BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

THE MUTTERINGS OF THE STORM. London, December 5.-Vague rumors prevail here to the effect that all the newspapers of Paris have been seized by the Imperial Government, and that conflicts have already occurred between the troops and the mobs. These rumors, though they lack confirmation,

FEAR OF MANIFESTATIONS IN HONOR OF BAU-DIN-PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THEM - NEWSPA-

circles here.

London, December 3-10 P. M .- Dispatches from Paris report the police, fearing that manifestations would be made in honor of Baudin, took every caution to prevent the people from assembling at the tomb. A large number of people, however, assembled in the neighborhood of Montmatre Cemetery. The police dispersed the crowd, but they retired sullenly and continued for some time to occupy the neighboring streets. A few of the more obstinate persons were arrested, but there was no actual violence. At last accounts all was quiet. A French journal which appeared yesberday with a black border was immediately

scription continues. LONDON, December 4.-The Moniteur gives an account of the attempted demonstration at Montmatre Cemetery, on the anniversary of Baudin's death, fully confirming the reports previously received from Paris. The Moniteur says the crowds were dispersed by the police, who found it necessary to make only a few ar-

seized by the police. Prosecution of editors

and publishers for promoting the Baudin sub-

MADRID, December 4 .- General Laureans Sauz has accepted the appointment of Captain-General of Porto Rico on condition that rein forcements of regular troops be sent to that island. Captain-General Dulce sails for Havana on the 15th inst.

The Provisional Government has published a fixed tariff schedule for the Autilies, to take the place of the present shifting and arbitrary scale of customs duties.

DISRAELI'S ADDRESS ON ANNOUNCING HIS BESIG NATION.

LONDON, December 4.—Prime Minister Disraeli has published an address announcing and defending the resignation of the Ministry. He reviews the progress of the resolves in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church Believing the country would not sanction such a measure, the government awaited the elections, for the holding of which all expedition was used. The result shows that the Ministry cannot command the respect of the new House of Commons. Therefore, they feel it due to their own honor and to the policy supported by them not to continue unnecessarily in office a single usy, deeming it more consistent with the attitude they hold, the convenience of public business and the influence of their party, to resign at once, instead of awaiting the meeting of a Parliament in which they must be in a minority. While taking this course they do not modify their opinions, and are more than ever convinced that Mr. Gladstone's proposi-

THE LONDON PRESSS ON THE RESIGNATION OF DISRAELI.

tion is wrong in principle and probably imprac

ticable, and one which, even if practicable

would be disastrous to the nation. They are

ready to support reform in the Church of Ire-

land, but will still offer uncompromised resist-

ance to the policy enunciated by Mr. Glad-

LONDON, December 3.—The Times comments with severity on Disraeli's resignation, and denounces what it terms his retreat as cowardly and says it is upprecedented except in the case of the resignation of the Earl of Ripon, who had become Premier, however, only during a recess. The Post, Telegraph, News and Stand ard applaud the prompt action of the Premier as calculated to save the Queen from embarrassment and his party from needless mortifi-

MR. GLADSTONE-GATHERING OF LIBERAI CHIFFS-THE TIMES ON THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, December 4 .- Mr. Gladstone had an audience with the Queen yesterday, and formally accepted his appointment as Chief of the Ministry. There was a great gathering of Liberal chiefs at the house of Mr. Gladstone last evening.

The Times this morning, in an editorial or the Cabinet about to be selected, thinks Lord Romilly, present Master of Rolls, will be ap pointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Roundell Palmer Master of Rolls. Sir Rober P. Collier will probably be Attorney-General in Gladstone's Cabinet. John Bright has been asked to join the Ministry.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT. London, December 3 .- Mr. Gladstone has gone to Windsor. There will be merely a formal meeting of Parliament on the 10th. An adjournment to February 15 will then be had, in order to give them time for the selection of the new Ministry.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, December 5.-The Times argues against yielding the new demand of Seward in the Alabama claims, that the question of international law be submitted to the commission. Both the American and British commissioner are committed naturally on opposite sides.

The Times regrets that Stanley is robbed o the glory of settling these international questions, but is satisfied his successor will pursue Stanley's policy.

It is reported Bright peremptorily declined the Secretaryship of State for India, but urges the Earl of Kimberly as Foreign Secretary. A full list of ministers will be completed

Condensed News by Telegra ph. Two mail steamers collided at Madison, In-

diana, on Friday night. The cargo of one containing petroleum took fire, and eighty passen gers were lost, including forty women.

A skater was drowned on Saturday by the breaking of the ice on the pond at Staten Island; the first of the season.

Americans who desire to reside for any length of time in Germany are advised to provide themselves with passports from the Depart-

ment of State. The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted the recommendation of the New Orleans Chamber that tare on Logsheads of su-

gar be fixed at twelve per cent. It is reported that E. A. Pollard, author of the Lost Cause, has been appointed to a clerk-

ship in the New York Customhouse. The storm in New York ceased yesterday.

and the snow was disappearing. The citizens of Augusta gave a compliment ary supper on Saturday night to the troops under the command of General F. W. Sweeny, for their soldiery conduct and general good behavior while stationed in that city.

WASHINGTON.

THE BEAST-CONGRESS-CONTESTED SEAT. Washington, December 5 .-- Woolley has withdrawn his suit in Baltimore against Butler for false imprisonment.

There is a strong pressure here to keep Geor gia Senators out, but not disturb Congressmen, the theory being that Congressmen will represent constituencies not affected by the action of the State Legislature.

There will be a quorum of the Senate and House present on Monday. Senators Hill and have already created a panic in commercial Miller, of Georgia, are here, and also Messrs. Christie and Wimpey of that State. Christie has a certificate of election from Meade and Wimpey a certificate of election from Bullock, both for the same district.

RIOT NEAR SAVANNAH.

PARTY OF SIXTY NEGROES LIE IN AMBUSH FOR THE SPECIAL POLICE, FIRE UPON THEM, KILL-ING ONE MAN AND WOUNDING THREE OTHERS. TWO MORTALLY.

SAVANNAH, December 6 .- A special police force was appointed and commissioned by the Mayor two weeks since, for patrol duty on the outskirts of the city, composed mostly of German larmers and gardeners, who relieved each other nightly, patrolling the roads and guarding the farms from the depredations of the negroes. Last evening, Mr. Brodbacker and seven others were patrolling the Thunderbolt shell road, about 11 P. M., when they hear I a loud hallooing. They approached the party and demanded to know the cause of the disturbance. The negroes, about half a dozen in number, replied threateningly, when Brodbacker arrested one, giving him in charge to the party, and then advanced a few paces to make another arrest. At this moment he was suddenly fired into by a large party of negroes, about forty, who had before been concealed. Some sixty shots in all were fired, the patrol

retreating before superior numbers. Mr. Brodbacker was killed the first fire, and three others of his party were wounded, two of them probably mortally.

There is considerable excitement in conse mence, and the coroner's jury, who sat on the body of Brodbacker, have called on the authorities to protect the whites against the ne-

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

CINCINNATI, December 4 .- The National Board of Trade held its preliminary session on Wednesday. Frederick Frailey, of Philadelphia, as chairman of the former meeting of the convention, took the chair, ex officio. A report of the Executive Council of the National Board of Trade was presented and accepted, with a few minor changes. The proceedings of Thursday were confined to routine business. To-day the Mobile Chamber of Company and the delegation of the convention of the former meeting of the convention of the process of the convention of the former meeting of the convention of competent men willing to take and discharge the duties of one office properly filled one county office and had a seat in the Legislature besides, would have just about as much as they could do. One office properly filled had frequently been found to be more profitable than two improperly attended to phia, as chairman of the former meeting of Commerce was admitted, and its delegates, Stewart, Smith and Walker, were admitted into

full membership. The President addressed the board. He said a good deal of most important business yet remained to be considered, and he trusted no member would talk of dispersion so long as no member would talk of dispersion so long as there was any matter which remained unde-cided, and that those who felt compelled to leave should make an effort to stay, showing no haste to evade their responsibilities, where-by their deliberations would have their due weight with the people and with Congress. He then renewed his former suggestions as to the form of proceedings; that every gentleman when using, instead of saying Mr. President, should announce his own name and place dis-tinctly also as to the rest importance. when rising, instead of saying Mr. President, should announce his own name and place distinctly; also as to the vast importance of the motion brought up yesterday from the Board of Trade of St. Louis, and other matters. He asked the concurrence of the board in his former suggestions; this was, that each member of that board should have priority of speech and then he would call on the individual members of each delegation in alphabetical order, so that each delegation should have an opportunity of speech and the properture of the so that each delegation should have an oppor-tunity of speech, whereby they could arrive at the views of merchants from all parts of the

Hon Jefferson Davis.

RICHMOND, December 5 .- In the United States Circuit Court this morning, the case of Mr. Davis in this ccurt was then continued until the May term, in order that the motion to quash may be decided in the Supreme Court before the case is called again here, and the court directed a renewal of the bail bond of the prisoner to be made.

AFFAIRS IN COLUMBIA.

The Formation of a New County-- A New Way to Sell Corn-The State Treasury-Plurality of County Offices-The Property of Minors Converted into Confederate Money-Removal of Disabilities-Divisions of Territory-County Paupers-Chancellor Carroll and the Constitution-Cockpits-Railroad Consolidation-Interesting Case in Court.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,] COLUMBIA, S. C., December 5, 1868.-The proceedings in both branches of the General Assembly for the last two days have been mostly of a preliminary character. The committees are hard at work, and with the reports expected during the ensuing week, there will be an abundance of rood solid business.

IN THE House, the principal subject under discussion on Friday was a bill to establish a new county, to be called Aiken.

Ransier made a motion to postpone its further consideration until 1871. A debate ensued, participated in by Messrs, Elliott, Ransier, Tomlinson and S. J. Lec.

The Edgefield representatives are bitterly opposed to the passage of the bill, and declare their intention to fight against it to the last It was finally made the special order for Tues-

A resolution, introduced by Pendergrass, requiring that hereafter all corn, rice, peas and potatoes, shall be sold by weight, excited the risibilities of some of the members, one of whom proposed that it be referred to the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum, another to the Committee on the Penitentiary. It was finally referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The anthor of the resolution in defence said it was not a novel measure anywhere but in the United States; that in Europe and other foreign countries selling grain by weight was the established law, and had always worked

IN THE, SENATE, Rainey presented the petition of Samuel T. Watkinson, Esq., of George town, for the removal of his political disabilities, which was referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities, with instructions to re-

port on Monday. Mr. Allen submitted the following report. which was received as information, and ordered to be printed:

The committee appointed at the special ses-

sion of the General Assembly, under the pro-visions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the manner of keeping and disbursing funds by certain officers," beg leave respectfully to sub-

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1868.

deposited, in strict accordance with the law; deposited, in effici accordance with the aw, and the general routine of business connected with the office transacted in a manner alike creditable to the treasurer and his clerk.

They would also bring to the notice of the General Assembly that the office is furnished in a neat and substantial manner, which greating a neat and substantial manner, which greating a large through the property of the property of the state of the state

in a neat and substantial manner, which great-ly facilitates the proper transaction of business connected with this the most important depart-ment of the State government.

Below will be found the aggregate amounts of receipts and expenditures from the first (1st) day of September, 1868, at which time the pre-sent incumbent entered upon the discharge of his duties to wit: his duties, to wit:

tember 1 to date...... Amount of Bills Receivable signed

Total receipts to October 31, 1868 \$279,709 66
Amount paid out as vouchers and receipts..... \$253,424 59 Balance on hand to October 31....\$ 26,285 07

Rev. R. H. Cain introduced the following, which was agreed to:
Resolved, That the Committee on Public
Linds be requested to report to this body what
action has been taken on the joint resolution

action has been taken on the joint resolution offered at the last session, to inquire and report to this General Assembly the amount of iand in this State sold for taxes and purchased by sheriffs of the different counties, in the name and to the credit of the State, under General Orders by E. R. S. Cauby.

Rev. R. H. Cain also gave notice that he will ask leave to introduce a bill to punish magistrates and other public officers for unlawful imprisonment, without trial, of citizens of this State, and for recovery of damages by citizens for false im risonment by any officer or informant, when such causes of action are not sustained.

Mr. Allen introduced the following:

tained.

Mr. Allen introduced the following:

Resolved, as the opinion of the Senate, That
it is inexpedient and improper for any individual to be appointed to or to hold more than
one county office at the same time, and that
the Governor be respectfully requested to conform his action to this opinion.

Resolved, That the concurrence of the House
be respectfully requested in this resolution.
Upon the question of agreeing to this resolution, quite a lively and interesting debate tollowed.

Rainey, of Georgetown, said he did not ob-

lowed.

Rainey, of Georgetown, said he did not object to the tenor of the resolution, but thought some provision should be made to meet the exigencies in certain counties of the State. It had been found impossible to get competent persons to take the office of sheriff and dis-charge its duties unless the office of county per was also attached to it. The reason treasurer was also attached to it. The reason assigned was that the office of sheriff alone did not pay. This had been made obvious to former Legislatures of this State, and they combined the two offices. He hoped if the resolution did pass that some provision would be made to meet cases of the kind he had men-

Mr. Allen said the resolution was not at all binding on the Governor. If there was any town or county where a proper person could not be found, unless two offices were offered as an inducement, the Governor could still exercise his discretion as to appointment. He had never yet seen an office vacant but what there

R. H. Cain suggested to the senator from Georgetown that if he was deficient in men in

Georgetown that if he was deficient in men in his section, Charleston County was crammed full and had enough to spare.

Wimbush hoped the resolution would not be adopted. His reasons were these:
After the adjournment of the special session of the General Assembly, on going home he spent some eight or ten days running round among the citizens of Chester County, begging and pleading with them to accept the appointments to be eiven out by the Governor. He found himself snubbed on every side. But one man was found willing to accept a position, and he recommended that party for two offices. There were then some eight or nine offices

Wright hoped they would remember that magistrates were county officers, and it was certainly not the intention or desire of the General Assembly to exclude them from holding any other county office which they might be able to fill with advantage to the public. be able to fill with advantage to the public. The question being taken on agreeing to the resolution, the yeas and nays were called for, which resulted—yeas 10, nays ten.

The president voted in the affirmative, and the resolution was agreed to.

In the House to-day, Whipper reported unfavorably on a bill to allow minors and others to report years.

recover property, stocks, monies, &c., that were converted into so-called Confederate

were converted into so-called Confederate bonds, stocks or monies.

On motion of Smalls, the report was adopted, and the bill indefluitely postponed.

DeLarge introduced a bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company.

Whipper introduced a bill to punish sheriffs and other officers for violating the homestead law. Read the first time and referred.

Ezeksel introduced the following concurrent resulttions which on motion of Mr. S. B.

rent resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. S. B. Thompson, were referred to the Committee on Political Disabilities:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives

the Senate concurring, that this General As-sembly do most respectfully request the Con-gress of the United States to remove the politi-cal disabilities of Wilham Whaley, Esq., of Charleston, S. C.

Resouved, That his Excellency the Governor is hereby requested to forward certified copies of this resolution to the President of the Sen-

ate and Speaker of the House of the United

States Congress.

Driffle introduced the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That this General Assembly will not provide for any division or

sembly will not provide for any division or severing of territory from any country or judicial district, for the formation of another county, until the propriety of so doing shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors, at some general or special election, held in the country or counties effected by such proposed division, and a majority of the votes of such electors shall have been cast in favor thereof. The motion to make it the special order for Friday next, at 1 P. M., was agreed to.

Driffle introduced the following resolu-

tion, which was referred:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Poor to forward to the Comptroller-General, within twenty days from the adjournment of the Court of Common Pleas, at its Fall Term, a certified copy of their annual report to the said court, setting forth the names and number of pau-

setting forth the names and minibr of pur-pers in their respective counties and the amount expended for their support.

Mr. Ferriter introduced the following pream-ble and resolution, which on motion of De-Large was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report on Mon-day pert.

Whereas, by section 16, article 4 of the constitution, the Courts of Equity heretofore es-tablished are granted jurisdiction only for the disposition of causes pending therein at the disposition of the adoption of the constitution; and whereas, one of the Chancellors of said court (Chancellor Carroll) has really granted an order in a case not upon the docket, or in any manner before the said court at the time above sated, therefore, the it manner before the said court at the time above stated; therefore, be it Resolved, That it be referred to the Attor-

ncy-General of the State to inquire and report to this House as to whether the said Chancel-lor has not exceeded his judecal authority by the granting of said order; and also, as to whether the said order is not in conflict with the above cited section of the constitution. Mr. W. E. Johnston introduced the following

resolution, which was referred to the Commit-tee on the Judiciary:

Whereas, in this State, cockpits and other kinds of demoralizing amusements are allowed and tolerated by the municipal authorities; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judi-

county. Referred to the Committee on Incor-

county. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

The Speaker announced as Medical Committee Messrs. Eoseman, Neagle, Wilson, R. M. Smith and Doyle.

A bill to facilitate the drawing of jurors in this State was taken up, read the third time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

A joint resolution authorizing the treasurer to pay Dr. Alfred Raoul \$315 for services as physician to Charleston jail, and for medicines furnished, was taken up, read the third time, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Senate. In the Senate to-day, Wright cave notice of a bill to require sheriffs who have collected taxes and have not paid them over in accordance with law, to make settlement of the same.

Cain asked and obtained the unanimous consent of the Senate to introduce, without previous notice, a bill to extend an act regulating private corporations in this State.

vious notice, a bill to extend an act regulating private corporations in this State.

The Bill was read a first time, ordered for consideration on Monday, and to be printed. Hayne asked and obtained leave to introduce, without previous notice, a bill to authorize the consolidation of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company and the Columbia and Augusta Bailroad Company, and to amend the charter of the same.

The Bill was read a first time, ordered for consideration on Monday, and to be printed.

Mr. Hoyt introduced the following concur-

Mr. Hoyt introduced the following concur-

rent resolution:

Resolved, That two hundred copies of the report of the Regents of the Lunatic Asylum be printed for distribution among the patrons of the institution, and for circulation among other similar institutions. Ordered for considerations of Monday.

sideration on Monday. In the United States Circuit Court, this In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, after the disposal of several motions of course in bankruptcy, the court proceeded to the consideration of the case of the United States vs. Wm. McGuinnis, for violation of the internal revenue law, in selling a box of sardines without having affixed a stamp.

Hon. D. T. Corbin, U. S. District Attorney, appeared for the United States. Samuel W. Melton, Esq., for defendant.

The case occupied the attention of the court

The case occupied the attention of the court

The defence turned chiefly on the character The defence turned chiefly on the character of the informer, and was vigorously and ably conducted by Mr. Melton. The proceedings were somewhat new and novel in their character. The defendant availed himself of the extended right of challenge, allowed in cases of misdemeanors, and challenged ten of the jurors peremptorily. The District Attorney challenged two. Mr. Corbin also brought to the attention of the court a recent act of the present Legislature, passed at the special secpresent Legislature, passed at the special session, which act allows a more extended right of challenge for cause than has heretofore existed. It gives the right of challenge for cause where a juror has formed a bias or prejudice. Under this act Mr. Corbin claimed and called upon the court to have a juror sworn and examined touching his bias and interest. The juror, in consequence of this examination, was set aside by the court. Another juror who was eworn and examined as to his bias, said

he had none, and was sworn in as a juryman. In the progress of the case, William Stowers, a distinguished colored Democratic orator, was put upon the stand by the defence. In order to discredit the character of this witwas put upon the stand by the defence. In order to discredit the character of this witness, the District Attorney examined in reply Edwards, a coal black man, who testified he would not believe Stowers upon his oath. When pressed by counsel for defence to give his reason, he admitted that it was because Stowers had been a member of the Union League and had taken an oath to support the Republican party. In a few days after taking the oath he withdrew from the party, thereby violating his solemn obligations.

violating his solemn obligations.

His Honor Judge Bryan has been arduously employed in daily lengthy sessions for the last two weeks, and his untiring attention will be quired for the next three weeks in disposing of the mass of business before the court.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

CHARLESTON, December 5, 1868. To the Honorable the Senators and Representatives of the City and County of Charleston: GENTLEMEN-We enclose a copy of correspoudence, which best explains itself. In be half of the gentlemen of the bar whose names are signed to the letter to Judge Glover, we have to present his name to you for considera tion in the approaching election for Judge of the First Circuit, and earnestly to request your

> We are, very respectfully, Your obedieut servants, RICHARD YEADON. C. G. MEMMINGER EDWARD McCRADY.

CHARLESTON, November 17, 1868. Hon. Thomas W. Glover, Orangeburg: DEAR SIR-We, the undersigned members of the Charleston Bar, have understood that possubly the recommendation of some one for the vacant judgeship by a majority of the bar of this circuit, might induce his selection by the Legislature; but we should have at the same time to give assurance that the one so recommended. if elected, would certainly accept the post. We have united in this application to get that assurance from you, as we propose to unite in presenting your name to the senators and representatives of our circuit as one whom we de-

sire to be chosen as the judge of the same. Awaiting your reply, with confidence that you

will regard the wishes of the bar, We are very respectfully, RICHARD YEADON. CHAS, MACBETH.
A. G. MAGRATH.
ALEX, H. BROWN. EDWARD McCRADY, JR. H. E. Young.
JAMES B. CAMPBELL.
W. D. PORTER.
I. W. HAYNE. WM. E. MARTIN. EDWARD MCCRADY. JAMES CONNER. CHAS. INGLESBY. B. C. PRESSLEY. THOS. M. HANCKEL. THOMAS FROST. HENRY BUIST. WM. P. DESAUSSURE R. C. GILCHRIST. W. M. MUCKENFUSS. WM. JERVEY. L. W. SPRATT. AUGUSTINE Γ. SMYTHE. G. L. BUIST. JOHN F. FICKEN. ROBI, CHISOLM, JR. GEORGE D. BRYAN. J. W. WILKINSON, JAMES LOWNDES.
C. RICHARDSON MILES.
W. G. DESAUSSURE. JOHN S. BUBNETT. E. B. SEAB LOOK. JAMES SIMONS. W. ALSTON PRINGLE. SAMUEL LORD, JR.

ORANGEBURG, November 30, 1868. To Messrs. Richard Yeadon and others: GENTLEMEN-I have this day received your communication dated 17th instant, informing me that you "propose to unite in presenting my name to the senators and representatives of this circuit as one whom you desire to be chosen as Judge of the same," and wishing to know if I would accept the office it elected.

HENRY SEABBOOK.

Permit me gratefully to acknowledge this expression of your preference, and to assure you that I will always remember with the high est sensibility this favorable notice of my humble pretensions. Upon this assurance that my election is desired by so very large a portion of the Charleston Bar, you are authorized to say that I will accept the office if elected.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOMAS W. GLOVER.

[COMMUNICATION.] The Charleston Bar and the Circuit Judgeship.

Inasmuch as the friends of Hon. T. W. Glover are industriously using in his behalf a letter endorsing his fitness for the judgeship of the First Circuit, signed by many of the legal fratermity of the city, it is due to fairne s that it should be stated that several of the signatures affixed to that document were given under the impression that no member of the Charleston Bar would be placed in nomination.

mit the following report:

That in accordance with the requirements of the act above mentioned, they have examined the books, vouchers and receipts of the State Treasurer, and find the books kept, the vouchers, drafte and checks drawn, and all menics

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill abolishing all cockpits in this State and the prohibiting of licenses for the same.

Whipper presented memorial and petition of citizens of Beautert County for division of said

This circumstante ought certainly to such a significant to depend on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill abolishing all cockpits in this State and the prohibiting of licenses for the same.

Whipper presented memorial and petition of citizens of Beautert County for division of said

FAIR PLAY.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Proceedings before the South Carolina Supreme Court-in Columbia,

On Friday last, before the Supreme Court of this State, in Columbia, Associate Justices Willard and Hoge being present, Messrs. Corbin and Chamberlain moved for a writ of mandamus to the acting Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston to command them to install Mr. Gilbert Pillsbury and his Aldermen, or show cause to the contrary. The following is the suggestion on which the motion was founded: THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHABLESTON COUNTY.

To the Honorable the Supreme Court of South

To the Honorable the Supreme Court of South Carolina:
Your petitioners Gilbert Pillsbury, W. R. H. Hampton, Malcolm Brown, E. W. M. Mackey, Thomas R. Small, James F. Green, Thomas J. Mackey, Phillip M. Thorn, David Barrow, G. I. Cunningham and M. H. Collins, respectfully represent and state to the Court:

That, pursuant to an act entitled "An act to provide for the election of the officers of incorporated cities and towns in the State of South Carolina," passed the 25th day of September, A. D. 1868, an election was held in the incorporated City of Charleston in eaid State on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868.

That, on the day succeeding such election, within the corporate limits of eaid City of That, on the day succeeding such election, within the corporate limits of eard City of Charleston, the several boards of managers of elections within and for said city met at ten o'clock A. M. and proceeded to count the votes, under cath, cast in said election, stating the whole number of votes east for each candidate or person voted for, and did transmit their several reports of the same in sealed envelopes to the Acting Mayor of the said city, that said to the Acting Mayor of the said city; that said Mayor did open the reports of said managers and announce and publish the whole number of votes cast, and the whole number cast for each candidate. (The document then goes on to state that the Republican candidates for Mayor and Aldermen (mentioning them by the entire day up to the hour of adjournment. Mayor and Aldermen (mentioning them by at 3 P. M. The jury returned a verdict of "not names) received the largest number of votes for the respective offices for which they were candidates.] And that each and all of said per-sons, as a foresaid, were duly elected to the several and respective offices aforesaid.

Your petitioners further represent that the election of a majority of the persons voted for in said election was contested and the managers charged with illegal conduct; whereupon the returns, together with the ballots, were examined, and the case investigated by the Acting Board of Aldermen, who thereupon did declare as follows, to wit: "The said board do declare as follows, to wit: "The said board do declare that there has been no legal, valid election, and that no persons have been duly elect-ed to the offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the

ed to the offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston at said election."
Your petitioners further represent that said Acting Board of Aldermen had no authority in law to declare that there had been "no legal, valid election, and that no persons had been culy elected to the offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston," as aforesaid, but should have declared upon the returns aforesaid who had received the highest number of legal vates and thereby were duly elected.

aforesaid who had received the highest number of legal votes, and thereby were duly elected to the several offices.

Your petitioners further represent that, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, your petitioners made formal demand that their election be officially declared according to law, and they be allowed to qualify and enter upon the duties of the said offices, as by law they were entitled to do. But your petitioners state that said Acting Board of Aldermen, disregarding the just demand of your petitioners, afterwards, to wit, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1868, did utterly neglect and refuse, and still do neglect and refuse, to declare said election, and allow your petitioners to qualify and enter upon allow your petitioners to qualify and enter upon their said offices, as by law they ought to have done, and to do, and as, in fact and in law,

they had and have power to do. And your potitioners further state that they are entirely without remedy in the premises, unless it be afforded by the interposition of this Honorable Court, by their writ of mandamus, and they therefore pray that a writ of mandamus may issue against the said Acting Board of Aldermen of the said City of Charlesmmanding them to declare said cle tion, and allow your petitioners to enter upon their said several and respective offices, and that such other order may be had in the prem-

ises as justice may require.

(Signed) D. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
D. T. CORBIN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
This statement is supported by an affidavit signed by Gilbert Pillsbury, W. R. H. Hampton, Malcolm Brown, E. W. M. Mackey, Joseph R. Small, James F. Green, Thomas J. Mackey, Philip M. Thorn, David Barrow, G. I. Cun-

G. Mackey, magistrate. A writ of mandamus was thereupon issued, reciting the foregoing petition, and conclud-

ing as follows: "Commanding them to declare said election, and allow said petitioners to enter upon their said several and respective offices, or show cause on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, A. D. 1868, why they refuse to do so."

The Attorney-General has prepared an application for a writ of quo warranto, which contains the same statement of facts as the application for mandamus, and is supported by his own affidavit.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Views of the Democratic State Executive Committee on the Question of Discharging Laborers for Political

The following correspondence on a subject of much importance at the present time will be read with interest :

SPARTANBUEG, November 28, 1868.
Messrs. Wade Hampton, J. D. Pope, J. P.
Thomas and others, State Central Execu-

tive Committee : GENTLEMEN-Knowing the interest felt by you individually and the party you represent, in all questions affecting the welfare of the State, I take the liberty of asking your opinion and advice upon a question which though domestic and individual in its immediate relationship. tions, assumes the nature of a State question in some of its bearings. I allude to the dis-position of some of our citizens not to employ laborers next year who voted the Republican

ticket in the recent election.

I am aware that the "State Central Club" I am aware that the "State Central Cub" never adopted nor recommenced the adoption of that policy, or any other, favoring any interference with the free exercise of the elective franchise. On the contrary, the State Club invariably recommended such measures only as were calculated to prevent force, fraud, or any improper influence and to recove as for any improper influence, and to secure, as far as possible, a fair election, which policy has been fully sustained as a party, even under

the most trying circums ances.

Individuals, of course, have the right to employ whomsoever they please, and could not be expected to employ those who have made themselves particularly obnoxious to their employers, by taking a leading and active part against their interests. But there were many of that clear recently, enfranchised who, being of that class recently enfranchised who, being ignorant and credulous, were deceived, and in of that class recently enranchised who, being ignorant and credulous, were deceived, and in many instances threatened with violence, if they did not vote the Republican ticket. Some of them have, since the election, admitted that they were deceived into voting against their own true interests, and express regret at leaving done so

their own true interests, and express regree at having done so.

Under such circumstances, though there may be but a few such individuals who may be thus deprived of employment, would it not be but carrying out the established State policy of the Democratic parly, for your committee (its representative head) to urgs every one to exercise a lentent and forbearing spirit in the premises, to save, if possible, even those few individuals from being subject to unnecessary hardships?

ardships? Very respectfully, yours, &c., T. S10B0 FARROW. COLUMBIA, December 4, 196°.

To Cot. T. Stobe Farrow:

Sim-In reply to your communication, we have the honor, respectfully, to indicate our concurrence in the views therein expressed.

The question is one which, in our opinion, should be left for every citizen (as in the This circumstance ought certainly to have weight in determining how far the endorsement should be regarded as an expression of preference, now that two of our Charleston lawyers are understood to be in the field.

FAIR PLAY.

| Should be left for every circzen (as in the Northern States and elsewhere) to decide for himself. Whilst it is the undoubted right of every man to regulate the employment of his labor, we hope that a liberal policy will be pursued, as the one necessary to be carried out towards the laboring classes of our commu-

nity. We cannot but express the hope that this question may excite no difference of opin-ion, but that it may be dealt with in a spirit ion, but that it may be dealt with in a spirit that shall recognize at once the rights of the employee, and at the same time promote the peace, industry and prosperity of the State. While the State Club has persistently refused to act on the matter, as in no sense a party question, nevertheless, in the capacity of the Executive Committee, we venture again to repeat our approval of the sentiments expressed in your letter. Very respectfully

Very respectfully,
JOS, DANIEL POPE,
J. P. THOMAS,
F. W. McMASTER,
W. M. SHANNON. W. B. STANLEY.

SAVANNAH ITEMS. - Lieutenant-Colonel Henry E. Maynadier, commander of the military garrison at Savannah, died in that city on Thursday last of consumption.

Iwo Savannah gentlemen contemplate the erection there of a dry dock of sufficient capacity to accommodate vessels of the larges size. The point selected for the erection of the dry dock is on Hutchinson's Island, about opposite to Willink's shipyard.

The Gordian Knor United.—You have untied the gordian knot. The long looked for sewing machine has at last made its appearance. Your invention is one of the triumphs of this century. I am actually astounded at its operation. I can take, with ease, fifteen hundred stitches a minute, in the most perfect manner.—Rev. C. D. Lakey, Fredericksburg, Ohio, to the Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.

HARRISON-MILLER .- By Rev. WM. WILLIAMS D. D., at the residence of the bride's father, on Tues-day evening, the 10th ult., Dr. McB. HARRISON, of Greenville, and Miss CASSIE, eldest daughter of General J. W. MILLER, of Spartanburg District.

SYMMES-PERRY,-In Columbia County, Geor gia, at the residence of the bride's brother, on the evening of November 19th, 1868, by the Rev. I. S. JONES, Mr. EDWARD SYMMES, of South Carolins, to hiss MARY E. PERRY, of Georgia.

funeral Motices.

The Relatives, Friends and Ac quaintances of Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL ROBERTS are invited to attend the Funeral Services of their daughter, ELIZABETH GERTRUDE ROBERTS, at Bethel Church, This Afternoon, at half-past Three o'clock.

The Sunday School scholars are respectfully in vit d to sttend.

Obituarn.

HERIOT —Died, in Churleston, So. Ca., on 14th October, 1868, ELIZABETH ANDERSON CLARK-SON, second daughter of BENJAMIN G. and CHRIB-TIANA C. HERIOT, aged 22 years, 11 months and 25 days. Of a nature tender, affectionate and guileless, she was endeared to all by her simplicity of char-acter. Early devoted to her Saviour, her piety was sincere and unostentatious—her trust firm in her Redeemer. Softly and gently she fell asleep in Je-

"Blessed sleep, From which none ever wake to weep."

Special Motices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FAL-CON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1 Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignees risk. December 7 1 MORDECAI & CO., Agents.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.-PERSONS having for sale or lease LANDs or CITY PROPER-1Y, will please leave a schedule of terms and de scription of same, at the office of

RICHMOND & CO., No. 11 Broad-street.

BEBUY YOU A TEA AND COFFEE FROM KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radeliffestreets, and get a better article for the same money han at any other establishment in the city.

November 14

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marria ningham, M. H. Collins, and sworn to before J. | a guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila-

delphia, Pa. AT BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS splendid 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; invigobrown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS ARE now ready at No. 70 HASEL-STREET, at the office of Dr. HERVEY M. CLECKLEY, for the cure of all inveterate chronic affections, which have resisted

the treatment of all medication. Gentlemen will be accommodated during office 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

an experienced Lady to altend them. 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 operation of the baths.

Certificates of remarkable cures could be furnish-

ed, but it is not requisite. November 11 REVOLT IN THE INTERIOR .- WHEN the stomach is rebellious, the liver contur the bowels disordered, the brain confused, and the nerves in a tumult, call in the aid of HOSTETTE R'S STOMACH BITTERS, if you would restore quiet regularity and harmony to the action of these important organs. A large proportion of the complaints ! which the human family are subject originate in indigestion. For this distressing malady, and parent of innumerable ailments as distressing as itself, the Bitters are the only article proved by experience to be a universal and unfalling remedy. But although it was as a remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness that they first obtained pristige twenty years ago, it is now well understood, both by the public and the medical profession, that their curative properties take a far wider range. In nervous complaints, spasmodic affections, fever and ague, and every variety of general and local debility, their effect is most salutary; and as a means of preparing the system to resist damp, cold, poisonous elements in the water or the air, privation, exposure, &c., no medicinal agent at present known can be justly compared with this powerful yet harmless tonic. The feeble and sensitive, who can ill withstand the inclemency of the winter season, will find the Bitters exactly the article they need to fortify and sustain them.

gotels.

NICKERSON HOUSE,

December 7

COLUMBIA, S. C. First-class Hotel...... . \$3 Per Day.

WM. A. WRIGHT, HAVING ASSUMED THE MANAGEMENT OF

Free Omnibus to and from the Hotel. November 13 GILMOR HOUSE, MONUMENT SQUARE,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, KIRKLAND & CO., Proprietors.

Shipping. FOR BOSTON-DESPATCH LINE. TO SAIL WEDNESDAY, 9th INST.

THE REGULAR SCHOONER J. M. ALLEN, DOANE Master, having all her heavy f eight engaged, wants 100 bales Cotton to fill up, and sail as above.

For engagements, apply to WILLIAM ROACH, Corner Adger's South Wharf and East Bay.

December 7

WANTS 100 BALES COTTON TO FILL UP.

THE FINE FAST SAILING AMERICAN
Ship OWEGO, R. I. Poer Master, having a
large portion of her cargo engaged, is now
leading at Atlantic Wharf.
For further freight engagements apply to For further freight engagements, apply to
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
December 7 fmw Napier's Range.

THE A No. 1 BRAN NEW AMERICAN Clipper Bark LIZZIE H., H. M. SPRING Commander, will be dispatched for the

FOR LIVERPOOL.

For freight engagements, apply to STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

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 NEW YORK.

TO SAIL WITH DISPATCH.

THE A1 STEAMSHIP KEY
WEST, RUDOLF Commander, will
sail for the above port with dispatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. A. ENSLOW & CO.,
No. 141 East Bay.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY.

PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15. TRE STEASHIP SARAGOSSA,
Captain Cnowell will leave Venderhorst's Wharf, on Thursday, De
cember 10, at Three o'clock P. M.
RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN LINE, SAILING
SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U.
S. Mails, consisting of the following
steamers:

Bremen, &c., stmoderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
440 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company'
offices.
JOHN G, DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LAN. TO

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RD FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RB
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 lat, 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 for South Pacific and Central american
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.

the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.
Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco for Cettra and Japan January 4, 1869.
No California Ateamers touch at Havans, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFIGE, on the whard foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York.

March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent, TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH

TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLOBIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fat
to lay in their supplies of PROVISIONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
CORDIALS, BRANDIES, WHIS
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Whid Game and Devilled Ham for Sandwiches and Luncheous.

See Send for a catalogue.

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No. 275 Kingatreet. No. 275 King-street, Between Wentworth and Beaufain Charleston, S.

Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street
New York. FOR EDISTO, ROCKVILLE, ENTERPRISE, AND WAY LAND-INGS.

THE STEAMER POCOSIN, Captain
THE STEAMER POCOSIN, Captain
GANNON, will receive Freight This Day,
and leave To-Morrow Morning, at half-past Ten
o'clock, and Edisto Wednesday Morning, at halfpast Nine o'clock. past Nine o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
JNO. H. MURRAY, Market Whari.

23-The Stamer leaves again Friday at Twelve
o'clock, M. and Edisto Saturd Jy at Twelve o'clock M.
December 7

FOR BRUNSWICK, GA.

THE STEAMER "DICTATOR,"

Captain Chantles Willley, will touch
at this point every Wednesday, leaving savannah at
Nine A. M., and on her return trip will touch there
on Stitutedy Alternoon, arriving back at Savannah

on Saturday Afternoon, arriving back at Savan on Sunday Morning. J. D. AIKEN & CO., FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA,

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA AND JAOKSON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER
DICIATOR, Captain Chas. Whiley, will east from Charleston every Tuesday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CHTY POINT, Captain Wm.
TMCNELIT, will rail from Charleston every Friday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Centrail Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandian for Cedar Keys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key Vest and Havana.

Through Bills Lading given for Freight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans.

Both steamers will connect with the "Oclawata" steamers at Palatka.

All freight by able on the wharf.
Goods not rem'eved at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of cwners.

and expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & OO., Agents,
South Atlantic Wharf.

N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms

[ONE TRIP A WEEK.] CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM
PACKET LINE,
VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON
STEAMER PILOT EOY. Capt, W. A. VADEN,
SIEAMER FANNIE. Capt, W. A. VADEN,
SIEAMER FANNIE. Capt, W. A. VADEN,
Will leave charleston every Treeday
Morning, at 7 o'clock, and Savannah ever Thursday
Morning, at 7 o'clock.
For Freight or passage, apply to
JUIN FERGUSON,
June 29
Accommodation Wharf.

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND

SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

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