

The ADVERTISER is published regularly every Wednesday morning, at THREE DOLLARS per annum...

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per square...

Legislative Proceedings.

From our Columbia exchanges we call the first four days proceedings of the Legislature...

The extra session of the Legislature, recently called by Gov. Orr, for the consideration of certain important measures...

The bill being called by Col. Sloan, the Clerk of the House, and a quorum having responded to their names...

The Speaker announced a number of Elections Districts in which vacancies had been filled.

Messrs. McGrath, of Charleston, J. P. Thomas, of Columbia, Ball, of Laurens, and...

The Chair read a communication from Mr. Mr. H. Lezare Early resigning his position as Reading Clerk of the House.

Also a communication from Mr. John H. Platterly resigning his position as Messenger of the House.

On motion of Gen. Garlington notice was sent to the Senate adjourn to the House was ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Sumter, similar notice was sent to the Governor.

A number of petitions were submitted.

A resolution was adopted, that when the House adjourn it be adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

A quorum was also present in the Senate, but no business of importance transacted.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Mr. Wimsith, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, reported that he would communicate with the Senate at 12 o'clock to-day.

Message No. 1 of His Excellency Gov. Orr was read by his Private Secretary, John L. Boatwright.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill, the different portions of the message were referred to the appropriate Committees.

Messrs. Tillman, Wimsith, Wilson, Bratton, Frierson, Shingler and McCallie were appointed the Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the supply of food.

Mr. Thomson introduced a bill to amend the Act relative to the emancipation of slaves. Also, a bill to amend the criminal law.

A message was received from the House, relative to a change of the place of meeting of the two Houses; which was ordered to be on the table.

Mr. Frierson presented the memorial of the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings for Sumter District, relative to building a jail.

Mr. Buist presented the petition of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston, praying an appropriation of marble and granite for the erection of head-stones and monuments for the Civil War soldiers.

Also, petitions of James C. Duffee, relative to salary, etc. Also, the memorial of the City Council of Charleston, relative to an ordinance to aid in rebuilding the city. Also, bills giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a fire loan, and to incorporate the Sea Island Cotton Company.

Mr. Tillman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the General Assembly, at its present session, will restrict its action to the particular matters referred to in the Governor's message. Also, offered a preamble and resolutions, asking Congress to impair the obligations of contracts for the sale of slaves.

Mr. Dozier presented the petition of the Commissioners of the Poor of Georgetown District, asking relief for the poor and destitute of that District.

Mr. Towes presented the memorial of the Commissioners of the Poor of Greenville, in relation to a proposed assessment.

Senate adjourned, to meet to-morrow, at 12 m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at 10 A. M.

Mr. Mikell presented the petition of the City Council of Charleston, relative to a fire loan.

Mr. Warley presented a petition in relation to the incorporation of a fire company in Darlington.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of the Commissioners of the Poor of Georgetown, asking relief for the poor.

Mr. Hammett presented the petition of the Tax Collector of Greenville, asking further time to complete collection of taxes.

Mr. J. S. Richardson, jr., presented the memorial of the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings of Sumter District, praying an appropriation for building a jail.

Message No. 1, from His Excellency Gov. Orr, was read by his Private Secretary, John L. Boatwright.

The different sections of the message were referred to appropriate committees.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen of the Special Committee, relative to procuring food for the needy: Messrs. Trow, Aiken, Hutson, Garlington, Springs, D. W. Aiken, Hagood, Gaillard, Gayer, Walker, Hough, Benbow, Gavin, Coker, Jones, Alost, Sparkman, Hammett, Sessions, Leitner, Olyburne, Anderson, Lewis, Covington, Stackhouse, Keith, Thomas, Talley, Carlisle, Gilbert, Pettysley.

Mr. Mikell presented the petition of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston relative to head-stones and monuments. And the petition of the Farmers' and Planters' Relief Association.

Mr. Campbell presented the memorial of the Bank of Charleston, Bank of the State, Peoples Bank, State Bank, and Planters' and Mechanics Bank, praying to be relieved from certain penalties and for other purposes.

Mr. Trecoot introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, providing for the publication of the decision of the Court of Errors, in the case of the State vs. John E. Oarew, Sheriff, and the opinion of Mr. Justice Aldrich.

Mr. Wagner gave notice of a bill relative to relieving the pecuniary distress of the State, and to aid in rebuilding the cities of Charleston and Columbia.

Mr. Mikell gave notice of a bill giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to provide for a fire loan. Also, a bill to incorporate the Sea Island Cotton Company.

Mr. Easley gave notice of a bill to define the term "persons of color," and to declare the rights of such persons; to make parties plaintiffs and defendants in all cases competent to give testimony as witnesses; to suspend the levy of executions for taxes in insolvent debtors.

Mr. McKewen gave notice of a bill relative to making Berkeley a Judicial District.

Mr. Ryan gave notice of a bill relative to officers of deeds to be given in evidence.

Mr. Fancher introduced a resolution relative to a plan for funding bonds and coupons of the State that have matured.

Mr. Garlington introduced a resolution relative to the sale of certain lands, for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the poor.

On motion of Mr. Garlington, certain portions of the Governor's Message, relative to persons of color, penitentiary, food and finances of the State, were made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p. m.

After four ballots, Mr. I. W. Hayne was elected Reading Clerk, in place of H. L. Farley, resigned.

Mr. A. P. Nicholson was elected Messenger. Mr. A. P. Nicholson was elected Messenger.

Mr. Sparkman paid a tribute to the memory of the Hon. J. Harleston Reel, and also introduced a preamble and series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, when the House adjourned to meet to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Sundry papers were received from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to alter and amend an Act, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Calhoun Insurance Company of Charleston;" also, a bill to incorporate the Stonefield Fire Engine Company of Charleston.

Mr. Towes introduced a bill to alter and amend the Acts for holding the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas in this State.

Mr. Wimsith introduced a bill to secure rights to persons of color.

Mr. Buist presented the memorial of the several banks of this State, praying legislation and relief from the imposition of penalties prescribed by law; also the memorial of the People's Mail Steamship Company, praying incorporation.

Mr. Charles presented the petition of F. J. Harley and E. Keith Dargan, praying for the incorporation of the Phoenix Fire Engine Company of Charleston; also the memorial of the Commissioners of Public Buildings, praying an appropriation to build a Court House and Jail in said District.

Mr. Buist offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Finance and Banks to inquire and report relative to refunding principal and interest on State bonds; which was agreed to.

Mr. Tillman presented the petition of Benj. F. Evans, President of the Kalmia Mills, praying an Act to declare the Creek in Edgefield District, not navigable stream above the water of Bath Mills.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Warley presented a memorial of the Commissioners of Public Buildings for Darlington, praying for an appropriation to build a Court House and Jail.

Mr. Hammett presented the memorial of the Commissioners of the Poor for Greenville District.

Mr. A. A. Moore presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Lancaster District, praying that the State to secure against the sale of opium.

Mr. Magrath introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, as to the propriety and expediency of legislation in reference to settling a depreciation table similar to that established by Ordinance of March 16, 1783.

Messrs. Barker, Seigling, Warley, Bonham, Wagoner, Green and J. S. Richardson, Jr., gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Sparkman introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that a writ of election be held forthwith for any Representative, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. Harleston Reel, of Georgetown.

Mr. DePass introduced a resolution—which was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the House—that the General Assembly, during its present special session, confine itself to such matters as are recommended in the message of His Excellency the Governor of this State, and all matters pertaining thereto.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee of Ways and Means inquire as to the deficiency in the appropriations made at the last session of this Legislature, to pay the contingent accounts allowed, and that they report a bill making appropriations to supply such deficiency.

Mr. Bachman introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to provide for the redemption of the bills received.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial of citizens of Lancaster, in reference to the general indebtedness and destitution of the country, praying legislative interference and aid.

Mr. McCree presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chesterfield District, praying that there may be no further legislation in the matter of the stay law.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to amend an Act to lend the credit of the State to secure bonds to be issued by the South Carolina Railroad Company. Also, a bill to incorporate the People's Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. Towes introduced a bill to alter and amend Section I, Article III, of the Constitution of this State.

Mr. Buist presented the account of Dr. John Lynch, for services rendered workmen on the fortifications.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 m.

Mr. Talley presented the accounts of Drs. John and Joseph LeConte and Prof. J. L. Reynolds, praying payment of arrearage of salary as Professors in the South Carolina College.

Mr. Hough presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chesterfield against further legislation on the subject of a stay law.

Mr. Fair introduced a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act preliminary to the legislation induced by the emancipation of slaves;" also, a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish and regulate the domestic relations of persons of color, and to amend the law in relation to papers and vouchers;" also, a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish District Courts."

Mr. Fair introduced a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the criminal law."

The resolution in relation to the indebtedness of the citizens of the State, &c., was considered, and on motion of Mr. Trecoot, discharged, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. T. P. Mikell introduced a resolution—which was agreed to—that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of repealing the laws which relate to fencing.

Messrs. Wagner, F. D. Richardson and J. S. Richardson, jr., gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Wagner introduced a bill to enable white immigrants to purchase, hold and convey real estate, and to give them the right of domicile.

Mr. Warley introduced bills to extend the time within which certain executions and other final process may be received without notice; to declare the law in relation to the statute of limitation; to extend the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act to provide a mode by which to perpetuate testimony in relation to deeds, wills, choices in action, other papers and records destroyed or lost during the recent war."

Mr. J. J. Ryan introduced a bill to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to authorize office copies of deeds in certain cases to be given in evidence," passed 19th December, 1843.

Mr. Barker introduced bills to restrict the number of Trustees of the South Carolina University; to incorporate the Charleston Water Company.

Messrs. Duryes, Seigling, Hough, Russell and Barker gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Russell introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Officers and Offices: Whereas information has been received that, in some of the Districts of this State, the officers thereof have been requiring their fees and perquisites of office to be paid in coin or its equivalent in currency; and whereas the present scarcity of money and great distress and poverty of the country, the currency at par is deemed amply remunerative for all costs of said officers; be it, therefore, Resolved, That every officer of this State, and attorney and other person entitled to costs under the Act fixing the amount of taxed costs due to District and other officers of this State for and by every officer, shall only be allowed such costs in United States legal tender notes, or bills receivable of the State, at par value, when tendered, any notice by them published to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Sparkman introduced a resolution relative to the expediency of working the roads of the State under a general system of contracts.

Mr. Benbow introduced a resolution making the shooting of fire arms on or over the enclosed or unenclosed grounds of a person, without his permission, a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of Benjamin F. Evans, President of Kalmia Mills Company, praying that the Big Horse Creek be declared not navigable above a certain point.

Mr. Hutson introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this House esteems it a high, though melancholy, privilege to render to the memory of General Stephen Elliott, lately one of its members, every testimony of reverential and affectionate respect in its power; for in him the State mourns one of its bravest soldiers—a faithful, true hearted and devoted son; and this House, a loved, respected and useful member, who, with unselfish zeal, brought all the energies of a clear head, a brave heart, a strong will and undaring industry into the service of his country, and added to these sterling virtues all the gentler qualities which endear men to their kind; tender and loving in all the domestic relations; warm and sincere in friendship; frank and truthful to all who approached him; and with an earnest, practical, loving faith in his Saviour—he lived and died the model of a Christian hero, and has left behind him a bright example, which we recommend to our children, and a memory which, we trust, will never die, while the State cherishes her old love for purity, worth and courage.

Adjourned.

Gov. Orr's Message.

We lay before our readers, this week, the late message of His Excellency, Gov. Orr, to the Legislature of South Carolina, now assembled in extra session. The able document in question is neither long nor laborious; therefore every one will read it. And this being the case, we need not fail to analyze or expound it. In our opinion it cannot fail to meet the almost entire approval of the people of South Carolina. Many men will perhaps object to certain recommendations in that part concerning the negro code. The abolition of the Grand Jury in the District Court, and the doing away with bond and security in the case of one man indicting another, as is there advised, it seems to us, to be very dangerous innovations. We earnestly hope these alterations will not be made. As to the advice concerning negro testimony, we think it admirable. The time has come when we must lay aside divers long cherished notions and prejudices, and come up to the spirit of the age. This is the South, is an idea and a phrase, which is abundantly ridiculed just now; but nevertheless, it has plenty of sense and consonance in it.

Gov. Orr takes a clear and concise view of the situation and wants of the State, and makes many important suggestions on four great points, which, if acted upon wisely and well, cannot fail to bring relief to all classes of people, and benefit to all classes of society.

The Penitentiary.

Gov. Orr recommends a Penitentiary in South Carolina, and so, we believe, do most of the papers in the State. And so do we most heartily. Simply that recasts and manufacture may be made to work, and thus, *not* *refuse*, do some good in the world. They should by all means be made to support themselves while in jail.

Above, we have alluded to "the spirit of the age;" but still we do not share one whit in the unwhisk and ridiculous sentimentalism which sees such special degradation in corporal punishment. We do not see that a thief is more degraded by the rods than by the rod which whips or punishes him. We see that the degradation is in the crime; and the man mean enough to steal cannot be degraded by the lash. We advocate the Penitentiary, therefore, because of the valuable labor that will be done within its walls, and not on account of the modern refinements which will prevail there.

The President Reaches the End of His Journey.

The President, and his suite, of whose tour Westward we spoke last week, reached Chicago on the 5th instant. He went thither to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS. This was done on the day after his arrival. He made a speech on the occasion. His reception in Chicago, was respectful. Not so in Cleveland, Ohio, and one or two other places in Ohio and Indiana. The demonstrations at these places prove that he hated to the South flourish among them like a green bay tree. At Cleveland, the President's speech was so interrupted by disgraceful Radical outcries, that it (the speech) appears to us but a string of unadvised and exasperated ejaculations. A row was anticipated at Chicago, but nothing of the sort took place.

Garrison Changes in South Carolina.

In a letter from Col. Moore, a Federal officer stationed for some time past in Aiken, we have the following information: A Company of the Sixth U. S. Infantry has been ordered from Columbia to Newberry. The Company under command of Col. Moore at Aiken is under orders to proceed to Columbia. A Company of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry is ordered from Columbia to Aiken.

A Prussian Needle Gun.

No, it is not a needle gun, but we imagine a needle gun looks like it. It is a Cotton Picker, the thing we have been advertising in our paper for some time. We have got one for the inspection of our friends. We can't describe it: nor do we know its merits or demerits. Come, therefore, and look for yourselves. Dr. ANSEL G. TEAGUE, a very practical man, has picked it up, and says a good many favorable words for it. He thinks, however, it might be vastly improved. Come and try it. Bring cotton stalks full of open bolls. We will hold the stalk steady while you pick.

Steeped to the Lips in Honor and Re- Liability.

We mean the old and popular firm of J. SIBLEY & SOSS. Their place of business is No. 6, Warren Block, Augusta, Ga. They store and sell Cotton. They keep always on hand the best quality of Cotton-Packing goods. Their Groceries and Liquors are as fine as any in the world. A new card from them will be found in our advertising columns.

For Merchants,—For Plantations,—For Families.

Groceries of all kinds, of all grades, of all prices, at HORTON & WALTON'S, 257 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. These gentlemen are liberal and prompt. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage from Edgfield—Town and District. Read their new advertisement, and say to yourselves: Let us not forget to try HORTON & WALTON when we go to Augusta to buy Groceries.

Still Another Good Place.

Pleasant to visit, advantageous to deal at. BAKER & SHIELDS, Augusta, Ga. Con their list in another part of our paper. Corn of all kinds and colors, Gummy Cloth, Rope, Twine, Salt, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.

Does Any One Wish to Take an East Florida Paper?

If so, we urge the claims of the East Florida Banner, an enterprising paper of three or four months' standing, published every Wednesday at Ocala, Fla. Publisher, Proprietor, Editor, T. F. SMITH; associated Editor, Stephen C. DeBUCKLE. Terms—\$3.00 a year in advance. There are many people in this District who have friends and relatives in the Ocala country. To all such—and to every body else—we give our assurance that the East Florida Banner is well worth their consideration and patronage.

An Old and Honored Female School.

The Due West Female College. We call attention to its advertisement in another column. It is well known in Edgfield District that due West young girls can receive an education and enjoy a moral training which will fit them for any high or worthy station in life.

A New Species of Lottery in Vanity Fair.

The Silk Dress Lottery at KAN'S in Augusta. Listen! Go! Buy! Win!—KAN'S has many elegant silks. For every \$5 that a lady spends at KAN'S, she is allowed a chance at one of these silks. A lady of our own town went thither not very long ago, and traded to the amount of \$35. This gave her 7 chances. She drew the silk. KAN sent it to her. She sends it to us to look at, and begs us to make the above statement. With our own eyes we have beheld the glory of the silk. It is really superb; no joke about it. P. M. NICHOLAS, that pleasant Edgfield man, is KAN'S great Salesman. Wonder if he wouldn't beat a little in this matter for his fair competitors. He ought to!

A Nasty Mess.

A somewhat numerous and extremely nasty set of Radicals met in Convention in Philadelphia on the 3rd and adjourned on the 7th. As they are, unfortunately, too numerous to call by name, let suffice to say that all the nastiest rigger-lovers, North and South, were there. Delegates were present from every Southern State except South Carolina. And there were some present who were not so nasty as others. And the less nasty (Border State Delegates) were not in favor of immediate universal negro suffrage, and quarreled with the very nasty, who were, left former still retired in disgust; and themselves, alone, quarreled, we believe, among themselves. The nastiest Southern men present (than whom none could by any possibility be nastier) were old Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, and Jack Hamilton, Ex-Gov. of Texas. Fred Douglas, the nigger nigger from Rochester (or some where up there) in New York, was a delegate. And Wendell Phillips was there. And the ghost of old John Brown was there. And the spirit of Dante hovered around. And Benj. Butler was there. And Anna Dickinson had to do with it. And Abby Kelly no doubt. And the whole thing was as nasty as messes as Christians ever beheld. And we are delighted to say that no good to the nasty cause can possibly come out of it.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston Courier says: "Governor Orr will recommend to the General Assembly the acceptance by the State of the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1852, donating certain public lands."

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