KEOWEE COURIER.

ROB'T. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per arnum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00 For six months, 75 cents, in advance.
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.: Saturday Morning, December 26, 1857.

In order that all hands connected with this Office may have one week's recreation in the fifty-two, no paper will be issued on Saturday next. Thereafter, however, the usual regularity of publication will be observed

Mr. E. H. BARTON has been appointed Postmaster at Rock Mountain, in this district, vice Miss C. D. BARTON, resigned.

Accident at Tunnel Hill.

The second fatal accident occurred at Tunnel Hill on the 17th instant. At Shaft No. 2, HENRY KELLY, a bankman, fell from the top of the shaft, and, in his descent, (the bucket ascending at the same time with JAMES COLLINS) he knocked him out, and both were precipitated to the bottom. Collins was instantly killed, and KELLY breathed but a few minutes after being removed. Kelly fell a distance of about one hundred and seventy-

Death of an Editor.

The Charleston Mercury comes to us clothed in mourning for the death of J. Milton Clarp, assistant editor of that journal. He died suddenly in the office, on the 16th instant, of apoplexy. Mr. CLAPP graduated at Yale College with high distinction. He had been connected with the Mercury about twenty years, and was one of its ablest and most elegant writers. He was a native of Ohio, and deceased in his 48th year. Lightly rest the grateful Palmetto, which he defended so zealously and ably, o'er the remains of her chivalric stranger-friend!

Public Documents.

Messrs. BROYLES and AMBLER will accept our thanks for valuable legislative documents We are also indebted to Judge Evans and Senator Douglas, of Illinois, for Congression-

From Washington.

In the Senate, on the 14th, Judge BUTLER's death was aunounced in feeling and eloquent remarks by Judge Evans, who introduced the customary resolutions. They were seconded by Messrs. CLAY, MASON, Pugn and Cameron in appropriate terms as one resolutions were unanimous adopted; when the In the House of Representatives, the Speak

er announced the standing committees, which were favorably received. T. L. HARRIS, of Illinois, is chairman of the committee on elections; J. GLANCY JONES, of Pa., chairman of the committee of ways and means; Joun COCHRANE, of N. Y., chairman of the committee on commerce; W. R. W. Cobb, of Ala., chairman of the committee on public lands; WM. O. GOODE, of Va., chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia; GEO. S. Houston, of Ala., chairman of the committee on the judiciary; John A. Quitman, of Miss. chairman of the committee on military affairs; Thomas S. Bocock, of Va., chairman of the committee on naval affairs : THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, of N. C., chairman of the committee on foreign relations; ALEX. H. STEPHENS. of Ga., chairman of the committee on territories. Of the South Carolina delegation, W. W. Boyce is on the committee on elections; W. P. MILES, on commerce; John McQueen, on public lands; M. L. BONHAM. on military affairs : L. M. KEITT, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds.

In the committees of the United States Sen ate, the name of Senator Hammond appears as fifth on the committee on naval affairs, and Third on the committee on the library. The name of Senator Evans appears as chairman of the committee on revolutionary claims, chairman of the committee on the audit and control of contingent expenses, and second on the committee or pa ents and patent office.

In the House, the Senate resolutions of respect to the memory of Judge BUTLER were received, and appropriately advocated by Messrs. Boyce, Stephens, of Ga., Harris, and Goods, when they were unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned.

In both houses on the 15th, the death of Senator Bell, of Tennessee, was announced. Eulogies were delivered, and the usual resoutions of respect adopted.

Bills have been introduced to establish a territorial government for Arizona, to aid the Pacific railroad, and for the aumission of Kansas into the Union. The bill av horizing the issue of twenty million of treacury notes passed the Senate.

Charges of fraud and corruption having been made against the late Clerk of the House, Mr. Cullon, to committee has been appointed by the Speaker to investigate the

Both houses are engaged in discussing the Kansas question. Mr. Douglas ins receded somewhat from the position taken on the President's message. He deprecates the idea of fusing with the black republicans. The President is ably and warmly defended by Southern, Northern and Western Senators, and will have a good working majority in both houses, despite the efforts of his enemies or the treachery of pretended friends.

THE HARD TIMES AT THE NORTH .- The story of hard times may be read in the long columns of advertisements in the New York papers of young men wanting work, and adding, "employment more an object than salary;" and girls wanting situations-"wages no object, provided they can obtain a home for the The Legislature

Adjourned on Monday last, after a session of twenty-nine days. The list of acts, numbering fifty-seven, will be found elsewhere. The legislation of the session has been mostly of a local nature. The most important law enacted is that concerning the banks, which we have made room for to-day.

All the resolutions and reports of committees on Kansas and federal relations were laid on the table, as they deserved to be. We have "resolved" too much already, without it had produced more effective action.

The reports and resolutions on the revival of the slave trade were indefinitely postponed in both houses.

Hereafter, when we have more time and space at our command, we shall examine and see what has been done by the present Legislature, and give the results of our investigation to our readers.

As usual, much business and some important measures were thrown overboard at the close of the session, for want of time to properly consider and mature them. Perhaps the less done, however, the better for all con-

New Advertisements.

The Board of Trustees of the Pendleton Male Academy announce the opening of this institution on the 2d Monday in January next, under the charge of Mr. STALLWORTH, a competent teacher——Dr. Green is offering some desirable articles for sale, on the right kind of terms-The Governor has offered a reward for CHANEY, the murderer---The estate sales of Bowen and Powell will afford opportunities for making investments. See these and other advertisements in our col-

The President's Message.

The conclusion of this admirable State paper will be found in our columns this week. Presi lent Buchanan has meet every issue before the country with a dignity and manliness, and discussed them with an ability and fairness, that has extorted praise and admiration even from his enemies. His position upon the Kansas question will be endorsed by the South, as indeed will the message throughout. The remainder the message appearing this week is especially commended to the attention of our readers.

We copy below the comments of the "National Intelligencer," the ablest opposition paper in

"THE MESSAGE—ITS RELATION TO THE PARTY POLEMICS OF THE COUNTRY.—The message of the President is written with a candot so entire and transparent, and in spirit of such down-right honesty and transparent for all honest men, and to have won the analysis of all honest men, and to have a ranged and consolidated that confidence in its author which is so striking a feature in the collision sentiment of all parts of the country at political sentiment of all parts of the country at the present time. Whatever may be the differences existing between men, or the animosities which actuate sections, parties, or factions towards each other, in the present angry and threatening crisis of the country, there is a sentiment reigning in the popular heart throughout the Union, of confidence in the ability, wisdom, and earnest patriotism of James Buchanan. It was this sentiment which united so many patriotic hearts of the North with the masses of the South in clevating him to the Presidency, one year ago; and this all-pervading confidence of the people in the personal integrity and ability of their President is now say what we wanted of their President is now, say what we may, one of great conservative sentiments, which remain to preserve harmony between sections and bind the Union together, in the present disturbed condition of affairs.

"The message is worthy of the man holding this responsible relation to the politics of the country, and so largely invested with the hopes of the people and destinies of the Union. In 1858 this confidence in James Buchanan was a sentiment common to both the great sections of the confederacy, encouraging to a national ef-fort, and guarantying the success of a common struggle on national principles. As he stood then, a mediator of concord and harmony be-tween the patriotic masses of the North and the South, so, now, his message, in the earnest national spirit which it breathes, and in the policy of broad national justice and fairness which it recommends, furnishes a common platform—the only common platform—on which the honest conservative men of all sections may rely with pirit which it breathes, and in the honor and success.

"The message, in its political doctrines, is or The message, in its political doctrines, is but an amplification of the principles of the Derocratic party of the Union, as enunciated at Cincinnati—of those very principles on which the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the cause of the Union and Constitution tributed in the Constitution tribut umphed in the struggle of 1856; yet it is conseived in a spirit of nationality so genuine and catholic, and is couched in language so entirely free from partisan acrimony, bias and bigotry, as to have drawn forth the commendations even of the opposition upon its temper and spirit; and commanded for its doctrines and recommendations the respect even of those whose assent it has not succeeded in exterting.

"The perusal of its clear, calm and dignified

paragraphs leaves an impression of its author's sincerity and honesty which no partisan cynicism can resist; and the reader who entertains an honest difference of opinion with the President on great measures of policy, is obliged to be very wary of yielding his assent to its position, or he will surrender it unconsciously in tion, or he will surrender it unconsciously in per sing the nicesage. A vast number of the differences among men and politicians are verbal; and it is an evidence of the highest intellectual ability when the points of dispute are so presented in a State paper as to dwarf out of sight all those of mere words, and to bring out in clear, bold lines, the few which are radical.
This is one of the great merits of the message. Those who are forced to dissent from particular views of its author are all more or less emphatic in their approval of the residue; and the habitual opponents of the political doctrines it sets are surprised to find how few radical objections 'bey are able to urge to them, and how much their ingenuity is taxed to resist its reason-

ings, ... It is not our purpose in the present article to enter into the various details of the message, to enter into the various details of the message, but merely to express our general al eciation of one of the ablest and most truly dignified State papers that have ever emanated from the Presidential office. It will occupy the same relation to the angry party polemics of the day which its author holds in the fierce personal and relition of the same relation of the angree of the day which are the same relation. political strifes which agitate the country."

For Sale.

Friend Stokes offers the "Laurensville Herald" for sale, The paper is popular and well sustained; and, with proper management, will yield a handsome profit.

SMALL Pox.—The small pox is prevailing to quite a serious extent in New York. In the upper part of the city there are tenanthouses with from twenty to thirty cases,-The commissioners of health have called a special meeting with reference to it.

Pennings and Clippings.

DIVINE SERVICE .- Rev. W. G. Mullinnix will preach in the Church, at this place, on the first Sabbath in January next.

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in Charleston, on Saturday last, at 9 o'clock, A. M. A slight shock was also experienced, in Columbia, at the same time. No damage was done.

Corron.—The highest price that cotton is selling at in Charleston is 101 cents per lb.

EQUITY COURT OF APPEALS .- The only case appealed upon from this district-E. A. Alexander vs. G. M. Reid, et. als .- has been ontinued, and will be heard in May next.

DEATH OF COL. PAIGE,-Col. John Kries Paige, an officer in the United States army in the year 1812, Clerk of the Supreme Court of New York in 1823, and a former Mayor of Albany, died at noon on the 10th, at his residence in Schenectady, New York.

A RICH MAN .- The richest man in England is the Marquis of Westminster. His 000. His annual income is \$3,500,000.

ELOPED .- A young English woman, standing high in society at Nashville, Tenn., and married at that, cloped last week with the editor of a paper named Wentworth.

THE PORK TRADE .- Gross pork is selling at 41 to 5 cents, in Louisville, Ky., and at Cincinnati the same. In Newberry, in this State, we notice that it is selling at 6 cents,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Col. Wynkoop, Colonel of one of the Pennsylvania regiments in the Mexican war, was killed near Philadelphia, on the 12th, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his servant.

THE FLORIDA WAR MOST ENDED .- We learn from the Tampa (Fla.) Peninsular that the sick Indian, "Tommy," recently captured by Captain Mickler and his gallant command, died on the 5th instant, at Egmont Key .-This, together with the one killed, and the one they are now after, when killed, will make three of the red skins that have been disposed of since the commencement of the war. At this rate we may look for the close of the war about the "crack of doom," be it

SUICIDE,-A young man by the name of James II. Wilcox, committed suicide in Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday night.

Shot Himself .- In Atlanta, Ga., an Englishman, named John Walker, shot himself Thursday afternoon, by discharging a pistol

Double Tragedy .- In Columbus, Ga., on Monday night, James Garrard killed a woman by the name of Susan Brown, and then stabbed himself in several places. It is said ne cannot recover.

FIRE.—On the 11th, the college buildings at Bethany, Brooke county, Va., were entirely destroyed by fire, together with the furniture, three valuable libraries, extensive laboratories, chemical apparatus, and valuable

DOUBLE SUICIDE .- William F. Wightman editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Carolinian, their masters say; "Howl, O gate; cry, O was found dead in his bed on the morning of city; thou whole Palestina, art dissolved; for the 10th instant. The Wilmington papers there shall come from the North a smoke, say that a private letter from Fayetteville states that Mr. Wightman and a young man named Elliott were found dead in the same room, and that they left a note to the effect that both had taken nitric acid.

THE BIG TURNIP .- Amon Lindsay has presented the editor of the Edgefield Advertiser with a turnip weighing twelve pounds!

Post says: It is known in financial circles that the sum of \$300,000, sent to a banking firm of this city by the treasurer of Alabama,

More Forgeries AT THE EAST .- Forged paper to the amount of forty thousand dol- of slavery is wrong-wrong, because in this ars was discovered to be in possession of the banks of Boston on Saturday last, and from Bangor the information is telegraphed that a large amount has been discovered in that

FAST .- The highest speed ever made on the ocean was by the clipper ship Flying Scud, on the voyage to California-460 miles in twenty-four hours-19 and one-sixth miles

GEN. BONHAM,-Gen. M. L. Bonham is the only member of the South Carolina delegation, in Congress, who went into the caucus that nominated Col. Orr for Speaker. He sho ld be remembered for his disinterested friendship and independence!

THE RASCALLY MORMONS .- Senator Gwin has received letters from California which mention the prevalence, in that State, of a violent excitement and desire to enlist for service against the Mormons. It is also stated that the Saints have emissaries in all parts of the State, plotting mischief.

COURTESIES .- We learn from the Carolina Times that several distinguished gentlemen of this State, among whom were ex-Gov. J. H. Adams and Wm. Gregg. Esq., met Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the United States, at Kingsville, on Tuesday, as he passed that place on his way North. They exchanged courtesies with him, and received a very agreeable impression from the inter-

ELECTED. Wm. Hill has been re-elected Ordinary of Abbeville district, by a majority of 23, over Mr. A. Williams.

Loss of Life and Property.-The steam-

LEGALIZED .- The Legislatures of Alabama and Georgia have legalized the bank suspensions in these States.

a "labor of love." We should be "in at the fight," friend Spartan, but despair of success entirely. Statutory legislation is the only remedy, fixing the matter for publication, at of course the usual rates. On this "platform," you can "count us in."

THE MORNON WAR .- The War Department is said to be crowded with applicants from every section of the country for commissions in the army for Utah. A number of young men at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, are endeavoring to raise a company and tender its services to fight "Brother Brigham."

HOMICIDE .- We learn from the Spartanburg Express that Gilbert Fleming has been arrested and lodged in jail for killing his brother-in-law, Geo. Pye, on the 9th instant.

FILLIBUSTERS .- The steamship Mexico. which arrived at New Orleans from Galveston, brought as passengers Cel. Waters and property is estimated to be worth \$150,000, fifty-three others, who are said to be en route

> THE NEXT GOVERNOR .- Col. J. H. Irby, of Laurens, is nominated as a candidate for Governor of the State. He would make an able, and what we should have, a practical Execu-

CHARITABLE. - Ex-President Pierce, before he sailed for Madeira, had his carriage sold, and the proceeds distributed among the poor.

"DIED Poor !"-As if anybody could die rich, and in that act of dying, did not lose the grasp upon title deed and bond, and go away a pauper, out of time! No gold, no jewels, no lands or tenements. And yet men have been buried by charity's hand who did die rich; died worth a thousand thoughts of beauty, a thousand pleasant memories, a

Augusta, Dec. 19 .- Advices from Florida state that there have been more battles with the Indians. Captain Parkhill has been killed, and several soldiers wounded.

FOR WALKER .- A large and enthusiastic neeting was held in Mobile, Ala., last week, to support Walker in his descent upon Nica-

COMMUNICATIONS.

CLAYTON'S MILLS, S. C., Dec. 20, 1857. Editor Courier: The subject of slavery, is one that has agitated the minds of men in all ages, particularly when any system of slavery has proved itself to the experience and practice of a people to be wrong. Then let us look among ourselves and see if there be a species of slavery among us that does not work well. We look around and we discover that all is peace and happiness. The master and his slave in the South are enjoying themselvee in peace and plenty. We see no evil growing out of our system of slavery, and never have we seen a native of the South begging for a living! Then seeing the smiles of peace and plenty in the South, let us turn to the North and see what the hired system of slavery is doing there. Hark! the voice of the hired servants cry for bread! While founded Zion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it." Isa. 14, 31, 42, the last may be the answer of the South; but before I proceed any further I will give a definition of three words so that I may be clearly understood, first, "Zion, a sunny place or sunny mount. Zion is the southernmost and highest Another Department.—The New York hill on which Jerusalem stands." Covel bible Dictionary. "Mancipate to bind."-Bible Dictionary. "Mancipate to bind."— Webster's small Dictionary. "Slave, one mancipated to a master."

A slave then, is a person bound to a masto pay the State debt, due last January, was by them misapplied.

The hired system of slavery exists in the North where, at this time, the greatest human distress prevails, for the hired system system the master may discharge his slave at vill, to starve if he have no friends, or be unaided by charity. Thousands at this time at the North are thus discharged. Their mas ters, owing to the money panic, cannot make their labor profitable, and, in as much as they have no interest in the person of the slave, have turned them off to do the best they can, if it be to starve. So many being thus discharge, emancipated, and without work or bread, that they are frequently meeting in large bodies, uttering inflamatory speeches, and deploring their fate, while for years, there have been native born citizens of the

North, begging for a living! Then let them turn their eyes to the South, the Zion of the Union, for a pattern, while their fanatical abolitionists exclaim; "Thou, whole Palestina, art dissolved; for there shall come from the North a smoke, and none shall

be alone in his appointed time."

Then what shall the South answer? "what shall one then answer the messengers of the nation?" "An! happy southerners, let us answer them thus: "That the Lord hath answer them thus: "That the Lord hath founded Zion, and the poor of his people trust in it." "That God has mancipated the negro to him of the South for the negroes progression, and the negro happily trusts in the

mancipation." In the South the negro has a true master : but the master of the North turns out his hireling to starve, when hard times come therefore, we can say with St. Paul of old; "servants be obedient to them that are your masters according to the flesh." Eph. 6, 5. And the servants of the North may truly complain; "masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a master in heaven.

If the masters of the North do not know that they have a master in heaven, the abolitionists there know very well, if they would own it, that our negroes are better off than many of them. It seems that in all ages it Loss of Life and Property.—The steamer Col. Edwards was burned on the 9th inst. on Red River, together with 1,000 bales of cotton. Twenty or more persons perished in her.

Legalized.—The Legislatures of Alabama. St. Paul wrote the above to the Colassion masters, I suppose that then, he never dreamed that any of the Auglo-saxon race would at-

"STATE ACCOUNTS."—The Carolina Spartempt to make its own kin and neighbor's children slaves, hired servitude; for, if he had, direction on this matter. Under the present arrangement, printer's work is emphatically will, through fanaticism emancipate in name will, through funations emancipate in name a race needing your assistance, to enslave your own blood, never turn those equals off when hired to you as sorvants, in hard times as ye would not be turned off by your heavenly master on the great day of Judgment.

But as I expect to publish a work next spring in which this subject will be adverted to again, I will close. Your friend and neighbor.

CRACKRO.

FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER.

Mr. Editor: We notice that "Orco Random" has given vent to his spleen in the last issue of the "Walhalla Banner," in what we deem a very unbecoming manner. And we think it would be an infringement on the dignity of any gentleman to respond to an article that contained a combination of low flung phrases, that would be more in keeping with a common street broil, in some of the fish markets in London, than it would with a newspaper controversy; and especially one on "Female Education." But we would say to "Orco Random" that your language is "Well spoken. Advocate of sin and shame Know by thy bleating that ignorance is thy

uame." Walhalla, Dec., 1857 "Сарт. Спам."

List of Acts. ACTS ORIGINATING IN THE SENATE.

1. An Act to provide for the further maintenance of the peace of this State in relation to duelling. 2. An Act to provide for the establish-

ment of a Normal School in this State. 3. An Act to provide for the administration of dereliet estates.

4. An Act to increase the amount of the official bond of the Tax Collector of Lexington.

5. An Act to declare the tenure of lots on Sullivan's Island.

6. An Act to increase the number of the Commissioners of Free Schools for Lexington District.

7. An Act to extend the powers of the Commissioners of Free Schools of the Parishes of St. Phillip and St. Michael. 8. An Act to amend the law in relation

o grants for Catawba Iudian lands. An Act to establish the boundary line between the Districts of Sumter and

Clarendon. 10. An Act to afford aid in completing

the Spartanburg and Union Railroad. 11. An Act to amend the law in relation

to trading with slaves. 12. An Act to authorize the United States to purchase a sufficient quantity of land in the city of Columbia, for the erec-

tion of a Post Office and a Court House. 13. An Act to amend an Act to establish a Rifle Battalion in the Parishes of St.

Phillip and St. Michael. 14. An Act to increase the penalty for setting fire to the woods.

15. An Act to protect the owners of neat 16. An Act to incorporate Trustees of

the Reidville High Schools. 17. An Act to incorporate the Palmetto Savings Institution in the city of Charles-

18. A Bill to amend the Constitution of the State so that the election district of Claremont shall bereafter be known and designated by the name of Sumter, and so that the election district of Liberty shall hereafter be known and designated by the name of Marion.

ACTS ORIGINATING IN THE HOUSE. . An Act to establish certain roads, bridges and ferries, and to renew certain

charters heretofore granted. 2. An Act to incorporate certain societies, associations and companies, and to renew and amend the charters of others.

3. An Act to incorporate the Edisto Lumber and Timber Pond Company. 4. An Act for the suspension of certain sections of certain Acts, and for other pur-

5. An Act to authorize the issue of bonds or stock, for the purpose of continuing the construction of the New State House.

6. An Act to punish wilful neglect or misconduct by railroad conductors and en-7. An Act to make malicious trespasses

indictable. 8. An Act to incorporate the South Carolina Copper Company.

9. Au Act for the relief of prosecutors

and witnesses in criminal cases not capital. 10. An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to alter the law in relation to the action of trover and for other purposes.

11. An Act to provide for the sale of certain lands belonging to the State. 12. An Act to inc rporate the Columbia

Ice Company. 13. An Act to renew and amend the charter of the town of Barnwell.

14. An Act to incorporate the Cheraw and Coals Field Railroad Company in South Carolina. 15. An Act to incorporate certain reli-

gious and charitable societies, and societies for the advancement of education, and to renew and amend the charters of others heretofore incorporated. 16. An Act to incorporate certain towns

and villages and to renew and amend certain charters heretofore granted. 17. An Act to renew and amend the

charter of Cokesbury School, at Cokesbury, in Abbeville District. 18. An Act to incorporate the Relief Loan Association of Charleston. 19. An Act to incorporate the Santee

and Sampit Canal Company. 20. An Act to regulate appeals in cases arising under the ordinances of the City Council of Charleston.

21. An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the remuneration of Peter, of George Peneil and of Scoat.

22. An Act to authorize the appointment of an additional magistrate for Pickens District, to reside at Tunnel Hill. 23. An Act to incorporate Pickens Court House Church.

24. An Act to Charter the Port Royal Itailroad Company.

25. An Act to alter and amend the law in relation to the qualification of jurors. 26. An Act to incorporate the Cashier's

Valley Turnpike Company. 27. An Act to incorporate the Sassafras

Gap Turnpike Company. 28. An Act to amend the charter of the town of Summerville. ...

29. An Act to incorporate the "Independent Gas Company of Columbia." 30. An Act to incorporate the village of

31. An Act to vest in the City Council of Charleston the fee simple of the Guard House lot.

32. An Act to exempt managers of election from the performance of ordinary militia duty.

33. An Act to repeal an Act, entitled An Act to increase the amount of property exempt from levy and sale," ratified the exteents day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

34. An Act to incorporate the Protest-ant Episcopal Church Building Society of South Carolina.

35. An Act to exempt the Beaufort Beat Company from Regimental and Battallion Reviews.

36. An Act to vest the title of the State n certain escheated property in sundry persons therein mentioned 37. An Act to declare and establish the

military divisions of Sumter and Clarendou Districts. 38. An Act to raise supplies for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight

hundred and fifty-seven. 39. An Act to make appropriations for the year commencing in October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

An Act

For the suspension of Certain Sections of

Certain Acts, and for other purposes. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly, That the operation of the second section of an Acteentitled "An Act to provide against the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of this ratified on the 18th day of December, 1840, be, and the same is hereby suspended until the 1st day of January, 1859, on the express condition that no execution issued upon judgments already obtained or hereafter to be obtained by any of the nonspecie-paying banks, shall be enforced until such bank shall resume specie payments; Provided, nevertheless, That each debtor against whom the banks may have obtained judgment and issued execution thereon, shall pay to the banks by whom they may be so indebted, interest upon the whole amount of the judgment recovered, at the expiration of every sixty days, from the passage of this Act, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum; and any debtor neglecting or refusing so to do, shall be deprived of the benefits of this Act: Provided, That if the property of the debtor be sold under an execution or executions of other creditors, the execution of the bank shall be entitled to the same lien and payment as now provided by law.

2. That the operation of the 5th section of an Act, entitled "An Act to regulate the Planter's and Mechanic's Bank of South Carolina, the Union Bank of South Carolina, the Commercial Bank of Columbia, South Carolina, and to incorporate the Exchange Bank of Columbia, the Farmer's and Exchange Bank, the People's Bank of Charleston, the Bank of Newberry, the Bank of Chester, the Bank of Sumterville, the Planter's Bank of Fairfield, and the Western Bank of South Carolina, at Anderson," ratified on the 16th day of December, 1852; and all clauses and sections of Acts re-enacting the provisions of the said section, and pplying the provisions thereof to all or any of the Banks of this State, incorporated since the aforesaid Act, be and the same are hereby suspended until the 1st day of

January, 1859. 3. That from and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1860, if the bank notes issued by any bank, and in circulation or out of possession of the bank, shall at any time exceed, for more than thirty successive days, three times the amount of the gold and silver coin and bullion in possession of the bank as its property, and its banking house, such bank shall forfoit five hundred dollars for each and every successive day during which such excess shall continue, to be recovered by action of debt at the suit of the State; and in order that such excest, when it exists may be apparent, it shall be the duty of the President and Cashier of every bank of issue on Monday of every week, to transmit to the Comptroller General an account of the amount of bank notes of such bank in circulation or out of possession of the bank, on each and every day during the week ending on the next preceding Saturday, and also an account of the amount of gold and silver coinand bullion in the possession of the bank, as its own property, and at its banking house, on each and every day of the saw week; which account shall be certified in the oath of the President and Cashier, ken before and certified by any Magistrat duly authorized to administer ouths; and any person swearing falsely to any such account shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties thereof; and the Comptroller General shall, at least once in every month, collect the accounts of the daily state of their cir-

publish the same, so collected, in some newspaper, in the following form: Daily state of circulation and specie of banks of issue in South Carolina, from the day of to the day of sighteen hundred and

culation and specie rendered by the several

banks of issue, in conformity herewith, and

Name of Name of Bank

Date. Cir't'n. Specie. | Date. Cir't'n. Specie.

And any bank, the officers whereof shall neglect to transmit to the Comptroller General any such account as aforesaid, shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each and every day during which the same shall be neglected, to be recovered by action of debt at the suit of the State.