VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 1025.1

When the price of THE DAILY NEWS was reduced to six dollars a year, we resolved to insist upon the payment of subscriptions in advance. This rule was immediately applied to our mail subscribers, and at this time we have not a subscriber, outside of Charleston, who has not paid in advance the price of his subscription. We gave no credit, and the paper was invariably stopped when the term for which payment had been made expired. The experience of the past year has confirmed our belief that the cash system is the only plan motion to add a member to the Pacific upon which a paper can be conducted with Railroad Committee, giving the South a represafety and success, and we have therefore determined to apply that system uniformly to our subscribers in Charleston.

On the 15th instant, all papers for which the subscription price has not been paid will be stopped without further notice, and from that date no paper will be delivered after the expiration of the time for which payment has been

In order to accommodate persons who may be unprepared to pay the subscription in advance, we have made arrangements to deliver THE NEWS within the city limits at fifteen cents a week, instead of eighteen cents as heretofore, payment to be made weekly. This reduction 15th inst. Orders from weekly subscribers will of Mr. C. C. Bighter, No. 161 King-street.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A RECESS WITHOUT PAY-THE CHARLESTON MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY-WHAT LEGISLATION COSTS-THE STATE POLICE-SUPPORT OF THE COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM-A COLORED MILITARY COMPANY ASKS FOR A

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, December 10 .- The Legislature

to-day adopted a resolution to take a recess, without pay, from the 22d instant to the 5th of IN THE SENATE, Jillson introduced a bill to

ratify, confirm and amend the charter of the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Com-

Haves introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$140,000 in payment of the expenses of the present session.

The bill amending the State police law, and increasing the force, was passed and ordered to be engrossed.

In the House, Bannett, a member from Beau fort, resigned, and a new election was ordered. Ransier introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Education to report a bill providing for the support of the Charleston Colored Orphan Asylum.

George Lee presented the petition of S. Bentford and others, for the charter of a colored military company in Charleston, which was

EUROPE.

violent eruption. Torrents of lava have de-

MORE VOLCANIC PHENOMENA- MINA IN ERUP-TION-TERRIBLE SCENES. VALETTA, December 10.-Mount Ætna is in

vastated the surrounding country, and ashes filled the streets of Messina. At last accounts the mountain was enveloped in smoke, with deafening detonations. THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, December 10 .- The insurgents at Cadiz occupy the Hotel de Ville and the sures. They have erected barricades. The troops have occupied the custom house and the buildings in the neighborhood of the city gate. All the foreign consuls have taken refuge in the customhouse. The civil governor had fled to San Fernando, and the insurgents are conscripting all able bodied men. The convicts and the former rural guards have joined the insurgents. The latter are plentifully supplied with money. The Governor of Saragossa telegraphs that the Republicans there attempted to release and arm the convicts, but the plot failed.

POLICY OF AUSTRIA. VIENNA, December 10 .- The Emperor's address to the army says: "The country wants peace. We must maintain it. Austria and grandeur and security of the empire."

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA. LIVERPOOL, December 10 .- The ship John looked for with great anxiety. Duncan, of New Brunswick, for Liverpool, capsized in the Atlantic. The captain, his wife, and nine of the crew, were lost.

NEW TELEGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENTS. LONDON, December 8 .- New telegraphic arrangements go into effect on the first of January, proximo, in accordance with the agreement made at the International Telegraphic Convention recently held at Vienna for the modification and equalization of tolls, and for other purposes in connection with the telegraphic system. The contracting parties were the directors of telegraphs of North Germany, Austria and Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Baden, Bavaria, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Greece, Portugal, Wurtemburg, Switzerland, Turkey and most of the other European countries where the telegraph lines are controlled by the government authorities. The French franc was adopted as the monetary unit for all payments and settlements. The minimum of messages

Morse and Hughes's instruments were selected for use on the various lines. Many other minor regulations were agreed to-such as permitting messages to be forwarded in any lan guage, adopting wires of a certain uniform size, prescribing office hours, &c. The tariff schedule for all points was carefully revised.

The rate on messages from London to India was fixed at 614 francs-no matter which of the several routes to that country they may take-being a reduction of about one-half from the old rate. Rates are to be uniform to all points in each of the several countries. Provision was made for holding like conventions once every three years. The next convention is to be held at Florence, Italy, in 1871.

PUNERAL OF BERRYER. Paris, December 8.—The funeral of M. Berryer took place yesterday, and was attended by M. Thiers and many other notabilities. Delegations from the English and French legal profession, and from several typographical and

carpenters' associations, were present. THE SURVIVORS OF THE HIBERNIA.

PLURENCE, December 70 .- A dispatch re ceived here announces that a boat, with the second officer of the Hibernia, had arrived off Donegal Island. With the officer were two others; twenty-five were drowned by the cap-

TURKEY AND THE GREEKS. LONDON, December 10 .- The Sultan has sent an ultimatum to Greece demanding au answer in five days. France and England sustain the

CORRUPTION INVESTIGATIONS, AGAIN-REORGANI-ZATION OF THE COMMITTEES - BOUTWELL IN PLACE OF THAD. STEVENS-THE SENATE AND THE MESSAGE.

Washington, December 10 .- In the Senate, the consideration of the report of the committee to investigate the charge that corrupt influences were used to procure impeacing ent votes was renewed.

The standing committees were announced. No important changes were made. The sentation on the committee, was postponed to to-morrow. Sumner's Georgia bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Drake's bill regarding Generals and Lieutenant-Generals was referred to the Military Committee. The bill restoring the Bureau of Indian Affairs was, after a sharp struggle, referred to the Committee on Indian affairs. Several senators intimated if the bill went to the Indian Committee it would never be heard from. Wilson moved the repeal of the law compelling all military orders to pass through the General of the army, which was referred to the Military Committee. Hill's credentials were referred to the Judiciary Committee, with the of the weekly rates will go into effect on the paper and memorials in the case. Rice made an effort to put on its passage his bill arming gust 26. be received at this office, or at the bookstore the militia, but failed, and it was referred to the Military Committee. The conclusion of the Message was then read, and the Senate ad-

journed to Meaday. IN THE HOUSE, the bill authorizing the sale of Harper's Ferry was passed; also, for selling the Chattanooga Rolling Mill to the Chattanooga Iron Company.

The bill for establishing a system of nationa

military education was tabled. The Speaker announced the following additions to the standing committees: On Commerce, Kellogg, of Alabama; Reconstruction, Norris, of Alabama; Military, Dewees, of North Carolina, and Sypher, of Louisiana; Freedmen's Affairs, Bowen, of South Carolina; Education and Labor, Whittemore, of South Carolina; Revolutionary Pensions, Jones of North Carolina, Clift of Georgia, and Blackburn of Louisiana; Revolutionary Claims Dockery of North Carolina, Goss of South Carolina, Edwards of Georgia; on Mileage, Young of Georgia; on Engrossed Bills, Colly of Alabama; on State Department, Losh of North Carolina, and Tift of Georgia; on Expenditures of the Navy Department, Buckley of Alabama, Gove of Georgia; Expenditures in the Postoffice Department, Newsham of Louisiana; Expenditures in the Interior Department, Pierce of Alabama, Prince of Georgia; Public Buildings, Houghey of Alabama.

The bill relating to the bridging of navigable streams was argued at great length, and was finally referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals. A resolution for a recess from the 23d of December to the 4th of January was adopted. The claim of Joseph Segar, after a great effort to throw it into the Court of Claims, was referred to the Committee on Claims. Various bills were referred, and the House adjourned to Monday. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, a bitter Radi

cal, succeeds Thaddeus Stevens as Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee.

Eliot, of Massachusetts, succeeds Wash burn as Chairman of the Committee on Com-

The expenses of the government for November, civil list, \$2,852,000. Interest on the public debt, \$24,250,000; War, \$6,500,000; Navy, \$1,250,000; Interior, \$750,000. The increase in the public debt is eleven millions nine hundred and two thousand. Currency in the treasury eighteen and a quarter millions.

# The Loss of the Hibernia-Further Par-

New York, December 10.—Additional particulars have been received of the loss of the Hibernia. The steamship sailed from New York November 14, for Glasgow, having on board seventeen cabin and sixty-five steerage passengers-making, with the crew, one hundred and fifty persons. She sunk November 25, seven hundred miles to the westward of the Irish coast. The passengers and crew all took to the boats, five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up. One is known to have capsized, and all on board were lost. The fate of the people in the remaining two boats is as yet unknown. It is now certain that Hungary are now equally interested in the fifty-two persons, including the captain of the Hibernia, are saved. The first mate was drowned. Intelligence of the missing boat is

HAVANA, December 10 .- There is comparatively heavy fighting going on, and the troops are withdrawing from the interior. Balmaseda reports four officers killed and three wounded. The Diario reports another battle at Guantamo, near Santiago de Cuba. The rebels were defeated, leaving sixty killed and two hundred wounded. Trade in the island is dull, and the markets are all stagnant. The announcement of the arrival of the Espana with one thousand troops was premature.

Grant and the Union League. New York, December 10 .- Grant and Farragut were entertained to-day by the New York Union League. In the course of a brief speech Grant said: "I must, however, express my acknowledgments to the Union League of this city, as well as to the Union leagues of other cities, for the great benefits they conferred on the government during the rebellion through which we have passed of late years. I wish to acknowledge their liberality toward myself and toward the soldiers serving against the rebellion, and I thank them for it."

NEW OBLEANS, December 10 .- The Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad have placed on exhibition their maps, profiles, and plans, preparatory to placing their road under contract.

The Peruvian monitors have been lying at the Southwest Pass since leaving the city, owing to stress of weather, employing themselves meantime in completing preparations, exercising and drilling their crews. The steamship Havana, which has been lying outside the bar at the Southwest Pass, to-day hoisted the Peruvian flag, taking the name "Mariano." The Spanish war-vessel Churucca is here, and a second one is reported cruising off the mouth of the river.

A GOOD WORD .- "I have been accustomed," A Good Word.—"I have been accustomed," says Rev. J. A. Adums, of Croton, N. Y., "from time to time, to speak a good word for the Willsox & Gibbs sewing machine. It is gloriously simple; an easy matter to learn to use it; not easily getting out of repair; and does as nice work as can be done. I am not afraid to have my wife's work on the Willcox & Gibbs compared with that of any other person done on any other machine."

AFFAIRS IN COLUMBIA.

Charleston

The Legislature Settling Down to Work -The Governor's Message in Regard to the Newly Chosen Judges-Details of the Election for Judge of the First Circuit-The Register of Mesne Conveyance-Disabilities, again-Interest ing Cases-Town Talk.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, S. C., December 9.—The little excitement of the election is over. The General Assembly will now probably push through such legislation as may be indispensably necessary or pressing, and take a recess of about two weeks for the holidays. A resolution to adjourn from the 22d instant to the 4th of January, comes up in the Senate to-morrow for consideration.

IN THE House, the following messages from the Governor were received: The Honorable the Speaker of the House of

Representatives: Representatives:
Sra—In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th instant, I have the honor to state that, while it is known that the judges for the several circuits, with the excep ion of Hon. D. T. Corbin, since resigned, took the oath of office, there is no official resolute it is date. cord of the date on which they were qualified in this department. Commissions were issued to them respectively as follows:

Hon. Zephaniah Platt, Second Circuit, Au-

Hon. James M. Rutland, Fourth Circuit, August 31. Hon. John T. Green, Third Circuit, Septem

ber 1. Hon. D. T. Corbin, First Circuit, September Hon. T. O. P. Vernon, Seventh Circuit, September 18.
Hon. W. M. Thomas, Sixth Circuit, Septem-

Hon, Lemuel Booser, Fifth Circuit, Octo-

Hon. James L. Orr, Eighth Circuit, Novem-No direct information has been received at this department as to whether the Judges have entered upon the discharge of their duties, with the exception of Judge Platt, of the Second Circuit, and Judge Booser, of the Fifth Circuit, and I have reason to believe that these are the only circuits in which courts have been held. No explanation has been received from held. No explanation has been received from or on behalf of the other judges for the delay or neglect of commencing their official duties. The necessity of holding courts is very great, and the delay is highly detrimental to the pub-

The necessity of noting contents for years, and the delay is highly detrimental to the public interests and a grievous wrong to those awaiting trial. Many of the jails are filled to overflowing with prisoners, involving a heavy expense for their subsistence, and jeopardizing their safekeeping. In several instances they have been awaiting their trial for a longer period than would probably have been allotted to them as a punishment had they been found guilty of the offences imputed to them. The constitution guarantees to every accused person a speedy and public trial, and that every person injured in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due course of law, and justice administered without unnecessary delay.

1, therefore, earnestly invoke your attention to the necessity of such legislative action as in your opinion the exigency of the case demands.

Very respectfully,

Very respectfully, ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor. On motion of Mr. Neagle, the message was eccived as information, and referred to the

mmittee on the Judiciary. Also, the following: The Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives:
Sm-I would respectfully call the attention of the General Assembly to the necessity of an appropriation for the salary of the State Auditor. In this connection, I beg leave to advert to the inadequacy of the compensation to the Private Secretary of the Governor, and to express the hope that it may be so increased as to be more commensurate with the important and onerous duties of the office, which are

discharged acceptably to myself, and advan-tageously to the public.

Yery respectfully.

KOBERT K. SCOTI, Governor. On motion of Smalls, the message was eccived as information and referred to the

Morrison introduced a bill to prescribe cor-tain rules to be observed in the government of fain rules to be observed in the government of ferries and bridges privileged to charge tolls. Read a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads Bridges and Ferries.

Bosemon presented a petition of the Charleston Ancient Artillery Society for renewal of charter. Referred to the Committee on Incornofictions.

porations.

Crews presented the petition of certain citizens of Charleston for an act of incorporation as South Carolina Phosphate Company. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations. Crews introduced a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Phosphate Company. Read the first time, and reserved to the Committee

on Incorporations.

Sasportas presented the petition of the Town Council of Summerville for extension of charter. Referred to the Committee on Incor-Mr. Turner introduced a concurrent resolu-

air. Turner introduced a contract continuous tion for a committee to inquire into the condition of the State property connected with the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

At the hour of one P. M., the two Houses met in Joint Assembly to elect a Judge for the First Circuit and a Register of Mesne Convey-

The President pro tem of the Senate, Hon.

D. T. Corbin, took the chair and announced that the Joint Assembly would proceed to vote, viva voce, for a judge of the First Circuit, omprising the counties of Charleston and

Orangeburg.
Mr. Hayes nominated Mr. Thomas W. Glover Mr. Hoyt nominated Mr. W. E. Wording. McKinlay nominated Mr. William Whaley. Mr. Tomlinson nominated Mr. R. B. Carpet

In the Senate those who voted for Mr. R. B. Carpenter are: Hon. D. T. Corbin, President, and Messrs. Arniu, Allen, Barber, Cain, Dickson, Duncan, Hayne, Jillson, Lunney, Mon-somery, Nash, Rose, Swaiis and Wimbush—15. Those who voted for Mr. T. W. Glover are: Messrs. Buck, Bieman, Foster, Hayes and

Those who voted fer Mr. W. E. Wording are:

Messrs, Greene and Hoyt—2.

Rainey voted for Mr. William Whaley.

Wright voted for R. C. DeLarge.

In the House of Representatives, those who voted for Mr. R. B. Carpenter are: Hon. F. J.

Moses, Jr., Speaker, and Messrs. Berry, Brodle, Brown, Burton, Joseph Boston, Boswell, L Cain, E. J. Cain, Crews, Driffle, Elliott, Feri Cain, E. J. Cain, Crews, Drine, Embot, Earletter, Farr, Gardner, Grant, Goodson, Hayes, Humphries, Holliman, Hutson, Handerson, Jenks, H. Johnson, Jacobs, B. James, H. James, Lomax, S. J. Lee, Mayer, Mickey, McDaniels, Mays, Johnson, Jacobs, B. James, H. James, Lomax, S. J. Lee, Mayer, Mickey, McDaniels, Mays, Mead, Miller, Nuckles, O'Connell, Purvis, Perrin, Prendegrass, Pettengill, Richardson, Stoeber, Stolbrand. Shrewsbury, Scott, B. A. Thompson, S. B. Thompson, Tonlinson, Tinsley, Wilder, Wooley and Webb—56.

Those who voted for Mr. W. E. Wording are: Messre. John Boston, Chestnut. J. N. Havne. D. J. J. Johnson, Jerrey, W. H. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kuh, G. Lee, Lang, Morrison, Nash, Neagle, Root, Rush, Rivers, Smalls, Smiley, Thomas and White—20.

Thomas and White -20.

Those who voted for Mr. William Whaley are: Messis. Bosemon, DeLarge, Ezskiel, Wm. are: Mess; 5. Bosemon, DeLargo, Ezckiel, Win. McKinlay, Nelsou, Ransier, A. Smuth, Smythe, Sasportas, Whipper and Wright—11.
Those who voted for Mr. T. W. Giover are: Messrs Bryant, Ciyburn, Field. Keith, Little-john, Moore, Stewart, R. M. Smith, Turner, Wilson and Wilson.

ing received a majority of the votes given, duly elected Registrar of Mesne Conveyance for Charleston County.

The Joint Assembly was then dissolved, and

The Joint Assembly was then dissolved, and the Senate retired.

IN THE SENATE, Mr. Jillson, from the Special Committee on the Removal of Political Disabilities, to whom was referred the concurrent resolutions of the House of Representatives requesting the Congress of the United States to remove the pellitical disabilities of Robert Black, of Colleton County, W. H. Anderson, of Chester County, and Joel Farmer, of Greenville County, reported back the same, with a recommendation that the Senate do concur in the resolution. Ordered for consideration tothe resolution. Ordered for consideration to-

Rainey gave notice of a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate attachments." entitled "An act to regulate attachments,"
Mr. Corbin gave notice of a bill to organize
school districts, and provide a system of com-

school districts, and provide a serious mon schools.

Montgomery introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to defice the jurisdiction and regulate the practice of Probate Courts."

The bill received its first reading.

Also, a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Phosphate Company.

The bill was read a first time, and ordered

An interesting case, upon which Justic Willard is expected to deliver an opinion shortly, is an appeal from the decree of one of the Chancellors in reference to reducing the

amount of a bond or promissory note given during the war, under the provisions of the act of 1865, allowing actual consideration to be shown in such cases. The mandamus case of the City of Charles-

ton election will be brought up Saturday. Chief Constable Hubbard has arrested a defaulting postmaster, who has failed to make his returns to the government. The party arrested, it is said, is of a highly respectable family, and the event has plunged his wife and daughters in great distress.

Mr. Radcliffe, Chief of Police of this city, has arrested a notorious negro cotton thief, and recovered several bales of cotton which he had carried off.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Sumter.

An amateur threatrical performance was to have come off in Sumter last evening for the benefit of the poor. Mr. Samuel Brown, son of M. Ervin A. Brown,

is now engaged in taking the census of Sum-ter District, provided for in the State Govern-ment, for public school purposes. Mr. Samuel T. Wilson has been appointed

Mr. Samuel T. Wilson has been appointed and commissioned by Governor Scott, magistrate for Sumter County, and is now in discharge of the duties of his office.

Bishopville Lodgo No. 104, A. F. M., has reelected the following officers for the ensuing term: P. M. J. W. Stucky, W. M.; J. L. Cooper, S. W.; J. J. Josey, J. W.; H. G. Scarborough, Treasurer; D. E. Durant Secretary; J. J. Croswell Tyler; J. C. Shaw, S. D.; W. A. James, J. D.; W. H. Croswell, G. W. Durant Stewards.

Spartanburg. Spartanburg.

A special session of court was opened at Spartanburg last Monday, Judge Vernon presiding. The judge assumed the ermine with becoming dignity. His charge to the grand jury was quite appropriate. The solicitor for this circuit, H. I. McGewan, not having received his commission, or any official notice of his election, was not in attendance. This office was well filled by the judge's appointment of John H. Evins, E.g., who ably represented the State in all causes brought before the court. The whole week will probably be consumed before the dockets are cleared.

The Spartan says: Soveral droves of hogs

consumed before the dockets are cleared.

The Spartan says: Several droves of hogs have arrived in town in the last few days, offering to sell at ten cents. But few buyers.

Dr. Wm. H. Coan, a highly respected citizen of Spartanburg District, died on the 24th ult.

Newberry. Newberry.

Rev. R. Furman preached his first discourse Rev. R. Furman preached his first discourse as pastor of the Biptist congregation at Newberry, on Sunday last.

Of sale day in Newberry, the Horald says:
"Notwithstanding that Monday was most blustering and inclement, a large number of porsons were in town. Commissioner's sales consisted of five small lots of the estate of Judge Consult of shout thirty agent, which broads." O'Neall, of about thirty acres, which brought

The Newberry Herald sats: The agent of the New York this week, taking with him orders for immigrants. The society has done much for the district in the introduction of a thrifty working class of laborers, but their means are now exhausted, and unless those who wish to secure L borers furnish the necessary funds, their orders cannot be filled. All who have given their orders are carnestly requested to deposit with Mr. R. McClaughrin, the treasurer, \$18, for each single laborer ordered, and \$50 for every family.

Last Saturday night the barn of Mr. E. P. Lide, in Springville, was broken open and several hundred pounds of seed cotton, tempo-

several hundred pounds of seed cetton, temporarily stored there, were stolen.

The Democrat has the following items:
Julius Fort, a colored boy, having a quarrel with another, Peter Tate, shot and wounded said freedman in the shoulder.

A little negro was killed near the Frost place on Saturday last, by a tree which was felled by

A brilliant tournament was held at Florence on the 3d instant, of which we learn the particulars from the Darlington Democrat. The day was fine and the attendance large. At half-past seven the gay Knights, mounted on spirited chargers, appeared upon the ground and assembled in front of the stand to listen to an appropriate and stirring address delivered by the King at Arms, Mr. J. Player Wilson. The Knights who entered the list were fourteen in number, viz: George Pawley-Knight of Florence, W. D. McSwain-Lord Mortimer. of Florence. W. D. McSwam—Lord Mortimer.
J. S. McSwain—Coafederate Spy. W. P. Dargan—Knight of Bachelor's Hall. William Early—Knight of the Silver cross. Flinn Hart—Knight of Chicora. Blackwell Burch—Knight of the Forest. Millie Chase—Knight of the Forest. Millie Chase—Knight of the K. K. Goddard Knight,—
D. Lewis—Knight of the White Plume. Edwin Bruuson—Knight of Jeffries Creek. James White,——. John Josey—Citiz-us Knight. Messrs. James Burch, George Pettigrew and Dr. McPherson acted as judges, and Mr. Charles C. Chase as Master of Horse. After the riding had ceased the judges announced the result, the four Knights being deter the riding had ceased the Judges almounced the result, the four Knights being declared victors in the order in which they are named. Miss Clara Brunson was selected as Queen of Love and Beauty, and Miss Fannie Woodward, Miss Anna Brunson and Miss Dora Morris selected as first, second and third Maids of Honey. The needless to say that the fair of Honor. 'Tis needless to say that the fair ones who graced the stand looke'l extremely

THE VELOCIPEDE MANIA is making tremendous strides in popularity. Starting in the gay capital of France, it has long since taken possession of the provinces, it has gotten a footing in Germany and Switzerland, and now it has invaded America. Paris, however, is the head-centre. There, the great difficulty is for the manufacturers there to supply the demand. One establishment in Paris employs two hundred and fifty workmen. and turns out twelve a day, at a cost of three hundred francs each. But the number of shops is increasing daily. A velocicede, wallshops is increasing daily. A velocipode, wait-constructed and well-managed, on a road in good order, and moderately steep, will make ten miles an hour. A person can make sixty miles a day with less fatigue than he could walk twenty miles. This Messrs Dijanus Moore, Stewart, R. M. Sanca, wilson and Waller—11.

The following was the result: Mr. R. B. Carpenter received 71 votes; Mr. W. E. Wording, 22; Mr. T. W. Glover, 16; Mr. William Whaley, 12; R. DeLarge, 1; whole number would seem to be contrary to the would seem to be contrary to the wall segment of votes given, 122; necessary to a choice, 62 votes, which is given in swittness is lost in force, and vice versa. But it is not so. Different muscles are brought into play, which, by their action on the velocipede, produce greater results Sox & Gibbs sewing machine. It is gloriously simple; an easy matter to learn to use it; not easily getting out of repair; and does as nice work as can be done. I am not atraid to have my wife's work on the Wilcox & Gibbs compared with that of any other person done on any other machine."

The President declared Mr. R. B. Carpenter, the whole number of votes given, duly elected Judge of the having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, duly elected Judge of the First Circuit of the State of South to play, which, by their action on the velocipede, produce greater results than the same muscular exertion would do in walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically, and it must be so. But the condition is indispensation to play, which, by their action on the velocipede, produce greater results than the same muscular exertion would do in walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically, and it must be so. But the condition is indispensation to play, which, by their action on the velocipede, produce greater results than the same muscular exertion would do in walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically, and it must be so. But the one did and skilfully maneaving; otherwise, if the road is uneven or middly, you had better discount the first to play, which, by their action on the velocipede, produce greater results than the same muscular exertion would do in walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically, and it must be so. But the one than the same broaded that the same broaded to vote, walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically and it must be so. But the same broaded to vote walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically and it must be so. But the one than the same broaded to vote, walking. The French have investigated and resolved the difference mathematically and it is above.

OUR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES. A Plan for the Institutions to be Organized in the South.

The following extracts are taken from an address to the farmers and planters of Eastern North Carolina, read before the Agricultural Convention held at Wilmington, on the 27th ultimo, by Robert K. Bryan, Esq., which was received by the convention, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

The time has come when agriculture is enti-tled to take rank with the sciences. The far-mer who cleaves to antiquated notions, regard-less of that progressive spirit which has in our less of that progressive spirit which has in our day taken hold of all the pursuits of life, will find himself in the rear of his competitors in the race for wealth. He may attempt to throw

the race for wealth. He may attempt to throw the blame for his scant harvests on that great scape-goat of poor farmers—the scasons.

If, however, he be fortunate enough to have as a neighbor one who keeps pace with the progress of improvement, he will find, by a comparison of crops, that the latter has discovered the secret which renders him, to a great extent, independent of the vicissitudes of the scasons. And if he be not hopelessly joined to the dead idols of the past, he will ultimately be drawn, by the force of example, into the adoption of improved methods of tillage. These methods are based upon prinlage. These methods are based upon principles discovered by patient and profound searches after truth, and are confirmed by the judgment and experience of practical men. Successive contributions have enriched the science of agriculture, and added clearness and certainty to its principles, and it now stands certainty to its principles, and it now stands before the world a symmetrical whole worthy of the study of all who are interested in the cultivation of the soil. There are scattered throughout our State

numbers of young men who are anxious to be educated, but from lack of means cannot be numbers of young men who are anxious to be educated, but from lack of means cannot be. In determining upon the plan of an agricultural school, special consideration for the wants of this large class should be had. If a a portion of the student's time, say five hours in each day, should be set apart for farm work, it would be found that sufficient time would be left for the study of all necessary branches of learning. The exercise of the body would promote physical and mental health, enable the student to concentrate his attention on his studies, and thus to accomplish more in a given time than he could under a system of training where physical exercise is neglected. Thus the time spent in out-door work would not be lost if we regard only the intellectual progress of the student. Meantime, by this system, the constitution will become invigorated, and much in a pecuniary point of view. ed, and much in a pecuniary point of view saved. The labor of a student diligently per formed under intelligent supervision would constitute a fair set off against all charges for

In this way the principal expenses would b gotten rid of by the student, and only those for tuition, books, clothing, &c., weuld remain. Thus the outlay for a sound agricultural education could be brought within the means of a numerous class of young men who are new wholly unable to meet the expenses of are new wholly unable to meet the expenses of an ordinary boarding school. Thus a large number of intelligent working young farmers could be annually added to the producing po-pulation of our State. The direct result of their labors in increasing our material wealth would be considerable, whilst their influence in clevating and improving the system of farm-ing would be incalculable. The elevation and improvement of our agriculture implies inaprovement of our agriculture implies increased production, increased wealth, increase refinement, and, in a word, increased happi-

The labor of a considerable body of students, The labor of a considerable body of students, giving five hours in each day to farm work, would suffice for the cultivation of a large farm, which should be attached to such an institution as we are now describing, and the products of such a farm skilfully cultivated would go towards the support of the proposed college. To this would be added the tuition feet that tracether constituting an amount of

would go towards the support of the proposed college. To this would be added the tuition fees, both together constituting an amount of resources which would go far towards making the institution self-supporting.

The direct benefits likely to arise from such an institution judiciously located and properly conducted, would not be confined to the students trained there. Farmers would visit it for the purpose of observing the methods of culture pursued there, and the operation of machines and implements of an improved kind. Experiments might here be conducted in an exact and satisfactory manner, and the results exact and satisfactory manner, and the results published for the benefit of all concerned. Committee on Ways and Means.

A bill accepting the donation of lands to the State of South Carolina for the endowment of agricultural colleges was read the third time, passed, the title changed to an act, and ordered to be curolled.

Morrison introduced a bill to prescribe ccr
Sisted of Irve acres, which brought the low price of \$496 for the whole; three lots belonging to the Hunt estate, of twenty acres, \$1300; and one tract of four hundred acres, \$1300; and one tract of eighty-eight acres, \$1610. The sheriff sold one tract of four hundred acres for \$2900.

Morrison introduced a bill to prescribe ccr
\$2900. If the views herein presented with regard to If the views herein presented with regard to the proper plan for an agricultural college be correct, it will be apparent that ac combination of such a plan with the old system of collegiate education is practicable. The latter is well adapted to the wants of the weaithy classes, but the plan we propose is adapted to the wants of the great mass of our intelligent agricultural population. We do not undervalue the old system as a means of training youth for the learned professions, and for that purpose we desire to see institutions conducted on that plan flourishing in our midst. But it is much more important that a farmer should it is much more important that a farmer should it is much more important that a tarmer should know how to cure a sick horse, or to prevant the escape of ammonia from his manure heap, than how to reader Sophocles into English or explain the mysteries of the parabola. The condition of the great mass of our people demands a system of education which will bear thankle fruit. It domands that their children

mands a system of education which will bear tangible fruit. It demands that their children shall be instructed in the ways and means by which bodily comfort may be secured. This is the most pressing want. When wealth flows into our empty coffers and leisure is afforded us, we can then give attention to the claims of polite literature and that higher education which is altogether admirable, but which is at present, and likely to continue for some time, a luxury beyond the reach of ninety-nine hundredths of our population.

A Chapter on Planchette.

A "Reformed Planchettist" makes the following revolations in Harper's Magazine : I have little more to say, and surely nothing trather to confess. I have truthfully given my experience, and if it be of use to any of my fellows, that knowledge is guerdon sufficient. A reformed Planenettist, I eat better, and sleep better than when pursuing my evil practices. My conscience is more at rest, and I no longer have troubled dreams.

Let this encourage those who are still under the dominion of the destroyer to emancipate themselves.

It is useless to tell me that there is anything in Planchette, or that by its aid every man may become his own medium; I've been there. When you can pat a terrapin on the back and get him to respond in Coptic with his tail, "twill be time to persuade me that a block of wood can be "charged" sufficiently to write sentences. Mine was charged (it stands charged against me, I believe, to this day,) but it would only write when I moved it, and then it wrote precisely what I dictated. That persons write "unconsciously" I do not bethemselves. then it wrote precisely what I dictated. That persons write "unconsciously" I do not believe. As well tell me that a man might pick pockets without knowing it. Nor am I at all prepared to believe the assertions of those who declare that "they do not move the board." I know what operators will do in such cases; I know the distortion, the disregard of truth, which association with this immoral board super-induces.

board super-nduces.

I have seen charming young ladies, whose word I would take on anything else in life (even if they protosted they were not engaged), who would not fib if you asked them if their curls were false, or if the red of their lps was natural, sit up with both hands on Pianchette—fortified in falsehood by the contact—and lie like lawyers. Bring me any two professors of the art—young ladies, for men are not to be believed under any circumstances—not too far gone to be sensible to some moral compunction, who will put one hand on Planchette and the other on the Bible—establishing a sort of galvanic connection between the negative and positive poles of truth, so to speak—ind swear positive poles of truth, so to speak - nd swear (as Elia says the custom of resorting to an eath in extreme cases has introduced i to the laxer sort of minds the notion of two kinds of truth) that they do not write the messages they promulgate, and I will discuss whether they do or not seriously. Until then I do not recant one single expression, but stand firm by these confessions.

MARBIAGE WITH A SISTER-IN-LAW. - Those who feel concerned in the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, which is illegal in England, and often a very great hardship, as in the case of Rev. Mr. Morley Pushon, will

feel interested in the following exposition of the law of the Roman Church on the point. It was recently made to the English Royal Commission on Marriages, by the Catholic archbishop and bishops of England:

3. With respect to the much debated question of marrying a deceased wife's sister, with us the impediment is diriment of marriage; but urgent cases will arise when the ecclesiastical authority finds it reasonable to remove the impediment by dispensation. And among the motives for such dispensations are—the preventing of greater evils, the protection or reparation of character, the difficulty of forming another marriage, the consideration of children born, or that may be born, &c. And although cases of this kind are comparatively rare, we could wish to see the civil obstacles removed which stand in the way of remedying what may prove to be grave matters of con-3. With respect to the much debated queswhat may prove to be grave matters of con-

KELLER—BOYD.—On December 3d, by Rev. T. F. WANNAMAKER, Mr. JEFFERSON M. KELLER to Miss SALLIE BOYD, first daughter of the officiating clergyman—all of Oranjeburg, S. C.

GURNEY—ARCHER.—On the evening of the 8th in-tant, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. L. GIHARDEAU, Mr. A. W. GURNEY, of New York city, to Muss SARAH, second daughter of JAMES ARCHER, Esq., of this city. No cards.

REMBERT—SANDERS.—On the 25th November, at Milbrook, by the Rev. Samuel Furman, Dr. ED-WARD J. REMBERT to Miss PAULINE EUGENIE, youngest daughter of Mr. Marion Sanders, all of Sumter Distric', S. C.

### Suneral Motices.

The Relatives, Friends, and Acuaintances of Mr. H. H. WYMAN, and ABBIE S. WYMAN (daughter of the late Colonel JOHN D, FDwards, of Walterboro'), are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the latter at Bethel Church, This Morning, at half-past Ten o'clock.

### Wbituarn.

CARSON.—Died. in Sumter, on Monday morning, November 30, ANNIE JENNINGS, wife of E. Scorr Carson, in the twenty-third year of her age.

### Special Motices.

AT A CARD .- THE OFFICERS AND MEM-BERS of the Æ 1a Steam Fire Engine Company re turn their sincere thanks to Mrs. MOLONY for reeshments kindly furnished them at the fire on the J. B. NIXON. norning of the 10th inst. December 11

ATA CARD.-THE SUBSCRIBERS HERE-BY beg to return their thanks to the Fire Department, and their friends, for their sucessful efforts in saving their warehouse from the fire on the morning H. F. BAKER & CO. of the 10th instaut. December 11

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods emaining on the waarf at sunset will be stored at the expense and risk of owners.

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

SOLE TRADER'S NOTICE .- I, HAN-AH GOLDSTEIN, wife of JACOB GOLDSTEIN, ormerly Dry Good | Merchant, do hereby give notice of my intention to trade as a Sole Trader in one HANNAH GOLDSTEIN. month from date. November 20

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the meeting of the Legislature an application will be made for a Charter for the "DEUTSCHER AR-TILLERIS," Unterstutzungs-Verein.

BUY YOUR TE! AND COFFEE FROM KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radeliffestreets, and get a better article for the same money than at any other establishment in the city. November 14 BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of

sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. 3mos September 22 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, ustantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or

Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriass-

Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 3 BE 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.

brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and

properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No

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-

essional brethren (who are favorable to medical progression), and will take pleasure in exhibiting the operation of the baths. Oertificates of remarkable cures could be furmish ed but it is not requisite.

November 11

REVOLT IN THE INTERIOR .- WHEN the stomach is rebellious, the liver contumaceo the bowels disordered, the brain confused, and the nerves in a tumult, call in the aid of HOSTETTER'S SIOMACH BITTERS, if you would restore quiet regularity and harmony to the action of these important organs. A large proportion of the complaints to 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 unfailing remedy. But although it was as a remedy for dyspepsia and biliousness that they first obtained protige 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 spaemodic affections, fever and ague, and every varicty 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. December 7

AT A YOUNG LADY REPURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in i.e city, was bardly recognized by her friends. in place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a so t ruby eer plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Epon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIBCA -- IAN BALM, at d considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature horself is simple, yet unsur passed in its effecty in drawing impurities fro also hearing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complex on. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly beating the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended i should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order

W. L. CLARE & CO., Chemista No. 5 West Payette-street, Syracuse, N. T. the only American Agents for the sale of the same.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FIRE FAST SAV ING AMERICAN
Ship OWEGO, R. I. P Master, having a
large portion of he go engaged, is now
leading at Atlant .narf.
For further freight engagements, apply to
W. B. SMITH & CO.,
December 7 mwf Napier's Range.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE A1 AMERICAN BARK EGERIA, H. A. STARRETT Master, being of small capacity, will have immediate dispatch.

For engagements of Freight, apply to PATTERSON & STOCK, December 2 FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE NEW AND STRICTLY AT AMERICAN Clipper Bark LIZZIE H., H. H. M.
Spring Commander, will be dispatched for the above port. This vessel insures FIRST CLASS.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON SCREW STEAMER CAMILLA is expected to arrive on 9th instant, and being of small capacity will meet with

quick dispatch.

For Freight engagements, apply to
ROBERT MURE & CO.
The CAMILLA will be followed by the COBDEN,
ROXANA and MARMORA.

December 8

fast freight line, every fifth DAY, TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILA-DELPHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON, DEL., CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LODIS, MO., AND OTHER NORTHWESIERN CITIES.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Screw Steamship FALCON, JESSE
D. Honszy, Commander, will sail
for Baltimore on Friday, the 11th
December, at Four o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 1,
Union Wharves, making close connections, and de-December, at Four octook P. M., I that First No. 4, Union Wharves, making close connections, and delivering freight to all points in connection promptly and at low rates.

Through Bills Lading given on Cotton to Boston. Insurance on Cotton, Rice, Domestics and General Merchandise, by the steamships of this Rice, ½ per cent. to or from Baltim re or Philadelphia.

The steamship CARROLL will follow on regular

For Freight or passage, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, December 8 NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-HULL Commander, will leave Adger's wharf on Saturday, the 12th December, at half-past Three o'clock V. M.
27 Ihrough Bills of Lading given to Boston and rovidence, R. I. ance can be obtained on these steamers a

A Insurance can be obtained on these scamers at 
y per cent.
For Freight or Passage, having splendid Cabin 
accommoda ions, apply to 
JAMES ADGEE & CO., 
Curner Adger's Wharf and East Bay, (Up Stairs). 
The steamer JAMES ADGER will follow on Tuesday, the 16th December, at — o'clock.

December 10 these steamers are steamers at 
the steamer to be obtained on these steamers at 
the steamers at 
th

MERCHANTS' LINE. FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 STEAMSHIP KEY
WEST, RUDOLF Commander, having a large part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail for
the above named port on Saturday Afterneon, 12th
inst., at Three o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. A. ENSLOW & CO.,
No. 141 East Bay.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

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

Steamers:
CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF WASHINGTON,
Salling every Saturday and every alternate Mondary,
at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York.
RATES OF P. SSAGE, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

The Mall Standard and the interesting relation of m to Bride in the institution of Marriass—matrimonial felicity and true happiness.

In the Mall Standard and Payable in Gold.

Payable in Gold.

Payable in Gold.

Payable in Gold.

Steerage to Undon. 25

Steerage to Paris. . . 4

Pagazee by the Mandard showers. First Cable 2001. Passage by the Monday stemers—First Cabin \$90: gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. eurr-ney.
Ratus of vassage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.
\$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg,
Bremen, &., atmoderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
\$40 eurrency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company'
offices.

No. 15 Proadway, New York.

Checember 11

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE

DUCED RATES!

SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVE

SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVE

foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clo-ik neon, 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 Eanama with
steamers for South Paride 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 Fran claco for r Chira and Japan January 4, 1869.

No California steamers bruch at Havana, but ge direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tokets or further information apply at the COMPANY'S TIOKET OFFICE, on the wharf, when the company is the company of th oot of Canal-street, North River, New York. March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROU TETO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIS
IONS, CLARKERS, CHAMPAGNES
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game and Devilled Ham for Sandwiches and Lunchsous.

No. 275 King-street, Between Wentworth and Beaufain

Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 30th street, FOR BRUNSWICK, GA.

THE STEAMER "DICTATOR,"

Captain Charles Willier, will touch at this point every Wednesday, leaving savannah a Nine A. M., and on her return trip will touch there on Saturday Afternoon, arriving back at Savannah on Sunday Morning.

J. D. AIKEN & CO.,

November 24

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, FIBNANDINA AND JACKSON

VIA SAVANNAH, FFRNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER
DICTATOR, Captain Chas. WILLEY, will sail from Charleston every Juestay Econing, at Eight o'clock, to the above points.
The first class Steamer CITY POINT, Captain WM. Thorset, will sail from Chirleston every Friday Econing, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting, with the Central Railroad at savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Codar Keva at which point steamers connect with New Orleans. Mobile, Pensaco a. Key West 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 resign: 0 yable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at stusser will be stored at risk and expense of owners.

Goods not removed at and capense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to J. D. AIREN & Co., agents, South Adaptic Wharf. N. B.—No extra charge for Meats and Stateroon

IONE TRIP A WEEK CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAU STEAM

Horning, at 7 o'click For Preight or (assage, and b. 12 J. 413, FFREUSON,