to supercede lane fences, by erecting gates, reto supercede lane fences, by erecting gates, received the second reading, was agreed to, and
was ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives. The bill, which had been committed
to the Committee, was ordered to lie on the to the Committee, was ordered to lie on the

dered to lie on the table. The report of the Committee on Federal Relations on certain matters referred to in the Message of the Governor relating to the return of documents to the Governor of Massa dered to be decided by yeas and nays. Yeas 17; nays 25. The motion was therefore lost.

ed to be sent to the House of Representatives

Union was then ordered for consideration, which is as follows:

people of the State. Mr. Porter offered as a substitute the following:

and was ordered to be sent to the House of Rep-A bill to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Elmwood Cemetery Company re-

was ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives. The report of the Committee on Claims o the House of Representatives on the account of W. W. Goodman, Jailor of Edgefield District,

was concurred in and ordered to be returned to the House of Representatives. At 15 minutes to 4 p. m., on motion of Mr. Carn, the Senate adjoraned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

to adjournment. The Senate sent to the House a bill to secure to married women a separate estate in property to which they may be entitled at the time of their marriage, or to which they may become entitled to afterwards; read the first time, and

Mr. McGowan offered a resolution, recommending the Legislature to subscribe for five hundred copies of the Legislative Times, which will contain the full proceedings and debates of Senate a bill to incorporate the Graniteville Ceconsideration to-morrow.

Mr. Middleton offered a resolution sustaining the action of his Excellency, the Governor, in regard to the Massachusetts resolutions, and tendering him the thanks of the House for so acting; ordered for consideration to-morrow. Mr. Mitchel, from the Committee on the Ju-

diciary, reported favorably on a bill to grant to alien widows the right to hold real estate; ordered for consideration and a second reading to-

Mr. Cunningham called for the Special Order, the bill to provide for the election of Electors for President and View-President of the United

Mr. Cunningham commenced by saying, that commenced, and that probably he would have not spoken at all, but from the fact that he had introduced a measure which constituted a part of the special orders. It was a bill to alter and amend the 10th section of the 1st article of the Constitution, so as to convene the Legislature

Monday in November. He said he had two objects in view, by the introduction of the bill; one was to extend the time of legislation, and allow the members to were brought before them; another object was to cover the time now prescribed for holding the election of Electors. That he had not introduced the bill as a compromise, for he was oppose let the election for Electors remain as it was, i other propositions and advantages could be af-

forded to the people. Mr. Cunningham said that the present system was a defective one, and presented several arguments to prove that it was defective. He said he was opposed to the district system, and he was glad to know that steps were about to be taken to abandon it. It was not States, rights, United States did not contemplate that the elec-

South Carolina was such that they required to be spoken of in plain terms; we were living under a weign of medriocity and nepotism, and had no fine views, nor would we allow them to be entertained; that the present intelligence which represented the State in State and Federal Councils, was beneath the capacities of the people. He was opposed to the bill giving the election of Electors to the House of Representatives alone, for he considered it a death-blow

to the parishes.

which was among the bills which composed the Special Order, he thought it necessary to express his views upon that bill.

upon the question, whether the people are competent or not to decide who shall be their rulers?
That if they were not competent, then they should select those who are. He had never heard the right of the people to vote for Governor denied, nor that they had not the honesty, patriotism and intelligence to make a proper

It had been said that this was not question of right, but one of expediency; but the question had never been fully discussed before the people, and that when it was discussed before them they would demand the change. He was one of those who believed the people had intelli-gence and patriotism sufficient to enable them to elect a fit and proper man for Governor, and had as much talent as the Legislature : that the property qualification entered into every election made by the Legislature; he did not believe the rich man should possess, of wist entitled to, that it was high time for the State to take some venience of the people of Edgefield." more exclusive rights than the poor man, It had action towards their improvement. militia of the State in case of invasion or to

the proceedings of Saturday.

A bill to authorize the erection of gates on all such roads as are not public highways, reported by the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements as a substitute for a bill to support the authorize the effect of the affine but if so a most for the the less corruption among the masses, then who will represent the people. He submitted the bill to the good sense of the House.

igth in opposition to the bill. House adjourned.

PIERDAY Dec. 11 In the Senate to-day, Mr. Allen reported the action of the Joint Committee to nominate the President and twelve Directors of the Bank of

Mr. Johnson said, that as one of the Committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank, he had claimed to participate in the election of the officers of the Bank; but as the claim had not been admitted, he moved that a message be sent to the House, asking leave to reconsider the report; which was agreed to.

City Council of Charleston, in relation to the exemption of the property of railroads from taxation, was agreed to.

The bill to punish assaults with concealed weapons was agreed to. The bill to prescribe the mode of trial of slaves and free negroes was rejected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. del Church of Charleston was read the first time. schools to enable us to have professors. That The bill to discontinue grants of land was

ciety, was rend the first time. The bill to allow the City Council of Charles-

the first time, The bill in relation to the kidnapping seamen was read the first time. Mr. Duncan reported a bill on the memorial of

citizens of Charleston, in relation to the inspection of flour, which was read the first time. Mr. DeSausaure reported favorably on the bill to punish factors for fraudulently conveying to their own use, produce committed to them. Mr. Wilson reported a bill to amend the prac-

tice in the Courts of Equity. The bill to establish a separate Court of Apals, was rejected by a vote of 58 to 56. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12. The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., pursuant

the Senate a resolution for the adjournment of the General Assembly, in which that Ilouse had

The House of Representatives sent to the etery Association; the bill received the first reading and was committed to the Committee on Incorporations and Engrossed Acts.

The Joint Committee, appointed to act in concert with a similar one on the part of the House, to nominate a President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina for the ensuing year, ask leave to report that C. M. Furman, President. Directors—1. J. H. Steinmeyer. 2. W. C. Dukes. 3. P. C. Gaillard, 4. Thomas Lehre. 5. F. Lanneau, 6. J. T. Doveaux, 7. C. J. Colcock, 8. A. Simonds, 9. J. H. Henor. 10. H. F. Strohecker, 11. Leonidas W. Spratt, 12 J. H. Shephard, are elected.

The unfavorable report of the Committee on Military and Pensions on "a bill to alter and amend the militia laws of the State," was agreed to, and the bill was consequently rejected.

king but three thousand, to insert "five thousand," so that the appropriation would be "\$5,-000 annually." This question was ordered to be decided by yeas and mays. Yeas 20; nays 19. The amendment was therefore agreed to, and the bill as amended was agreed to, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Representa-

On motion of Mr. Dudley, the Senate adjourned at ten minutes past 4 p. m.

diciary, reported unfavorably on a bill to arrange the State into Judicial Districts, and to provide for the election of an additional Law Judge; ordered for consideration to-morrow:

Mr. Middleton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on certain resolutions before referred to said Committee, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries of the Law and Equity Judges ordered for consideration to-morrow.

Lunatic Asylum, made a favorable report on so much of the Message of his Excellency the Governor, as referred to the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, and recommended the purchase of the Cedar Spring Institution by the State. Also, reported favorable on the report of the special joint Committee on the Lunatic Asylum, advocated the removal of the Asylum to the country, and recommended the appointment of a Committee to select a new site for the Asylum. The Committee also brought to the notice of the House the fact, that \$50,000 had been offered for the present Asylum and grounds; ordered to be printed, and for consid-

eration to-morrow. On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Williams in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Special Order, viz: a bill to improve the Free School System in South Carolina, (by Mr. Tucker;) bill to establish Academies and Common Schools, (by Mr. Moragne;) bill to estab-lish Academies, (reported by, the Committee on

report the bill to improve the Free School system to the House, and recommend its passage. - Mr. Wilkes said he would like to make a few remarks before the vote was taken, as the House appeared to be very lukewarm on the subject now before it; that he would ask gentlemen to refer to the state of education at present in South Carolina. By the census returns of South Carolina, there were 15,000 adults in the State who neither could read or tion of one, in the Union, would rank higher in the scale of general education than South Carolina. We had in 1840, 20,000 white adults who could neither read nor write; since that time the number had been reduced to 15,000; that this large number of grown peop'e should be fed with the bread of knowledge, for in their present condition they were totally unable to

sinecure; but he has the right to call out the governments—who were not proverbin for their attention to the literary wants of their people, suppress insurrection, and it was nothing more but were mostly to the contrary—were ahead than right that the people should know what and a specific show what sind of South Carolina in this respect. That Prusnot know who or what kind of a man the Legislature is to elect Governor. The name of our

of South Carolina in this respect. That Prussia had but twenty-two thousand children between the ages of seven and fifteen who could
not read or write. That one cause of the low

be required to not and argered to be sent to

week before his election, and he doubted very want of competent teachers; and that they much if every one in South Carolina now knew could not be obtained without assistance from who was Governor. It was time that we should the State. That the State, although she had The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., purmant determine upon the policy of the State.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., purmant to adjournment. The Clerk read the journit of the proceedings of Saturday.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., purmant determine upon the policy of the State.

The been liberal, and even prodigal, in her appropriation for educational purposes, yet there was one class she had not contributed one dollar to; the proceedings of Saturday. been liberal, and even prodigal, in her appropri-

tioneer for the office, but if one would visit the the Committee to the bill of his friend from Spartanburg, for the former provided for the establishing of a high school in each district.-That the State had made provision for the education of the wealthy, and had, in less time than half a contury, appropriated \$1,000,0000 for

Mr. Wilkes argued at length on the various modes proposed to improve education, and expressed his preference for the bill reported by he Committee on Education.

Mr. Duncan was also opposed to the bill of fered by the member from Spartanburg, and said that having many years experience as a Commissioner of Free Schools, he considered that the bill, if passed, would materially injure the system.

He was opposed to all the bills, and thought that the present system, amended as he had pro-posed in a series of resolutions he had the honor of offering, with good commissioners, would

answer every purpose.

Mr. Morague said he did not intend to make a speech, but as he had an agency in the matter now before the House, he would make a few remarks. That he had reported a measure, but as the Committee had not agreed to it, and had reported another bill, he would only consider that bill; that it proposed to establish in each Congressional District an Academy, each having five teachers; South Carolina had already provided for a College, and had done well in so doing, as it afforded an opportunity for a portion of her citizens to obtain a finished education but that the College had not come up to the expectations of the public; the young men who entered there were too young, and their minds were not trained sufficiently to take in the learning of the professors: that we wanted schools where young men could be fully prepared to en-ter College; that he did not know of a single In the House the bill to incorporate the Cita- school in the State which did this; we wanted we had to look abroad for professors; that we wanted institutions where young men could be educated and fitted for the duties of life without going to College, and where nine-tenths of them could receive good educations and become teach

ton to close little Comming's Creek was read ers. That but few of the teachers of our free schools were qualified to give instructions to others; that some of them received from three to four hundred dollars a year, and after they had received it were unfit to teach; that as the teachers became more competent, the people would be willing to give larger salaries. Mr. Hope also expressed his views upon the

> The motion made by Mr. Tucker was adopted and the Committee were dischrged from the consideration of the other bills.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the General Order, a bill to incorporate the Edgefield Railroad Company, was taken up for consideration. A lengthy debate, in which Messrs. Tillman, Moragne, McGowan, Memminger, Middleton and Trenholm engaged, sprang ip, upon sundry amendments which were of-

The debate was cut off by a call for the next Special Order, the Electoral bill, which, upon notion, was discharged, and made the Special Order for 40-morrow. Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Trim-

mier for the remainder of the session, owing to severe indisposition.

At 5. p. m., the House adjourned until 11 a.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13. (WE very much regret that in consequence of our not receiving the Friday's Carolinian (from which we cull our Legislative intelligence,) we cannot give our usual amount of Legislative proceedings. There was not much done however more than the passing of the Edgefield and Augusta Rail Roald Bill in the House.)-ED. ADV.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 14, 1855. The Senate met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adjournment. The Clerk read the Journal of the

proceedings of vesterday. The House of Representatives sent to the Sepate a bill to amend the charter of the Savannah River Valley Railroad, which had received two readings in that House, and the bill received the first reading and was committed to he Committee on Incorporations and Engrossed Acts. And also a bill to extend the King's Mountain Railroad Company, which had received three readings in both Houses, and was committed to the same Committee.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of the Aiken Fire Company for relief from Military duty; which was referred to the Committee on Mili ary and Pensions.

A bill to incorporate the Graniteville Cemetey Company received the 2d reading, was agreed o, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives.

The unfavorable report of the Committee on Claims and Grievances, on the petition of Lewis Covar, praying payment for services as a messenger in the Edgefield contested election, was agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the protest of sundry persons of Edgefield, against the right of Tillman Watson o retain his seat.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution: Resolved, That in the matter of the contested lection of Senator from Edgefield, the sitting member, and the protestant, be, allowed to be neard by counsel before the bar of the Senate. On the question of agreeing to the resolution, passed in the negative.

The resolutions recommended by the Comnittee were then agreed to, viz: Resolved, That there is a vacancy in the Sen ite for a member from Edgefield District.

Resolved, That a writ do issue to till said

The report was then ordered to lie on the On motion of Mr. Mazyck, at 2.30, the Senate uspended business until 7 o'clock.

(RECESS.) At 7 p. m., the President resumed the Chair

and the Senate proceeded with business. The House of Representatives sent to the Senate a bill to amend the charter of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad Company in certain particulars; which received the first reading and was committed to the Committee on Finance and Banks; and also, a bill to give the election of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States to the people; the bill received the first reading and was committed to the Committee on Federal Relations; and also, a bill to grant aid to the State Agricultural Society of South Carolina; which received the third reading, and it was resolved that the bill do pass, that the title thereof be changed, that it be called an act, and be returned to the House of Representatives.

The President called the attention of the Senate to the subject of the election for Edgefield this day ordered by the Senate, and invited an expression of the views of Senators in relation to the time when the election should be ordered to take place.

Thereupon a free expression of opinion was made by the Senators.

The President then submitted to the Senate whether the election should be held on the second Monday in January and day following, which time, he had been informed by a majority of the delegation in the House of Representatives, through a paper (which the Chair read to appreciate their liberty or understand their rights; the Senate,) " would be consistent with the con-

> and the day following. Mr. Moses offered the following resolution: 4. John Rhody. which was agreed to and ordered to be sent to 5. D. F. Towles,

nnually."-Immediate consideration was ordered, and the report of the Committee was laid on the table, and the Senate bill adopted. . A bill to incorporate the Columbia and Green-

rille Telegraph Company, was also tacked on Further proceedings on the bill were cut off by a motion, that the House take a recess until p. m., made by Mr. Lowry, which motion was

EVENING SESSION. The House met at 7 p. in. The "Road Bill" was read the second time, nd ordered to the Senate.

Mr. B. H. Wilson offered the following reso Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, asking that body to concur with the House in rescinding the resolution to adjourn sine die, on Wednesday, the 19th. A spirited debate sprang up on this resolu

The House ordered the question to be taken by yeas and nays. The vote stood, yeas 51; nays 49; so the resolution was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

A bill to provide for a uniform system for measuring timber, was read the second time, and ordered to the Senate, some sharn shooting.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELEC-TIONS ON THE PROTEST OF SUNDRY CITIZENS OF EDGEFIELD AGAINST THE RIGHT OF TILLMAN WATSON TO RETAIN HIS SEAT. The Committee of Privileges and Elections,

to whom was referred the Protest of sunday citizens of Edgefield against the election of Pillman Watson, as Senator for that District, beg leave to Report, that at the last session they made a report and submitted the evidence taken in the case, and that by an order of the Senate, the report and evidence were printed. They have since heard full argument on both sides, and now submit to the Senate the reason of the conclusion at which they have arrived.

The Protests rests upon the grounds, first, that some of the boxes were illegally held; and second, that a number of individual bad votes were received; and that in one or both of these ways, the number of illegal votes taken is more than sufficient to extinguish the majority of the

setting member. It is admitted that none of the Managers at Hatcher's" and at the "Pine House" sworn. The swearing of the Managers at any poll is in the opinion of the Committee, essential to the validity of the box, The omission on their part to take the oath prescribed by law, takes away one of the chief securities for the fair and impartial holding of the election. The oath adds the obligation of honor, and canno be dispensed with, without removing a great safeguard for the fidelity of the Managers, and

The Act of 17212 which is regarded as the permanent election law of the State, directs that every person undertaking to manage elec-tions for the General Assembly "shall be sworn by any one Justice of the Peace."-3 Stat's 135. The Act of 1818, authorizes and empowers the Managers " to administer to each other respectively the oath or oaths prescribed to be taken before entering on the duties of the appointment."-

6 Stat., 94. The first of the standing resolutions of the General Assembly, passed 10th December, 1833, requires that the Managers, prior to their proceeding to the elections, shall take an oath or affirmation to conduct the election faithfully and impartially, and the form of oath is prescribed.

\_1 Stat. 199. In the case of the State vs. Huggins, State Rep. 143, Judge Colcock, says: "By law the Managers of Election are required to take an oath before they act. 'The mere nomination by the Legislature, therefore, does not make one a Manager."

In the case of the State ex rel. rs. Ruff and others, generally known as the Fairfield case, in 1844, Judge O'Neall says: "I think it is plain, a Manager must qualify before the election commences." After quoting the Act of 1721, above referred to, he says: "From this it would seem, on the receipt of the writ of election and before giving notice, the Managers must be sworn." In the House of Representatives, in 1818, the Committee of Privileges and Elections, in the case of Appleby, member for St. George's, Dorchester, reported that, in their opinion, "the manager not being sworn does vitiate the election" and a resolution was adopted by the House

agreeing to the report.

Other cuses to the same effect might be cited from the Book of Contested Elections in Congress, but the Committee deem it unnecessary to multiply authorities, particularly in the absence of any, so far as they know, to the contrary. On grounds of reason, law and authority, hey are of opinion that the non-swearing of the managers renders a poll illegal and void.

If the position be correct, the votes taken at

declared illegal; and the enquiry then arises,

how does this affect the result of the election The sitting member received an aggregate majority of thirty-nine votes. At "Hatcher's," he received fifty-two votes, and Mr. Carroll twentyseven votes; at the "Pine-House," he received wenty-two votes, and Mr. Carroll sixteen votes. If all the votes received by Mr. Watson at these boxes be taken from his aggregate vote, without any deduction from Mr. Carroll's aggregate of the votes received by him, the result will be to extinguish the majority of the sitting member. This rule was contended for on the part of the protestants; but the Committee cannot give it their sanction. They are of opinion that the true rule is, to take from each the votes received by him at the illegal polls. They do not propose to invade the sanctity of the ballotbox; they do not enquire how any individual elector voted; but they cannot ignore the return which shows how many votes each candidate received at these boxes. If the boxes be stricken out, both candidates should lose the number of illegal votes they actually received. This seems to be the rule of reason and fairness, inasmuch as it deducts from each that only which he has improperly received. To adopt any other rule

of proceeding, would be to follow presumptions in direct antagonism to the facts. In pursuit of this rule, then, it will be proper to deduct from the majority of the sitting member the sum of the majorities received by him at these two polls. The sum of these majorities is thirty-one, which being taken from thirty-nine, will still leave a majority of eight in favor of the

sitting member. In order to overcome this remaining majority the protestants undertake to prove bad votes, exclusive of those given at the above-mentioned boxes, more than sufficient to extinguish it. Upon this head, and after full examination of the evidence, to which they beg leave to refer, the Committee are of opinion that the following votes are sufficiently proved to be bad, and according to the rule heretofore pursued, should be taken from the sitting member: And on the vote being taken, it passed in favor of the Second Monday in January next 2. James Herlong, 1. Allen S. Dozier, see Printed Evidence Poll 3.

3. A. T. Spalding, 3:15.

10. Wm. H. Dowdy, 11. Dyson Lark,

14. J. D. Nicholson,

If eight or more of these votes be bad, they will be sufficient to reduce the candidates to an

equality, and to render the election void. In reply, and on the part of the sitting member, it is contended that the box known as "Cheatham's," or "Dunton's," was also illegal and void; and that the votes given at the box should also be taken from the candidates, in the proportions shown by the return. At this box Mr. Watson received seven, and Mr. Carroll

thirty-seven votes. The Committee are of opinion that the " Chent ham" box should be set aside, on the ground that one of the Managers, according to his own testimony, "at the close of the polle, took the ballots out of the box and counted the votes for Watson, put them in a sheet of paper and se aled them up, and sent them by Moss to the Court House." It would be an exceedingly dangerous practice if a Manager, or any other person, were allowed to open the box and handle the votes before the proper time of counting. There is no fraud charged in this case; but the Committee cannot but regard the conduct of the Managers in question as highly improper and obnoxious to to censure. The boxes should be sucred until opened according to law for counting, in the presence of the Managers; and a departure from this rule is too glaring an impropriety to be con-sistent, either with faithful conduct on the part

of the boxes themselves. But the Committee do not think that after he election, upon the showing of the protestants, has been reduced to an uncertainty, or, in other words, rendered void, any additional bad boxes proved on the other side can restore the right of the sitting member to his seat. The object of the Senate should be, not to make an election, but to ascertain and declare whether a valid election has been held. Illegal boxes may defeat an election, but it would be strange hold that they can establish or restore one. consequence of a contrary rule would be that, if a majority of the boxes were declared invalid a minority, both of the boxes and of the qualified electors voting, might accomplish an election. Another consequence would be, that the voters at the illegal boxes would be deprived of their suffrages without any fault or default of their own, but from the ignorance or misconduct of the managers. For these reason the Committee have reached the conclusion that when the election has once been reduced to uncertainty, any accumulation of bad boxes, cannot reverse the result, but only furnishes an additional reason why the electors should have another opportunity of fairly and fully expressing their will. Where fore, the Committee unanimously recommen the adoption of the following Resolutions:

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

PERSONS desirous of subscribing to either Godey's, Lesley's, Harper's, Graham's or Peterson's Magazines, will leave their names at this office, or at Mrs. McNEILL's Millinery Shop.

CONGRESSIONAL FAVORS.

Hon. P. S. Brooks will please accept our thanks

THE election of Senator for Edgefield it will be seen has been recommitted to the people. It will come off again along with that for the District offices in January. LET THE PEOPLE NOT FORGET that the voting for District officers must all be done the first

GENERAL JAMES JONES. In case a single agent is to be chosen to superintend the building of our new State House, General Jones, generally meet with but little sympathy from the of Edgefield, has been spoken of as the person. A world. This may all be correct when a man has inbetter selection could not well be made. He is a man volved himself in ruin by his own misconduct, and of system, emphatically. Besides (which is not so acted with bad faith to others. But I think I can apever business he takes in hand. We have no hesita- the result of any extravagance. I did not come to tion in saying that, under his direction, the State House would go up rapidly, be a complete job in every part and cost the State the least possible amount of money. General Jones moreover deserves the ap- in business, and with the intention of making this my pointment at the hands of the State, and, if he desires

SEPARATE APPEAL COURT. THE measure for establishing a separate Appeal Court, after a hard fight in the House of Representatives at Columbia, has at length gone by the board. The last vote stood 56 for to 58 against its passage. Of course this was one of those questions on which there was a good deal to be said on both sides. But we had concluded, seeing that the Bar generally approved the change, that the bill would become an act We incline to the opinion also that the change would have proven a very popular one. The reasons for it are certainly more palpable and comprehensible than those against it; and it occurs to us, that if gentlemen should think proper to test the measure upon the

We observe also that a geological and mineralogical survey of the State will probably be provided for with myself. But as I undestand they have been brough ecoming munificence. Let the planters rejoice in they must largely redound to the advancement of their interests, while the good of us all will assuredly be

Hogs--More to Come Yet. The Asheville Spectator affirms that it appears, by statement from the Gate-keeper on the French Broad turnpike, that near nineteen thousand hogs had passed through his gate up to the 24th November, and that, in the estimation of the best informed drovers, the number would reach about 40,000 before the close of the season. The highest price paid in Tennessee was 51 cents per pound. The drovers at present in this latitude ought to put their figures down to 6 cents at once and say no more about it. Six and a half is a full price for hogs however fat, and he who hesitates to take it is infatuated to say the least. Take six though, and we'll all "pull off our coats and roll up our sleeves," and give you a benfit.

"The Patriot and Mountaincer." The two elder newspapers of Greenville are amal ramated under the name above given. The Montagues and Capulets have come together. Mr. ELFORD nas purchased the " Mountaineer" from its former proprietor, Mr. Gossert. We part with the " Mountineer" reluctantly. It has "fought the good fight" of patriotic conservatism for many a long day, and richly merits the "well done, good and faithful servant." Longum vale ! To Mr. El.FORD, we offer our best wishes for the complete success of his enlarged efforts. May the " Patriot and Mountaineer" combine all the merits of the two original sheets (which were

electing a Speaker is even greater than was anticipa ted. We are indebted to Hon. P. S. Brooks for a transcript of the various ballotings up to the 45th.— The last six of these ballotings occurred on Tuesday 74, and Fuller 28, with an occasional variation of one \$5 bills. Banks not Recollected.

you for or against. The sound Democratians stand. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars ing firm as a rock, but seem to entertain no hopes of for the delivery of the said Pocket Book and concarrying the Speaker ship. A combination of the tents.

A. B. ALDISON. several elements of the opposition is looked for as the

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION. Our readers will find upon another page, the letter recently addressed by Col. Onn to a citizen of the State, upon the subject of sending delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. It is a very calm but impressive array of facts and arguments; and each man of private sale until the first Monday in January next. us would do well to reflect upon them deliberately and If not sold by that time, it will then be put up to thoroughly. Although our main reason, for thinking it advisable that South Carolina should join in this meeting of the Democracy, is founded in sectional on the day of sale. it advisable that South Carolina should join in this meeting of the Democracy, is founded in sectional considerations, we yet cannot fail to perceive and admit the force of Col. ORR's views as directed to the position and prospects of the sound National Demo-

crats. We ask for his letter a careful examination. There are many indications throughout the State of a feeling to go into the Convention of June next. The idea seems to be, to send delegates from each District to Columbia some time in May to elect a State dele gation to that body. That South Carolina will be coming apparent. Would it not then be decidedly better for our people to attend to this business in a manner which shall be at once worthy of themselves and complimentary to those of our sister States by whose sides we stand, and with whose destiny we are unalterably linked? Let the people consider well what is their duty as Southern freemen!

what is their duty as Southern freemen!

MILITARY SCHOOL AT YORKVILLE.

The "Register" of this School for 1856 is upon our able, from the press of the Yorkville Enquirer. It table, from the press of the Yorkville Enquirer. It affords us pleasure to observe, from the strength of the class of this year, that Messrs. JENKINS & COWARD, are succeeding with their very sensible and useful undertaking. Our readers perhaps know that this School is intended to be preparatory to admission into the State Millitary Academies. Its principals are esteemed young gentlemen of rare worth; and we believe they have struck upon a most commendable believe they have struck upon a most commendable scheme. Our State Academies are rapidly siding in public estimation. Such indeed is their popularity that almost every place is now filled, whether at the Amenal in Columbia or the Chadel in Charleston. The kind of education imparted at these institutions is beginning to be regarded the very thing for this energetic and practical age of ours. It is already proving itself by its fruits; many young men of ability and character having been already fitted by these Academies for the duties of life. Such being the fact, it is probable that the State's aid will be cheerfully increased to extend their usefulness and elevate their grade. And preparatory Schools for applicants at their doors will perhaps soon be as much needed as preparatory classical schools are for applicants to the South Carolina College. Messrs. JENKINS & Cow-ARD are meeting this necessity at the outset (themselves graduates of the State Academies) and are on the highroad to success. We congratulate them and comm their school to the consideration of our readers.

TO THE PEOPLE OF EDGEFIELD DISTRICT: FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have learned with muc surprise that on the eve of the election an effort has been made in some portions of the District, to create an impression unfavorable to myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk, upon the ground that I am not a native of the District, and by making some insinuations relative to my misfortunes and failure in busi-

It is true, as most of you know, that I did not happen to be born in the District nor in the State. It was State of Virginia. But I become a citizen of South Carolina and of your District, through choice, in the year 1830, at a time perhaps the least inviting of any

trict of twenty-five years entitled me to all the prixileges of a citizen, if I have conducted myself in such a manner as to deserve it. In what manner I have discharged the duties of a good citizen I leave to others to decide. I think it cannot be denied that I have promptly and cheerfully obeyed every call that has been made upon me at any time and at any sacrifice to serve my District and State to the best of my ability. I think, therefore, that the place of my nativity has nothing to do with my elligibility to office, and if otherwise qualified, it does not form a legitimate sub-

It is also true that I have been unfortunate and unsuccessful in the business in which I was long and Inboriously engaged. And I am aware that a man's merits are generally estimated by his success in whatyour District as an! adventurer without capital, with the design of making money and then leaving to enjoy it elsewhere. I came with ample means to embark

It is well known to the people of the District, the manner in which I have always attended to my business, and I shall ever retain in grateful rememberance of the many favors and liberal patronage received from them. But I was young and somewhat inexperienced, which led me to be too confiding in the honesty and integrity of men; and to place confidence in those that did not deserve it; and like many others who have been engaged in similar pursuits it has been my misfortune to meet with disappointment. When found myself involved in pecuniary difficulties beyond hope of recovery, I did not hesitate for a moment assemble at their respective places of worship, to surrender up all I possessed, of a large estate, to offer up their devotions to Almighty God, the rever hope of recovery, I did not hesitate for a moment pay my debts. And if it can be made to appear that I have withheld a single dollar of all I possessed from my creditors, I am willing that my name should be branded with infamy and disgrace.

Although I have suffered these reverses of fortune with a large family to support, it is well known that

or misfortunes.

It is truly painful and humiliating to my feelings to be brought under the necessity of thus appearing before the public about matters that relate chiefly to before the people in some portions of the District for view of these Legislature favors. If rightly managed, the purpose of my injury, I deemed it due to myself and my friends, to say thus much in my own defence If the people of Edgefield District deem me worthy of their confidence and suffrages and elect me to office, all I can promise is, that I will discharge its duties to the best of my ability. If otherwise and they elect one of my competitors, each of whom I consider equally merritorious with myself, I shall cheer fully submit to their decision.

HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on the 12th inst., at the residence of Capt. J. F. Burress, by the Rev. J. Trapp, Dr. J. C. LANIER and Miss SUSAN E., daughter of the late Col. Leroy H. Mundy.

MARRIED, on the 11th inst.; by the Rev. J. H. Zimmerman, Mr. Wm. J. WELLS and Miss Euge-NIA LANHAM, all of this District. MARRIED, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr.

Boyd, Mr. J. D. HERLONG and Miss ANN PARON, all of this District.

sion of the Edgefield Baptist Association will be held with the Horn's Creek Church, on Friday before the 5th Sunday in December. Rev. Mr. CLIET, to preach the introductory sermon

and Rev. D. D. BRONSUN, alternate. A full attendance from the Churches is carneally A full attendance from the Churches is carneally requested, as matters of importance will come before perly attested, S. P. GETZEN, Mod.

\$25 Reward. LOST on Tuesday last, the 18th inst., a large new Leather POCKET BOOK, containing The last six of these ballotings occurred on Tuesday pear Six Hundred Dollars, as well as now recollect-the 11th instant when Banks stood 107, Richardson; ed in four \$100, one \$50, five \$20, and four or five

> Dec. 19, 1855. 国国国

NOTICE!

THE HOLMES TRACT, containing one have dred and fifty acres, more or less, will be sold on the same day. This Tract lies near Red Hill, adjoining lands of Wyalt Holmes and others.

137 I will also Rent or Lease, on the same day, the Store Rooms formerly occupied by Williams & Christie and Lod Hill. I will rent them for one or two years as may be determined on that day 31

represented at Cincinnati, in part at least, is thus be- RARE CHANCE TO SAVE COSTS. THE Subscriber respectfully calls the attention of all who are indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to come forward and settle the same in January next, as he stands in need of money. This follows in a consequence of his business being trues acted upon a Cash system. It was impossible under

the staff incommerced in #\$.

Boarding House. Bring it Backs

THE fellow that took my Gold Headed walking Stick from the Carolina Hotel on sale-day last, had better bring it back at an early date, otherwise he will be exposed. L. S. JOMNSON.
Dec 19 uf 49 Netice. THERE will be an Election at Edge eld Village dant and Wardens for the Town of Edgefield for

the year 1356. Messrs. S. F. Goode, E. J. Mims and Robt. H. Sullivan, Managers.
SAMUEL BROOKS, Intendant.
49

Dec 19 \_ 1 Notice Obligatory. ... LL persons in any wise indebted to the Sub-A LI, persons in any wise indebted to the Subsciber are earnestly requested to come forward
and settle, as I am compelled to pay my defus, and
that speedily. When I say compelled, I mean that
I am at the extreme point of the law made and provided in such cases, and without relief, any school
boy knows the result.

G: HORD.

Dec 19

unpaid accounts after that date in the hands of an Officer. My business for the future will be conducted on the Cash principle entirely and all work left with me must be paid for on delivery, me I prefer doing no business at all in preference to a Credit

Well Digging, &c. CHESLEY McGEE respectfully informs the citizens of Edgefield District, that he will do all work in his line, such as Digging and Cleaning Wells, Blasting Rock, &c., with promptners and despatch. His address is Germanville P. O. S. C.

Notice.

WILL sell at my residence on Tuesday the first day of January next, at public outery, the sollowing property, viz : Three Negroes,

One Horse, one Mule, Stock Hogs, Cattle, Corn, Fodder, Peas, Cotton Seed, Two Road Wagons, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, I will also, on the same day, offer my valuable Tract of Land, if not previously disposed of.

Terms made known on day of sale. BATTE HOWARD. Dec 19



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every people to neknowledge their dependence on Almighty VV neknowledge their dependence on Almichty God, to express their gratitude for His mercies, and devoutly implore His blessing for the future. Now, therefore, I AMES H. ADAMS, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do, in conformity with the established usage of this State, appoint the 31st day of December, to be observed a day of Thanksgiving, Humiliation and Prayer—and invite and exhort our citizens of all denominations, to

Given under my hand, and seal of the State, in Columbia, the 3rd day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the seventy-ninth year of American J. IL ADAMS.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, AT IN EQUITY.

Absalom T. Hodges, and his wife } Petition, Julia, and John H. Hoghes. NOTICE is hereby given that the Tract of Land upon which the petitioners, Abrahom T. Hodges and wife now resides, in Engetted District, will be sold by order of the Court of Equity, on the first Monday, in January 1856, either by the Com-

parties in interest.
Trans.—A credit of twelve months from day of

FOR SALE I will sell on Friday the 5th day of January next, at the residence of Capt. A. T. Hodges, that desirable

formerly lived,) containing 635 Acres. Situated about nine miles West of Edgefield Court House, on the waters of Turkey and Log Greeks. There is a good Dwelling House and out buildings on the premises. Also, a Grist Mill with a full share of custom.

I will also sell at the same time and place, Mr. Hodges' Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c.

Notice. A LI. Persons indebted to the Estate of Col. R. B. Bouknight, dec'd., are cornectly requested to make immediate payment. All persons having demands against the estate, will present them pro-

MARY BOUKNIGHT. Ad'ors

ly

A bill to authorize the arrest and imprisonment of defaulters in the performance of road duty, was, on motion of Mr. Witherspoon, or-

being before the Senate, Mr. Gist moved that the report do lie on the table, for the purpose of taking up resolutions offered by the Senator from Union on the same subject, which was or-

The report was then agreed to and was order-The resolution offered by the Senator from

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, in returning resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, exercised a proper discretion, and that his course in relation thereto meets the unqualified approbation of the Legislature and

Resolved, That the General Assembly sanction and applaud the action of his Excellency the Governor, in returning the resolutions of the Directors of the Bank of the State. Legislature of Massachusetts. The resolution was agreed to as a substitute,

ceived the second rending, was agreed to, and

The House met at 11 o'clock a, m., pursuan

ordered for consideration to-morow. Mr. Boylston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported on a bill from the Senate to increase the penalty for setting fire to the woods; also upon bills sent from the Senate to vest the title of the State in certain escheated property in certain persons therein named; also upon a bill concerning the qualifications of jurors; which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

he had no intention of taking a part in the dis-cussion upon this bill, until after the debate had on or before the first Tuesday after the first

deliberate more fully upon all questions that

nor did it give unity to the vote nor to the State councils. That the Constitution of the tion of Electors should be made by the people en masse, but by the people by States. That the district system occasioned the present caucuses and conventions, increased corruption, and turned parties into political recklessness.

He said that the present state of things in

Mr. Cunningham defended at length the bill Mr. Hammond said he did not intend to enter in a full discussion upon the bills now before the Committee; but as he had had the honor to introduce a bill to give the election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor to the people, and

He did not expect to get a two-thirds vote upon the bill, but he simply wanted the expres-sion of the political sentiment of the House

Mr. Tobin next addressed the Committee at

The unfavorable report on the petition of the

The House sent in a message agreeing to the

Senate resolution, to recommit the report of the Joint Committee to nominate the President and The Senate then adjourned.

read the first time. The bill to incorporate the State Agricultural

to adjournment. The Clerk read the journal of the proceedings of yesterday.

The House of Representatives returned to concurred.

A bill to grant aid to the State Agricultural Society of South Carolina; which had been reported by the Committee on Finance and Banks. as a substitute for a bill with the same title, introduced by the Senator from Abbeville, and committed to that Committee, was before the Senate on the second reading.

Mr. Preston moved to amend the bill by stri-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 12 m., pursuant to adjourn-Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on the Ju-

Mr. Hampton, from the Committee on the

Education.) Mr. Tucker moved that the Committee rise

He said that even some of the monarchical

present Governor was not heard by the people a state of education in this State was for the ent session the Constitution of the State, with 9. Martin Lybrandt, all the amendments thereof."

And also the following: Resolved, That the member lately sitting as 12. Agrippa Ling, Senator from Edgefield be allowed his member's 13. Whitfield Morgan pay and mileage; which was agreed to.

to concur with this House in rescinding the

resolution to adjourn this General As-embly on

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Duncan, from the Committee on Agricul-

ure, reported on a bill from the Senate to grant

aid to the State Agricultural Society.

The Committee amended the bill by striking

out " \$5,000 annually," and inserted "\$3,000

The House met at 11 a. m.

JAMES SIMONS, Speaker.

Wednesday next. By order of the House.

This House respectfully requests the Senat

of the Managers, or with the integrity or safety

W. D. PORTER, Chairman.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

for his Washington missives in regard to matters Congressional. We shall be obliged to him for a regular continuation of these attentions. They will afford us interesting items from time to time. And we shall

EST "Spectaton's" article will appear next week.

both days.

it, will we hope be the superintendant.

Hatcher's" and at the "Pine House," must be stump, the ayes will yet have it. STATE AID TO AGRICULTURE. liberal and proper, and precisely what we expected from our present talented and spirited Legislators .-

5.21. nary transaction of preliminary matters. The House the meeting. 4.5. had not organized at latest dates. The difficulty in | G. W. Nexon, Clerk.

Resolved, That there is a vacancy in the Se ate for a member from Edgefield District. Resolved, That a writ do issue to fill said

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1855.

the means of supplying a part of his constituents with personally appreciate the kindness.

day, while for Senator only votes can be cast in during

Ir will be seen that the Legislature has voted \$5000 annually to the State Agricultural Society, to be con- I have never made any appeals to the people of the tinued so long as the President of that association District for their support on account of my poverty shall report a satisfactory use of the fund. This is

many) and avoid all their defects!

The Senate has thus for been engaged in the ordi-

in your political history.

1 had flattered myself that a residence in the Dis-

ject of enquiry. ever he undertakes in life, and that the unfortunate generally known) he has a high order of mechanical peal to the community in which I have long lived for talent, and is scrupulously exact in the details of what! proof of the fact that my minfortunes have not been

E PENN.

of all good.

MARRIED, on Thursday, 13th inst., at 4 oclock P. M., by Rev. II. T. Bartley Mr. J. WILLIAM HERIN to Miss Eleanor Pangett; all of this District.

Religious Notice. THE Fifth Sunday Union Meeting of the 4th Divi-

business.
1)ec 19 4t

A LL Persons indicated to me by Note on Ac-count are requested to call and settle them on or before the first Junuary next, as I chall place all

The State of South Carolina.

PATTERSON Scoretary of State

missioner in Equity or by the Trances J. H. Hughes—the sale being made for the benefit of the sale, the purchase money to be secured by bond with ample personal surety. Coals to be paid in eash.

A. SIMKINS, C.E.E.D. 4te . . . .

Plantation (on which Mrs. Sarah Foos

Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. H. HUGHES.