scoundrel!"

John was soon on his feet again and managed without further disaster, to make the opposite bank, but not till the distance between him and his exasperated pursuer had been frightfully decreased. Sandy Mat reached the brink of the brook just as his prey, some three or four rods ahead, placed his hands upon a board fence in the act of springing over, when his course through a clear pasture would have soon placed him beyond pursuit. Sandy raised his gun and with a sure and steady aim fired both barrels, just as a most prominent, nether part of the person of John Short offered a splendid mark, in the act of vaulting over the fence.

Like a log John dropped on the other side of the fence, with a howl which could have been heard for a mile. How Sandy Mat made tracks across the field, and did not happen to be seen again down East—or how John Short happened to find his way home—are portions of this veritable history which it is not necessary to inflict upon our patient readers. The last that we ever saw or heard of Sandy Mat, he was a fireman on the New Orleans and Nashville rail road, before the project was "knocked into a cocked hat"—while John Short has often been heard to declare that, although the business of paying for shooting horses and calves was bad enough in all conscience, it was 'fun alive' compared with the process of extracting fifty bird shot from the fabled seat of honor.

"THE ADMINISTRATION.—The recent elections, though discouraging enough, give no cause for desponding to the friends of the administration. The great issues between the two parties have not been brought to bear in the contest, and in no one State have we evidence of national questions determining the result. Had this been the case, the issue must have been otherwise. What measure, what cause, can be assigned for the administration losing caste? The sub-treasury, in its operations, has done no injury to the people—no detriment to the government—no injustice to the banks. The tariff, in its prospective operations, has completely falsified all the predictions of its enemies. Instead of ruin and distress, we have prosperity and plenty. Manufactories, though their profits have been lessened, find no cause for curtailing, but, on the other hand, are expanding their operations. Specie, instead of being sent abroad, is, by the impulse given to the farming interest, being imported into our country. All classes and all trades are prosperous, money is abundant, and the whole country is on the high road to prosperity. What, then, can be assigned for our defeat? It is nothing more or less, than apathy on the part of our friends, personal dissatisfaction among aspirants for office, and local State questions, which are in no wise connected with national politics. Looking over the whole ground, taking into consideration all the causes which have led to our apparent defeat, we can find no cause for desponding. Those who are at the head of our government are pursuing the straight line of duty. No administration has ever more anxiously or efficiently served the country, than the present; has more

boldly pursued the road of principle; adopted more valuable measures; served the people with more energy and effect; more faithfully promoted the honor and the rights of the nation in regard to all foreign nations, and its solid interests at home; and none is more entitled to the confidence of a free people. That the administration will maintain this confidence we have not one shadow of doubt. Temporary dissatisfaction may operate against us here, abolition there, antislavery, nativism, (all co-operating with whiggism) elsewhere, but we will and must succeed. The people of this country are democratic in principle, theory, and interest. When the simple alternative of democracy on the one hand, and whiggery on the other, is presented, they will declare in favor of the former. They have done so heretofore, and never, we conceive, has the republican party been so firmly planted on the great principles of the constitution as they are at this moment. We have faith in our principles, and an abiding confidence in the discernment of the people. They will put all right, and the ship of state will continue to move onward in its glorious career."

Spirit of Jef. Cha. Va.

TUSCALOOSA, (ALB.) NOV. 21.

TRADE BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND TUSCALOOSA.—On the suggestion of Judge Porter, some of our merchants have tried the experiment of clearing some of their goods, particularly fine articles, from Charleston. Mr. Brown, of the use of Brown & Brown, showed others, towards an order, and received a letter, through Kingston, Geo., and Gadsden, within ten days after the letter was mailed. On Thursday the 12th, inst., Mr. John Lytle, druggist, forwarded an order to Messrs. Haviland, Haral & Allen, and it reached Elyton, by the stage which arrived at this place, on Sunday night. Thus the goods ordered have come through on the Georgia Railway, via Kingston, and the route through Gadsden, Elyton, &c. in advance of the mail through Montgomery. Will our citizens longer doubt?—Monitor.

The Cotton Worm.—Important Fact.—The Natchitoches Chronicle mentions a discovery in relation to the great destroyer of the Cotton plant, which it may be well for every Planter to know and remember. Mr. Gilmore of that Parish planted, last Spring, within his field of cotton a piece of ground in Indigo, thinking that it would yield more indigo than would be necessary to furnish his family, he ploughed a part of it up, and put in cotton. Thus ploughing it before it had germinated, he scattered the seed over his cotton land, and many stocks of it grew with the cotton. When the worms began to devour the cotton, he found to his surprise that the stocks near the indigo were untouched by them. They left, or rather kept away, from the rows near the indigo patch. The odor from the indigo plant is known to be pungent, and disagreeable; this may have repelled the worms, if they have the sense of smell, as all sensible worms ought to have.

A LIBERAL DONATION.—We have been much gratified to learn that Gen. James H. Adams has presented to the College Library a copy of "Audubon's Quadrupeds of America," a very valuable and costly work. This is as it should be, and among many other recent indications, goes to prove the reviving interest which the graduates of that institution feel in its prosperity and advancement. We trust this liberal example may be followed by others among the graduates, for hitherto few colleges have been less indebted to their Alumni than that of South Carolina. The State has done much for it—its foster children very little.

Columbia Chronicle.

BELL VS. STEAM ENGINES.—An amusing though somewhat serious accident occurred to the downward train of cars upon the the Reusselair and Saratoga Rail Road, on Tuesday morning last, which considerably injured the engine and cars, attached, but fortunately no person was hurt by the concussion. It seems that the cars were progressing at a moderate rate a short distance below Mechanicville, when they overtook a large bull walking leisurely on the track.

The animal, not being disposed to "give the ground" continued to move along at his ordinary gait, when the engineer being impatient of the delay, undertook to urge matters to a crisis by quickening the speed of the train. Upon this the bull "laced about" and encountered the engine at full speed. "The concussion" was so great that the engine was thrown from the track and plunged into the bank hard by, breaking it to pieces and doing much injury to the baggage and passenger cars, and preventing the train from progressing. The animal then walked off and took up his quarters in a neighboring field, surveying the scene with as much composure as if nothing had occurred.

We understand that the "Rail Road boys" were so indignant, and withal so mortified at the disastrous result of the contest with the bull that they preferred a complaint to the owner and had him killed as a "dangerous animal" before the return came up.—Saratoga Repub.

A QUESTION WELL ANSWERED.—Alexander the Great seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a parcel of human bones, asked the philosopher what he was looking for. "That which I cannot find," was the reply, "the difference between your father's bones and those of his slaves."

chester to Wilmington; one by Mr. B. F. Perry, from citizens of Greenville, in regard to the Railroad from Greenville to Columbia. A bill was read, for the first time, to incorporate the Manchester and Wilmington Railroad Company; one, to alter the law regarding the care of derelict estates by the Ordinary; one, to amend the Prison Bounds Act; one, to increase the jurisdiction of Ordinary in the appointment of guardians. House.—Various notices of Bills were given. Among them, one by Mr. Chandler to increase the jurisdiction of Ordinaries in relation to real estate. The privileges of the Senate and House were extended to the Right Hon. Richard Pakenham, Minister from Great Britain to the United States, during his stay in Columbia. Friday, Nov. 27. SENATE.—Petitions were presented. Among them, one by Mr. Witherspoon, from sundry citizens of York District, praying that the managers of elections may be instructed to open a poll and ascertain the opinions of the people in relation to the license laws, and the retailing of spirituous liquors. The following Bills were introduced and read the first time, viz: A Bill to abolish Brigade Encampments, and a Bill to alter the law in relation to Magistrates' executions and the duty of Sheriffs as to executions in their offices. The following Preamble and Resolution was introduced by Mr. Manning, considered and unanimously agreed to, viz: Whereas, a requisition has lately been made upon the State of South Carolina for a Volunteer Regiment of Infantry for the Mexican war; and whereas the call has been promptly responded to by her citizens in a manner entirely in accordance with the reputation of the State for gallantry and patriotism, and whereas upon the eve of the departure of the Volunteers for the seat of war, it is becoming that the Legislature should express her undiminished confidence in the bravery and spirit with which they responded to the call for their services and to offer to them some more substantial evidence of its approbation of their merit: Be it therefore, Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to meet a similar Committee from the other House to carry these objects into effect. The Committee on the part of the Senate is composed of Messrs. Manning, B. F. Perry, Huey, Hennegan and Eaves. House.—Petitions were presented. Notices of the introduction of bills were given. Among them, one by Mr. Orr, a Bill to give jurisdiction to Magistrates in the trial of trespasses on personal property where the damages do not exceed twenty dollars. The following Bills were introduced today in the House and read the first time, viz: A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Ordinary, as to the appointment of guardians of personal estate. A Bill to prevent the marital rights of the husband from attaching to the estates of married women. A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Ordinary in the partition and division of real and personal estates and in the appointment of guardians. A Bill to alter and amend the law in relation to granting licenses, to retail spirituous liquors, or to keep tavern. Saturday, Nov. 28. SENATE.—The Senate met to-day at 12 o'clock. The following gentlemen were elected Commissioners in Equity for the following districts, viz: James Hemphill, for Chester District; Hcy Coleman, for Williamsburg; E. J. Arthur, for Richland; H. A. Menzies, for Lexington; J. W. COACHMAN, for Georgetown; H. J. Jones, for Abbeville. Petitions were presented by Mr. Beach from the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, Professors J. H. Thornwell and Hooper and the Rev. A. W. Leland and other citizens of Richland, praying an alteration of the license laws. Mr. Moses gave notice that on Monday next he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to repeal so much of the 5th section of the Act entitled "An act to regulate the office of Comptroller General on or before the first day of October in each year, and Mr. Perry a Bill to repeal an Act refusing to accept the surplus revenue from the General Government to which South Carolina is entitled; also, Pursuant to notice, Mr. Perry introduced a Bill to incorporate the Greenville Manufacturing Company. House.—The following Bills were read the first time in the House and referred, viz: A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Ordinary as to the appointment of guardians of personal estate. A Bill to prevent the marital rights of the husband from attaching to the estate of married women. A Bill to increase the jurisdiction of the Ordinary, in the partition and division of real and personal estate and in the appointment of guardians. A bill to alter and amend the law in relation to granting licenses to retail spirituous liquors, or to keep tavern. Mr. Middleton gave notice of a bill to amend the 6th section of an act entitled "An act for the better regulation and government of free negroes and persons of color, and for other purposes" ratified on the 23d December, 1822. Monday, Nov. 30. SENATE.—The Senate met to-day at 12 o'clock. Mr. Manning, from the Special Joint Committee appointed to inquire into and report if any and what action should be

LIST OF "THE SUMTERS."

We present an accurate list as we have been able to obtain of the Sumter Volunteers. The Corporals have not yet been appointed. This list was taken at the last roll call, at which we were present, on the evening of Tuesday, the 8th inst., when the names of those only of the Company who were present and answered to the roll call were taken down through the favor of Orderly Sergeant THOS. M. BAKER. We have the promises of several of the officers of a complete list including the names not comprised in this. The present list, as far as it goes, may be relied on for its accuracy.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain, F. SUMTER. First Lieutenant A. C. SPAIN. 2nd. " C. S. MELLETT. 2nd. " J. D. BLANDING.

Non-Commissioned.

1st. (Orderly) Sergeant, Thos. M. Baker, 2nd. Sergeant, S. Sumter, 3rd. " M. J. M. Murphy, 4th. " Thomas Glen. Corporals, not yet appointed.

PRIVATES.

- 1 Henry Ammons 31 Wm Johnson 2 R M Black 32 Wm H King 3 T P Black 33 Thos Karney 4 J S Brumby 34 A D Logan 5 William Ballard 35 Thos McGee 6 F G Britton 36 Hugh McGee 7 Lewis Coon 37 Robt McCoy 8 R S Kolb 38 T J McKenzie 9 B Kauffman 39 C Z Mixon 10 Joseph Carter 40 F Myers 11 James Coker 41 R J Moody 12 S R Drake 42 Irby W Nesbit 13 S H Drake 43 W T Norton 14 Jos A Fran 44 J-W Nichols 15 John C DuBose 45 Jas Powers 16 James Goudall 46 J M Pringle 17 A F Allen 47 R S Redford 18 John Gallahar 48 J A Ross 19 Peter Gallahar 49 L R Spann 20 Ed W Garrot 50 J M Smith 21 Wm Grooms 51 David Smurry 22 J T Grooms 52 W J Smith 23 Moses Grooms 53 R E Vaughan 24 P N Graham 54 Thos B Wells 25 Thos Gaffney 55 Robt B Wilder 26 R P Hatfield 56 Jas J Wilder 27 Irby W Hodge 57 A E Wilder 28 E A Jones 58 Thos J Wilder jr 29 T J Jones 59 Geo Yates 30 J L Jennings

THE S. CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Monday, Nov. 23. This body met with a full attendance of members, organized and proceeded to business.

The elections in the Senate were as follows: The Hon. Angus Patterson was re-elected President; Wm. E. Martin, Clerk; Jno. J. Goodwyn, Reading Clerk; J. D. Gaillard, Messenger; J. B. Fulton, Door Keeper.

In the House of Representatives, the Hon. Wm. E. Colcock was re-elected Speaker; T. W. Glover, Clerk; W. B. Ioor, Reading Clerk; James McElhenny, Door Keeper.

The two Houses respectively informed each other of their readiness to proceed to business and appointed Committees to wait on His Excellency, Gov. Aiken, who reported that the Governor would communicate with both Houses on the 24th at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, Nov. 24. SENATE.—Gov. Aiken's Message was received, read and ordered to be taken up for reference to the different Committees on Thursday, the 26th. Sundry petitions and memorials were presented. A resolution was submitted by Mr. B. F. Perry to instruct the Committee on Privileges and Elections to bring in a Bill to give the election of Electors of President and Vice President to the People. It was ordered for consideration to the 25th.

House.—The time of this body was principally occupied with the reading of the Governor's message and the presentation of various petitions. After several unsuccessful ballottings, Mr. Elliott S. T. Hayes, was elected Messenger. The message communicated the resignation of the Hon. Geo. McDuffie, of his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Moses of the Senate, has been put at the head of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, and retained in the Judiciary, of which last, Mr. Dargan is Chairman. Mr. Moses gave notice of a Bill concerning the law of derelict estates, and of one in regard to the Prison Bounds Acts.

Wednesday, Nov. 25. SENATE.—Mr. Moses called for the reading of Senator McDuffie's letter of resignation. This was done, and appropriate resolutions were passed. The petition of sundry citizens of Sumter for the incorporation of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad was presented by Mr. Moses. Notice was given by Mr. Huey of Lancaster of a bill to abolish Brigade Encampments; by Mr. Dargan of a Bill to incorporate the Lancaster and Wilmington R. R. Company.

In the House, but little of interest was done. Sundry petitions were presented. Experiments with gun cotton were made in the morning at the College Campus by Prof. Ellet, before a large number of the members of the Legislature, which were completely successful.

Thursday, Nov. 26. SENATE.—Petitions were presented. Among them, one by Mr. Cooper from citizens of Williamsburg for the charter of a Railroad from Man-