

# South-Carolina Legislature.

DECEMBER 8, 1852.  
SENATE.

Mr. Chesnut presented the reports of the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements on the following bills from the House of Representatives, recommending their passage, viz: a bill to relieve plank roads from the necessity of making returns, unless specially required; a bill to charter the Lancaster Railroad; also report of same Committee on a bill to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to construct a certain bridge over the Congaree River; recommending that the bill do not pass; ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. Manning presented the unfavorable report of the Committee on the College on the petition of Mrs. E. F. Ellet, praying for the introduction of her history of the American Revolution in the Free Schools of the State.

The Senate resumed the General Orders of the day.

A bill to alter and amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Northeastern Railroad Company, received its second reading and was taken up in connection with the report of Mr. Harlee, when after considerable debate, in which Messrs. Harlee, Chesnut, Adams, Zimmerman, Mazyck and Moses participated.

Mr. Harlee moved that the bill and its amendments be indefinitely postponed, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 16 yeas to 27 nays. The bill was then agreed to and sent to the House of Representatives.

### EVENING SESSION.

A bill to incorporate the Western Bank of South Carolina in Anderson, received its second reading, was agreed to and sent to the House of Representatives.

A substitute for a bill to alter and amend the charter of the Planters Bank of Fairfield received its second reading; was agreed to and sent to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moses, on part of Committee to nominate Bank Directors, reported that they had discharged their duty, and announced the following persons: for President, C. M. Furman, Directors, James L. Gantt, P. M. Cohen, E. W. Mathews, Elisha Carson, W. A. Wardlaw, Wm. C. Dukes, Richard G. Stone, J. P. DeVaux, Geo. H. Walter, Geo. Robertson, H. F. Strohecker and Thos. Lebre. Report laid on table and ordered to be printed.

DECEMBER 9, 1852.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Middleton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, submitted a bill to raise supplies for the year commencing in October, 1852. Read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The General Order was taken up.

A bill abolishing the Board of Ordnance was taken up and agreed to. The bill provides for the retention of a Major of Ordnance, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Read a second time.

The Speaker read a communication from the Hon. T. W. Glover, accepting the office of Judge, to which he had been elected, and resigning the office of Clerk of the House.

DECEMBER 9, 1852.

### SENATE.

Mr. Manning, from the Committee on Education, submitted a report to alter and amend the law in relation to the education of the Deaf and Dumb in this State.

Mr. Carew, from the Committee on Finance and Banks, recommended the passage of a bill for the Charter of the People's Bank at Charleston, which received its first reading, and on motion of Mr. Carew, it was ordered that the report and bill be printed.

Mr. Chesnut, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted an unfavorable report upon a bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company. Ordered for consideration to-morrow and to be printed.

A bill to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to construct a certain bridge over the Congaree River, was read a second time, and after considerable discussion, in which Messrs. McAlilly, Harlee, Adams, Chesnut, Moses and Witherspoon participated, was agreed to and sent to the House of Representatives.

A bill to exempt the surviving officers and members of the Palmetto Regiment from military duty, received its second reading, was agreed to and sent to the House of Representatives.

DECEMBER 10, 1852.

### SENATE.

The further consideration of a bill to alter and amend the 10th section of the 4th article of the Constitution, was, on motion of Mr. Barton, postponed till the next session.

A bill to arrange the State into Districts received its third reading, was passed, and sent to the House of Representatives.

A bill to charter the Lancaster Railroad Company received its third reading, was passed, and sent to the House of Representatives.

A bill to extend the charter of the Bank of the State of South Carolina received its 2d reading, and after being amended in some particulars, the question of agreeing to the same, having been taken by yeas and nays, there were 23 yeas and 17 nays. Bill agreed to, and sent to the House of Representatives.

**PUNCTUALITY.**—Washington was a minute man. An accurate clock in the entry at Mount Vernon controlled the movement of the family. At his dinner parties he allowed five minutes for difference of watches, and then waited for no one. If members of Congress came at late hour his simple apology was, "Gentlemen, we are too punctual for you;" or, "Gentlemen, I have a clock who never asks whether the Company has come but whether the hour has come." Nobody ever waited for Gen. Washington. He was always five minutes before the time; and if the parties he had engaged to meet were not present at the season appointed, he considered the engagements cancelled, and would leave the place and refuse to return.

A little fellow tired of monotony of the school-room, began to amuse himself by making faces, blowing through his hands, &c. At last he whistled aloud. "Who whistled?" "Bill Cole," answered the boy who sat next him. "Come here, Bill Cole," said the master; "What did you whistle for?" "Mather, I didn't whistle." "Master, he did, I saw him do it." "Mather, I didn't certainly," hisped the little culprit, "it whistled itself."

# From the South Carolinian.

## Concluding Message.

We subjoin the closing message of our worthy retiring Chief Magistrate, Governor Means. It is a feeling adieu, in his official capacity, to his fellow-citizens, all of whom, without distinction of party, we feel well assured, will accord to him honesty of purpose, and a deep devotion to the interests and prosperity of his State, throughout his official career.

It might have been imagined that during the late political controversy, in which Governor Means maintained a firm position throughout, might have made enemies; but the best evidence of the esteem in which he is held by men of all parties in the State, is the fact which we know, that some of the most prominent of his political opponents, during the contest alluded to, are among the most ardent admirers of his character, both as a public officer and a Carolina gentleman. We are confident that he retires to private life holding a high place in the love and affection of his fellow-citizens, and we but give utterance to the sentiments entertained by all when we tender to him our best wishes for his future welfare and happiness.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

December 9, 1852.

### Gentlemen of the Senate

#### and House of Representatives:

My accounts are ready for inspection, and I request that you will, in accordance with custom appoint a Committee to examine the same.

The period has arrived for you to elect a successor, and for me to retire from the duties and responsibilities of the office, to which I have been elevated by your kindness. I cannot but painfully feel how inadequate my services have been, and how much of gratitude I owe the State, for the unmingled kindness I have received at its hands.

Called as I was to preside over its destinies during the stormiest period of its history, I might well have expected to have fallen a victim to the asperity which too often accompanies severe party strife. But so far from this, I am deeply impressed by a sense of gratitude to the Legislature, and to my fellow-citizens, for having extended to me on all occasions a frank and manly courtesy; and for having viewed my every act with a kindness far beyond my deserts. However much I may deplore the feebleness of the services I have rendered the State in return for all the confidence it has reposed in me, yet I am sustained by the consciousness that my heart has never known a thought or emotion higher than that which beat for its honor; and that, in passing into retirement, I carry with me no other feeling than that of gratitude for favors bestowed—no other prayer more fervent, than that which is breathed for its welfare and prosperity.

J. H. MEANS.

**EDITORIAL CONVENTION.**—On last Wednesday, many of the editors and proprietors of newspapers in this State, held a convention in Columbia, and, as will be seen on reference to another column, organized a permanent association and adopted a Constitution. The only feature of the Constitution, in which our patrons have any direct concern, is the Third Section of Article Fourth. To this section we invite their very special attention, inasmuch as we design hereafter to conform strictly to its requirements. Our short experience has satisfied us that the cash system is the only one that will sustain the publishing business, and as a means of self-protection and security we will, in future, enforce it. It is our firm conviction that it is best for our patrons. All, with whom we have conversed on the subject, approve of this movement by the editorial convention, and doubtless all will gracefully respond to it. The public will easily adapt itself to the new system, and we apprehend no difficulty in enforcing cash payments. We trust there will be no diminution of those who desire to see a newspaper live and prosper in their midst—that none will consider themselves debarred the privilege of subscribing to our paper by the adoption of the cash system in reference to subscriptions.

The South Carolina Press Association will, we trust accomplish much good for the craft and for the public. It will at least promote social, fraternal feelings among those, whose arduous and oft-times unpleasant vocation it is, to preside over the press, and animate each one to maintain the high standard of excellence already attained, and to aspire to still higher excellence. Indeed, we may say it has already accomplished much good in this particular. At each re-union—and we trust there may be many such as the first—the chain of friendship and of sympathy will be come brighter and stronger.

In concluding this article, we cannot in justice to our feelings, omit to notice the handsome banquet prepared for the press gang, at the American Hotel, by the editors and merchants of Columbia. Conviviality and joyousness presided at the festal board to a late hour, and all retired highly delighted with the entertainment and entertainers. We regret that indisposition chained us to our bed Thursday night, and prevented us from participating in the hospitalities of Dr. Gibbs, the proprietor and editor of the Palmetto State Banner.—Newberry Sentinel.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The expenditures of the army have decreased \$200,000, as compared with last year, and the estimates for the next fiscal year (terminating June 30th, 1853) show a further reduction of half a million.

These reductions have been effected in the Quartermaster's Department, principally by making soldiers work in establishing new barracks and posts, instead of hiring men to work them, as has therefore been the practice. Some thirty odd new military posts have been established in California, Oregon, New Mexico and Texas, and about three-fourths of the army of the United States, (upwards of 80,000 men) employed on frontier posts. We are at peace with all the Indian tribes and there is no border-war except on the Rio Grande, where Mexicans and Americans seem to have alternately the advantage.

The expenses of governing New Mexico are about one million of dollars; the whole amount of property, real and personal in the territory, is, by the last census, valued at \$2,700,000. At this rate your Canton Company is worth more than the whole territory of New Mexico, with its 60,000 Pueblo Indians! The whole of New Mexico would not sell, and the hammer for the sum it costs the United States per annum to maintain it.

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1852.

THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

### A Gentle Hint.

On the first of January, we design commencing a new system of operations. Our books will be examined, and those who have paid us nothing since 1850, need not be surprised to find their papers stopped, and their accounts placed in proper hands for collection.—This rule will be rigidly observed in regard to those residing out of the State, of many of whom we know nothing. Others personally known to us to be good, we shall exercise our discretion. Some arrangement like this is absolutely necessary, as it is impossible to succeed in any business, particularly like ours, unless we get paid for our labor. Hereafter the CASH must accompany all orders for the paper. It will be found in the end mutually advantageous, and all parties will be greatly benefited.

### Our Cotton Market.

The transactions in Cotton since our last have been light, at 7½ to 8½.

### Hon. John L. Manning

Was elected Governor on Thursday last, without opposition. His inauguration took place on Monday.—We hope to give our readers on Friday, his address on that occasion.

### State Officers in Florida.

We see by the following notice, which we take from the Charleston Courier, that our young and talented friend and late fellow-citizen, F. L. Villepigue, Esq., has been elected Secretary of State by the Legislature of Florida.

"The Legislature of Florida has elected Mr. Villepigue, of Madison county, Secretary of State; Major Beard, Comptroller General; Charles Austin, Treasurer, and M. P. Papp, Attorney General. W. S. Dilworth, was elected Solicitor General of the Middle Circuit; James F. McClellan, Solicitor of the Western Circuit; and James Gettis, Solicitor of the Southern Circuit."

### Election for Clerk.

We see by Saturday's *Carolinian*, that Major H. J. Dean, a member from Spartanburg, was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives on the 8th ballot, on Friday last. It is stated that Major Dean will make an excellent officer in that important position, so long filled with distinguished ability by the late Clerk, now Judge Glover.

### Tax Collector.

We learn from the *Cheraw Gazette*, that Col. Hugh Craig has been appointed, by the Governor, Tax Collector for Chesterfield District to serve until the election in next October.

### Letter from California.

We received a few days ago a letter from our esteemed friend, Rev. J. W. KELLY, dated Stockton, California, Oct. 30. Our readers will remember that about a year ago, Mr. KELLY visited our town, and took up a collection for the purpose of defraying the expenses, in part, for himself and family, and another Missionary to the gold regions of the far West. He has been for some time laboring zealously, and we doubt not with success, in California. His recollection of the cleverness of the Camden friends, he tells us, is not forgotten. We extract the following from his letter, although intended as a private communication, we take the liberty of using it in our columns, thinking it may be interesting to his friends who may see it, and to our readers generally:

"If I thought you would come to California I would take any trouble and pains to give you all the news—for rest assured, my good friend, that this is not only a great and marvellous state, but will continue so to be for years and years to come; and there can be no question but that society is organizing here on a solid basis, and all the elements of prosperity and true greatness are in course of rapid and astounding development, and I am glad the southern portion of the great Republic is so creditably represented here already, and in a social, political and religious point of view, I am inclined, from actual observation, to conclude the South is giving, or very soon will give "body and shape" to mind and manners, and I so think because the thrifty yankee is more inclined to make his pile by "hook or by crook," and then go home—while the less thrifty but more valuable southern or western man comes to stay, settles in some business—farming, merchandizing or regular mining, and having by nature or education more of the home feeling sooner loses his anxiety for home and becomes identified. I think two thirds of the farmers with their families are of this class, and the better class of lawyers and medical gentlemen are almost all southerners. Whether the State is ever divided, or whether it ever becomes a slave-holding State, are questions that may be left out of the count, and yet we ought to be here in a fair proportion if no more—in view of the influences that must radiate from this State, as a centre toward Central America and the South American Republics, Eastern Asia, the Japanese Islands and the Islands of all the Pacific. Let our social, educational, and religious influences be here. They are, and I ever have been, highly conservative and of a tendency really elevating and progressive. Then we may anticipate the permanency of Republican institutions, and the triumph of Christianity, in those modes of development, which will ensure the actual happiness and certain salvation of its converts—let Romanism and Mormonism and all the isms of the northwest of New England and infidel Europe be held in check by the solid refinement, and unadulterated religion of the South. It can be done. Isms are airy and if touched by the proper hands will "vanish into thin air." Let the Christian patriots of "my own, my native land," not prove laggards in this crisis of our world's history—no, let them "screw their courage to the sticking point," and "though there be six Richmonds in the field," we have a better cause and cleaner hands than "The Hunchback," and may, in an eminent sense be the conservators of Republicanism and the true (if not truest) soldiers of Christ—and consequently, the best friends of man."

Major Thomas M. Baker, of Sumter, has been elected Col. of the 5th Regiment of South Carolina Cavalry.

The bill providing that the Municipal elections of Charleston shall take place biennially, instead of annually, has passed the Legislature.

The nominating Committee on the Bank of the State, have nominated the present Board of Directors, with the exception of Mr. Wardlaw in the place of Mr. Hill.

### Southern Agriculturalist.

This is the name of a new Agricultural paper soon to be published at Laurensville, S. C., and edited by Col. A. G. Sumner, assisted in the Horticultural and Pomological department by Mr. William Sumner. Mr. Robert M. Stokes, the enterprising and practical proprietor of the Laurensville Herald, will publish the *Agriculturalist*, and we have no doubt from our knowledge of Mr. Stokes, the paper in its mechanical arrangement and appearance, will be equal to any, and inferior to none of the publications of this class. We wish our friend all the success which his industry and merits deserve.

We shall be pleased to receive subscription at this office. See notice in our advertising columns.

### Agricultural Publications.

THE AMERICAN COTTON PLANTER, is the name of an Agricultural Journal just commenced at Montgomery, Ala., by Dr. N. B. Cloud. The reputation which Dr. C. enjoys as a practical Cotton Planter cannot fail to render his Journal interesting and instructive to his readers. A specimen number can be seen at this office. Subscription one dollar per annum.

Communications must be addressed to Dr. N. B. Cloud, Lockland, Macon county, Ala.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR, Augusta, Geo., the SOUTHERN PLANTER, Richmond, Va., and the AMERICAN FARMER, Baltimore, Md., have all been received for the present month. They are printed in a convenient form for preservation and binding, and we recommend them to our agricultural friends.

### Baconianism and The Bible.

Through the politeness of a friend we have been favored with an address on the above subject, delivered before the Literary Societies of Davidson College, N. C., by the Rev. B. M. Palmer, of Columbia, S. C.—From the known ability of the author, and our knowledge of Dr. Palmer, we are prepared to find it an able and interesting address.

### Masonic Oration.

We have had the pleasure of reading an admirable address delivered before the Masonic Fraternity and Citizens of Richland District, on the 4th November last, in Columbia, by Past Master STEUART ADAIR GODMAN, the accomplished and talented Editor of the Illustrated Family Friend.

Mr. Godman has a happy way for communicating his thoughts, either orally or by the use of the pen—in the latter however he excels—and as a writer of fiction, in our judgment has few superiors, and certainly but few equals. There is an ease and graceful elegance about Godman's style, which is altogether his own. The oration before us betokens no common mind, and must be an acceptable offering to the "Brothers of the Mystic Tie."

### Peterson's Magazine.

This elegant Periodical for January has arrived, and we can assure our friends it is hard to beat. Contains two elegant plates and two colored engravings, with nearly 100 pages reading matter—only Two Dollars per annum.

We will furnish to any of our friends the Weekly Journal and Peterson for \$3.25 Cash, in advance.

Daniel Webster once said—"I think the Duke of Wellington is the greatest man I have yet seen." Sir Walter Scott made the same remark, and almost in the same words.

In Canada they are building a rail road from Quebec to Sarnia, a distance of 700 miles. They are also about to establish a line of telegraph wires from Quebec to Detroit. The capital stock of \$200,000 is all subscribed.

Mr. John Greenough, the painter of Massachusetts, died in Paris, France, on the 16th ult. He was buried at Montmartre. Mr. Greenough was brother of Horatio Greenough the celebrated sculptor.

The Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina, has consented to deliver a lecture before the New York Historical Society.

About \$1,500 were contributed in Hamilton county, Ohio, to the Washington National Monument at the late election.

It was stated at a temperance meeting held at Liverpool, that there are now, throughout the world, about sixteen millions of teetotallers.

The official vote for Governor of Florida is as follows: Judge Broome 4,457, Col. Ward 4,246—showing a majority for Judge Broome of 211.

The Cherokee National Council, in addition to prohibiting gambling, has passed an act against the carrying of concealed weapons.

Dr. Parsons, in the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, calls Uncle Tom's Cabin "the best fabricated lie of the nineteenth century."

The mackerel fishing this season in the Gulf of St. Lawrence has been unusually unprofitable, owing to high gales.

### State Pride.

A very good indication of the moral and political prosperity of a nation, is the existence of high feeling of national pride on the part of its citizens. This indication is more to be relied upon, as this pride in one's country, is founded on a glorious history, and the workings of time honored institutions. But take the reverse care; where national pride is either absent or on the wane—and we can pronounce with certainty that that people are undergoing a process of moral and political degradation. This process will be more rapid and be carried to a greater extent, just in proportion as there are good grounds for the existence of this national pride, which is absent or waning. We need not enter into proof of these propositions—for they are only the generalization of historical truths, but we would hold them up as admonitions to the people of South Carolina.

Of late we have often been pained by observing, that it appears to be considered as a strong argument, by those who advocate any change in the Constitution of the State—that the feature which they are attacking is one different from what exists in other States. Now what is this, but an acknowledgement of our inferiority? Yet with many editors and politicians of the Radical reform school, this is the gist of their reasoning.

If there be any State of our Confederation, whose citizens have good cause to be proud, of the history of their State, the number of its illustrious sons, the disproportionate influence it has always exercised in the Federal councils, the respect shown to it abroad, the true republican nature of its institutions and Constitution—as contrasted with the mobocratic tendency of other States—and in fine of its moral greatness

—that State is South Carolina. Notwithstanding this, we are pointed by these would-be-reformers, to the example of other States as models for our imitation. Shame on these men!—There is no State of this Union more worthy to be the exemplar of South Carolina, than her own glorious self.

We will not pursue this theme further, but caution the people of our State to beware of the teachings of those men, they would hold them to forget (as themselves have done), that feeling of pride in their State, which she so amply justifies; and thus would make them take the initiatory step in a career of moral and political debasement. Any innovation that needs to be sustained by arguments such as we have referred to, bears its own condemnation upon its face.—Winnboro, S. C. Register.

### Later from Europe.

New York, Dec. 11.

The steamer Niagara has arrived with later news from Europe.

Cotton had declined in the Liverpool market 1-4d. The week's sales amounted to 23,000 bales. Breadstuffs were firm. Political news unimportant.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—The sales of Cotton for the week comprise 23,000 bales, of which Speculators have taken 2,000, and exporters 1,000 bales. The demand has been but moderate, and prices have declined a farthing per lb. Holders, also, are pressing on the market. We quote Fair Orleans at 6 1-2d., Middling Orleans 5 5-8d., Fair Upland 5 7 8d., and Middling Upland 5 -8d.

FROM HAVANA.—The United States mail steam ship *Cherokee* arrived at New-Orleans on the 6th inst., from New-York, via Havana. She was well received at Havana, and allowed communication with the shore as usual. She landed her passengers and mails, and her officers were treated with the utmost courtesy by the Spanish officials. The Captain of the Port intimated to Captain Baxter that the difficulty regarding Purser Smith was now definitely settled, and that no further trouble would ensue.

The Havana papers exult greatly over the affidavit of Smith, as a triumph over the Yankees.

All excitement on this subject has subsided.

The following is the Proclamation of the Captain General, dated November 29:

His excellency the Minister of Her Majesty the Queen of Spain at Washington, having directed to me a note through his Excellency the American Secretary of State, accompanied by an affidavit of Mr. W. Smith, the Purser of the *Crescent City*, in which he disavows having at any time been the bearer of any communication calculated to injure this Government, and asserts himself innocent of the charges laid against him. Therefore, the cause which led to the issue of my proclamation of the 4th of September last, having been removed, you will hereafter place no obstruction to the entrance of this individual or the vessel in which he is employed.

signed, VALENTINE CANEDO,

Captain General.

To the Captain of the Port of Havana.

TWO BROTHERS IN CONGRESS.—E. B. Washburn, Esq., just elected to Congress in Illinois, is a brother to Israel Washburn, recently elected in Maine. They are the sons of Israel Washburn, Esq., of Maine. This is probably the first instance of two brothers meeting together in Congress, from two extremes of the Union, both Whigs, and printers by trade, and both highly esteemed for their talents and moral worth.—"These are my jewels," truly the father might exclaim.

THREE TIMES AN ELECTOR.—Mr. Thomas H. Hubbard, one of the Presidential electors of New York, from Oneida county, gave his vote for De Witt Clinton, in the Electoral college in 1811, again for James K. Polk, in 1844, and now for Franklin Pierce. When the electors cast their votes for Mr. Clinton, they marched in procession to the post office at Albany, and deposited them in the mail to be conveyed to Washington.

RAILROAD IRON.—The New-York *Tribune* states that a purchase of 5,000 tons English rails has been made by Messrs. Gilbert & Johnson, for the Williamsport and Emira Rail Road. The *Cleveland Herald* notices the arrival there of two thousand tons of iron, for the Lawrenceburg and Upper Mississippi Rail Road; three thousand tons for the Bellefontaine; three thousand tons for the Junction; eight thousand tons for the Norwalk and Toledo, and four thousand for the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana, besides other quantities for the Lake Shore and other roads centering there. This iron is shipped to Cleveland to be cut, and is then reshipped for its several destinations.

DEATH AT PRAYER.—On Sunday, while Mr. Thomas Gould was kneeling at prayer in the Baptist church corner of Ashland and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, he suddenly fell over and expired in a few minutes, of disease of the heart.

PRICE OF LAND IN MISSOURI.—The Secretary of State of Missouri, recently sold at the public auction five hundred thousand acres of Internal Improvement lands under an act of the last Legislature. Most of the land has been sold at the minimum price of \$2 per acre, but in some instances tracts have been sold at prices bringing as high as \$10.20 per acre. The unsold land is now subject to entry at minimum.

MOVEMENTS OF ARMY OFFICERS.—We learn from the Fort Smith *Herald* of the 20th ult., that Dr. Wells, Surgeon of the United States Army had arrived there from Fort Gibson, to attend the United States Court, at Van Buren, as witness. Captain Little, of the 7th Infantry, had left for Fort Gibson, and Captain Whitall of the 5th Infantry, with his family, for the Brazos. General Smith, Chickasaw Agent, had left for his Agency, near Fort Washita, to pay off the Chickasaws.

The Ex-King, Jerome Bonaparte is married to a lady of rank, but has never made his marriage public. The President has urged his uncle to declare his marriage, in justice to the lady who is a person of exemplary character. The marriage took place privately some years ago.