factors, commission merchants, &c. This scheme is not fully ripe yet. BIRDSEYE.

The Removal of his Disabilities-Pro-

ceedings in Congress.

The first bill that passed both houses of Con-

gress and became a law by the President's ap-

proval since the opening of the present session

was the bill to relieve Chief Justice Moses of

his political disabilities. We make the follow-

ing extracts from the official proceedings of

the Senate on Wednesday, the 9th instant, as

Carolina—
Mr. Robertson said: I desire that the bill should pass for the following reasons: Judge Moses was a State senator in South Carolina

Moses was a State senator in South Carolina for twenty-five consecutive years before and during the war. At the end of the xar he was elected one of the circuit judges of the State. His decisions were satisfactory to both parties; so much so that upon the reassembling of the Legislature, after the passage of the reconstruction act, he was elected by a large majority Chief Justice of the State of South Carolina, and this by the Union men of the State. That

to pass this bill at present without objection

and: I hold that there is no Fourteenth

Mr. Paine. I am instructed by the Commit

Respectfully submitted to the General of the

The writer was one of the judges of the

Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the State of South Carolina, and has lately

been elected by the Legislature chief justice of the Supreme Court of that State, udder the new constitution. Judge Aloses was one of the first to accept the conditions of the acts of

reconstruction and to act under them, and soon fter they went into operation he united with Judges Glover and Aldrich, of the same

sourt, in making some practical suggestions in relation to the jury system established by General Orders No. 32, of May 30, 1867. The

last named gentleman subsequently changed his course, but the two former continued to

act consistently. The election by the Legisla-ture to the highest judicial office of the State

ture to the highest judicial omice of the State is regarded as a conclusive expression of the wishes of the people of South Cirolina; but it is proper that I should add that Judgo Moses' course, official and personal, was of material aid to me as commander of the district.

E. R. S. CANBY,

Brevet Major-General United States Army,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9, 1868.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 27, 1808

Dear Sir: It is with great pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity of recommending the removal of your political disabilities by the Congress of the United States. I trust that speedy favorable action, may be taken by the

lowing remarks:

published in the Congressional Globe: The Senate having taken up for considera-tion the bill (S. No. 658) to relieve from disa-bilities Franklin J. Moses, a citizen of South

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

GREGG'S HALL DESTROYED BY FIRE-TWO FIRE-MEN KILLED BY A FALLING WALL-LEGISLA-TIVE PROCEEDINGS-MESSAGE FROM THE GOV-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, S. C., December 14, 1868 .- A fire broke out at two o'clock this morning, which destroyed Gregg's Hall, a large four-story building on Main-street. The lower story was occupied by the crockery establishment of Gregg & Co., and by Gregg, Palmer & Co., brokers. The fourth story was occupied by Weam & Hix, photographers, and Moore, dentist. The third story was used as a public hall. Clendenning occupied the rear of the building as a restaurant. The building was totally consumed, and a part of the stock of Gregg & Co. The books and papers were saved. Loss about fifty thousand dollars, twothirds of which is covered by insurance. During the fire a wall fell instantly killing two young firemen, named Daniel Covington and Frazer Squiers, and seriously injuring others, one or two perhaps mortally. The flags at the

engine houses are at half mast. In the Senate, Rose introduced a resolution te adjourn to Charleston, which was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

The Appropriation bill was passed to its

The bill to extend aid to the Savannah and Charleston Railroad came up for its third reading, and was recommitted to the Committee on

Carne introduced a bill to facilitate trials befere magistrates, which was read the first

IN THE HOUSE, a resolution to take a recess from December 22 to January 5 was adopted. A message was received from Governo. Scott calling attention to acts of lawlessuess in Lancaster, and asking aid for the Shaw Orphan Asylum in Charleston.

#### EUROPE.

THE SPANISH TROUBLES-PROBABLE COLLISION BETWEEN GREECE AND TUPKEY-TROOPS FOR

LONDON, December 14.—Admiral Topete is at Cadiz. The rebels demanded a share in the government, but Topete told them that having so long submitted to a worse government, they must submit to the present government for the moment.

Greece is stubborn and the Turks are preparing for hostilities. The King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have joined in a note to the King of Greece urging compliance with the Sultan's demands.

ports will sail for Cuba, on the 15th instant. MADRID, December 14 .- It is thought that the insurrection at Cadiz will be suppressed today without bloodshed. All foreigners left the city several days ago.

#### WASHINGTON.

PUBLIC LANDS AT THE SOUTH-FREEDMEN'S BU-REAU-MINISTER TO BUSSIA-STRAMER SUNK. Washington, December 14.—In the Senate, Wilson introduced a bill to throw the public lands at the South on the market.

The House was engaged with private bills. Congress will undoubtedly adjourn from December 21 to January 5.

It is stated that Grant's reception cost Marshall O. Boberts \$15,000.

ed to-day authorizing the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau Hospitals in Richmond, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Washington, including the asylum for aged and infirm freedmen and orphan children, to June next. McCulloch writes to Howard that

the Freedmen's Hospital at New Orleans is needed, and he regrets its transfer. The government is considering the propriety of placing the hospitals in the hands of the Sisters of Charity. The ice on the Potomac is three inches thick.

The steamer H. L. Livingston, from Baltimore for Washington, has sunk. The passengers arrived here safely. The President has nominated H. A. Smythe

as Minister to Russia, and Alexander Cummings as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The Reconstruction Committee have heard the Mississippi delegation, but have taken no

Grant, Schofield and party have arrived at Chicago and will return on Saturday. The remainder of the session of Congress be-

fore recess will be chiefly occupied with eulogies of dead members.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

VARIOUS BILLS RELATING TO THE SOUTH-HOLDING OFFICE CONTRARY TO THE FOUR-TRENTH AMENDMENT TO BE A CRIME-THE

WASHINGTON, December 14. SENATE -A communication from General Howard asking an investigation of his management of the Freedmen's Bureau, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sumner presented a memorial from the colored citizens of Georgia, complaining of the wrongs to which the race was exposed and asking for relief, and also a similar document from North Carolina, asking for the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau.

A memorial was presented from West Virginia, asking aid for the Chesapeake and Ohio

A memorial from the Mississippi delegation claiming that the constitution was adopted by a majority of the legal voters of the State, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Sherman reported a bill for constructing a raffroad from Washington to Cincinnata. Morton introduced his financial bill, pro-

viding that after July 1st, 1871, the treasury shall redeem legal tenders and fractional currency, and that after Jan. 1st, 1372, national banks shall redeem their issues in gold.

A bill was introduced increasing the number of Associate Judges of the Supreme Court to fourteen, and changing their circuits. Stewart introduced a bill making the holding

of office contrary to the Fourteenth amendment felony against the United States, punishable by imprisonment for not less than three por more than ten years, and a fine of not less than \$1000 por more than \$10 000. House.-The following bills were introduced:

A bill to build a telegraph fr. m Washington A bill incorporating an African college.

A foint resolution by Whittemore instruct the Committee on Elections to investigate the

electrons in Georgia, South Carolina and Lou-A bill by Kellogg, granting the right of way through public lands to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Rulroad. Reterred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A bill relative to the appointment of midshipmen from the lately rebellious States.

A memorial from the Louisiana Legislature, asking for \$300,000 for the Mississippi and Mexican canal. A bill granting certain lands in Alabama to

the Nashville and Decatur Railroad. A memorial asking for improvements in the

A bill repealing the prohibition of militia in North and South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, A bill aiding the New Orleans and Ship Isl

and Canal. A bill instructing the Reconstruction Committee to investigate the Ku-Klux organization

in Tennessee. A resolution giving twenty per cent. additional to government employees was tabled by

a vote of 91 to 73. A resolution denouncing all forms and degrees of repudiating national obligations was passed by a vote of 154 to 6.

A resolution was adopted forming a committee of seven, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the New York election frauds.

A communication was received from Seward to the effect that the present publication of the Alabama correspondence would be prema Butler introduced a bill to enforce United

States laws in Georgia. Referred to the Reconstruction Committee The Committee on Public Expenditures was instructed to inquire into the alleged Alaska

corruption fund. A resolution was passed asking the Secretary of State whether any commissioner or agent had been sent to Spain, and for what purpose. The Military Committee were directed to inquiry into the expediency of repealing the law forbidding militia in the Southern States.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, December 14 .- The Chauncey has arrived from Panama. All was tranquil and an amnesty had been declared for the benefit of the leaders in the late revolution. The small pox was prevailing at Panama. Mr. Felix Belly had arrived on business connected with the Isthmus Ship Canal.

Bogota advices represent that the fears of a civil war were increasing. The Colombian Government wants a million dollars from the railroad company. There had been a slight earthquake at Arequipa, but no damage was

#### CONDENSED NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Important dispatches prepared for the Asso ciated Press have been suppressed by the Cuban authorities. It is inferred that the insurgents have gained advantages which the authorities desire to keep concealed from the

death in the Virginia penitentlary for arson, and was released by Judge Underwood, has been rearrested by order of the Mayor of Dr. J. J. Thweatt, a prominent physican of

Petersburg, Va., died vesterday, General Meade left Atlanta for Washington last night.

The Florida Supreme Court has rendered judgment of ouster against Lieutenant Gov

The snow was two feet deep at Oswego, New York, yesterday, and the trains were detained. The thermometer at Wilmington, North Carolina, yesterday stood at fifty.

## ON THE WING.

Blackville\_Trade Looking Up\_Prospect for Corn and Meat-The Cotton Crop-The Bankrupts of Barnwell-Country Gossip-Lack of Capital-Immigrants Wanted-Hotels, Co-opera-

I FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. BLACKVILLE, S. C., December 11.-Blackville, or several years past, has been striving hard to be the great entrepot on the South Carolina Railroad, between Charleston and Augusta; and at every visit I have made here since the war, I have bund the place steadily progress-

ing. Mr. William Tecumseh Sherman and his friends, your readers will recollect, left this town rather the worse for their visit in February, 1865; not to put too fine a point upon itthey had entirely ruined the place, and all that in it was, - railroad, depot, stores, houses, and of course, carried off movables of every description. But Blackville has rallied. The old stores have been rennovated, those burned have been replaced by new ones, four or five I think; and now, as cotton brings a fair price, trade is decidedly looking up, and the planters generally, as well as the freedmen, have all more or less money to spend, and feel dingly comfortable.

correspondingly comfortable.

The short crops of 1866 and 1867, together with the low pice of Cotton last year, retarded this recuperation somewhat. The corn crop of 1866 having almost entirely failed, a great deal of money had to be expended last year in the purchase of the staff of life at high prices, and more corn was shipped to this point last and more corn was shipped to this point last year than ever before. This year but very little year than ever before. This year out very inthe corn was brought here from Charleston. The Freedmen's Bureau supplied about 2000 bushels. This year, again, the farmers have made corn enough to do them—indeed, some of them will be able to sell.

In former times this district, ("county" poor but in specifing of old times. I suppose

In former times this district, ("county" now, but in speaking of old times, I suppose it will not be considered disloyal to say "district"), raised meat enough, and even a surplus to sell; but since the war this has been an impossibility; first, because Mr. Sherman killed all the live stock he could find; and secondly, because the freedmen have an unconquerable fondness for fresh pork. Few have made enough pork to last them beyond May.

them beyond May.

The cotton crop in this vicinity is about the same us last year. There would have been a good deal more, but for the caterpillar, which is estimated to have taken about one-fourth. Last year about thirty-five hundred bates of cotton were shipped from this point, and this eason, up to date, about twenty-live hundred

The bankrupt act has relieved, it is estima ted, from fit y to seventy-five men in Barnwol County. Nearly all of these, I am informed, were planters hampered with old security leb s. a few were merchants owing ante-bellum

debts, a faw were merchants owing ante-b-lum debts, only one or two being clearances for post-bellum debts.

This was once upon a time, say a year ago, the great stumping ground of Senator C. P. Leslie. But circumstances, which need not be cnumerated here, have wrought a change in his fortunes. His influence with the colored people is entirely gone, and the waites he nover presented to have represented. The County Commissioners are in very had repute he c, was a day or britishe heigh in a most lamentae 10 ds or bridges being in a most lamenta

the folds or bridges being in a most lainestable condition, all but impassable. Many of the phanters from this cause are mable to bring their produce to market. The late Commissioners of the Poor hall a sincerns in their office. There are no "poor" in this vicinity. Prease m die a note of that.

A good teacher, competent and energetic, is said to be wanted here. Such a one will find a good black-mith and wheelwright. As The News has the good of its realers at heart, is cheeringly contributes its quota in making known these wants, and hope: that the right may will apply, and secure these positions.

At the aludicipal election in Blackville, some weeks ago, Mr. M. F. Molony was re-elected intendant, and Mesers. R. Oakman, J. A. Burck-

meyer, Dr. S. B. Graham, and S. Brown, Wardens. These gentlemen are all Democrats.

The soil in this vicinity is admirably adapted for the culture of cotton, and with the limited means at their command, the planters are doing their utmost to develope the resources of the country. Were money to be had on better terms, they think they could do a great deal more, and indeed I have no doubt of this myself. There is at present an immense amount.

The previous question was seconded and the second control of the country. Were money to be had on better terms, they think they could do a great deal more, and indeed I have no doubt of this myself. There is at present an immense amount.

terms, they think they could do a great deal more, and indeed I have no doubt of this myself. There is at present an immense amount of dead capital, in the shape of surplus and idle lands, and any one who will devise a practical scheme for turning these into money, or raising money upon those as security, would unquestionably be a great benefactor to this State. The people here are very anxious to secure immigrant settlers. I was told that a German, who arrived by the Gauss last year, has been working on a farm in this vicinity during the present year, and stood the climate admirably; and he is encouraged to continue.

The following gentlemen at present represent the business men off Blackville: M. F. Molony, J. A. Burckmeyer, J. S. Buckhalter, John Meyer, H. Dodenhoff, G. E. Stedman, A. Kuher, Julius Rubenstein, Simon Brown, A Kuher, Julius Rubenstein, Simon Brown, A Kunoff, R. Oakman, James Kelly, and Wm. Nevels. Hetels, there are two; one kept by Mrs. Strobel, and the other by Mr. S. Brown. Physicians complain very much, the health of the town and vicinity being too good to furnish a decent support even for the two excellent physicians who hold forth here. Dr. G. B. Lartigue is engaged in developing a mercantile co-operative agency, for buying goods, selling cotton, &c., enabling planters to be their own factors, commission merchants, &c. This scheme is not fully ripe yet. question.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was passed.

Appalling Details of the Catastrophe-The Alternatives of Fire and Water-Bridal Parties and Clergymen Lost-Accidents and Incidents.

teresting incidents of the fearful collision on the Ohio, between the steamers United States and America, on the 4th instant :

bow. The forward guards of the United states were taken up with coal oil, a quality of freight which requires to be carried where the air will get at it. Almost simultaneously with the collision, the flames arose from the bow of the United States, reaching up as high as her hurricane roof. It flashed up like the explosion of gunpowder. The fire ran up the boat's stairway, and within a very few moments the whole forward part of the boat was on fire, the way, and within a very tew houters the whole forward part of the boat was on fire, the flames leaping up as high as the top of her chimneys. The wind was blowing up stream and directly against the head of the United States, and drove the fire right into the cabin, States, and drove the fire right into the cabin, and it was not more than two minutes until it extended to the aft end of the steamer, and the whole cabin and upper deck of the boat were in flames. Captain Wade, of the United States, remained on the roof of that steamer until he was surrounded by flames. He escaped by jumping to the boile:-deck guards of the America, when the boats came togother. He says but for the fire he could have run the boat ashore and saved everything.

A TERRIBLE MISHAP.

The flames drove many of the passengers to the aft end of the United States, and many took refuge in the yawl, which was suspended by a derrick at the stern of the boat. So many of them crowded into this boat that the derrick them crowded into this boat that the derrick broke down and let the yawl and those who were in it into the river. As many as twenty or twenty-five persons were in the yawl when the derrick fell, and it is supposed most of them were drowned. One of them, Captain Joe McCammott, a well-known pilot, held on to the yawl when it fell, and was finally res-cued. He was found to be very badly burned, and his strength was almost exhausted when assistance reached him.

ty Chief Justice of the State of could Carolina, and this by the Union men of the State. That court is in session at this time, and I may say that the ends of justice in the State of South Carolina are blecked in consequence of the court not having the proper presiding officer. I hope, therefore, that the Senate will consent to see this bill at present without objection. THE BRIDAL PARTIES
on board lost everything but their sleeping apparel. Calicoes took the place of elegant vestments, red worsted hoods or bonnets, or anything that would cover their feet and nakedness. Clothing was gone—elegant trousseau, which had cost so much time and trouble in getting together, were lapped up in the hungry flames. Money was gone, and penniless, nearly naked, three of the newly-married couples changed their warm beds for the icy water in the river; and half dead with fright, and two-thirds frozen, they only reached the friendly shore to be greeted by a piercing cold wind. But at last they were saved, and they fell into the hands of the good Samaritans. THE BRIDAL PARTIES to pass this bill at present without objection.

Mr. Davis. I move as an amendment to the
bill to insert after the words "South Carolina,"
in the fifth line, the words "and all other citizens of the State of South Carolina;" so that
the bill will read:

Be il enacled, &c., (two-thirds of cach Houss
concurring therein,) That all political disabilities imposed on Franklin J. Moses, a citizon of
the control of the control of the citizens of the test imposed of Frankin 5. moses, a citation South Carolina, and all other citizens of the State of South Carolina, by reason of the third section of the fourtcenth article of the Constitution of the Fuited States, be and the same

re hereby removed.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 9, APPALLING. From the shore could be seen women, with nothing but their robes de anut to protect them, rushing about in the flavor of them noily, morners with their children in their arms (most of them babies) rushing about frantically. One mother, holding her baby in her arms, was to the guards but the water samed to her Mr. Davis. This bill would be more acceptable to me if the amendment which I proposed had been adopted, but as it stands, I shall feel myself constrained to yote against it upon this ground: I hold that there is no Fourteenth amendment to the constitution. The proposition which purports to be the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution I hold has never been ratified by three-fourths of the States, and therefore it is no part of that instrument, and gives no authority to Congress to pass any such measure. ly. One mother, holding her baby in her arms, ran to the guards, but the water seemed to her only a chilly grave; then she jumped in the cabin again, then to the guards. The last that was seen of her she was standing up with her baby hugged closer to her in her awful death, burning up. The America drifted, or was driven, to the bank, and a lady sprang from the upper deck and clung to the branch of a tree; her daughter followed, and reached the same branch, and their united weight breaking it, they both fell back into the water, but again climbed upon the land. But, from the United States to the opposite bank the seen was more to pass any such measure.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was read the third time.

The question being taken by yeas and nays, resulted—yeas 46, nays 6.

The President pro tempore. Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill is States to the opposite bank the scene was more In the House of Representatives on the same day, Mr. Paine, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported the bill with the fol-

A STRUGGLE IN THE JAWS OF DEATH. Mr. Paine. I am instructed by the Committee on Reconstruction to ask that this bill be put on its passage now, and after a brief explanation I shall ask the previous question. Mr. Moses has been lately elected Chief Justice of the State of South Carolina. He was for twenty-five years a member of the Senate of that State before and during the rebellion. Since the rebellion he has been President of the Senate and a Judge of the Carolina Court Since the rebellion he has been President of the Senate and a Judge of the Circuit Court. The law under which he was appointed Chief Justice required him to qualify within thirty days from the date of his appointment. He was unable to do so because Congress has not been in session for business since July last. been in session for business since July last. By a special act of the Legislature of South Carolina, the time within which he might quality was extended for five months. That time will expire on the 29th day of this month, so that this bill, in order to be of any avail to him and the State of South Carolina, must be passed at once. The removal of dissbilities in this case is recommended unanimously by the Senate of South Carolina, and, I believe, by all the members of the lower house of the Legislature and the confusion so great that he could not find her. Maddened at the dastardly act, he made after the anthor, and seizing him by the throat, a struggle to the death ensued. They throat, a struggle to the dead ensued. They rose and sunk together, still struggling, and when last seen were grappling with each other. Whether ci. her was saved or both wont down together is not known. The sister sunk be-neath the wayes and was lost, but she was terate of South Carolina, and, I believe, by all the members of the lower house of the Legislature of that State. I submit that recommendation, to be printed as a part of the record in this case; and I also present, for the same purpose, a letter of Major-General Canby to General Grant, and a letter of the Governor of South Carolina, both recommending the relief of Mr. Moses from his disabilities.

Mr. Payne then presented the memoria signed by nearly all the members of the South Carolina Legislature, and also the following rapers: ibly avenged by her brother.

was made by Miss Jones to a gentleman on was made by Miss Jones to a gentleman on board. As the wood-work was becoming too heatout to bear, and the flames were forcing their way gradually into the cabin, she went to him, saying: "Oh! Mr. —. you have talked to me this evening; you have danced with me; you know who I am and where I came from; save me! Oh, save me! Oh, save me!" He told her he had a wife to save, and could not help her. Poor girl, she is beyond earthly help

One of the gentlemen on coard had the presence of mind to unlunge a door, which he threw into the river, and after his wife and he had jumped in he placed her in position to reach the shore. "Now, stay here, dear," was his request, "until I can fix myself some way, and we can both be saved." Imagine the husband's agony, just as he had procured something that would float, to see a man swim toward the frail support of his wife and knock her away from it. She was drowged.

hey placed both ara.s. they placed both arms. How, the work tree-jump! he cried, when both jumped and after a little minouvreing they arrived safely on shore, minus, however, several arti-cles of apparel needed to make them present-

A lady on board the United States relates that the Congress of the United States. I trust that speedy favorable action may be taken by that the share, and marches began blacken towards body, so that you may be enabled to take the strikes the out, or as a began towards the share, and marchesis the rade radder strikes the out, crushing and upsetting it. None of those passengers and upsetting it. Legislature elected you
While Assistant Commissioner of Bureau of another form.

Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands I had full opportunity of knowing your curnest endeavors to carry out the Reconstruction ets of Congress and and the Reconstruction ets

that she realized the awful condition in which but a few moments previous she had been

THE TWO CLERGYMEN REPORTED LOST. THE TWO CLERGYMEN REPORTED LOST.

Rev. Robert J. Parvin was general secretary of the Evengelical Education Society of the Episcopal Church. He was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, who are in good pecuniary circumstances. He had been in the ministry about seventeen years; was once rector of a church in Rochester New York. Subsequently he went to Phil vears; was once rector of a church in Rochester, New York. Subsequently he went to Philadelphia, where he has been about ten years. Rev. Franklin S. Rising was financial secretary of the American Christian Society. He was about thirty-five years of age and unmarried. For soveral years he has resided in New York city. He had been in the ministry perhaps eight years.

THE SCENE AT WARSAW Beggars description. Relatives hunting for each other; the wounded screaming with pain; people, who at home were blessed with weath, bemoaning their sad plight. The ladies generally had perforce to go to bed while their linen was being dried. Clothing was brought by the open-handed and warm-hearted citizens of Varsaw, and everything was done to render them as comfortable as possible under the cir.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Chesterfield

The Town Council of Cheraw has re-elected Mr. A. J. Wilson clerk of Council, and Mr. J. H. Thomas Town Marshal.

This week is return week for Chesterfield Court, which sits on the first Monday in January. Suits, to be in time for that term, must be commenced before next Saturday.

A meeting of the farmers, and all others who feel an interests in the subject, will be held in Cheraw in January—the 2d day—for the purpose of organizing an agricultural society. It is a move in the right direction, and cannot fail to produce great good.

GEORGIA ITEMS.

-Steps are being taken to build a Catholic Church in Rome, Georgia. -Jefferson County wants a railroad from Atlanta to Clayton.

-Sugar just manufactured in Thomas County is said to equal the best New Orleans.

- A small child of Mr. Barrett's, living on Troup Hill, near Augusta, was fatally burned on Wednesday.

-Citizens of Columbus are endeavoring to get up a racing club, and subscriptions are being secured for that purpose.

—The Columbus Steam Cotton Mills Company give notice that their machinery has arrived, and that operations will begin about the first of next January. Subscriptions for ten thousand dollars worth of additional stock will

be received.

-We find the following in the Southern Recorder of Tuesday: There is no truth in the report that the Central Railroad has an inten-tion to build the branch between Eatonton and Madison. We speak knowingly upon the sub-ject. If the road is ever built, it must be done by the citizens of Putnam and Morgan Coun-ties. Nor is there any prospect of a road from No 13 on the Central Railroad to Atlanta.

No 13 on the Central Railroad to Atlanta.

—The Board of Trustees of the University of Georgia, at its session on Wednesday, at Augusta, made the following elections: A new Chair, that of History and Political Science, was created, and Hon. A. H. Stophens selected to 3ll it. Major Charles Morris, late Professor in William and Mary College, Va., was elected Professor of Belles Lettres and Oratory; and Mr. M. J. Smead, of Montgomery, Als., Professor of Modern Languages. The election of Adjunct Professor of Ancient Languages was possible in August. 1869. Board, in August, 1869.

BURIED ALIVE .

Well Authenticated Case of the Premature Interment of a Lady-Heartrending Details.

A New Orleans correspondent of the Cincinnall Enquirer gives the following particulars of a most distressing affair:

I have just heard of the most heartrending, and yet unavoidable affair, which it has ever record It is nothing more nor less than the frightful reality of being buried alive. A most estimable lady, Mrs. Crane, whose husband is a bookkeeper in Crane, whose husband is a bookkeeper in Fleming & Co.'s drug store in this city, died suddenly last July, of what was pronounced sunstroke. She was a school teacher in one of our most popular schools. In the afternoon, after school was out, she went to visit a neighbor on Felicity street, and just as she entered her friend's house she fell insensible and expired, to all appearance, in about two minutes, the doctor pronouncing it sunstroke. Her body was interred the next day at ten o'clock, and her mother, an old lady about fifty years of age, and ber husband and one little son, went home almost broken-hearted, and have since been nearly distracted, being at times unable to sleep, and in fact leading a most miserable and disconsolate life; and well they might, as the sequel will show, had they known what they had done. Well, one night last week the mother, after passing a most distressing day, tell asleep late at night and dreamed that her daughter had been buried alive. She jumped up in a frantic state and and expired, to all appearance, in about two alive. She jumped up in a frantic state and rushed to her son-in-law's chamber, crying "My daughter is buried alive! Oh, my daughter is buried alive! What shall I do?" daughter is buried white What shan I do?
To sleep any more that night was out of the
question; she still crying that her daughter
was buried alive, whonever her son-in-law
would try to quiet her. At length the proposition was made to have the body disinterred, sition was made to have the body disinterred, the grave was opened and the coffin raised.—
On what a horrible sight met their view!
Pen is powerless to portray the scene which followed. The body which had been placed in a metallic coffin, was turned over, the glass covering the face was broken to atoms, the ends of her fingers being beaten and battered all to pieces; her hair torn out in handfuls, and the shroud torn in many piaces—all presen-ting the appearance of one of the most des-perate struggies to free herself from the terrible mistortune. If any of our readers could have seen the relatives of this unfortunate la-dy, when this condition of what they suo-posed was the perpetual silent tomb had been brought to light, it would have forced a tear from the most stolid and adamantine heart.

# Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.

On Sunday I was walking in the neighbor-

Mrs. Major Williams, late Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, exchanging greetings with General Grant, and descend at her gate, accompanied by her husband. The house that Mr. Douglas presented to his wife before her marriage stood upon a bill close by Goneral Grant's sub-sequent and present residence, and in the grading of the streets thereabout, this house, with its extensive walled garden and lawn, was left susp nded in the air, so that it is now one of the niest imposing dwellings in the city, and is named, appropriately, Deuglas Piace. Is named, appropriately, Deuglas Piace. Major Williams, since his marrage to the widow Douglas, has nearly doubled the size of his house, raised a French roof upon it, and capped its flight of stone stairs with a pair of colossal carved ilous. The terraces around the house are planted with shrips and boxbash, and immemoral trees contribute to give the place the arr of a venerable patrinony. Within the mansion, two flac children count the march of thee, noisear of them heirs of Mr. Douglas, whose title contribution shares has sleep. The exquisite peacefulness and privacy of Mrs. Whilams' life show the difference between what are called the oncert company, was on board, leaped into a the water from the guards of the United States with his over oat on, and swam ashore. I've gentlemen attach s, one of them baving the creat musician's case, which contained his two famous violins, were also saved. Owing to the extraordinary exertions of Captam Whitten and Mr. Win, Taylor, head clerk of the America, several hives were saved, among thom Miss Barton, of the Ole Bull concert troup. Miss Barton was in her stateroom at the time, and seemed completely bewindered. Mr. Taylor warned her of her danger, but the seemed to pay no attention to him. Finally he burst open the door, and by main strength carried her aft and Jown through a small satchway. It was not until after she had been placed on shere.

It is all aros his sleep. The exquisite peaceful ness and privacy of Mrs. Whita ns' lite show the difference between what are called the marriage de secute, and what we name samilarly love-ma-caes. In the impo of her first husband no party was complete without her. Hoppinture was purchasable at ovary printistic, and Mr. Whita is difference between what are called the marriage de secute, and what we name samilarly love-ma-caes. In the impo of her first husband no party was complete without her. Hoppinture was purchasable at ovary printisto, and Mr. Walhans' lite show the difference between what are called the marriage de secute, and what we name samilarly love-ma-caes. In the impo of her first husband no party was complete without her. Hoppinture was purchasable at ovary printisto, and we beheld har in Washington every day. Now, wedded to a private gentleman and soldier, of years not uncongented man and soldier, of years not uncongenal to serve, she is the ofference between the marriage de secute, and what we name samilarly love-ma-caes. In the impo of her first husband no party was complete without her. Hoppinture was purchasable at ovary printisto, and we head the approach of the first husband no party was complete without her. Hoppinture was purchasable at ovary p Married.

FOR LIVERPOOL. THE FAST SAILING BRITTSH BARK
MONNEQUASH, Captain WILLIAM MURAL, will have quick dispatch for the above

Shipping.

For freight engagements, apply to
December 15 6 ROBERT MURE & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE BRITI-H SHIP SCOTS-WOOD, Captain ROBERT YEAMAN, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have dispatch for the above port. For Freight engagements, apply to December 15 6 ROBERT MUBE & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE FINE A1 AMERICAN BARK EGERIA, H. A. STARRET Muster, having two-thirds (%) of her cargo cagaged and going on board, will have immediate discount of the control of the

atch.

For balance of Freight, apply to
PATTERSON & STOCK,
December 12

South Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
THE NEW AND STRICTLY AT AMERICAN Clipper Bark LIZZIT. 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.,
December 8

No. 74 East Bay.

FOR BOSTON-DESPATCH LINE.

THE NEW A1 BRIG ROBERT DILLON,
BLATCHFORD Master, having bulk heavy
Freight engaged, wants a few hundred bales
Cotton and light Freight to fill up, and sail
promptly.

WILLIAM BOACH. promptly.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS IRON SCREW STEAM SHIP CAM IL LA, HENRY PEACE Commander, wants six hundred bales Cotton to complete cargo, to sail on 21st December.

For Freight engagements, apply to ROBERT MURE & CO.

The CAMILLA will be followed by the BOXANA, COBDEN and MARMORA. 6 December 15

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER, LOCK-wood Commander, will leave Adger's wharf on Tuesday, the 15th instant,

t - o'clock.

All Through Bills of Lading given to Boston and
Providence, R. I. for insurance can be obtained on these steamers at

For Freight or Passage, having splendid Cobin accommodations, apply to JAMES ADGER & CO...

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up States).

The steamer CHAMPION will follow on Saturday, the 19th December, at — o'clock.

December 15

NEW ROUTE.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING from New Orleans to Charleston, S. C., via Florida Railroad and ALLI-ANCE LINE U. S. Mail Steamers CITY POINT and DICTATOR, will be

Charleston.
F. W. PERKINS & Co., Agonis,
No. 26 Carondelst-street, New Orleans
A. B. NOYBS, Agent,
December 15 1mo Fernandina, Fia.

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REQUEED TO 135.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, Will leave Vander-horst's Wuarf, on The sday, December 17. at Nine o'clock A. M.
December 12 BAVENEL & CO., Agents.

TRAVELLER PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIS
TONS, CLAREIS, CHAMPAGNES
KIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Pates of Wild Game and Devilled Ham for Sandwiches and Luncheous.

BY Send for a catalogue.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King-etreet, Between Wentworth and Besufain,

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th street, PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE

DUCED RATES!

SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clock noon, of the lat, 9th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
fail on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with
steamers for South Parific and Contral 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.
Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Fran
cisco for this a and Jupan January 4, 1859.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but go
direct from New York to Aspirawil.
One hundred pounds bagyage free is sack adult.

direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free ic each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage lickets or further information apply at the COMPANY's TUCKET OFFICE, on the wharf foot of Canal-street, North River New York,

March 14 lyr F. R. \*\*ARY, Agent,

FOR WR GHT'S BLUFF, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE SANJER RIVER TAIN J. T. FOSTER, is receiving Freight a accommodation Wharf, not will leave To-Morrow (Wednesday) Night, December 1:.

Apply to

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., AND LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER. THE STEAMER EMILIR Capt.
THE STEAMER EMILIR Capt.
This Day unil sunset and leave as above To-Morrow
Moraing, the 18th instant, at Six o'c cok.
Returning, will leave Georgetown on Friday
Moraing, the 18th instant.
Frei ht for landings on the Peedee Biver will be
transferred to steamer GENERIAL MANIGAULT at
George own.

George own.

All Freight must be prepaid.

SHACKELFORD & RELLY, Agents.

Documber 15 1 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. CONNECTI G WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILRO . D AND CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FANT STEAMBE
PHOT BOY, Captain FENS PECK will
leave Charle ton on Monday and Friday Morange, at
Fight o'clock. Beturning, leaves savanuch or Wedreday and Saturday Mornings, at hafpass hight
o'clock.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN F.R. if ON,

Dec moer 15

Accomm da io : Wharf.

FOR CALATIAA. F. 11.

VIA SAVARULAH, FARNARDINA AND JAGESON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER RELIGIOUS DICTARD DICTARD AND JAGESON VILLE.

THE FIRST-CASS STEAMER RELIGIOUS CONTROL OF THE WELL WELL WELL ST.

THE first class Steamer CITY FOR ST. Cantard WELL THE first-class Steamer CITY FOR ST. Cantard WELL THE first class Steamer CITY FOR ST. Cantard WELL THE first class Steamer CITY FOR ST. Cantard WELL THE ST. CAST ST.

doods not removed at support will be stored at risk However, the state of the state

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1868.

As already stated in our telegraphic advices, the bill became a law by the approval of the President on Friday last.

THE COLLISION ON THE OHIO.

We gather from the Western papers some in-

The collision occurred about 11.15 o'clock at night. The America struct the United States a little aft the capstan, cutting deep into her bow. The forward guards of the United States

terrible, the escapes fewer. For two hundred yards the water seemed to be on fire, and in that fiery deluge were women and children. shricking in the horrors of the last agony. Thirty-five women are said to be lost. A gentleman with his sister, a lovely and ac-A gentleman with his sister, a lovely and accomplished young lady, were passengers on the United States. At the first shock the gentleman was thrown from his bed clear on the floor. Hastily pulling on his pantaloons, he rushed to the stateroom of his sister, burst open the door, and seizing her in his arms, carried the door, and seizing her in his arms, carried her down on the main deck, where, procuring a door shatter, he threw it overboard and leaped after it with his sister in his arms. He placed her securely on the shutter, and was swimming behind, pushing it, with its precious load, to the shore, when, to his horror, a big, burly, and able bodied man swam ap, pushed his sister off the board, and climbed upon it himself. The young girl sank with a scream and if she came to the surface it was so dark with the confusion so great that he could not

A TOUCHING APPEAL

One of the gentlemen on board had the pre

A DOUBLE ESCAPE. One centleman and wife escaped in rather a comanue manner. Fastoning life-preservers to both of their persons, he tied her right arm his left, then took a shutter, over which

BRAILSFORD—RICHARDSON.—At St. Mark's Church, Clarendon District, December 3d, by the Rev. BRUCE DAYIS, A. M. BRAILSFORD to Miss ANNA JULIA, daughter of Colonel R. C. RICHARDSON—all of Clarendon District. BURNHAM-JORDAN .- On the evening of the 9th instant, at Bothel M. E. Church, by the Rev. John T. Wightman, Mr. R. F. BURNHAM to Miss LIZZIE H., daughter of Edward Jordan, Esq. All of this city. No cards. \* December 15 OFFICE CHARLESTON CITY RAIL-WAY COMPANY, CORNER BROAD AND EAST

> o'clock, M., on Monday, the 21st instant, for the PURCHASEOF THE MANURE from the Company' Stables, Shepherd-street, for one year from the 1st of January next. For particulars apply at the Company's Office, Broad-street. S. W. RAMSAY, Secretary. By order. December 15

> > BE NOTICE .- MR. N. O. TILTON, OF AIKEN, S. C., having executed a Deed of Assignment to the undersigned of his property and debts for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, by or before the first day of January, A. D. 1869, execute a full release and discharge of their respective claims, the said creditors are hereby informed that said Deed of Assignment may be seen at the Store of J. H. RENNE-KER, No. 173 Fast Bay, where also a release is left, to be executed by such as may accept the terms of said Assignment. J. H. RENNEKER, Assigness W. F. ADAIR,

Special Motices.

BAY STREETS .- CHARLESTON, S. C , December 15,

1868.—Sealed estimates will be received up to 12

December 15 Agent of Creditors. NOTICE.-THE STEAMSHIP VIRGO is this day discharging cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf, All goods remaining on Wharf at sunset will [be stored at risk and expense of consignees.

December 14 2 BAVENEL & CO., Agents.

KRIETE & CHAPMAN, corner King and Radcliffe-

streets, and get a better article for the same money

AS BUY YOUR TEA AND COFFEE FROM

A. CANALE.

than at any other establishment in the city. BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of Marriassa guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge

Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila-

3mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, istantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigo rates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Sond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

NEW YORK, JULY 1st, 1868.—DEAR SIR : In your paper of last week, you or one of your correspondents say that Dr. Drake is not the origintor of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, and that they were manufactured and seld by one Pedro Martelle, an old Spaniard, in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea cap-tain can testify. Now, sir, I can certify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same Bicters, differently put up and named, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Goolx for a cargo CI rum, and for years and years after my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better Bitters and Tonic is not made in all the world. You's truly.

CAPT. HENRY WENTZ. Maggara Wa ..... Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

TABLE TALK WITH A VICTIM OF INDIGESTION .- Reader, we will suppose you a better for you. If you are, perhaps you may profit by this paragraph. You have just finished your dinner, we will say, and feel as if you had swallowed lead instead of wholesome food. You have a sensa tion of tightness round the upper part of the dia phragm, as if some snake of the constrictor tribe held you in its embrace, and had knotted its coils over the pit of your stomach. You feel supremely miserable; and such is the penalty which your com plaint exacts after every meal. What do you desire Fase of course. An exemption from the incubu that robs you of all enjoyment during the day, and disturbs your rest at night. Take, then, this p'ece of information: You suffer needlessly, HOSIST-TER'S STOMACH BITTERS will as certainly core all your agonizing symptoms as the day on which you read this article will be succeeded by another. Perhaps you are incredulou -; but if you have read the testimony of the eminent citizens, in every walk of life, who have tested the preparation, and submitted the results of their experience to the publicthrough the press, you ought at least to have suffi cient faith to make a trial of it in your own case. It is a pure vegetable tonic and alterative—the only medicine in the world entirely adapted to your com plaint. If you are in the habit of taking any alcosolic excitant as a pallative, abandon it, and try this who esome medicated stimulan t. If it docs you no good, say so; but you will not do that. for it has never yet failed, in a single instance, to cure dyspepsia, biliousness, and their various comi-G DAG

## Business Cards.

A CARD.

DR. M. E. CARRERE

Having returned to the city, will resume the

DULIES OF HIS PROFESSION.

December 1

Residence and Office, No. 37 RADOLIFFE Consulting Hours at Office from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

TOHN D. ALEXANDER, ACCOUNTANT AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

No. 16 Broad-street

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS SUSINESS IN THE WRITING UP AND ADJUSTING OF BOOKS AND

ACCOUNTS of Mercuants and others. Also, the SHAVING AND HAIR-CUTTING,

W. E. MARSHALL, AT THE BROAD-STREET BARBER SALOON.

UGAN & SKABRUOK. ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN BOUITY.

No. 33 BROAD-STREET. ROSWELL T. LOGAN. . E. BAYNAED SEABROOM

No. 31 (UP STAIRS).

GILMOR HOUSE, MONUMENT SQUARE, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

rentemb-r

KIRKLAND & CO., Proprietors.

# Two iron-clads with 3000 troops on trans-