

COLUMBIA. THE CHARLESTON EXTENSION BILL THE BLUE RIDGE RESOLUTION.

Kimpton and his Bonds—The Bank Bill—More Power for the Mayor and Aldermen—A New Railroad—The Flour Inspectors.

In the Senate, to-day, the House bill to empower circuit judges to change the venue in criminal and civil cases was read a first time.

The House joint resolution for an investigation of the affairs of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company was discussed. Leslie denounced the resolution as an insult to the Governor, intimating that some senators knew too much about the operations of the road. The Senate refused to concur.

The bill to repeal the township law was passed. A petition to abolish taxes on manufacturers was submitted by Armin and referred to the Finance Committee.

Corbin introduced bills to amend the charter of the Board of Trade; to increase the capital of the Union Bank; to incorporate the Yemassee and Millen Railroad, and the Charleston Banking and Trust Company. These received their first readings, also the bill to amend the act appointing a land commissioner.

The Finance Committee reported that H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agent of the State, had voluntarily given bond to the amount of \$500,000. The joint committee appointed last session for that purpose, reported that they had destroyed bills of the Bank of the State to the amount of \$1,194,392.

In the House today gave notice of a bill to authorize the Governor to fill vacancies caused by the death or resignation of county officers.

Ransler presented the petition of the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston, for an enactment to remove C. N. Averil, the flour inspector in Charleston.

The following bills were read a first time: To incorporate the Coopers' Union of Charleston; to abolish the office of inspector of naval stores; to provide a school for the penitentiary; to incorporate the Yemassee and Millen Railroad Company; to vest the right to run a ferry from Dillon's Bluff, James Island, to Charleston, in Tony Staffors; to incorporate the Sumter Wide Awake Engine Company; to renew the act to perpetuate testimony, records and wills destroyed or lost during war.

A bill to protect the rights of persons lawfully in possession of lands and tenements was passed.

The Charleston election and extension bill was reported back with an additional section, providing that if the present Mayor and Aldermen shall, after a declaration of the result of the new election under this act, refuse to vacate their office when the same is applied for by the newly elected officers, or shall in any way resist the provisions of this act, they shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not exceeding six months. After a little debate the bill was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed. Yeas 74, nays 8, as follows: McKinlay, (colored), Beaty, (Democrat), Burton, (colored), Demars, (Republican), Kuh, (Republican), Stoebor, (Republican), Bishop, (Republican), Sloan, (Democrat).

The Governor has approved the act to levy a special tax on Williamsburg County.

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

The Phosphate Monopoly—The Legislature in Danger of being Bitten—Corbin and Free Trade—The Land Commission—Leslie Rampant—The Charleston Extension—Jury—Railroad Matters—The Lien Bill—Deadly Weapons—Playing Off—Stray Items.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
COLUMBIA, January 11.

THE PHOSPHATE MONOPOLY.

The disappearance of the grand phosphate monopoly bill into the pockets of the Committee on Incorporations seemed to have been the signal for bringing into the light other bills upon the same subject.

Laying on the desks of the senators, this morning, were copies of the resolutions passed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Charleston, irrespective of race or color, held at Military Hall on the 20th December last, and of a petition to the Legislature, signed by T. Hunter, T. J. Mackey and G. B. Stoddard, which recited a great many things in opposition to the phosphate monopoly bill, and then informed the Legislature that it might "thus be seen that a grave fraud upon the State may be perpetrated by the carrying on of this tempting bed of financial roses, on which you are invited to repose your faith as guardians of the public welfare." If "grave fraud" bites the Legislature, how it (G. L.) will suffer.

Early in the morning session, Hoyt introduced a bill to regulate the mining and digging of phosphates from the navigable waters and streams of the State. The bill recites that, whereas beds of phosphate rocks and deposits of great value have been discovered in this State, and such deposits are found in considerable quantities in the beds of the navigable streams and waters of the State; and whereas all of the citizens of the State have an equal right to dig and mine for these deposits, provided that they do not obstruct the navigation of these rivers and streams, or interfere with the rights of the riparian proprietors; and whereas the mining of these deposits from the streams and waters will, under proper regulations, yield to the State a large revenue for the benefit of all the citizens; therefore, be it enacted, that after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person or corporation to dig, mine or remove from any of the navigable streams or waters of the State unless he or they shall have taken out a license to do so, the manner of taking out such license to be hereafter prescribed, and shall pay in addition to the sum paid for the license, one dollar for every ton of phosphates so dug or removed; that any person who shall dig or remove phosphates without such license shall forfeit a sum equal to double the value of the quantity so dug or removed; that any person or corporation desiring a license must apply to the Secretary of State, and upon the payment of the proper fees, shall receive a license for leave to dig and mine for twelve months, and before commencing operations must give bond to make a true and faithful return to the State Auditor monthly of the number of tons of the phosphatic deposit, and shall pay monthly one dollar for each ton reported as so moved.

As soon as this was read and ordered to be printed, Cal introduced a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Chemical & Mining Company, and to license and authorize and empower the

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The "whereas" of the concurrent resolution providing that a joint committee be appointed for the investigation of every transaction since the reorganization of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, states that the building of the Blue Ridge Railroad has been a favorite enterprise with the people of South Carolina for twenty years, and the present General Assembly having espoused the cause with an approximation to unanimity unsurpassed in the annals of legislation on a subject involving such grave consideration as to State policy, and that the management of the affairs of said railroad has been such as to elicit a great deal of inquiry, and to cause reflection on both the Legislature and those who manage the enterprise. The resolution was adopted to-day and sent to the Senate.

The bill to "regulate the rights and powers of railroad companies," providing that it may be lawful for any railroad company or corporation, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

COBB'S AND "FREE TRADE."

Corbin called in the Senate about half-past 12 o'clock, and as soon as an opportunity offered, arose and said he had a resolution which he was about to introduce, and would ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. It had been reported, upon good authority, to him, that certain persons had been, during the past year, removing from in and about Coosaw River phosphates, without authority of law, and that the bill still going on. His attention had been called to an anonymous communication in THE DAILY NEWS, of yesterday, addressed to himself, with several &c., &c., in which the report about the removal of phosphates from the Coosaw River was denied. He said he did not place any confidence in the statements of the communication, as the man who wrote it, although he apparently professes to be a gentleman, did not have the manliness or decency to sign his name to it; that he contradicted, by this very omission, the declaration that he was a gentleman, as no gentleman would write such a low, scurrilous letter; and, second, if he did, under heat of passion, he would have signed his name to it. Whether he (Free Trade) had been stealing phosphates, or not, he had done a very much meaner thing in writing that letter, and then shamelessly hiding himself behind an assumed name. He said he did not intend to notice the communication further, and begged the pardon of the Senate for having said as much. After these remarks, during which he showed a bitter temper, he introduced the resolution, as follows:

"Whereas, it has been reported that certain persons have been, and are trespassing upon the property of the State by digging, mining and removing from the beds of the navigable rivers and streams of this State, certain beds of phosphate deposits without authority of law; therefore,Resolved by the Senate, The House of Representatives concurring, That the Attorney-General be instructed to take such legal proceedings relative thereto as may be necessary to protect the rights of the State."

Unanimous consent was asked for its immediate consideration, but Maxwell objected, and it was laid over until the 14th.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

There are a number of the members and senators who think the land commission a failure, and are endeavoring to improve it. A bill was introduced in the House yesterday providing for the appointment of a land commissioner in each Congressional District. It was referred, as was desired, and probably, as ascertained, will never see the light again. In the Senate to-day Cal gave notice of a bill to amend an act entitled "an act to create a land commission." It provides that there shall be created a land commissioner for each county, who shall be appointed by the Governor and the advisory board; that they shall hold office for two years, and report to the general land commission what lands have been purchased by him; what price paid, and how disposed of.

THE CASE OF CORBIN.

To-day, in the Senate, Corbin gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing that the capital stock of the Union Bank of South Carolina be increased from one hundred thousand to one million dollars. He then asked that it should be introduced and considered at once. Leslie opposed any such motion. Four-fifths of the members of this State, he is ruled by Democrats, who asperse—[Here he was called to order. He attempted to continue his remarks, but was always called to order.] Finally, he turned to leave the chamber and said, "I will say that Democrats have charge of these banks, and they will steal anyhow." It then left but in a short time returned, when the bill authorizing the county commissioners of Colleton and Spartanburg Counties to levy an additional tax to pay the indebtedness of their respective counties—the former two and a half, and the latter two mills on the dollar—was upon its second reading. Leslie took occasion to denounce county commissioners generally, as being the worst class of officials in the State, and that he did nothing but speculate, before giving them more money it would be better to send a committee to investigate their actions and accounts, and prepare the way for their prosecution. Hoyt and Winbush made brief remarks defending the commissioners of their respective counties from Leslie's sweeping charge. The bill was passed.

THE CHARLESTON EXTENSION.

In the House, to-day, DeLorge introduced the bill to alter and amend the charter and extend the limits of the city of Charleston, and provide for an election of Mayor and Aldermen of the same. After some slight objection made by one member, which prevented its second reading, it was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. I have sent the first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the bill. See then the following sections of the bill:

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of such managers, commencing five days prior to the election, and after having given ten days' public notice, to open their polls and keep open during the time at all the polling precincts, and shall close at 6 o'clock P. M.

Sec. 2. The managers of election shall, immediately after the polls are closed, cause to be counted the votes, and shall certify to the result of the election.

Sec. 3. In all elections held in accordance with this act, the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock A. M., and kept open during the time at all the polling precincts, and shall close at 6 o'clock P. M.

Sec. 4. The managers of election shall, immediately after the polls are closed, cause to be counted the votes, and shall certify to the result of the election.

THE CHARLESTON EXTENSION.

Violent dissensions exist in the Austrian Cabinet.

Caste Privileges in France.

PARIS, January 12.

In the Corps Legislatif a motion was made regarding the Emperor's family amenable to law. Rochefort said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin of the Emperor, must not escape. Olivier promised them justice, saying in the course of his speech, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

La Marseillaise.

PARIS, December 12.

The entire edition of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise, was seized by the authorities to-day.

CUBA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION HAVANA, January 12.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Santo Spirit, Calgo, Avilca, and other points in the Cinco Villas district, whence the insurgents seem to be moving towards Principe.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 12.

Both Houses adjourned after swearing in a few members. General Terry to-day issued an order placing Warren, Tallafero, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia and Glascock Counties as a sub-district under the command of Major Kline, with instructions to arrest persons violating the laws and disturbing the peace. He has also removed the present sheriff of Warren County, and appointed J. C. Norris in his stead.

WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.
[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

The Senate is considering Sumner's Finance bill, whose object is the early restoration of specie payments.

The Election Committee will give precedence to Northern over Southern contested election cases.

LATER.—Senator Drake's amendment to the Virginia bill will fall and the original bill will pass the Senate. The result in the House is uncertain, as new members are constantly arriving, and the discussion will probably be prolonged two or three days.

In the Senate Sumner presented a protest, signed by thirteen persons, against the admission of the Virginia bill, which would allow the admission of a railroad company, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

THE LIEN BILL.

The bill offered by Winbush to "repeal the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes" is called, was referred to the agricultural committee a few days ago. To-day it reported, recommending that the bill be passed, on the ground that the operations of the act were not now of much service. There are several members of the House who have advanced considerable sums of money for agricultural purposes. They are now working zealously in opposition to the bill, and it is probable that their efforts will result in its defeat in the House.

COOSAWHATCHIE COUNTY.

The Senate Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommended the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie, (which they had reported upon unfavorably,) with the petition of sundry citizens living within the borders of that portion of Beaufort County proposed to be sliced off, reported to-day, recommending that the bill be passed, if the citizens would agree to do as they stated they would in their petition—defray the expenses of putting up the necessary county buildings.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

The House Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons by any person in this State, other than a State or municipal officer, reported unfavorably, and the House yesterday struck out the enactment clause. The provisions of this bill have not been published and are of interest. They are:

That any person other than a State or municipal officer who shall carry a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his person, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, or any other deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and shall be confined in the jail of the county in which the offence was committed for a term not more than ninety days, or either or both, at the discretion of the court. If it be found that the satisfaction of the jury, on the trial of any case arising under the provisions of the first section of this act, that the accused, at the time of carrying any weapon or weapons aforesaid, was engaged in the pursuit of his lawful business, calling or employment, and that the circumstances connected therewith were such as to justify a prudent man in carrying the weapon or weapons aforesaid, for the defence of his person, family or property, or other than a State or municipal officer, who shall carry any deadly weapon or weapons, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, slungshot, bludgeon, or other deadly weapon or weapons, within five hundred yards of any election precinct on the day of any election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor less than one hundred dollars, and shall be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary not more than three years nor less than one year. And in no event shall he be considered as an offender, unless he is proved guilty of carrying the same with intent to make proof in justification.

The members of the House could not have passed this bill, without rendering themselves liable to punishment under its provisions, as it is well known that a large number of them carry pistols, perhaps a majority. One colored member at one time had three pistols with him and each of which he was going to shoot a poor white man; who, however, was living with unperforated skin this morning.

"PLAYING OFF."

Among the engrossing clerks is a colored man very white, who was educated in Germany, and speaks the language of that country very fluently. He was in conversation with a German to-day, and after leaving, the latter was approached by another of his countrymen who inquired where his friend came from. "Oh," was the reply, "he is one of the colored engrossing clerks in Carizzo's office." "No, no," said the other, "he is no nigger, he only makes it out so now, because he finds it more profitable."

STRAY ITEMS.

The following members have been announced as the House Committee on Mining and Manufactures: DeLorge, Small, Cook, Perrin, Henry Johnson, Tomlinson, Whipper, Loomis, Wright, O'Connell, Toesomen.

There is a petition in circulation, and receiving numbers of signatures, from the senators and members, requesting the Legislature to grant aid to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Charleston, which was destroyed by the bombardment. There was a grand reception at Judge Willard's to-night. No "cultural pussions" admitted.

EUROPE.
Robbing the Dead.

LONDON, January 12.

The Crown has seized some of Peabody's land, on the ground that being an alien he could not hold real estate. The Probate Court takes a similar view of the Austrian Cabinet.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

LONDON, January 12.

Violent dissensions exist in the Austrian Cabinet.

Caste Privileges in France.

PARIS, January 12.

In the Corps Legislatif a motion was made regarding the Emperor's family amenable to law. Rochefort said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin of the Emperor, must not escape. Olivier promised them justice, saying in the course of his speech, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

La Marseillaise.

PARIS, December 12.

The entire edition of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise, was seized by the authorities to-day.

CUBA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION HAVANA, January 12.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Santo Spirit, Calgo, Avilca, and other points in the Cinco Villas district, whence the insurgents seem to be moving towards Principe.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 12.

Both Houses adjourned after swearing in a few members. General Terry to-day issued an order placing Warren, Tallafero, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia and Glascock Counties as a sub-district under the command of Major Kline, with instructions to arrest persons violating the laws and disturbing the peace. He has also removed the present sheriff of Warren County, and appointed J. C. Norris in his stead.

WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.
[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

The Senate is considering Sumner's Finance bill, whose object is the early restoration of specie payments.

The Election Committee will give precedence to Northern over Southern contested election cases.

LATER.—Senator Drake's amendment to the Virginia bill will fall and the original bill will pass the Senate. The result in the House is uncertain, as new members are constantly arriving, and the discussion will probably be prolonged two or three days.

In the Senate Sumner presented a protest, signed by thirteen persons, against the admission of the Virginia bill, which would allow the admission of a railroad company, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

THE LIEN BILL.

The bill offered by Winbush to "repeal the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes" is called, was referred to the agricultural committee a few days ago. To-day it reported, recommending that the bill be passed, on the ground that the operations of the act were not now of much service. There are several members of the House who have advanced considerable sums of money for agricultural purposes. They are now working zealously in opposition to the bill, and it is probable that their efforts will result in its defeat in the House.

COOSAWHATCHIE COUNTY.

The Senate Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommended the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie, (which they had reported upon unfavorably,) with the petition of sundry citizens living within the borders of that portion of Beaufort County proposed to be sliced off, reported to-day, recommending that the bill be passed, if the citizens would agree to do as they stated they would in their petition—defray the expenses of putting up the necessary county buildings.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

The House Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons by any person in this State, other than a State or municipal officer, reported unfavorably, and the House yesterday struck out the enactment clause. The provisions of this bill have not been published and are of interest. They are:

That any person other than a State or municipal officer who shall carry a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his person, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, or any other deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and shall be confined in the jail of the county in which the offence was committed for a term not more than ninety days, or either or both, at the discretion of the court. If it be found that the satisfaction of the jury, on the trial of any case arising under the provisions of the first section of this act, that the accused, at the time of carrying any weapon or weapons aforesaid, was engaged in the pursuit of his lawful business, calling or employment, and that the circumstances connected therewith were such as to justify a prudent man in carrying the weapon or weapons aforesaid, for the defence of his person, family or property, or other than a State or municipal officer, who shall carry any deadly weapon or weapons, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, slungshot, bludgeon, or other deadly weapon or weapons, within five hundred yards of any election precinct on the day of any election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor less than one hundred dollars, and shall be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary not more than three years nor less than one year. And in no event shall he be considered as an offender, unless he is proved guilty of carrying the same with intent to make proof in justification.

The members of the House could not have passed this bill, without rendering themselves liable to punishment under its provisions, as it is well known that a large number of them carry pistols, perhaps a majority. One colored member at one time had three pistols with him and each of which he was going to shoot a poor white man; who, however, was living with unperforated skin this morning.

"PLAYING OFF."

Among the engrossing clerks is a colored man very white, who was educated in Germany, and speaks the language of that country very fluently. He was in conversation with a German to-day, and after leaving, the latter was approached by another of his countrymen who inquired where his friend came from. "Oh," was the reply, "he is one of the colored engrossing clerks in Carizzo's office." "No, no," said the other, "he is no nigger, he only makes it out so now, because he finds it more profitable."

STRAY ITEMS.

The following members have been announced as the House Committee on Mining and Manufactures: DeLorge, Small, Cook, Perrin, Henry Johnson, Tomlinson, Whipper, Loomis, Wright, O'Connell, Toesomen.

There is a petition in circulation, and receiving numbers of signatures, from the senators and members, requesting the Legislature to grant aid to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Charleston, which was destroyed by the bombardment. There was a grand reception at Judge Willard's to-night. No "cultural pussions" admitted.

EUROPE.
Robbing the Dead.

LONDON, January 12.

The Crown has seized some of Peabody's land, on the ground that being an alien he could not hold real estate. The Probate Court takes a similar view of the Austrian Cabinet.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

LONDON, January 12.

Violent dissensions exist in the Austrian Cabinet.

Caste Privileges in France.

PARIS, January 12.

In the Corps Legislatif a motion was made regarding the Emperor's family amenable to law. Rochefort said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin of the Emperor, must not escape. Olivier promised them justice, saying in the course of his speech, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

La Marseillaise.

PARIS, December 12.

The entire edition of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise, was seized by the authorities to-day.

CUBA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION HAVANA, January 12.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Santo Spirit, Calgo, Avilca, and other points in the Cinco Villas district, whence the insurgents seem to be moving towards Principe.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 12.

Both Houses adjourned after swearing in a few members. General Terry to-day issued an order placing Warren, Tallafero, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia and Glascock Counties as a sub-district under the command of Major Kline, with instructions to arrest persons violating the laws and disturbing the peace. He has also removed the present sheriff of Warren County, and appointed J. C. Norris in his stead.

WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.
[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

The Senate is considering Sumner's Finance bill, whose object is the early restoration of specie payments.

The Election Committee will give precedence to Northern over Southern contested election cases.

LATER.—Senator Drake's amendment to the Virginia bill will fall and the original bill will pass the Senate. The result in the House is uncertain, as new members are constantly arriving, and the discussion will probably be prolonged two or three days.

In the Senate Sumner presented a protest, signed by thirteen persons, against the admission of the Virginia bill, which would allow the admission of a railroad company, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

THE LIEN BILL.

The bill offered by Winbush to "repeal the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes" is called, was referred to the agricultural committee a few days ago. To-day it reported, recommending that the bill be passed, on the ground that the operations of the act were not now of much service. There are several members of the House who have advanced considerable sums of money for agricultural purposes. They are now working zealously in opposition to the bill, and it is probable that their efforts will result in its defeat in the House.

COOSAWHATCHIE COUNTY.

The Senate Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommended the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie, (which they had reported upon unfavorably,) with the petition of sundry citizens living within the borders of that portion of Beaufort County proposed to be sliced off, reported to-day, recommending that the bill be passed, if the citizens would agree to do as they stated they would in their petition—defray the expenses of putting up the necessary county buildings.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

The House Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons by any person in this State, other than a State or municipal officer, reported unfavorably, and the House yesterday struck out the enactment clause. The provisions of this bill have not been published and are of interest. They are:

That any person other than a State or municipal officer who shall carry a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his person, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, or any other deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and shall be confined in the jail of the county in which the offence was committed for a term not more than ninety days, or either or both, at the discretion of the court. If it be found that the satisfaction of the jury, on the trial of any case arising under the provisions of the first section of this act, that the accused, at the time of carrying any weapon or weapons aforesaid, was engaged in the pursuit of his lawful business, calling or employment, and that the circumstances connected therewith were such as to justify a prudent man in carrying the weapon or weapons aforesaid, for the defence of his person, family or property, or other than a State or municipal officer, who shall carry any deadly weapon or weapons, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, slungshot, bludgeon, or other deadly weapon or weapons, within five hundred yards of any election precinct on the day of any election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor less than one hundred dollars, and shall be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary not more than three years nor less than one year. And in no event shall he be considered as an offender, unless he is proved guilty of carrying the same with intent to make proof in justification.

The members of the House could not have passed this bill, without rendering themselves liable to punishment under its provisions, as it is well known that a large number of them carry pistols, perhaps a majority. One colored member at one time had three pistols with him and each of which he was going to shoot a poor white man; who, however, was living with unperforated skin this morning.

"PLAYING OFF."

Among the engrossing clerks is a colored man very white, who was educated in Germany, and speaks the language of that country very fluently. He was in conversation with a German to-day, and after leaving, the latter was approached by another of his countrymen who inquired where his friend came from. "Oh," was the reply, "he is one of the colored engrossing clerks in Carizzo's office." "No, no," said the other, "he is no nigger, he only makes it out so now, because he finds it more profitable."

STRAY ITEMS.

The following members have been announced as the House Committee on Mining and Manufactures: DeLorge, Small, Cook, Perrin, Henry Johnson, Tomlinson, Whipper, Loomis, Wright, O'Connell, Toesomen.

There is a petition in circulation, and receiving numbers of signatures, from the senators and members, requesting the Legislature to grant aid to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Charleston, which was destroyed by the bombardment. There was a grand reception at Judge Willard's to-night. No "cultural pussions" admitted.

EUROPE.
Robbing the Dead.

LONDON, January 12.

The Crown has seized some of Peabody's land, on the ground that being an alien he could not hold real estate. The Probate Court takes a similar view of the Austrian Cabinet.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

LONDON, January 12.

Violent dissensions exist in the Austrian Cabinet.

Caste Privileges in France.

PARIS, January 12.

In the Corps Legislatif a motion was made regarding the Emperor's family amenable to law. Rochefort said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin of the Emperor, must not escape. Olivier promised them justice, saying in the course of his speech, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

La Marseillaise.

PARIS, December 12.

The entire edition of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise, was seized by the authorities to-day.

CUBA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION HAVANA, January 12.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Santo Spirit, Calgo, Avilca, and other points in the Cinco Villas district, whence the insurgents seem to be moving towards Principe.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 12.

Both Houses adjourned after swearing in a few members. General Terry to-day issued an order placing Warren, Tallafero, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia and Glascock Counties as a sub-district under the command of Major Kline, with instructions to arrest persons violating the laws and disturbing the peace. He has also removed the present sheriff of Warren County, and appointed J. C. Norris in his stead.

WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.
[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

The Senate is considering Sumner's Finance bill, whose object is the early restoration of specie payments.

The Election Committee will give precedence to Northern over Southern contested election cases.

LATER.—Senator Drake's amendment to the Virginia bill will fall and the original bill will pass the Senate. The result in the House is uncertain, as new members are constantly arriving, and the discussion will probably be prolonged two or three days.

In the Senate Sumner presented a protest, signed by thirteen persons, against the admission of the Virginia bill, which would allow the admission of a railroad company, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

THE LIEN BILL.

The bill offered by Winbush to "repeal the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes" is called, was referred to the agricultural committee a few days ago. To-day it reported, recommending that the bill be passed, on the ground that the operations of the act were not now of much service. There are several members of the House who have advanced considerable sums of money for agricultural purposes. They are now working zealously in opposition to the bill, and it is probable that their efforts will result in its defeat in the House.

COOSAWHATCHIE COUNTY.

The Senate Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommended the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie, (which they had reported upon unfavorably,) with the petition of sundry citizens living within the borders of that portion of Beaufort County proposed to be sliced off, reported to-day, recommending that the bill be passed, if the citizens would agree to do as they stated they would in their petition—defray the expenses of putting up the necessary county buildings.

DEADLY WEAPONS.

The House Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons by any person in this State, other than a State or municipal officer, reported unfavorably, and the House yesterday struck out the enactment clause. The provisions of this bill have not been published and are of interest. They are:

That any person other than a State or municipal officer who shall carry a weapon or weapons concealed on or about his person, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, or any other deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and shall be confined in the jail of the county in which the offence was committed for a term not more than ninety days, or either or both, at the discretion of the court. If it be found that the satisfaction of the jury, on the trial of any case arising under the provisions of the first section of this act, that the accused, at the time of carrying any weapon or weapons aforesaid, was engaged in the pursuit of his lawful business, calling or employment, and that the circumstances connected therewith were such as to justify a prudent man in carrying the weapon or weapons aforesaid, for the defence of his person, family or property, or other than a State or municipal officer, who shall carry any deadly weapon or weapons, such as a pistol, slungshot, bowie knife, slungshot, bludgeon, or other deadly weapon or weapons, within five hundred yards of any election precinct on the day of any election, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred nor less than one hundred dollars, and shall be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary not more than three years nor less than one year. And in no event shall he be considered as an offender, unless he is proved guilty of carrying the same with intent to make proof in justification.

The members of the House could not have passed this bill, without rendering themselves liable to punishment under its provisions, as it is well known that a large number of them carry pistols, perhaps a majority. One colored member at one time had three pistols with him and each of which he was going to shoot a poor white man; who, however, was living with unperforated skin this morning.

"PLAYING OFF."

Among the engrossing clerks is a colored man very white, who was educated in Germany, and speaks the language of that country very fluently. He was in conversation with a German to-day, and after leaving, the latter was approached by another of his countrymen who inquired where his friend came from. "Oh," was the reply, "he is one of the colored engrossing clerks in Carizzo's office." "No, no," said the other, "he is no nigger, he only makes it out so now, because he finds it more profitable."

STRAY ITEMS.

The following members have been announced as the House Committee on Mining and Manufactures: DeLorge, Small, Cook, Perrin, Henry Johnson, Tomlinson, Whipper, Loomis, Wright, O'Connell, Toesomen.

There is a petition in circulation, and receiving numbers of signatures, from the senators and members, requesting the Legislature to grant aid to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Charleston, which was destroyed by the bombardment. There was a grand reception at Judge Willard's to-night. No "cultural pussions" admitted.

EUROPE.
Robbing the Dead.

LONDON, January 12.

The Crown has seized some of Peabody's land, on the ground that being an alien he could not hold real estate. The Probate Court takes a similar view of the Austrian Cabinet.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

LONDON, January 12.

Violent dissensions exist in the Austrian Cabinet.

Caste Privileges in France.

PARIS, January 12.

In the Corps Legislatif a motion was made regarding the Emperor's family amenable to law. Rochefort said Noir was one of the people, and the people should judge his murderer, who, though cousin of the Emperor, must not escape. Olivier promised them justice, saying in the course of his speech, "We are justice, law, moderation; if you force us we will be power."

La Marseillaise.

PARIS, December 12.

The entire edition of Rochefort's paper, the Marseillaise, was seized by the authorities to-day.

CUBA.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION HAVANA, January 12.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Santo Spirit, Calgo, Avilca, and other points in the Cinco Villas district, whence the insurgents seem to be moving towards Principe.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 12.

Both Houses adjourned after swearing in a few members. General Terry to-day issued an order placing Warren, Tallafero, Wilkes, Lincoln, Columbia and Glascock Counties as a sub-district under the command of Major Kline, with instructions to arrest persons violating the laws and disturbing the peace. He has also removed the present sheriff of Warren County, and appointed J. C. Norris in his stead.

WASHINGTON.
CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.
[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, January 12.

The Senate is considering Sumner's Finance bill, whose object is the early restoration of specie payments.

The Election Committee will give precedence to Northern over Southern contested election cases.

LATER.—Senator Drake's amendment to the Virginia bill will fall and the original bill will pass the Senate. The result in the House is uncertain, as new members are constantly arriving, and the discussion will probably be prolonged two or three days.

In the Senate Sumner presented a protest, signed by thirteen persons, against the admission of the Virginia bill, which would allow the admission of a railroad company, organized under the laws of this State, and operating a railroad, either in whole within, or partly within and partly without this State, under authority of this and any adjoining State, to merge and consolidate its capital stock, franchise and property with those of any other railroad company, received its second reading in the Senate to-day.

The Committee on Railroads to whom was referred the bill to amend the charter of the Georgetown Railroad Company reported to-day, and recommended that the bill be read a second time, and that the bill be struck out, and "in the direction of Charleston, N. C., by the most direct and practicable route" substituted. The bill will come up to-morrow, probably.

THE LIEN BILL.

The bill offered by Winbush to "repeal the act to secure advances for agricultural purposes" is called, was referred to the agricultural committee a few days ago. To-day it reported, recommending that the bill be passed, on the ground that the operations of the act were not now of much service. There are several members of the House who have advanced considerable sums of money for agricultural purposes. They are now working zealously in opposition to the bill, and it is probable that their efforts will result in its defeat in the House.

COOSAWHATCHIE COUNTY.

The Senate Committee on Incorporations, to whom was recommended the bill to create the County of Coosawhatchie, (which they had reported upon unfavorably,) with the petition of sundry citizens living within the borders of that portion of Beaufort County proposed to be sliced off, reported to-day, recommending that the bill be passed, if the citizens would agree to do as they stated they would in their petition—defray the expenses of putting up the necessary