EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

LEGISLATIVE PEOCEEDINGS-HIGH JINES OVER RANDOLPH-REPUBLICAN CAUCUS-TOM ROB-ERTSON ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 1.-In the Senate the following bills were passed to a third reading: A bill to incorporate the Ashley Fire Engine Company of Charleston; a bill accepting a donation of land to the State for the endownment of an agricultural college.

Bieman presented the petition of the Germen Fire Engine Company of Charleston, for

Lunney, white senator elect from Darlington. in place of Whittemore, appeared and was

Senator Young, of Abbeville, appeared after the Senate adjournment, and will qualify to-

A bill to incorporate certain fire engine com panies of Charleston, was read the first time. The House resolution was adopted to print one thousand additional copies of the acts of ling one mile heats for all ages, the stake being the special session.

dolph, which were adopted.

Eulogies were delivered by Tomlinson, Ransier, Boseman, Whipper, Elliott and DeLarge, after which the House adjourned. A large Republican caucus was held this evening in the House, and was addressed by Sen-

bertson leaves for Washington to-morrow. At a meeting of Presidential Electors, Wilson Cooke (colored), of Greenville, was elected to ham two to one in the second. fill the vacancy occasioned by the inability of Allen to serve.

ator Robertson on the political situation. Ro-

EUROPE.

THE HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR-POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT-THE ENGLISH PRESS AND SHIP-OWNERS AND THE ALABAMA TREATY.

LONDON, November 29 .- The London Times and Paris correspondents of other papers have lately given currency to rumors that the health of Napoleon is failing, and public confidence has, in consequence, been somewhat disturbed. These rumors have been officially contradicted from Paris, yet it is well understood that without positive illness the Emperor declines to take his usual active exercise, and shows signs of decaying strength and mental apathy. The policy of his government seems just now to be to make a demonstration of vigor against the opposition; to render the latter unpopular, and preserve the morale of the department offi-

Much indignation has been caused among British ship-owners by a rumor that the Alabama treaty does not allow claims of Englishmen, based on decisions of American Prize Courts, to be reopened before the commission. The Shipping Gazette says such provision is contrary to precedents established by Americans themselves, and excludes claims undoubtedly well founded, and declares if this report is true the convention is a capitulation, and Parliament will never sanction it. A writer in the Observer takes the same view of the subject, and discusses it at length, citing many autho-

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN. Madrid, November 29 .- There have been many Republican demonstrations throughout the country within the past few days.

The government has declared that the popul lar sense of the country is antagonistic to the establishment of a republic, and the Cortes, which is soon to meet, will surely prepare a

A great republican demonstration was held here at the close of last week. The young of the city held a meeting, and, amid indescribable enthusiasm, passed resolutions protesting against the rules excluding all persons under twenty-five years of age from tranchise. People to the number of fifteen thousand crowded the square where the meeting was held, and every allusion made by the speakers to a republic was received with tremendous applause.

ANTICIPATION OF BLOODSHED—THE NATIONAL mand outspoken champion of human liberty and human rights; who, while over maintening his own dignty and self-respect, nover, even in the helt of debate, torgot the courtesy that was due to an opponent; of one who, in his critire circer, public and private, was a representative man of his time and the people.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the journal of the Senate, and that a copy thereof, attested by the President and Clerk, and appropriately engrossed, be forwarded to the afflicted relatives of the deceased, with the expression of our sincere sympathy and condence with them in this terrible bereave-ANTICIPATION OF BLOODSHED-THE NATIONAL

It is reported that Napoleon is suffering

from diabetes, and that Eugenie is giving unusual attention to public affairs. PARIS, December 1 .- The printers of this

city are on a strike.

WASHINGTON.

CHASE ON CONFISCATION - THE DAVIS TRIAL-GRANT IN BOSTON—REVENUE.

Washington, December 1.-Judge Chase has decided several confiscation cases sustaining Judge Underwood's previous decisions. The decisions involve the declaration that the confiscation laws are constitutional, and that when there was no appearance and plea by the defendants in admiralty, the District Court had full jurisdiction to decree confiscation and sale. Judge Chase, however, desired the question to come before a full Bench of the Supreme Court, and appeal on writ of error was granted.

Richard H. Dana, of Boston, will represen the government in the argument to quash the Davis indictment.

Rollins has returned. The revenue receipts to-day amount to six hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.

General Grant in a letter to the Mayor of Boston accepts with thanks the hospitalities offered, but begs to be excused from a public demonstration. He will stop at the St. James Hotel, and will be glad to receive persons who

Grant's official majority in California is 105.

Condensed News by Telegraph. The St. Louis Morchants' Exchange passed a resolution favoring the union of the

telegraph lines with the postal service. Bloomfield & Co.'s storage house in St. Louis was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$150,

Many delegates arrived in Cincinnati yesterday to attend the National Board of Trade, which meets there to-day.

The City Council of Atlanta have postponed the Minicipal election on the ground that negroes are not entitled to vote under the city charter, and that the charter must be altered before an election can be held. The Democrats propose to let the negroes vote, and leave the question of legality to the Legislature.

Columbia and Augusta Railroad. AUGUSTA, December 1 .- The Columbia and Augusta Railroad is finished from Columbia to Graniteville, ten miles from Augusta, where it connects with the South Carolina Railroad. The trains ran through yesterday.

The Cuban Revolution. HAVANA, December 1 .- The official reports of the fighting at Villa del Cobra, state that the rebels lost sixty-two killed and many wounded, and that the government lost three killed and ten wounded. Many foreigners have joined the volunteers now in the field. Prominent Mexicans here deny that any Mexicans are concerned in the rebellion. The only foreigners who hold prominent positions among the rebels are Dominicans.

Commerce here is flat, most of the merchants preferring to store the larger portion of their goods to await the result of the revolution. The merchants are only buying to supply their immediate demands.

Metaire Course-Second Day's Racing-

Fine Sport. New Orleans, December 1 .- The second day's races took place to-day, the first race be-\$300. Joe Johnston won the first two heats, Resolutions were reported by the special beating Jack Gamble, Jr., and Larkin-the committee on the death of Martin and Ran- horses holding the same position in both heats, the time of each race being 1:523 and 1:543.

The second race was two mile heats, purse \$600. Cheatham stood one, two, one; Transit two, one, three; Carrie Atherton four, three, two; Little Mick three, distanced; Bismarck five, distanced. Time, 3:54, 3:52, four minutes. Larkin was the favorite, but was not in good condition, and the betting in his favor was two to one in the first race, and on Fanny Cheat-

Affairs in New York.

New Your, December 1 .- The charter election is progressing quietly. The election of Hall for Mayor is conceded.

The government sold three hundred thousand dollars in gold to-day at 35 1-10. The cigar makers' strike has ended by a com-

Fort Lafayette in this harbor is burning, and in explosion of the magazine is apprehended.

It contains thirty tons of powder. The Tribune says the reported larceny of eight million dollars, gave the latest sensation

in the records of thieving concerning the Erie Railroad. The Government has issued one million nine hundred and twenty thousand dollars in bonds

to the Pacific Railroad during November. The gold in the Treasury is about ninety

The State Attorney-General has taken posession of the Erie Railroad, and placed it under the management of Jay Gould, which

virtually leaves everything as before. The Sub-Treasury talance is eighty-seven and a half millions.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Morder of B. F. Randolph-Action of the Senate-speeches by the Republican Leaders.

COLUMBIA, November 30 .- In the Senate, J. J. Wright, of Beaufort, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Senate has heard, with the most profound sorrow and regret, of the death of Hon. Benjamin Franklin Randolph, late a senator from the County of Orangeburg, who, in the prime of manhood and full vigor of into lect, fell, pierced by the bullets of an assassin, or Friday, the 16th day of October, 1868.

Resolved, That in his death the Senate has been deprived of one of its most esteemed and valued members; of one who, in his private

valued members; of one who, in his private triendships, was affectionate and stead(ast; and who, as a public man, was ever the ardent, bold and outspoken champion of human lib-

LOAN.

LONDON, November 29.—Apprehensions of bloodshed in Spain are increasing. It is thought a collision between Monarchiets and Republicans will be the inevitable results and Republicans will be the inevitable results. thought a collision between Monarchists and Bepublicans will be the inevitable result of the excited political contest now in progress.

Meantime the patriotic fervor of the nation is unabated. A dispatch from Madrid says the subscription by the people to the national loan now amounts to 319,000,000 reals.

THE ELECTIONS — THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH—PRINTERS' STRIKE.

London, December 1.—The present Liberal majority is one hundred and twelve.

It is reported that Nipoleon is suffering with shore real transport talents, and, to his honor it can be this honorable body are presented for the purpose of showing that respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented member, the Hon. B. F. Randolph. He was a man who merited respect m all his actions, not only in this Senate, but through the whole course of his life. Were it deemed necossary, I might give a brief history of his life; but it is enough to me to say that there is no person of his age who has passed away and left a brighter record than he. It shows that from his boylood till that there is no person of his age who has passed away and left a brighter record than he. It shows that from his boylood till that there is no person of his age who has passed away and left a brighter record than he. It shows that from his boylood till that there is no person of his age who has passed away and left a brighter record than he. It shows that from his boylood till that there is no person of his age.

Health and much lamented member, the next respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented member, the next respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented member, the next respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented member, the next respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented member, the showing that respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented the purpose of showing that respect which is due to our deceased and much lamented to surpose the health of the four our deceased and much lamented the purpose of showing that respect had be He was a young man, but one who was blessed with superior talents, and, to his honor it can truly be said, that his talents were always employed in doing good. He seemed always co have one great object in view, and that was to unite all classes of the people, and make them happy. He always met overy person pleasantly, and even his bitterest opponents scknowledged that he was a man of warm heart, gentlemanly de ortiment, a philanthropist and a scholar. The tone of all his speeches was mild and conciliatory. He believed in equal and exact justice to all men, and from that line of policy he never deviated. His career as chaplain in the Union army, as agent of the educational department of the Freedmen's Bureau, as a member of the Constitutional Con reau, as a member of the Constitutional Con vention, and as a memoer of the Senate, com-mends itself, without any eulogiam on my part, to all those who are desirous of seeing peace, tranquillity and justice established in our midst, and our common country to be the bunner of all nations desiring human liberty and justice to be meted out to all classes of persons. But he has gone; his labors upon earth have ended. We look around and we miss one from our midst; yes, we behold a vacant chair. No more shall we behold him there and hear his strong and firm voice in defence of those pure principles which he always so earnestly and ably advocated.

When we reflect that he had fallen, there is a thrill of sadness that steals over our frames, in memory of him who has died a martyr to our country's cause. But, while he by the and justice to be meted out to all classes of

our country's cause. But, while he by the hand of the assassin has fallen, we rejoice that the cause for which he died still lives, and will live as long as time shall last. It is a noble thought to cherish, that when martyrs

"For freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Often lost is ever won."

It is not a novelty in the history of the world for men like the Hon. B. F. Randolph to be assassinated, for there are always those who are opposed to human progress, equality and freedom, and those who will resort to any freedom, and those who will resort to any measures to arrest the spread of the eternal and immutable principles of right. The world's history shows, that in consequence of persons contending for the right, they have not only been brutally shot down, but burned at the stake, and tortured in every conceivab way by the enemies of the cause in which they were engaged. But we should ignore that brute force cannot crush out thought as it can life; and that oppression and tyranny cannot cause the true, the loyal and the brive, to turn aside from the path of duty and rectifude. Our worthy senator was a person who was very much beloved by the people, in conse-quence of his untiring labors for their welfare.

was to fall by the assassin's hand, that he would have gone; and I also believe that were he permitted to be in our midst, and speak of this heartrending and lamentable affair, he would utter, in that classic voice: Pro patria

He was hated by a few, and no doubt was He was hated by a few, and no donot was assassinated simply because of his great love of truth and justice, and the energy and zeal manifested in their defence. If he were assassinated on account of his principles and the carse in which he was engaged, this is sufficient to clearly demonstrate the weakness, the upholiness and the falsity of the cause of his

opponents, as violence is never required to enforce truth and holiness.

In the person of the Hon. B. F. Randolph
this Senate has lost one of its ablest laborers,
and the country an able champion of liberty.
He seemed to fully comprehend the fact that
our State had been very much broken, the He seemed to fully comprehend the fact that our State had been very much broken, the fragments scattered and to gather them up, and properly unite them, master workmen were required. In every sense of the word, he was a master workman. Many attempts were made by his enemies to villify and blast his alternate, see that they might destroy the made by his enemies to villify and blast his character, so that they might destroy the wholesome influence which he exerted among the people; but he soared so high above them that their efforts were in vain. He is dead, yet he lives; and the influence he has exerted will be felt by generations yet unknown, and they will revere his name.

Mr. Corbin rose and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Senators-I desire to Mr. President and Senators—I desire to unite my voice with that of the senator from Beaufort in eulogy upon the Hoa. B. F. Ran-dolph. It was my pleasure to sit by his side during the whole of the special session—per-haps the most trying that any logislative body haps the most trying that any legislative body was ever called to pass through—and I desire here to testify to his unfinching, his unhesitating and his impartial devotion to duty. He was a man actuated by the highest motives, the purest purposes and the noblest ambition. If we differed, I have always felt that it was an honest difference. If we sometimes had different views, it was because of the difference of our constitutions. If we did not see things in the same light, I always knew, whether dissenting or agreeing with me, that he held his views honestly, conscientiously, and was always ready to be convinced if he was wrong. Hence it is I always felt the most profound respect and good will for the senator who is ways ready to be convinced in he was wrong. Hence it is I always felt the most profound respect and good will for the senator who is gone. I feel, however earnest and able we may work, however much we may toil, we shall never exceed him in our aspirations; we can nover more deserve—and I hope it may be my ambition to deserve—that tribute which we universally accord to him.

universally accord to him.

That he fell as he did fall is a sad calamity; a terrible blow upon the reputation of our State. His death sent a thrill through the heart of every individual in the land, not only throughevery individual in the land, not only through-out our own State, but throughout the Union. His name and the circumstances of his death have reached every town in the Union, and there has been sent up from every portion of the country an unqualified condemnation of the terrible deed which so suddenly brought him to his untimely death. I could say no-thing, could add nothing to what has been already said in execration of the death of one thing, could add nothing to what has been already said in execration of the death of one of our number in such a manner. The whole world will always condemn, and future generations will look back with horror upon the par ties who, in open daylight, made an attack upon him from behind, and without giving him one word of warning, shot and left him a life-

ess corpse.

I second the adoption of the preauble and resolutions, and I hope upon their adoption the Senate will adjourn out of respect to his

Mr. President and Senators-It was my intention to have risen for the purpose of second-ing the preamble and resolutions, but that has already been done. I may add, however, a few remarks to those already made in regard to the life of the Hon. Benjamin F. Randolph. I have been acquainted with Mr. Randolph prob-ably longer than any member of this body. My acquaintance with him commenced while he was yet a member and chaplain of the 26th Persistent of United States. Colored Troops. Regiment of United States Colored Troops, then in the service of the United States. He was then engaged in the great work of reconstructing the State of South Carolina, as I was myself. I met him in 1864 at Hilton Head, and was introduced to him by one then high in military office in this State. I found him to be a man, in intellect, much above, the order. a man in intellect much above the ordinity standard of men. I have since been connected with him in the schools of this reate, and as a member of the Constitutional Co..vention and the Senate, and have worked with him in all the political works which have taken place in the State of South Carolina since the year 1866. I have always found him to be a man of

strict integrity and unswerving fidelity to the Hayne offered a resolution that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty

days, and said:
Mr. President and Senators-My object of intr ducing that resolution was to make novel show to the world of the respect that we novel show to the world of the respect that we, as members of the Senate, had for the Hou. B. F. Randolph, for I know that every true senator on this floor, every senator true to liberty and true to to the cause of humanity and justice, has long since worn the badge of mourning on his heart. The people throughout the State have worn the badge of mourning on their hearts; but to-day we pay the tribute of respect the highest a member of the Senate of spect du; hi n as a member of the Senate of the State of South Carolina. When I look at your chair it makes my heart ache to think that in the pride of manhood he has already fallen in detence of the cause of justice and humanity. The consciences of the foul assas-sins, I feel, cannot be at rest. The spirit of sins, I feel, cannot be at fest. The spirit of our deceased senator is at rest in the mansions of bliss; but the demons who fired the shots are awaiting their awful sentence, "depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels."

Mr. President and Senators, I hope the Senato will take such action as to show the people of Senators.

of South Carolina that free specth, above of South Carolina that free specific above everything else, will be protected, not only in the Northern States, but in the Southern States. We have a free and independent form of government, and I hope it is the intention of every senator to see that the new Constitution of South Carolina is not a dead letter, but have a librated free speech and the free a living reality; that free speech and the free-dom of the press shall be protected all over this State; and that that dark corner of the this state; and that that dark corner the State may yet be brought to light, and law and order prevail. Let us hope that those foul assassins may be brought to punishment, hanging by their necks until their bolies be dead; and, for the sake of mercy, I hope God will

have mercy on their souls.

The question being taken on the resolution, it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Maxwell offered the fo'lowing: Resolved, That as a further tribute of respect to the memory of the late Hon. B. F. Randolph,

the Senate do now adjourn. olution was agreed to, and the Senate IN THE HOUSE, A. J. Ransier, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, re-

The Committee on Privileges and Elections. to whom was referred a statement of votes to whom was referred a statement of votes given in Lexington County for a representative in the Legislature November 3, 1868, have had the same under consideration, and begleave to report, that from this statement they leave to repore, that from this statement any find that at an election held in the County of Lexington on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 11st., the following we es were given for a representative in the Legis-lature of the State of South Carolina to fill the mexpired term of George A. Lewic, who has

were given for F. S. Lewie, and two hundred and four voices were given for J. J. Derrica;" and that "twelve votes given for F. S. Lewie were struck out as illegal for the reason that ten were cast by persons who resided and are registered in Edgefield County, and who have not registered in this county sixty days next preceding such election, and two were cast by preceding such election, and two were cast by persons who have never been registered." This statement is signed: L. H. Boozer, J. W. Coogler and Charles Hutto, Commissioners of Election.

Your committee, not being in possession of return or n t. but if correct and true, which return or n.t. but if correct and true, which your committee believes to be the case, they are at a loss to determine the object of a reference to them of such a paper, and what disposition to make of it unless its purports to be the certificate of election of F. S. Lewic as a member of this House; if so your committee would recommend that it lie on the table and the Secretary of State be called upon for information that there has decision was held in Lexing. s to whether the election was held in Lexington County on the 3d day of November instant. I feel assured that if it had been made plain to him that to go to Abbeville and talk to the people, and instruct them in relation to their duty to themselves and their country, that he

The fact has already been briefly mentioned by telegraph that James Grant, who shot H. Rives Pollard in Richmond, had been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 to answer at the February term. We take the following from the Richmond papers : Before Mr. Grant had been released on bail,

Mr. E. A. Pollard made his appearance in the court-room and stated to the Mayor that he expected to be able to prove by two witnesses, who overheard the conversation, that Mr. Stover, a friend of the Grant family, had called upon his brother at his house on the night be-fore the publication of the paper, and endeavored to prevail upon him not to publish the article. His brother said to him that the press bad never felt the least delicacy about publish-ing anything in regard to members of his fam-ily, and had dragged them all remorselessly before the public, and had never considered it wrong to pillory their names in full, whenever anything occurred with which rumor remotely connected them; and this course on the part of the right and the course on the part of the public and the press had completely sourced hum, and he had determined to spare none in future who should lay themselves liable to public censure or criteism. "You may tell Mr. Grant, however," said he, "that I will publish any explanation he may chose to make, withany explanation he may chose to make, without a single alteration, no mutter whithe may say; but I have firly examined the facts in the case, and find they warrant the publication, and I will not suppress it." This conversation was overheard by a lady in the house and another person. His brother did not hear anything further from the Grant family.

Mr. Pollard then remarked to the Mayor that he had no idea the matter would be so promptly disposed of this morning, or he would have been present with his counsel, Judge Crump, and the witnesses referred to, whom he hoped might be heard before the prisoner should be admitted to bail.

should be admitted to bail.

The Mayor replied that he would give his

witnesses and counsel a hearing to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Mr. W. K. Wetts, of the firm of Putnam & Watts, signed his bail-bond for \$10,000, and James Grant went forth into the sunlight of the world again—and was borne to his father's residence in a carriage which had been provid-

ed in anticipation of his release. James Marshall Hanna, the associate editor of the Southern Opinion, makes the following statement in reference to his connection with the article which is generally believed to have

been the cause of Mr. Pollard's death: I was the associate editor of the Southern Opinion; as such I wrote the most of the riginal articles that have appeared in its columns. Much I wrote of my own volition, and more I wrote by special direction of the editor-in-chief. I prepared that article which cost the editor his life. It was prepared by his direction. Afterwards, convinced that its publication would be impolitic if not unsafe, I asked that the article might be modified. expunged altogether, or the names left blank, or filled with initials that would have left the case without a "local habitation." The article had passed from the control of the associate; had passed from the control of the associate, it was then the property of the editor—to print or withhold. He was responsible, not 1; and no matter how much I had desired the assumption, H. Rivos Pollard always assumed, and never evaded, the responsibility of printed in the Online

sumed, and never evaded, the responsibility of every line and paragraph printed in the Opin-ion. "I am responsible!" was his invariable response to applicants for redress. No; the blood of H. Rives Pollard, our late associate, is not upon our hands. We are in-nocent in the sight of God, and shall prove ourself innocent in the opinion of men. I never consented to the descent of the Southern Opinion from the lofty pinnacle at once held; I never willingly prostituted its columns, though I have at times prepared paragra, hs for inser-tion that I know caused me keeper pain than it did those for whom they were intended.

COMMERCIAL TOPICS.

The Foreign Cotton Competition. [From the New York Daily Bulletin.]

The efforts of the government and capitalists of England to exten I the area of cotton cultivation in other countries beside the United States, show no abatement of energy and en-terprise. In every part of the globe where cotton can be raised, English capitalists and brains stimulate its culture, and supply, as far as can be, all the deficiencies arising from the peculiar situation of the soil and the cultiva-tors. To emmeipate themselves from depen-dence upon American cotton is an object to which English manufacturers attach a high degree of importance. Upon the success of these efforts they regard the question of the monopoly of the cotton supply as dependent; and to prevent the restoration of the former supremacy of the United States in the production of the great staple, they spare no expense or trouble. The immense political influence of the government promotes the efforts of private individuals, and English officials and consular agents in every part of the world to carry out the designs of the Manchester Cotton Supply

ture of cotton in other countries besides the United States during the year 1868 are reassuring. A company has been formed in Mel-bourne for the cultivation of cotton and sugar in the Feejee I dands, the soil and climate of which are said to be favorable for the growth of these products. In the cotton province of San Paulo, Brazil, the product has increased San Paulo, Brozil, the product has increased from 7027 arrobus in 1834-5 to 693,000 arrobus in 1847-8. For the years 1838-9 a yield of no less than 900 000 arrobus is anticipued. The British consular agents in the United States of Colombia report that, notwithstanding the admirable capabilities of soil and climate, no cotton is grown in the interior, owing to the indolence of the natives, and also owing to the indolence of the natives, and also owing to the unsettled positical condition of the country. But from the consular districts of Madelina a small supply will be obtained. The cotton tree is indigenous and perennial in this region, and offers almost boundless returns. When the crop is picked the tree is cut down, and the crop is picked the tree is cut down, and sprouts up again for next season. The tree bears cotton for twenty years. With a settled form of government offering security to labor and capital, it is estimated that immense returns could be procured from this region.

From India the exports for 1867-8 show a decrease of 56,000 bales as compared with the season last year. This falling off is attributed partly to the early setting in of the rainy

to the early setting in of the rainy season in the central provinces, and partly to large supplies sont to the Northwestern prolarge supplies sinc to the Northwestern provinces and to Bengal for native consumption.

The area cultivated is larger, however, than last year, and it is anticipated that later accounts may show an unduminished supply for exportation later in the season. Lord Mayo, the new Governor-Goneral of India, in response to a committee of the Cotton Supply association promised to promote and excend Association, promised to promote and extend the cultivation of cotton in India, and facilitate

its speedy conveyance to Great Britain.

Americans have still too deep an interest in their great staple to be indifferent to the efforts that is in progress to stimulate competition with it by the various cotton producing countries in the world. That these efforts are to a large degree successful, and that they promise no less important results in the future than in the past, is only too apparent. But the contrast between the action of government and capitalbetween the action of government and capitalists of England and of these of the United ists of England and of those of the Onlice States are not favorable to the American char-acter. If we are ever to recover our former cotton ascendency it will manifestly be through individual enterprise exercised irrespective of co-operative or government aid. This course, perhaps, make more in accordance with the prevailing type of American character, but it is certain that wise state-smans.nip demands at least the removal of all impediments to the culture of cotton in the Southern States.

- The Horry Sentinei caronicles the death, by drowning, of James Ondiey, Esq., a young and prominent member of the bar of that dis-trict. The accident occurred off the Cherry Grove Beach, in the neighborhood of which, the deceased, with several other young persons, wer onjoying a visit to the plantation of Mr. Thomas Granam. About noon of the day of the occurrence, on their return in the after-noon, while attempting to make the shore through breakers, the boat was swamped. ceeded in righting ber up, and drifting out some distance, returned with the tide. Mr. Graham and another of the hands, after giv

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1868. POSTAGE RETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.-The new postal convention just concluded with the United Kingdom, which goes into operation January 1st, 1869, establishes the following rates of international postage, viz:

First. Letters, twelve cents per single rat of fifteen grammes, half ounce, in the United States, and six pence (twelve cents) in the United Kingdom — prepayment optional. A fine of five cents in the United States and two-pence (four cents) in the United Kingdom will, however, be levied and collected in addition to the deficient postage on each unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letter received by one country from the other.

country from the other.
Second. Newspapers two cents each in the
United States, and one penny each in the
United Kingdom, if not exceeding four ounces

m weight.
Third. Book packages, including printed papers of all kinds, &c., &c., and patterns or samples of merchandize, including seeds and grain, when not exceeding one ounce in weight, two cents in the United States, and one penny in the United Kingdom; when exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces in weight, four cents in the United tates, and two pence in the United Kingdom; when exceeding two in the United Kingdom; when exceeding two ounces and not exceeding four onnees in weight, six cents in the United States, and three-pence in the United Kingdom; and when exceeding four ounces in weight an additional rate of six cents in the United States and three-pence in the United Kingdom will be charged for every additional four ounces or fraction thereof. The postage chargable as above on all articles of printed matter, including paterners. all articles of printed matter, including pat-terns or samples of merchandize, must be fully prepaid at the mailing office in either country, and is in full to its destination, the receiving country delivering the same, in all cases, with-out any charge whatever.

THE CUBA REVOLUTION .- The New York Post publishes a letter from a Cuban gentleman, who analyzes the reports sent to this country from Havana, of the political condition of the island and the movements of the Spanish troops. He shows that the authorities have been much more embarrassed by the strength and vigor of the insurrectionary party than they have confessed, and it seems probable, even, from this analysis of the government reports, that the Spapish troops have met with serious reverses, and that the insurrection is extending to all parts of the island. The writer

one object of the insurrectionists, as they profess, is to extirpate slaver, which has long been opposed and regarded as an evil by the Cuban party, as it is called, to distinguish it from the Spanish party. Another of their objects is to establish the independence of Cuba. They complain that they have suffered from Spain precisely the wrongs which the American colonies suffered from England. They have had Spaniards of no character put over them; ever/avenue for an honorable public career has been closed to men of Cuban birth; all the offices of honor or profit are monopolized by Spaniards, and they have to bear an oppressive burden of taxation, without receivoppressive burden of taxation, without receiving any benefits. For these reasons they intend to assert their independence, to expel the Spaniards, and to set up a republic of their own; and Cubans in this city, who are in cor-respondence with the insurrectionally leaders, express a belief that the movement will suc-

Mns. Harrier Beecher Srowe Convented We hear from Florida that Mrs. Beecher Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who a year or two ago bought a place on the St. John's River, near Jacksonville, says she wants John's layer, hear Jacksonville, another book to correct the mistakes of "Uncle Tom," and show that a great blunder was committed when slavery was abolished. From original condition of sentimental attachment to the negro she has lapsed into a state of unconquera she has lapsed into a state of inconfiguration dislike and aversion. She will not have them about her, either in-doors or out. She turned them all off her place, and allows no one with a black skin to approach her. We are told that an acquaintance of ours sought to send her a message by a black stewardess on board a steamboat, but she refused to allow the negrotannosch her. Her mind as we have been to approach her. Her mind, as we have been to approach her. Her mind, as we have been credibly informed, is very much inflamed against the negro; and this, probably, from comparing their efficiency and apituale as laborers and servants with that of the Northern whites. Her fancy picture of the African has been spoiled, and her sentimental affection has turned, in consequence, to violent aversion. Like Squeers, the milk of human sympathy in her bosom has all turned to cards and where Meen (Ma.) Telegraph. whey .- Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

MARRIAGE OF DEAF MUTES IN MEMPHIS. The Memphis Avalanche, of Thursday, says:
'Yesterday witnessed, at the Second Presbyterian Church, the marriage of Mr. Henry J. Haight, of New York city, to Miss Mollie L. Church, daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. B. Church, of this city, the groom and the bride both being mutes. The ceremony w s per-formed in the sign language by the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, rector of St. Ann's Church, in New Gallaudet, rector of St. Ann's Ourten, in New York, who came South for the purpose. The bride rested on the arm of her father, and Mrs. Church on the arm of tre bridegroom. The head of the aisle was spanued by a beautiful archway of flowers, and the sacred desk and candelabra on either side were tastefully dressed in wreaths of evergreen and rare flowers. When all were in their places, the Rev. When all were in their places, the Rev For Collandat began to read the marriage service. At the conclusion of e ch sec ion he repeated the same in the sign language of the mates, and the responses were made in like

WHY BE ANNOYED with that cough when you can be relieved by calling at Dowie & Moise's drug store. They have "Hood's Sovereign Balm," which will relieve you at once. †6

Mr. John Ross was brutally murdered and Thursday morning, near his residence, at Hunt's Bluff, about ton miles from Bonnettsville. The body of Mr. Ross was found about two hundred yards from his gate, with head crushed in, and body horribly mutilated.

-On Tuesday last three negroes were an rested in Cheraw, charged with entering and robbing the store of Mr. W. L. J. Reid, of that place. They were brought over to Mariboro jail, on Tuesday night, where they are now safely ensconced awaiting their trial.

City Advertisements.

CITY TAXES-MONTHLY RETURNS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ASSESSOR.

CITY HALL, December 1, 1808.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the monthly Returns for the month of November past, in compliance with the Tax Ordinance, ratified on the 34th of January, 1868, and amended on the 29th of September, 1863, must be made on or before the TAXES ON THE TAXES ON THE TAXES ON THE TAXES ON THE SECONDARY. TAXES ON THE FOLLOWING ARE PAYABLE MONTHLY

On all sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, including Rice, Lumber, Hay, Grain and Naval Store On all sales of Cotton.
On all a reight and Passencer Lists of all trainers. and sailing vessels paid or payable in this city.
On all sales by Bakers, Butchers and Hocksters.
On all gross receipts of all Street Italiroads.
On al gross receipts of all Express Companies.

On al gross receipts of all Express Companies.
On all sales at Auction.
On all Carriages and Buggies.
On all income derived from the pursuit of any faculty, profession, occupation or enaployment.
On the gross receipts of all Commercial Agencies.
On all commissions received by Factors, Commission Merchants, Enders, Brokers, and others.
On all premiums received for or by any Insuiance Commany, or by agencies for individuals or companies.

On all gross recaipts of all Gas Companies On every Horse and Mule used or kind w On all gross receipts of all Gas Companies.
On every Horse and Mule used or kept within the city, excepting Forses or mules used in any public licensed carriage, cars, dray, or other vehicle
On all Re all Dealers in all articles whatsoever.
On all gross receipts of Hotels and Public Eating and Boarding Houses.
On all receipts of Livery Stable Kospers.
On the gross receipts of Colton Pressus.

On the gross receipts of Cotton Presses.
On the gross receipts of all Printing Offices, News-aprs and Publi-hing Houses.
On all Goods s.id i. the city by persons not resitent, by sa : pie or otherwise.

On all sales of Horses and Mules brought to the

On the gross receips of Magne to Telegraph Com-On the gross receips of all Tavern Asspers and Liquor Dealers.

all defaulters will be dealt with as the ordinance directs.

W. N. HUGHE.,

15

On sales of stocks, Bonds, and other securities

Shipping. Inneral Motices.

The Friends and Acquaintances

of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. SLAWSON, and Mr. and Mrs.

T. A. WHITNEY, are respectfully invited to attend

the Funeral Services of the INFANT DAUGHTER

of the former, at No. 7 Franklin-street, at Tw elve

Special Motices.

STALL PERSONS ARE FORBID TRES-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR

By order of GEORGE S. BRYAN, United States Dis-

Clerk of United States Court and District Court for

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.-MERCHANTS'

LINE.-The Brig ROBERT DILLON is now dis-

charging cargo at Adger's North Wharf. Goods not

called for before sunset will be stored at risk and ex-

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .- THE

teamship KEY WEST is This Day discharging cargo

at Palmetto wharf. All goods remaining on wharf at

sunset will be stor d at expense and risk of con-

signees. Consignees will be required to sign the

Bay, before any goods can be delivered.

the expense and risk of owners.

ket rates.

General Average Bond, at our office, No. 141 East

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP

CHAMPION, from New York, are notified that

she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods

emaining on the wharf at sunset will be stored at

All Freight Money under twenty dollars, except in

cases of regularly established houses, must be paid

at our office before the Goods can be removed. This

rule is imperative, and will be strictly adhered to in

FLOUR, CORN, HAY, &c.-MESSRS.

JOHN CAMPSEN & CO. have opened a Branch to

their Market-street Flouring Mills at the corner of

East Bay and North Atlantic Wharf. The Store is

large and commodious, and having secured a full

stock of the various cereals, they are prepared to fur-

nish their customers with Grains at the lowest mar

UNION DISTRICT .- IN EQUITY .-

HENRIETTA KAISER, et al. ss. JULIUS KAISER

et al .- BILL FOR PARTITION .- Pursuant to a De

retal Order of his Honor Chancellor JOHNSON, in

the above stated case, the creditors of CH. KAI.

SER, deceased, and of the firm of CH. KAISER &

SON, late of Unionville, South Carolina, are required

to present and establish their demands before me.

Commissioner's Office, Unionville, South Carolina,

BE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM .- ESSAYS

FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriass-

a guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness

Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila-

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, -THIS

plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the

only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous

tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigo-

rates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or

brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and

AT ELEO RO-CHEMICAL BATHS ARE

now ready at No. 70 HASEL-STREET, at the office

of Dr. HERVEY M. CLECKLEY, for the cure of all

involunte chronic affections, which have resisted

hours, from 7 to 10 A. M., from 2 to 4, and 7 to 10 P.

M. Ladies at any other hour, when they will find

Dr. CLECKLEY will be glad to see any of his pro-

fessional brethren (who are favorable to medical progression), and will take pleasure in exhibiting the

Certificates of remarkable cures could be furnish

PREVENT OR REPENT !- WHEN

heal h has been significed for want of the care necessary to protectil, regress are unavailing. It is

petter to prevent than to repent. The most incle-

ment sesson of the year is at hand, and its cold and damp are the source of innumerable distressing ail-

ments. The best means of escaping them is to keep

the outward surface of the body comfortably warm

with suitable clothing, and the internal organs in

vigorous condition b the occasion il use of a health-

ful touic and correct.va. Winter makes tremendous drafts upon the vital forces, and therefore it is a season when a pure ve etable stimulant and invigo-

rant like HOSTET I FR'S STOMACH BITTERS is of

infinite use, especially to the weak and foeble. It gives staminato the system, and thereby enables it

to withstand the shoess of cold, which produce

cough, bronchitis, caturth, and other diseases of the organs of respiration. Dyspopsia and every

sp cies of indigestion are also greatly aggravated by

cold, damp weather, and for these complaints the

B'ITER- are an asknowledged specific. There is no fact better known in this country, and, indeed,

throughout the civilized portions of the western

hemisphere, than this genial preparation is a swift

and certain remedy for all ordinary diseases of the

stomuch and the hver. 6 November 30

KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radeliffe

streets, and get a bett rarticle for the same money

Financial.

CITY STOCK! CITY STOCK!

WANTED.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Br ker, No. 8 Broad-street

LENERNE & WELLS, 6 No. 10 Broad-street.

BUNDS.

CHECKS ON NEW YORK

fintels.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

First-class Hotel \$3 Per Day

WM. A. WRIGHT,

HAVING ASSUMED THE MANAGEMENT OF this House, respectful y solicits a share of public pa-

MONUMENT SQUARE.

BALTIMORE. MARYLAND,

KIRKLAND & CO., Proprietors.

F ce ()muibus to and from the Boick

GILMOR HOUSE,

NICKERSON HOUSE,

STATE BILLS RECEIVABLE
EANK BILLS OF ALL KINDS
Wan ed and highest price said by
ANDREW M. MORELAND,

HIGHEST PRICE PAID BY
ANDREW M MORELAND,
Broker, No. 3 Broad-street

than at any other establishment in the city.

BUY YOUR TEA AND COFFEE FROM

properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No

Bond-street, New York lyr

an experienced Lady to attend them.

operation of the baths.

ed, but it is not requisite.

on or before the first day of January next.

September 26, 1863.

September 30

delphia, Pa.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Law Dockets will be

peremptoril; called on Monday, December 7th.

trict Judge for South Carolina.

South Carolina.

pense of consignees.

December 2

JOHN MCLEOD.

DANIEL HORLBECK

WILLIAM ROACH.

J. A. ENSLOW & CO, Agents.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

PASSING or shooting on the McLeod Place, James

o'clock This Day.

Island.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FINE BRITISH SHIP N. MOSHER, MOSHER Master, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched for the above port.

For Freight engagements, apply to
November 24 STREET BROTHERS & CO. FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE FAST SAILING AMERICAN Ship OWEGO, R. I. Post Master, having a portion of her cargo engaged, is now leading at Atlantic Wharf.

For further engagements, apply to

W. B. SMITH & CO.,

November 13 fmw Napier's Range.

FOR BOSTON-DESPATCH LINE. THE FIRST-CLASS SCHOONER J. W. ALLEN, Doane, Master, having all her heavy freight "ngaged, will take 200 or 300 bales cotton and leave with quick despatch November 28 smw3 WILLIAM ROACH.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

THE STEAMSHIP VIBGO, Captain BULELEX will leave Vender-borst's Wharf, on Friday Morning, December 4th, at Nino o'clock pre-RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE AI STEAM HIP GEORGIA,
Captain —, wants FIVE HUN1 BED BALES COTTON to complete her cargo, and will leave
with dispatch for above port.
For Freight engagements, aprly to
J. D. AIKFN ~ CO.,
November 28

South Atlante Wharf.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. THE STEAMSHIP PROME-THEUS, Captain A. B. GRAY, will leave North Atlantic Wharf on Wednesday, 2d December, at

o'clock P.M.
For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. GETIY,
North Atlantic Whart PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'D

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE
DUCED RATES!

SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clock noon, of the 1st. 9th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with
steamers fer South Pacific and Central Americar
ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 9th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

Steamship CHINA, leaves San Francisco, fo

New Zealand. Steamship CHINA, leaves San Francisco, fo China and Japan, December 3. China and Japan, December 3.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TIOKET OFFICE, on the wharf.

nal-street, North River, New York.

1yr F. R. BABY, Agent, STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U.

S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

S. Mails, consisting of the following.

wteamers:

CITY OF PARIS,

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

Salling every Saturday and every alternate Monday,

at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SALLING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.

1st Cabin to London. 105 Steerage to Condon. 3 lat Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 lat Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to London. 3 lat Cabin to Paris. 115 Steerage to Paris. 4 Passage by the Monday sie mers—First Cabin \$00.

gold; bicerage \$30; payable in U. S. currency.

Rates of Dassage from New York to Halfar; Cabin.

\$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Ea Lourg,

Bremen, &c., at moderate rate.

Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstowu,

40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends,

For further information apply at the Courpany

Glesse (JOHN G. DALE Avant.)

sons sending for their friends,
For further information apply at the Company's
ffices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New Yors. TRAVELLERS PASSING TRROUGH CHARLESTON EN ROUTETO FLORIDA, AIKEN And other places, should not fat to lay in their supplies of PROVIS-

IONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game and Dovilled Ham for Sand-WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street,
Between Wentworth and Beaufain,
Charleston, S.

Charleston, S. C. Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th stree New York. October28

FOR BRUNSWICK, GA.

THE STEAMER "DIGITATOR,"

Captain CHARLES WILLER, will touch
at this point every Weinesday, leaving savannah at
Nine A. M., and on her return trip will touch there on Saturday Afternoon, arriving back at Savana on Sanday Morning. J. D. AIREN & CO.,

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

VIA SAVANNAH, FIRNANDINA AND JACKSON

VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER

Will sail from Charleston every Tuestay Executor, at
Eight o'cock, for the above points.

The first class Steamer of ITY POINT, Captain WM.

Thouse Litt, will call from Charleston every Friday

Evening. At Eight o'clock, for above points.

onn-cting with the Content Railroad at Savannah

for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida

Railroad at Fernandins for Cedar Keys, at which

point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile,

Pensaco a Key Vest and H. vana.

Through Bill's Lading given for Freight to Mobile,

Pensacola and New Orleans.

Both steamers will connect with the "Oclawata"

steamers at Palatka.

All Irright to yable on the wharf.

teamers at Paiatra.

All treight o yable on the wharf.

Goods not removed at suuset will be stored at risk

and express of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to

J. D. AIKEN & CO., agents,

South Atlantic Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms. FOR CHERAW, GEORGETOWN, AND ALI LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER.

THE STEAMER PLANTER, CAPT.

C. C. WHITE, Is receiving Freight at accommodation Wharf, and will leave Friday Morning, the 4th instant. at Seven o'c ocs.

For Freight or Passage, a, ply to December 1 3 10 in PERGUSON.

ONE TRIP A WEEK. CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM
PA 'KET LING,
VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON

STEAMER PILOT BOY......Capt. W. A. VADEN SIEAMER FANSIE......Capt. FENN PROK ONE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS
will leave thereston every Tuesday
Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday
Morning, at 7 o'clock.

forning, at 7 o'clock.

forning, at 7 o'clock.

For Freight or passage, apply to

J. HN FERGUSON,

Accommodation Wharf.

TOWAGE SERVICE. TO WAGE SERVICE.

THE FIRST-CLASS TOWBOAT
SAMSON, Capt THOS PARNE, is now
in complete preparation to TOW VASSELS of any
tonnage to a diron charaston Bar.
The proceller Relief Capt J. J. Plynn, in complete order, will take Towage engagements within
the Harbor, or o pia-es on Ashley and Cooper
Rivers, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FERGUSON.

October 27 tufimo Accommedation Wharf

TMPORTERS OF TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, &c., And Dealers in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.



E Goods delivered to all parts of the Oity

COR ZD WM. S. CORWIN & CO