SELECT SAVINGS.

1. Son 2. 4

As maxims, axioms and sententious ex pressions, drawn in conformity with truth and nature, are not less instructive and useful in the conduct of life than pleasing und popular, we shall make it our study to occupy a small space in our weekly cooccopy a small space in our weekly co-lumns with some matter of that character. They will be as judiciously selected, and as well slapted to the ordinary concerns of life, and the various workings of the passions of muo, as we may be able to do. But as the expression of thoughts in this manner, is intended not only to render them more comprehensive and intelligible, but also to feelilitate the memory of those who usly desire to treasure them up-arrangemore comprehensive and intelligible, but niso to fecilitate the memory of those who tray desire to treasure them up,-arrangement would bo of little value, and as we the not design to publish a system of aphoristical morals; these sayings therefore will be found in a desuit sy connection.
An editor who is coulded to no particulanto, 'o, may follow the public tasts through all its variations, and catch the sure popularis, the gale of favor, from the public tasts through all its variations, and catch the sure popularis, the gale of favor, from the public tasts through all its variations, and catch the sure popularis, the gale of favor, from what point sources that by indulging early the publics of succes, we forget the measures necessary to secure it, and affer the imagination to rist in the fruition of some possible good, till the time of obtaining it has sleeped away.
If may be well for all to remember that they ought not to raise expectations which it is not in their power to satisfy, and that til more plassing to see smoke brightening into a flame, than flame sinking into argok.
It may, indeed, be no less dangerous to claim, on sertain socasions, too little than too muct.
There is something captivating in spirit and intripolity, to which we often yield as to a resistless power: mor can be reasonably expect the confidence of others, who too apparently distrusts blamelf.

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty

Nothing is more amiable than true modesty, and nothing is more contemptible than false. The ous guards virtue, the other betrays it. True modesty is ashamed to do any thing that is repugnant to the rules of right renson. False modesty is ashamed to do any thing that is oppo-sits to the humor of the company. True modesty avokts every thing that is cri-mical. False modesty every thing that is unfash-ionable.

miasl, ionable.

STATE RIGHTS.

Ligislat ... of South-Carolina.

Extract from Governor WILSON'S meseage, in 1824, referred to the special committee, of which Mr. PRIOLEAU was chairmant-

Chairman:--"There is one object of deep and vital import-one to the stability of the General and State Go-vernments, to which I beg leave to invite your stiention. Every friend to our present Constitu-tion is its original purity, cannot have witnessed the alarming extent to which the Federal Judicta-ry and Congress, have gone towards establishing a great consolidated government, subversive of the rights of the States, and contravening, the lotter and spict of the Constitution. Theradt of the last residue of the States, and contravening, the lotter and spict of the Constitution. Theradt of the last settering wedge, which will be followed, no doub, by the espenditure of millions. Unfors the people apply the proper carrective, the day I for is not far-listant, when Saath-Carolina shall be gelowedy assessed to pay for the cutting a canal across Cape Cod. None of the friends to the assumed powers of the General Government, pretend to derive them from any spatific grant of power in the Constitution, but claim them as implied, rasulting or necessary to the common defines and general welfare. The construction contended for by them, is in open and direct vio-bition of that which has heretofore universally be and sitted the tree rale for expounding all grants. It never, for a moment, entered into the insplied, rasulting or necessary to the State. On the contrary there was an universal sensitiveness on the contrary there was an universal sensitiveness and the Union, that they were surrendering the overeignty and independence of the State. On the contrary there was an universal sensitiveness anany parts, as there are cardinal points of the grante. It is our duy as public sentinely, to be reserved to the Feople or the States. Whenever will scon arrive, when we shall errunble into as many parts, as there are cardinal points of the grantes. It is our duy as public sentinely, to prove the alarm in order that those who are friend-ty of the property epopeloised by the property epopeloised by the property epopeloised by t "There is one object of deep and vital import

tions in three fourths thereof, become part of the constitution. But should this mode be regarded as the slow, the people of the United Stater, and the state le-gelatures, have in their own hands the power to select such men to represent them respectively in Congress, as they know will endeavor to procure a repeal of the obnoxious law, and restore their original rights. It does not seem to be practicable for human widdem to point out any mode of re-dress, as easy in its operation, yet, so certain in its effects, one by which the discared state of the body politio may be rendered healthy, and the authors of the distemper subjected to punishment. For a corrupt judiciary would be cut off by impeach-ment, and serve as a terrible warning to their suo-cessors.

Corrupt likibing would be cut off by impach-ment, and serve as a terrible warning to their suc-cessors. Your committee in thus belefty, and they trust correctly, tracing the constitutional preservations spaint United States. usurpations, have not been able to discover, any where that the state Legisla-ture have any legitimate authority to originate any procedure for the relates of such evils, except that which would lead to an application to Con-gress, for a call of a convention to amend the en-stitution. But in order to ascertain the propriety of this step, it would be necessary to know in what particulars the constitution, has been violated? These are not distinctly stated by the Gowinson, nor ener your committee, conjecture with any cos-tainty to what decisions of the rights of the sters, er that contravene the latter and spirit of the con-stitution. For that conter have been published, your committee see much to admire and they feel proud in having this oppertunity of expressing the decisions of that court have been published, your committee see much to admire and they feel proud in having this oppertunity of expressing their decided opinion, that there are few coultries in the world that can bost of an able, as enlight-end and as independent a judiciary, as that of these United States. They very memies who ar-raign them befores the but of the people, as the mere creatures of an uturping executive, barely leading their sanction to unconstitutional acts of Congress, will be found in the same breath to con-fute their own charges, by admiting them to be in wisdom, learning and housely, as great as any other judges constituting any other court. The only set of Congress which the message ex-presty mentions, is one passed at the last eventor.

The forgrees, will be found in the same breath to con-full their own charges, by adultiting them to be in wisdom, learning and housely, as great as any other judges constituting any other court. The doily set of Congress which the message ex-pressly mention, is our parsed at the lest essent by which it is presumed is meant a bill to presure plane and estimates of cortain reads and causis. Tour committee have not is the multiplicity of their avecations, been able to obtain a copy of this action on and users and the constitution of the scheme of internal improvement, when the plane and es-timates shell be completed, and the pression and determines nothing itself on the scheme of internal improvement, when the plane and es-timates shell be completed, and the shell be undertaken, the constitutionality of the measure will be spain before Congress for discus-sion and determination. Your committee do not observe that it will necessarily follow that mil-these enough to devise a remedy but your com-white cannot see with what propriety or delenery. We can anticipate a violation of the constitution for purposes not contemplated by the constitution when who have hitherto find our highest confidence but to devise a remedy but your com-with the spinet is a matter which the constitution what temper would this Legislature reading the what temper would this Legislature reading the what temper would this Legislature reading the constitution by passing an est which the respective the constitution by passing an est which the respective to a forection of the general government, or readu-tion has placed it out of our power to deside on , with what temper would this Legislature reading the state vould be regarded as an estructure with the state with the spinet it out of our power to deside out which the constitution by passing an est which the present with the spinet it out of our power to deside out which the constitution by passing an est which the present with the spinet it out of our power to deside out which the constit

The only measure which, it is conjectment by the measure of agriculture, your co-inities would be been a second of the one of the on mensure which , is a conjectured itee, may be alluded to by the m t amending the tarif, the object obajectured by

Your committee therefore respectfully recom-mend to this house the adoption of the following

resolutions: 1. Resolved, That all power is inhereal in the people, and governments are instituted for their

2. Resolved, That legislative representatives

 Recolect. That legislative representatives are the limited agents or servants of the people, and not their sovereigns, and they can legally do no act allverse to the interests of the people, or heyond the severeigns, and they can legally do no act allverse to the interests of the people, or heyond the severeigns, and they can legally do no act allverse to the interests of the people, or heyond the severeigns, and they can legally do no act allverse to the interests of the people, or heyond the severeigns, and they can be act of the fordern proving the test of the fordern proving the test of the fordern proving the test of a severe to the interest of the fordern proving the test of a severe the the severe test is attack, would be an act of usurpation.
 Resolved, That the people of this state are quite competent to the superintendence and control of the conduct of their representatives in this legislature.
 Theiobed, That the state legislatures have no power to originate smeathering of the consiltution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the state descent of the severe to originate smeathering of the constitution of the constitution of the test of the severe test of the state descent of the superintendence and control of the conduct of the superintendence and cont 00000000

power to originate amendments of the constitu-tion of the United States, but only to apply to Congress to call a convention of the people for

that perpose. 8. Resolved, That the liberty of the people for this country, will be seriously endangered when-ever they permit their servants in this legislature, or in Congrese, to use any power not delegated to them. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Chairman.

The following is the Report of the Special Com-mittee of the last section on the Report and Re-solutions abore: The special committee to whom was referred so

	I FAD.	
Benbow,	Gillespie,	Bathany.
Benton,	Glover,	Reynolds,
Black,	Griffin,	Richardson,
		THEAST HODE
Reyant,	Haig,	Robinson,
Clendinen,	Jorman,	Smith,
Ibens, J. S.	Miller,	Tart,
Davis, J. N.	M Kibbin,	Taylor,
Davis, T. P.	Morrall,	Verdier,
Dubose,	Patterson,	Williams-29
Evans,	Popo,	
	ion. Jacob.B. I'	De Des Libres
C. MAIO,-I	ION. 48COD.D. 19	
Cattell,	Frampion,	Perry,
Cherry,	Huger,	Sinikins,
Crafts,	Irby,	Swygert-14
Deas, H.	Koger,	
Fearwell,	Maner,	· · · · ·
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	YEAS.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Aliston, B. J.	Evins,	Rouse,
Allston, J. W.	Gregg, John	Raysor,

Aliston, B. J.	Evine,	Rouse,
Alleton, J. W.	Gregg, John	Raysor,
Allen,	Hover,	Roper,
Aiken,	Green,	Rice,
Andersen,	Havis,	Hobeson,
Black,	Hunt,	Read,
Blair,	Hunter, A.	Smith, T. J.
Bush,	Munter, J.	Smith, W.
Brown, B. H.	Joyner,	Scott,
Blassingenac,	Kennedy, L.I.	
Barber,	Lamb,	Salture,
Colvin,	Lohre,	Tayler, J.
Craig,	Lang.	Taylor D P
Campbell,	Legare,	Taylor, B. F.
Cobb, 11.	L'angere,	Thomas,
Cobb, W	Lyins,	Townsend,
Davis,	Lyde,	Thompson,
Duniti	Matthews,	Vaugin,
Dunkin,	Middleton,	Williams, T.
Dugny,	M'Comb,	Williams, T. J.
Dawkins,	M'Kelvey,	Wilson, D. D.
Dickeon,	Nixon,	Woodberry, Walker, G.
Dodd,	Patterson,	Walker, G.
Ervin,	Porter,	Witherspoon,
Erwin,	Richardson, T.	Wore-72
NAYS	J. B. O'Neall, E	ig. Speaker.
Brown, J. G.	Ferguson,	Pinckney, L. H.
Bookter,	Gregg, James	Pope,
Butler,	Grayten,	Hichardson, J. P.
Brannon,	Garrett.	Blanner anon, J. F.
Blocker,	Gritfin,	Simpson, Stroble,
Caughman,	Hibbln,	orroote,
Counts,	Harleston,	Bimons,
Cox,	Frameston,	Tompkins,
Cuthbart I A	Key,	Toomer,
Cuthbert, J. A.	Lawton,	Washington,
Curthhert, J. Galdwell, Cala,	Mayble	· Wilson, 7.
Cala	Mintaing	Wallene TRR.
Eaves,	Myrick,	
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 According, That the representatives of the people in Congress are only responsible under guite competent to the superintendence and our green, as well as their representatives in this lie-grater.
 Resolved, That the state degislatures have no power to originate amendments of the constitution of the United Stiles, but only to apply to Congress to call a convention of the people for this perform.
 Resolved, That the liberty of the people for this state and expenditures for the constitution of the liberty of the people for the people for in Congress, to me any power not delegated to them. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Chairman.
 The following is the Report of the Special Committee to whom was referred store and special or much of the Covernor's Message at relates to the set of the Governor's Message at relates to the set of the Constitution of the Under the Special Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message at relates to the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of the Special Committee to whom was referred so much of the Constitution of the Under Special Committee to whom was referred so the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, contravening the Netter Special of the set of Congress, and the subject with the set of Congress of the subject with the set of Congress to the subject and december and the set of Congress of t Addesur and capital of the unition. From the bees over the series, almost to the very end of the chapter, the Beestary lays down doctimes which the beest received economists of the sage and the most of the transmission of the chapter, the Beestary lays down doctimes which the beest received economists of the sage and the most of the transmission of the transmis

ability szereised, would is to estab-dious dootrine of nen-residence and dious dootrine of nen-residence and dious dootrine of nen-residence and discore. mittee therefore respectfully recent a house the following resolutions: the other is a small reduction of the subling of the stating of established with two pools of the stating one an effortive is of estab-ting of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the stating of established with two pools of the stating established with two pools of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the stating of established with two pools of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the other is a small reduction of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the established with two pools of the stating of the stating of the estating of the stating of the stating of the statin

OOLUHBIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1880

"" Is order to divide the time of problemies be-tween the two papers of this place, we have asketed To many as the day for the future approximes of the Tatlacedra, soing to which our mark paper will oppose on Thursday went, and the following Tuesday.

Turneday. STATE RIGHTS. We publish in this weak's parser, the report of a special committee, of which Mr. Priotees was chairman, style session of our instituture in 1624, on that part of Governor Wilson's message which dailed life attention of the legislature is 1624, on that part of Governor Wilson's message which is special even in the session of our instituture in 1624, on that part of Governor Wilson's message which called life attention of the legislature is 1624, on that part of Governor Wilson's message which is specially and the states and undermises the spec-ers claimed by the general governases, which his exceptions of the states and undermises the con-stitution. Mr. Frioleau's event was made late in the ser-sion, and upon a motion to that effect, was laid on the table. Immediately affer the adjourn sense of the legislature the report was published, and cir-culated over a great part of the United States, and bedy, on this all important subject. This measure at least was promature; or if its was takes the sen-timents of our legislative body, it was not their mature dealstor. At the late sension Mr. Prio-hau's report was called up by Judge Smith-and bis ruport and resolutions, which we also publish, offered by him as a substitute or a meadment, which, after two thys able discussion, was can representative. The pass and nays we likewise publish. It is our desire to bring the whole smat-tor candidy and plainly before the public; where we hope it will have a full, fair, and temperato examination.

ter candidly and plainly before the public; where we hope it will have a full, fair, and (supporte examination. We also append to lay the arguments of the different speakers, in the house of representatives, before the people. The speech of Jadge Smith shall appear in our next publication thereafter, follow-wil by the others in the order in which they were daivered. While we most deckledly agree with the decision of the legislature on this great quer-tion, we, with great pleasure, jive our public tes-timony in favor of the cander, integrity and intai-lignee of the gentlemen who have taken up and defended the other side of the dustion. The windst are not exempt from error dropin-ton-which, any one of the states tatements any be tolerated while the press is left free to combatit. While we retain our opinions on this subject a portion of our publications shall be equally at the service of the advocates of either side, after we have gainshed the arguments of the gislature.

CONGRESS.

CONCINESS. In Congress nothing important has not transformed the Constitution see as the withhold the election of President from the House of Representatives—sense gees further, and would seem to wisk to make it onlikely a popular election, so as to destroy that confiderative character which is now has in the second report. We do not expert that any thing will be effected by these strengt is unless it to be to tooline the sellere of electron that any thing will be effected by these strengt that any thing will be effected by these strengt is unless it to be to tooline the sellere of electron that any thing will be effected by these strengt is an addeter before the sellere of electron that any thing will be effected by these strengt the states, "Buch are sent of a tile for the voir that the second way of deciling in the second of an anondment would eremove the grout evil congrister of a states, and the target the second of an anondment would eremove the grout evil congrister of the second of the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the voire of the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the voire of the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the voire of the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the voire of the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the states are descended by the sent of a tile for the states. Buch are sent of a tile for the states is the sector of the states of the states to the sector of the sector

one possess the corrective in their elective fram

The special committee to whom was referred so much of the governor's message as relates to "the decisions of the foderal judiciary, and the acts of congress, contravening the letter and spirit of the constitution of the union.

REPORT.

REPORT. This they have reflected on the subject with due date, and feel no diffeulty in forming upon it and spreasing a distinct opinion. But before they state it, they beg leave to make a few prefatory remains or the respective powers and disabilities of the United States, nod the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and the United States, and the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and of the United States, and the individual states, and the United States, and to the government of the United States, and the individual to the government, in the respective scale of the United the United States, and the united States over the total, like his parents, are equally entitled to the total state to which he may belong. The has no right to give much regarded as inimical to the finder of the united states to whole he may below the states rights, must be regarded as inimical to the finder of the states to whole at under which we have an understational propension are to be supported. The total states the states and when be to be the states rights, must be regarded as inimical to the states rights, must be regarded as inimical to the states rights, must be regarded as inimical to the states of government, by furmas beings errors and perfared states the government in factors they be to indervore the importions are to be supported. The following of our nature shall the linet of power and perfares the government to the scription to be to restate the government to the scription to be to restate the government to the scription to be to restate the government to the scription to be the released when so ultin the inet from they to the

and spirit of the Constitution of the Union. REPORT That they have reflected on the subject with due care, and icel an difficulty in forming upon it and expressing a distinct opinion. But before they state it, they beg leave to make a few pre-about remarks on the respective powers and dis-abilities of the United States. The United States of America differ in their forms of government from all other governments in the civilized world. All hemselves independent, and entered into articles of confideration and per-petual. Union with each other for their mateal sefory and defence, it was agreeded that each State should retain its sovereignty. Speedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, which was not by the confideration supress-by delegated to the United States in Congress e-sembled. The better to asoure this sovereignty, freedom, independence, power, jurisdiction and right, which was not by the confideration supress-by delegated to the United States in Congress e-sembled. The better to asoure this sovereignty, freedom, independence, power, jurisdiction and right, which was only the confideration supress-by delegated to the United States in congress e-sembled. The better to asoure this sovereignty, freedom, independence, power, jurisdiction and right, which was of y the confideration supress-by delegated of the United States was an inde-pendent sovereignty except what was surrendered for the purposes of was end defence, the public good and general welfare. Over the commerce with foreign nations Congress has Jittle or no soutrol. Tratics struction it was found in the course of a soutrol.

good and general welfare. Over the commerce which foreign nations Congress has little or no control. Trithis situation it was found in the course of a five years experience that our foreign commerce outd be heiter protosted, and our actional credit better scottrol by surrendering more power, as reparded these subject, into the hands of Con-ference and this gave rise to the convention which formed the Federal Constitution, which detected formed the Federal Constitution, which detected into the federal constitution which detected into the federal constitution which detected into the federal constitution of certain while covers of the Treaterial Course theory theory into the power of the Treaterial to the United States when covers of the Treaterial to the United States into a numeration in the Constitution of certain other createred to the booplet and that. The power of the States respectively, or to the rest. The power of the States respectively, or to the power of the States respectively of the the federation of the States respectively. The power while the the fact that for the the power of the States respectively of the the people is the damile state Constitu-tion to the people is the damile state of the the federation of the Congress of the United States or hear the propies is the damile state of the construction by the Congress of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the Congress of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of hear of the States benefits of the United States of h

Pantawhen in answer to a Warchman has been received and is under consideration. Our resterst objection is to its lengthth. When we published a Watchman, if was out injention to have made since remarks upon it, as we disagreed with the writer in toto, but from such Unsiders we are provested from doing so. We are most decidedly opposed to returning the storing of the governor bank to the people. The beople have freely and willingly gave the election of those acts which they is the did soutchoose to retain or which they thought the legislature, as one of those acts which they is the did soutchoose to retain or which they thought the legislature, as one of those acts which they is the did soutchoose to retain or which they thought the legislature, as one of those acts which they sither did soutchoose to retain or which they thought the legislature on the retain or which they thought the legislature of the tran-tistic of the governor bank to the set of the state of the state of they failed at the manner is which they thought the legislature of the retain or which they thought the legislature on the state of the prover is returned to though ort have they completized at the manner is which the trans-tisting the slower and which the manner is which they completized at the manner is which the trans-trans been discharged. This subject we heard the they not space at the state of the public. Us as we have no report of it, we will try to give a part of the from manner is whitter to the governor the they be the virtues of it, we will try to give a part of the from manner they have they therefore could not judge of his morth was actual which him for information. The virtue with and mislesd the propies, and there by any disting the designing and amplifient to in-virtue with and mislesd the propies, and there we actual institutions, and the propies, and there would enables the designing and amplifient of each would any they done to the bosons of societ they there else thus with the people.

The following gentlemers were, on the toth of anuary, 1626, submitted to prostice Law in the Courts of Common Pleas in this state: L. H. Aksbrook, YViley I. Mathews, R. T. Brunby, John W. Paul, Jennine Builer, John W. Paul, Jenne J. Cole, Edward Porton, John J. Polts, William Garratt, James Elliss Rease, and Was, I. Glaut,

The following centlamen were, an the 10th motion, 1820, admitted to practice Law in the