VOLUME IX .--- NUMBER 1276.

COLUMBIA.

"THE SIROCCO COMETH!"

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS PAID TO NASH THINKS IT WILL BE AT "FLOOD TIDE" NEXT SUMMER. THE WIFE OP THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON.

MRS. GRANT AND THE GOLD RING.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] WASHINGTON, January 23.

Fisk and Gould both testified yesterday before the Banking Committee. They asserted that by the representations of Corbin, the brother inlaw of Grant, which were sustained by corroborating evidences of his intimacy and influence with the President, they were led to believe that President Grant had decided not to sell the government gold. They therefore bought. On the first transaction Mrs. Grant's share of the proat Was TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which was remitted to her. They fully implicate Butterfield,

[EROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

and held one million on margin for him.

tal were the order of the day. .

WASHINGTON, January 22. The House was in committee on the state of the Union. Speeches in favor of moving the Capi-

Stokes commenced ventilating affairs in Tennessee, but having permission to print, gave way to the Capital movers. Moore and Logan made long speeches in favor

of the movement. Adjourned. Fisk was on the floor and attracted great attention. There is a thin House. The expected collision between Butler and Dawes has been

postponed. The Joint Committee on the District of Columbia heard de'egates to the Womans' Rights Convention this morning. Half a dozen females addressed the committee.

Fisk, Jr., testified to-day. The Elections Committee gave the contested

seat to Covode. Commanders of Geographical Military Departments can grant officers leave of thirty days, and extend leaves granted by superior commanders

thirty to sixty days. Replying to the committee for the advancement of the interests of the District of Columbia, the of these things will be told these dissatisfied men; President said he wished to see the seat of governernment made such as to arouse the pride of the citizens of the republic, and acceptable at least to the proper consideration of the people of the old world. He appreciated the disadvantages under which the citizens of the district labored, and would be glad to help them out.

WASHINGTON, January 23. The Express says the Senators who saw the President this morning, say that he advised those who desired the admission of Virginia unconditionally to make no further efforts to carry this point-it being evident that the Senate would not pass any bill without imposing some conditions upon the admission of that State.

In the House Bingham favors taking up the Virginia bill and putting it on its passage. Butler favors its reference to the Reconstruction Committee. The best opinion is that the House will pass the bill as it comes from the Senate. The Democrats will all vote against its reference to the committee where Butler can hold it indefi-

It is stated, in answer to many letters, that persons desiring relief from political disabilities should send a formal petition, addressed to Congress, setting forth the facts in the case. There seems no probability of the passage of any general relief bill this session.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, January 22. The Department of State has received from the Consul at Amoy a copy of an important order from the Foreign Board at Pekin, which order had not been promulgated, but communicated to the commissioner of customs The consul expresses the opinion that under this order lawful emigration of Chinese to our Pacific coast will be confined to Hong Kong, as it will be

unpofitable from other ports. 1st. Non-treaty power merchants are not per mitted to open emigration agencies.

2d. Non-treaty power ships are not permitted to carry coolie emigrants. 2d. Coolie emigrants are not permitted to pro-

ceed under contract to non-treaty countries. 4th. Only treaty power merchants can open emigration agencies; only treaty power ships can carry such emigrants, and it is only to treaty power countries such contract emigrants can

proceed. 5th. The coolie traffic is prohibited at Macao.

6th. The commissioner of customs is to co-ope rate with the superintendent in seeing that the rules and regulations of each agency opened by the authority of the local or territorial official are in accordance with the convention of 1866, and is to act with the officers deputed by the local officials in transacting, that each emigrant fully understands the contract under which he proceeds, and that he goes abroad under that contract of his own free will.

The commissioner is further authorized to sign and seal each contract, in proof that the coolle understands its meaning and accepts its terms; and he is also to take care that the ships employed to carry coolies are bona fide treaty power

DEATH OF GEO. D. PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, January 23. Geo. D. Prentice, editor of the Courier-Jour nal and father of the old Journal, died to-day

aged sixty-eight years. * SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A half million Greek loan will soon be put upon the London market. Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour is dead,

Baker's expedition, on the first of January, were at the head waters of the Nile, all well.

E. B. Pritchard, a wealthy citizen of Providence, Rhode Island, committed suicide. Cause. heavy losses. The game of billiards between Dion and Deery,

at San Francisco, for the benefit of the poor, was largely attended. It resulted in favor of Dion, Deery scoring but 537. Large amounts changed In the Louisiana Legislature on Saturday, a

resolution was passed requesting Louisiana representatives in Congress to use their influence against the proposed reduction of duty on sugar, stating that such reduction would result in injury to the planters of that State.

Iowa has not adopted the Fifteenth Amendment. The delay is caused by a question of etiquette between the two houses. The coal miners on the Toledo, Peoria and War-

saw Railroad have struck. The Pawnee Killer band killed eight of Back's Several escaping this masacre were killed by

another party. The presence of Prince Arthur in Washington causes but little excitement. He walked to and from church yesterday with Mrs. Thornton, wife

of the British Minister. The war ship Jamestown, which arrived at San Francisco in seventy-seven days from the Fegee Islands, reports that settlers from Australia and | tain the views of the senators in regard to it. On New Zealand are arriving at the Fegee Islands in

large numbers to cultivate sea island cotton, which is said to have a fabulous growth at that

Conclusive Testimony of Fisk & Gould. The Land Commission-A Mutual Tickling Concern-The Blue Ridge Ring not to be Investigated-Associate Justice-Adjournment and the Code-Religious Proscription-Does Ananias Still Live-County Commissioners Rebuked-The Value of Influence-The Capitol Building-Renewal of Stock-Manufactures-Stray Items.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, January 22.

THE LAND COMMISSION Yesterday the bill reported by the Finance ittee, providing that the amount of lars, in bonds of the State, at their par value, be appropriated for use of the land commissioner, in the purchase of lands, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a land commissioner, and to define his powers and duties," ratified on the 9th of September, 1868, was taken up for consideration. Swails moved to fill the blank with the words "five hundred thousand." Arnim moved to fill it with the words "five million." The motion created considerable laughter, whereupon Arnim said: If I were a Democrat I would vote for the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, because I believe it will be the death of the Republican party. Five hundred thousand dollars in bonds are about four hundred thousand dollars in cash. After all expenses are paid there will be about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars-left to buy lands. Well, this amount divided between the thirty-two counties would give aimost ten thousand dellars to each. Well, what will this amount do? It will buy enough land for about one hundred men. In my county (Edgefield) there are about six thousand voters who want land, and we will only be able with tals small amount to supply one hundred, leaving five thousand nine hundred men dissatisfied. To these dissatisfied men the Democrats will go and say to them, "Didn't we tell you how it would be? Here your Republican friends have given land to a few favorites and left the rest of you destitute." All and I tell you this land commission will do us more harm than good unless it be able to give land to more than it will be able to do with the proposed appropriation.

Rainey, chairman of the Committee on Finance, stated that before reporting the bill he had consulted financial men, to ascertain whether the is suing of the bonds for the commission would tend to injure the credit of the State, and he was informed that it would not; in fact, he was now convinced that the Issuing of bonds to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars would be a benefft rather than otherwise.

YOU TICKLE ME AND I'LL TICKLE YOU. Hayes desired to know what had become of the two handred thousand dollars already appropriated for the land commission; if any land had been purchased in his county (Lexington) with it, it was more than he knew. This question brought Leslie to his feet. He said that nine hundred acres had been purchased in Lexington County-These had been surveyed, divided on and disposed of to worthy men. I have been called upon, said he, to make a report of the operations of the land commission, and would have done so ere this had I been able, but I have not been. My assistants, several of whom are senators, can tell you that. They have faithfully attended to the work entrusted to them, but there have been many difficulties in their way. Some of them have not been able to have surveyed and divided off the lands purchased by them, and, of course, have been unable to report to me anything more than the number of acres purchased by them. What good would a report of that kind be; none at all. I can tell you now that the commission has purchased about sixty thousand acres; but I do not intend to make a report until I can make one that will be satisfactory to the people; until can show how many people have been placed on these farms, and that one year's interest on the

purchase money has been paid, and also onefifth of the purchase money. Leslie's invitation to his assistants to tell what they had done was responded to. Hayne, of Marion, stated that five thousand one hundred and forty-eight acres had been purchased in his county; but he had been unable to have them surveyed or divided off. He had had applications from parties to go upon them, who were able and willing to pay one-fourth of the purchase money and the interest. If the commission had done a well in all counties as ia Marion, there would be no fault found with it.

Nash, of Richland, said that in his county two tracts, one of five thousand and another of eight hundred acres had been purchased, and about one hundred and fifty families provided with land. Last week a party who were settled on one track came and paid him the interest.

Swails, of Williamsburg, stated that twentyone hundred acros had been purchased in his county (at a cost of \$3000,) but they had not yet been divided; he had forty-two families applying for lands who were ready to pay the interest and one third of the nurchase money. Barber, of Winnsboro', said that four thousand

two hundred and fifty acres had been purchased in his county, on which at present were five families, who were ready to pay the interest and one-fourth of the purchase money.

Rainey, of Georgetown, stated that six hundred and thirteen acres had been purchased in his

Haves desired to know how long, at this rate,

county.

would it take to supply all of the landless with lands? No one answering this question, he remarked, one thousand years. After these state ments. Swails moved to amend section second by adding, and the faith and credit of the State and all lands purchased by virtue of this act, so long as the title thereto shall remain in the land commissioner or in the State, are hereby pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds." This motion was adopted, as was struct the chairman of the Committee on Federal also Leslie's motion to add another section, providing that "the land commissioner be hereby authorized to allow parties whose lands, or the use thereof, have been sold for taxes and purchased for the State under and by virtue of General Or ders No. 159, paragraph 1, section 2, promulgated by E. R. S. Canby, Brevet Major-General, commanding file Second Military I Istrict, dated Charleston, S. C., December 3, 1867, and under Jackson, who officiates as a minister of the Methand by virtue of Special Order No. 63, promulgated by the same authority, dated Charleston, Charleston, a surveyor for the Land Commis-South Carolina, April 8, 1868, to redeem the same on payment of the taxes, costs and expenses which were incident to the sale; and upon | timated his intention of not reporting on the ressuch payment, the land commissioner is authorized to certify a full release of all interest of the of the Sisters were in this city anxiously await State in such lands by virtue of the sale for taxes." The bill was then read the second time. they might carry a certified copy to Washington.

To-day the bill was taken up for its third read- After the regular call of business yesterday, De ing, and the ayes and nays being called for, it was ascertained that there was not a quorum son at this time was absent from the House.) Depresent. Leslie, Swalls, and Hayne, who had Large said: "Yesterday I introduced the chairsurveying party on Republican river last August. gone out just before the bill was called up, came in, making a quorum, but before another vote the city, and that clerical individual told one of could be taken, Leslie moved to postpone the fur- the Sisters, in my hearing, that he did not bether consideration of the bill indefinitely, stating lieve they should be assisted; that he did not be it was useless to read it, as it would be valueless, all bills of the kind would have to originate in the and that the religion he (Jackson) professed was House; if this bill passed the Senate, then through the only proper one. And this to a lady from the House, the bonds issued under it would be this man-he a member of the church, and in the valueless; it had been introduced only to ascermotion, the bill was laid on the table. A similar one will be introduced in the House at an early day. Its ultimate passage as it stands is cer- on account of religious proclivities, has been

NO INVESTIGATION.

It will be recollected that the joint resolution from the House providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Blue Ridge Railroad, was, when it came into the Senate, referred to the Railroad Committee of that body, which reported to-day, with an accompanying letter from the president of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and recommended that the Senate should not concur in the resolution, because the desired information could be obtained in the an nual report of the company, which would be issued at an early day, and that if the report was unsatisfactory, the Senate could then appoint a committee. The letter is as follows:

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD,
OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER,
COLUMBIA, S. C., January 15, 1870.)
C. P. Leslie, Chairman Senate Committee on

Railroads:

SIR—Having noticed in the proceedings of the General Assembly a resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, introduced in the House of Representatives and referred to your committee. I feel it due and proper to state that the annual report of the company to the Comptroller-General has been unavoidably delayed by unforeseen events, but it is now in process of preparation and will be submitted at the company are at the office of the chief engineer, Colonel James P. Low, in this city, and subject to the inspection of stockholders and persons interested.

Very respectfully, Very respectfully, J. W. HARRISON, President.

The report was laid ov r under the rules. This may be considered the end of the matter. All hopes of standing in the centre of the Blue Ridge ring and viewing the working of the rings within the ring are blasted. The annual report will show only "surface indications," and these so nicely smoothed over that even the most suspicious ought to be satisfied that everything "is honest and above board." When the report was submitted, Wright said he did not concur, and at the proper time would give his reasons.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. Yesterday the report of the Judiciary Committee that the Senate and House meet in joint assembly on Tuesday next to elect an associate justice of the Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hoge, and also for the full term of six years commencing from August next, was adopted. It seems that when the vote was taken, Wright and one or two of his friends were absent from the chamber, having gone to see the Governor to get his views upon a question which had arisen during the morning in reference to the election for associate justice. They did not see the Governor, and returned to find the report of the committee adopted. On motion of Rainey, how ever, the vote was reconsidered, and on motion of Maxwell the report was laid on the table. Hayne voted in the negative on the motion to recon sider, and asked and was granted leave to record his reason for so doing. He then stated that he thought the postponement of the election unjust to the people of the State, especially to those whose cases are now awaiting a hearing, and which cases include questions under the Homestead Act, requiring a full bench. These cases the present associate justices of the Supreme Court decline to hear until the General Assembly shall fill the vacancy on the bench by an election. To-day the report was taken up from the table, and a lengthy discussion had over it, which resulted in no decision being arrived at, as the Senate adjourned while the discussion was in pro-

There are strong efforts being made by some white men to have the election postponed, in order to prevent the election of a colored man to the Supreme bench, they knowing full well tha if the election be held at an early day Whipper or Wright will be entitled to a seat alongside of Justices Hoses and Willard. There are rumors afton that Judge Willard will resign if a colored man be elected; also that money is being freely used to secure the election of Whipper. In fact, it was intimated to-day by one or more of the senators during the discussion, that money was being used for such a purpose.

ADJOURNMENT AND THE CODE. In the Senate to-day the joint resolution from the House providing that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on the first day of March, wa read. Leslie and Maxwell moved that it be conthe table. Jillson thought if the Senate agreed to words, as it was not possible that the business would be finished by that time. Leslie said he really had believed that the House never intended such a resolution as the one now being considered adopted. If the Senate amended it or laid it on the table, the House would be glad, as it would their minds and setting all of the summer; the lightning never strikes twice in the same place nor will the idea to adjourn ever strke the minds of the members again of the Senate, by refusing to adopt the resolution as it stands; give them the opportunity of changing; it is not believed that this resolution would have ever been sent to the Senate, if it had been thought by them that the Senate would concur.

Other remarks were made, during which one senator alluded to the length of time it would take to transact the business, of which passing the "Code of Procedure" was the major portion. Hayne stated that when the Code came up for a third reading, he intended moving that copies of the New York Code be purchased by each of the senators, and it ordered to be passed. Some one suggested that in that case they would have to go to the trouble of erasing the words "New York" wherever it occurred, and substitute South Caro lina; to which Hayne replied, that to do that would be troublesome; but then it was no more than others they knew of had done. Finally, a motion to lay the resolution on the table was put and carried. Yeas-Arnim, Barber, Buck, Bieman, Duncan, Greene, Hayne, Jillson, Montgom ery, Nash, Owens, Rainey, Reid, Rose, Rodgers and Swails-16. Nays-Allen, Foster, Hoyt, Hays, Leslie, Maxwell and Wright-7.

The Legislature may adjourn at any time bo ween the middle of March and the first of April.

RELIGIOUS PROSCRIPTION. The "special order" of the House vesterday was the consideration of DeLarge's motion to in Relations to return to the House a concurrent resolution petitioning the Congress of the United States to appropriate and pay twenty thousand dollars to the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, Charleston, S. C., to rebuild their orphanhouse The resolution alluded to was sent from the Sen ate, on Tuesday last, and then referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, of which B. F. odist Congregationalist Church, a member from

sion, &c., &c., is chairman. It was currently reported that Jackson had in olution, although he must have known that two ing the passage of the resolution, in order that Large : ose and called up the special order. (Jackman of that committee to the two Sisters, now in lieve the Catholic religion was the right religion, garb of a minister. I am thankful the Catholic Church is not cursed with such a man. It is the first time in the General Assembly of South Carolina that attempted proscription of any person,

and by such a man. I am glad he (Jackson) does | Swalls-10. Nays-Buck, Bleman, Foster, Hayes, not belong to the Catholic Church. I believe that he would be the wolf in sheeps clothing, as he is in the church to which he now belongs."

Ransier announced himself in favor of equal political and religious liberty, and trusted no member of the House was desirous of killing this righteous measure because it came from people believing in a doctrine of religion in opposition to a majority of the members of the House, and perhaps the State. He said he remembered with Sisters, who now ask the endorsement of a measure reasonable in itself, and by granting which we aid a philanthropy as broad as the universe. He said he remembered that those ladies, and the church to which they are attached, had contributed to ameliorate the sad condition in which Con federate and Union soldiers were placed when war was rampant. He believed that Congress, South Carolina, and every man in whose heart dwells feelings of philanthropy, would aid them in the object sought to be accomplished by this resolution. He had hoped the committee would not have hesitated one moment in reporting favorably on this matter.

DOES ANANIAS STILL LIVE? The sergeant-at-arms having been sent out to bring Jackson in, he at this point returned with him. Jackson then announced to the Speaker that he was prepared to make a report, previous to doing which he desired to say that, from sundry circumstances, he was unable to get his committee together. [DeLarge interrupting, "God preserve us."] He had met the "female" alluded to, but denied having used the language attributed to him by DeLarge. Whereupon DeLarge arose and asked Jackson if he had not said to the Sisters that they should not be assisted because they did not profess the true religion? Jackson. I did not.

DeLarge. Great God! Ananias still lives. This completely squelched Jackson, who had nothing further to say, excepting that a majority of the committee had reported favorably. The report was then adopted.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS REBUKED A few days since the county commissioners of Lancaster County petitioned for an increase of taxation. This petition was referred to the Committee on Finance, which yesterday reported, and recommended that the prayer be not granted, on the ground that the reasons set forth were insufficient to warrant the increase desired. In concluding the report, the committee stated that it cannot be denied that in instances too frequent the county commissioners throughout the entire State have shown a lack of ability in the management of their county finances. Reckless extravagance has marked their administration, to the detriment of the people's interest, whereas economy in the management of affairs would have

made their office a source of benefit. The report concludes as follows: Your committee would suggest to the county Your committee would suggest to the county commissioners at large, that more care be exercised in letting contracts. In every county there should be a "Poor Farm," as near self-sustaining as possible. If properly conducted, this would tend to ameliorate the condition of the destitute and lesson the burden of taxation. There is no reason, perhaps, why county commissioners should not be allowed by the General Assembly, in a sugeful emergency, to borrow money on should not be allowed by the General Assembly, in a special emergency, to borrow money on promissory notes, or bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable in one or two years, but the special reasons therefor should be first made to appear. It has also come to the knowledge of your committee, that there is outstanding and uncollected, a large amount of last year's taxes levied for county purposes, and executions have been stayed against delinguents. If the county treasurers had been faithful, or will be faithful, in the discharge of their duties, much of the grounds of complaint will be removed.

There has been no action taken on the report. THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

In the Senate to-day Wright moved that the vote, whereby the Senate refused to agree to the report of the Committee on Claims on the accounts of Woodward Allen and Raymond Owen, for building the deaf and dumb asylum at Spartanburg, be reconsidered. Maxwell moved to lay Wright's motion on the table, and upon this mo tion there was a long discussion. VALUE OF INFLUENCE.

Leslie had the first say, speaking against the ceded us, and they had the honesty to reject

come and cringe, and ask us to settle pay this claim and all others of this kind; for invalid clergymen. refuse to pay them anyhow, if for no other reason than that to do so would injure the credit of the State which we have pledged ourselves to sustain. These claimants, instead of being al- incorporate the Hickory Grove Baptist Church, of lowed to hang around this building, should be thrown from the windows and dashed to pieces. e one of the number to indulge in the little recreation of hurling claimants from the windows, proceeded to "tell the honest truth" about the | C.; by C. D. Hayne, a bill to incorporate a home

natter, which was that a certain man had come for invalid clergymen, of the Town of Alken; by to him and offered to give him three thousand dollars if he would use his influence to get the claim passed. He had scorned the preposition, as e would all of such a character. After reiterating the damage it would do the credit of the State if these claims were allowed, and stating that there was not a cent in the treasury, and money was being borrowed at a high rate of interest in New York to meet the expenses of the government, he sat down.

"THE SIROCCO COMETH !"

Nash opposed the payment of any claims conracted previous to the war. He knew of these claims which were to be pressed. The claimants had been told to employ a Republican lawyer to work their claims through, having been teld that it made no difference whether he had sense or not, as his Republicanism was the only thing needed to work upon the legislators. The architect of this building has two claims, amounting to twenty-two thousand dollars, to get which he is willing to pay six thousand dollars; the claimants for one hundred thousand dollars are willing to pay twenty thousand of them to get the full amount-so rumor says. After stating the above, Nash warmed up, and said: THE CHARLESTON News says that Daddy Cain says "The Sirocco cometh!" Well, Mr. Speaker, if some of the Republicans don't change their ways, the Sirocco cometh for them, and I fear will come for the Republican party too. [Rainey, interrupting: Will the senator from Richland inform the Senate about what time that Sirocco will come !] Nash, continuing: About next summer reckon. I tell you if the persons to whom are entrusted the fortunes of the party do not act differently to what they have done, the Sirocco will be at flood lide about that time. The people will not stand and see things go on as they have been;

There was some further discussion, during which Wright stated that he had made the motion to reconsider at the request of the chairman | the number of members of the diocese is considof the Committee on Claims and Grievances, who desired to have the subject recommitted to the committee; after which the vote was taken on | ment. agreeing to the motion of Maxwell to lay on the table the metion of Wright to reconsider the vote. whereby the Senate refused to agree to the report of the Committee on Claims, on the account of Woodward Allen and Raymond Owen, and de cided that the motion to reconsider should be laid on the table. Yeas-Barber, Duncan, Greene, made; and to think that it should be made now Hayne, Leslie, Maxwell, Nash, Owens, Rainey and

go and search for more honest men.

CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1870. Montgomery, Reid, Rodgers and Wright-8. THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

The joint resolution providing that the Governor be empowered to invite proposals to complete the balance of the Statchouse in the same manner as the portion just finished, and to enter into a specified contract with such person or persons as he may deem proper, and for the best interests of the State, requiring from the contractor sufficient bonds to secure the State from any loss, and pleasure the position taken during the war by the to insure the completion of the building by the first of August next, received its second reading in the House to-day. Under this resolution the Governor is authorized to draw from the State Treasury, on demand of the contractor, such sums as the contractor may, from time to time, as the work progresses, call for, not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. RENEWAL OF STOCK. The Committee on Finance have recommended

that the State Treasurer be empowered to issue to Richard P. Buck a new certificate of the same tenor and date as the one purported to be lost or destroyed, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that he be required to deposit with the State Treasurer a bond, legally executed, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, to indemnify the State against loss. This report was recommitted to-day. The report of the same committee, recommending that the State Treasurer reissue to William Dougherty certificates of stock to the amount of twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, which was destroyed at the burning of Columbia, in February, 1865, has not been acted on. I learn there are several petitions for renewal of certificates, from Charleston citizens, now in the hands of the Committee on Claims and Grievances-among them the following South Carolina Society, \$30,000; Alexander H. Chisolm, \$37,000; Francis Weston, \$4000; R. B. Mills, \$4500; Richard T. North, \$2000; Benjamin P. Fraser, \$6000; W. E. Carrere, \$9000. These petitions will be presented at an early day. As the stocks were destroyed during the war, it is very probable that the Assembly will order that certificates be reissued. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

The bill to exempt all mills now established, or

hereafter to be established, for the manufacture of cotton, or wool, or both, from taxation, for the period of five years, provides that after the passage of this act, all mills or factories now established, or to be hereafter established in this State, wherein cetton or wool, or both cotton and wool, are now, or shall be hereafter spun, manufactured or worked up, in any way whatsoever, shall be exempt and free from all taxation, for the period of five years; the said period of five years to date from the day of the passage of this act for all such mills or factories now established, and from the first of January next ensuing the completion or going into operation of such new mills or factories. PERPETUATION OF TESTIMONY.

The bill to alter and amend an act entitled "At act to provide a mode by which to perpetuate testimony in relation to deeds, wills, choses in action, other papers and records destroyed or lost during the resent war," ratified December 21, 1865, provides that the act be so altered and amended as to dispense with the personal service of any notice required under the provisions of said act; and in all cases in which such notice shall be left at the usual place of residence or business of the defendant, the same shall be valid upon the person of such defendant. THE GRANITEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The bill to amend the charter of the Granite ville Manufacturing Company provides that the Graniteville Manufacturing Company shall be authorized to issue new scrip for the capital stock of the company, in shares of one hundred dollars each, on surrender and cancellation of the old scrip, and for the repealing of so much of section first of the act to amend the charter, ratified on the 15th of December 1845, as fixes the shares at five hundred dollars each. STRAY ITEMS.

SENATE.—The following business was disposed of in this body yesterday and to-day. An act to establish a company under the name of the Mount Pleasant and Sullivan's Island Ferry Company; to there was to ocupy the Legislature until the first of March, and moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "15th of February," for the first of March. Rose moved to lay the report on list of March and moved to amend the resolution by outside of its doors there were men waiting with claims, which they would present as soon as they claims. His speech was too long to be reported incorporate the Vigilant Fire Engine Company, of saw any chance of getting them pald-one for | Gap Turnpike Road; to earry into effect the proconcur in the resolution it would have to eat its \$100,000; another for \$150,000. Besides these visions of the constitution in relation to the rights large claims, said he, there are hundreds of of married women; to incorporate the Deutscher others, aggregating hundreds of thousands of Artilleric Unterstutzungs Verein; to designate the dollars-and all of them contracted previous to officers by whom sales ordered by the Courts of to adjourn, as he was very much surprised to see the close of the war, which we will be called upon Common Pleas, and judges thereof, and of the to pay. Thes: claimants have presented their Courts of Probate, shall be made, and for other ciaims to the Democratic Legislatures which pre- purposes; to incorporate the African Methodist Episcopal Church in this State; to alter and amend give the members an opportunity of changing them, and yet these claimants come and ask us an act entitled "An act concerning the office, to pay them-these men who call us the scala- duties and liabilities of coroners; to incorporate wags and negro legislators behind our backs, the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, of South Carolina, were ratified. Maxwell gave notice of his their claims. We should at once refuse to intention to introduce a bill to incorporate a home House.-The following business was dispatch

ed in this body yesterday and to-day. Notices of bills were given as follows: By Ezekiel, a bill to the County of Beanfort; by Wells, a bill to extend the time for the completion of the Port Royal The speaker, after professing his willingness to Railroad; by Nuckles, a bill to incorporate Jonesville, in Union County; by Lomax, a bill to alter or amend the charter of the Town of Abbeville, S. Wells, a bill to incorporate the Union Mining Com pany; by Purvis, to license gambling i. the State. Bills introduced: A bill to extend the time for the completion of the Port Royal Railroad; Ransier introduced a bill to incorporate the Randolph Ridemen, of Charleston, S. C.; A. Smith introduced the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee on Labor be instructed to report this day on a bill to provide for the better protection of laborers, and for the appointment of a commissioner of contracts in each county of the State. Rivers introduced a bill to incorporate the Providence Bautist Church Bills introduced: A bill to extend the time for applointment of a control and a control a bill to incorporate the Providence Baptist Church of Hamburg, S. C. Haygood introduced a bill to authorize the formation of a company for the construction of a turnpike road through or near Sassafras Gap, and known as Sassafras Gap Turnpike Company. Nuckies introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Jonesville, Union County. All of these bills were read a first time and appropriately referred.

A Senate bill to incorporate the Winnsboro' Baptist Church, of Pairfield County, was taken up, read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

L.

The Troubles in France. Paris, January 22. Two thousand infantry and six hundred cav-

have arrived at La Creuzot. An editor of the Marselliaise has been arrested charged with aiding to foment the La Creuzot

Rochefort has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and three thousand francs fine. The sentence does not affect Rochefort's deputy ship in the Corps Legislatif. MADRID, January 22.

The Cortes had a stormy session over the stu-lents' manifestation. Rivero said he would subject to the action of tribunals all disturbers of the peace, be they old or young; the country shall see he is not speaking to the wind. He repeated, he they will not submit to it; I will not; I'll leave and | would eastigate all disturbers of public order. The Great Council. ROME, January 22.

The German bishops have resolved that unless ered in the votes of the Council, they will return

home in a body. Their action caused much excite-A petition against the excesses of laymen who edit religious journals is numerously signed by

the fathers. Sentence of Rochefort.

Paris, January 23. Rochefort's sentence includes deprivation of political rights, but does not interfere with his position as deputy.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

ECONOMY AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

A RADICAL ARRAIGNS HIS PARTY.

A Bombshell among the Wasters of Pub lic Money.

The first crack in the political surface was

heard on Monday! The sound will reverberate throughout the country! The talk on the avenue, in the hotel corridors, in the department bureaus, and assuredly in the White House, was about Congressman Dawes' speech on the League Island bill in the House. When he commenced, there was but a thin attendance; but as rumor gave the tenor of his remarks, the galleries and all available places filled with listeners. The consternation in the party was universal. The speech is regarded as the boldest indication yet of a powerful and determined "bolt" from the tyranny of the extremists, who are pledged to "protection" of reconstruction, to extravagance, corruption, and a party rule more rigid than Thad. Stevens himself would have dared to impose. It came like a thunderbolt in the midst of the feeling of quiet security among the Radicals that they had hoodwinked the people on their yaunted claim that the party had cut down the expenses from the amount it had reached under Johnson's administration.

A WARNING TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. The speech is regarded as the protest from the minority, who perceive the danger menacing the Republican party, against the scandalous waste, jobbery, and proflicacy in the departments—notably that of the navy—and the countenance given by the Obstructionists in Congress, who are pushing the organization headlong to political ruin. The more sagacious Republicans have determined to stave off the impending destruction, if possible, in deference to the alarm everywhere exhibited in the country at the vast increase, nearly fifty mil-lions, according to Mr. Dawes' own showing, over the appropriations.

A MORTAL BLOW.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post writes on Monday night that the blow at President Grant by the comparison of ex-penses with those under Andrew Johnson's administration, the excess being twenty-eight millions of dollars, was a mortal one. Already the party chiefs are ruling Mr. Dawes out of party favor; they accuse him of recreancy, call him traitor, and denounce him as in full communion with the opposition. His defence of Hoar was a pithy, but gallant one, and his own position at this moment is alike creditable and honorable as indicating uncommon courage and an independence only too rare in the Republican ranks. Rumors are rife of the resignation of Secretary Robeson. The Pennsylvania dele-gation is wrought to the highest pitch of rage, and threaten Massachusetts with summary re-taliation. Senator Sumner has been stalking like a luge turkeyeock from group to group endeavoring to harmonize matters, but was pushed rudely out of the way by Judge Kelly, who declares the bill shall go through at all hazards. Mr. Dawes is indeed the lion of the period, and is already considered fairly on the course for the next Presidency.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Almost the first business undertaken after the assembling of the House was the consider ation of the bill for the transfer of the Phila delphia navy yard to League Island. It was ex-pected that it would go through without any special difficulty, although there had been some intimations that the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations would oppose it. But the blast that subsequently came was unex-pected. Catching the eye of the Speaker, Mr. Dawes, in a tranquil, easy and fluent manner began his remarks. MR. DAWES' SPEECH.

In the beginning, Mr. Dawes showed that under this measure, if it could have been forced through under the previous question, the secretary of the navy could sell three mil-lions of the property at private sale, of the Philadelphia navy yard, to whom he pleased, when he pleased, and on what terms he pleased—the only obligation on him being that he should obtain the approval of the President, who, from the nature of his duties, could pay the next fiscal year, as follows: Portsmouth N. H., \$577,000, against \$50,000 last year; Bos ton, \$747,341, against \$100,000 last year ; New York, \$833,511, against \$100,000 hast year; Acw Philadelphia, \$111,985, against \$25,000 hast year; Washington, \$551,775, against \$50,000 hast year; Norfolk, \$258,312, against \$30,000 hast year. In short, the Secretary of the Navy pro-posed, besides the \$800,000 for League Island, a total expenditure of \$3,607,394, against \$451, MATHEMATICS.

The estimates did not inspire him with much confidence, although the Secretary promised to effect a saving of \$2,000,000 in the article of coal alone, which had cost \$150,000 for the last two years. That was an achievement in mathematics which found a parallel one in the achievement of the Postmaster-General, who proposed to save \$5,000,000 a year by the abolition of the franking privilege, while the frank ed matter would not produce \$200,000. He thought if the two mathematicians who had prompted these two Secretaries could be brought to light and set to work, they could show that the public debt might be paid before the expiration of the administration. The book of estimates for the next year contained appropriations for public works to the amount of \$24,625,173, against appropriations for the sam objects last year of \$5,493,000. The admini tration of Andrew Johnson had been ac cused of profligacy in expenditures. The people had tried it on that charge, and found guilty and had taken from of power and put it in the hands of the Republi-can party on its professions of economy in the administration of the public service. The peo-ple intended to hold them to their promises. But what was the first evidence they put forth to the country of their determination to carry out their pledges? While he knew the ungracious position he occupied, he proposed to speak plainly, but only to his party friends in the House. He knew there was not much comfort to be derived from the wounds of a friend. Andrew Johnson, in the last year o his administration, had estimated that he could carry on the government for \$303,000,000, and that amount had been cut down over \$20,000,000. What did their own administration estimate

that it would carry on the administration of the government for a year for? Why, \$311,-AN INCREASE OF OVER TWENTY-EIGHT MILLIONS

beyond the amount required by Andrew Johnbeyond the amount required by Andrew Johnson, and an increase of \$49,628,537 over the amount appropriated for the present year—[commotion among the Radicals, cheers from the Democrats]—but this included an error of over \$7,000,000 in the footing up of the Post-office Department, which would reduce the increase to \$42,000,000; but he believed that not entering into the estimate was a little sugarolum of \$800,000 for League Island; back of it also, were the Bay of Samana and the Island of St. Thomas at \$75,000,000 in gold, and back of it, too, were millions that would be added by the Senate to the appropriation bills as they passed the House. [Sensation.] In this House alone, if the pledges of the Republican party were to be redeemed, they could have no aid either at the other end of the avenue or at the other end of the capitol, and he put it to the representatives of the people. whether they would inaugurate new public works on the broad estimate of \$24,000,000. He had a right to complain of the other end of the avenue that, with all its professions of econe my, and with all the heraldry by telegraph and otherwise of reduction, there was but one of those departments that did not estimate an increase of expenditures over the appropria tion of last year; the exception was the poor, unpopular Attorney-General. [Applause.] And he hoped that it was not in consequence of that remarkable trait in his character that it was contemplated at the other end of the cap tol to relieve him from further public service and drive him into public life. [Great laughter and drive man and applause.]

There was a new postoffice building in New York, which, report said, would cost \$1,000,- Real Estate.

000, and the granite for which was estimated to cost \$1,500,000. Were they going on with such expenditures? Were they going to put \$3,000,000 from the old Philadelphia navy yard and \$800,000 from the Treasury into League Island, when they might as well wait five years? Two things seemed to be desired; the reduc-tion of the public debt by the administration, and relief from the burdens of taxation by this House. [Applause by the Democrats.] Neither of these things could be accomplished without another thing which both overlooked—a out another thing which both overlooked—a reduction of the expenditures. How was it proposed at the other end of the avenue to pay the public debt, unless the expenditures were reduced? ["Hear," "hear," from the Democrats.] How did the House propose to relieve the people and the enterprise and capital of the country from the burden of taxation under which they were groaning, unless the expenditures were reduced? [Applause.] He would tell his amiable friend from Maine (Mr. Peters) who had emancianted himself from the case who had emancinated himself from the case who had emancipated himself from the case about pennies, and who had gone off in a vain search for dollars, on which he proposed to economize [laughter,] that it was the pennies taken by taxation off the spikes, cordage and rigging of the ships of Maine that made the commerce of the country decline. [Sensation.]

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

He called upon the members of the House to

stand by the Committee of Appropriations on the pledge which it now gave to the country, that it would cut down those estimates below the figures at which the country took the power from Andrew Johnson's administration. In or-der to do that, they must forego any private interests and imaginary political gain in the localities by expenditure of money. [Sensation and applause.] They must rise above those considerations and look to general results, and considerations and look to general results, and then the fingers of industry would again apply to their work, enterprise would gain courage, the country would go on in prosperity and development, and the nation would in the years that were to come build navy yards at League Island and at New London, amplify those at Boston and Portsmonth, and all over the country. [Applause.] If that should be the policy, then there would be a reduction of expenditure, so that thereby the people might be relieved from the burdens of taxation at one end of the avenue, and the public debt might be paid at the other. It was public debt might be paid at the other. It was with this view, and because he believed it to be a test question, that he would vote to lay the bill on the table, and would, on that mothe bill on the table, and would, on that mo-tion, call the yeas and nays, so that the people might know who would stand by the Commit-tee on Appropriations in its attempts to cur-tail the expenditures of government. [Ap-

THE EFFECT IN THE HOUSE. A very marked degree of attention was paid on both sides of the House to the speech of the chairman of the Committee on Appropria-tions. The doctrines of prudence, economy and care in the public expenditures were re-ceived by the Conservatives in the most cordial manner, and they repeatedly expressed their satisfaction at the outspoken enthusiasm and the courageous honesty of the gentleman from Massachusetts as fully in accord with the policy advocated by Democrats, not in Congress alone, but throughout the country. At the close of the speech Mr. Dawes received numerous congratulations.

Married.

PEMBERTON—BATES.—on Thursday evening, January 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Bishop W. M. Wightman, D. D., W. W. PEMBERTON, of Gharleston, S. C., and MARY A., second daughter of Dr. R. W. Bates, of Orangeburg District, S. C. No cards. Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

of Mrs. CAROLINE E. MILLER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services at her late residence, No 67 Coming street, at half-past 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, without for ther invita-

Drn Goods, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

We are offering, regardless to cost prices, many

articles in the

And would advise our customers, and the public

50 pieces Fancy Patterns 12-4 Bed Quilts, only \$4, worth \$5. 50 pair fine All-wool 10-4 White Blankets at \$6 50, worth \$8.

3 pieces All-wool 4-4 White Shaker Flannel, only 65 cents, worth 80 cents. 20 den Ladies' latest style Hoop Skirts only 40 cents, worth 60 cents.

2 pieces Black Beaver Cloth, suitable for Ladies Sacks and men's wear, only \$2, worth \$3. 1 case 4-4 Longcloth only 1236 cents. 2 cases 4-4 Longcloth, fine quality, only 15 cents,

An assortment of different Collars. Fine Silks, 28 inches, \$3 per yard, worth \$4 50; never been offered as cheap before. A great variety of the latest styles of Collars

and Cuffs. Cheapest and best assortment of Ladies' and Men's English Hosiery in town.

worth 13 cents.

Especial pleasure in showing goods Convince yourself, and call at FURCHGOTT & BRO.,

No. 437 KING STREET. Corner Calhoun street. ** A special Department for Boots, Shoes, Hats and Trunks.

fancy Goods, &c.

VISITOR

Once said if we only knew where the resident citizens made their purchases there we should get well served. To such we offer A DIRECTORY.

The ladies who desire the latest styles of fash-ionable Head Dressing, Curls, Chignons or Braids. Go to M. & A. ASHTON. Braids,
The gentlemen who desire to be presentable in Adonis attire, for Wigs,
Go to M. & A. ASHTON. Braids,

All who desire the best German Colognes, Go to M. & A. ASHTON.

For Diadem or Coronal Combs, all Go to M. & A. ASHTON. Those who require the best Extracts, Go to M. & A. ASHTON.

Every one who desires good Hair Brushes of Combs, Go to M. & A ASHTON. Of necessity all who require a good Toot Brush, Go to M. & A. ASHTON. Brush,
For genuine Talc de Venis, all must
Go to M. & A. ASHTON.

For Hair Dyes and Regenerators, nearly all Go to M. & A. ASHTON. In fact, all who require genuine goods from the following houses:
Society Hygienique,
Lubin's,
Cowdray's,
Piver,
Gueriain,
Henry & Demarson,
Henry & Demarson,

Henry & Demarson, Gowland. As also, Venis Goods in their line from every reputable manufacturer in the States.

Go to M. & A. ASHTON,

NO. 240 King street,

Providence of the control of the control

8

novi mwf3mos

C. KAUFMAN, RROKER,

No. 25 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. SOUTHERN SECURITIES of every description,

viz: Uncurrent Bank Notes, State, City and Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Connons, bought and sold on commission. GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Orders solicited and promptly executed.

Prices Current issued weekly and forwarded gratuitously to any point on application as above. Attention given to the purchase and sale of dec13 mwf 3mosp&C