CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1870.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

KEEPING DOWN TAXATION Judge Vernon Undismayed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, December 16. The joint resolution on the taxes was debated in the House to-day, and an amendment to reduce the State tax from 8 to 5 mills on the dollar was adopted. The Charles on county tax

is fixed at 3% mills. Judge Vernon has written a gold letter to the House, saying that he will not submit to have his judicial rights trampled on without a struggle. He will appear before the bar of the House to-

The Senate was occupied in animportant busi-

There was a slight fall of snow this afternoon. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Levying the Taxes-Some Startling Revelations-Amending the Charter of Columbia-Important Provisions-The Lien on Crops-The Impeachment of Judge Vernon.

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA. December 15.

RATE OF TAXATION. The State auditor and county commission. ers levy the yearly State and county taxes only in pursuance of a joint resolution of the General Assembly. Such a resolution has originated in the House, and was reported on to-day by the committee on ways and means. The resolution authorizes the State audit or to levy a tax of eight wills on the dollar, and the county commissioners a tax not exceeding three mills on the dol lar. The committee recommended the adoption of amendments, so as to make the State tax nine mills instead of eight, and the county taxes of Charleston and Beaufort not to exceed five mills. The House refused to adopt the first amend-

On the second amendment some considerable discussion was had. Mobley moved its indefinite postponement, but was sacered out of it by Whipper, and withdrew his motion. Jervey opposed: he did not desire to give the county commission ers of Charleston so much money, for they would only spend it unnecessarily and extravagantly. They had already issued more checks than they could pay. Bosemon took a different view. The county commissioners had gone into debt to the tune of \$100,000, and that indebtedness must be paid. It was not only necessar, to meet past lebts, but to pay the ensuing debts of the year-He admitted it was an enormous tax for Charles ten county, (13 mills,) but still it was necessary. WANTED SOME, TOO.

S. J. Lee, of Edgefield couldn't see this enormous tax business go on without urging that Edgeand should have some of it, too; and introduced an amendment to that effect. His colleague, Cain, didn't see through those pebbles, and thought that a five mill tax would sink that larger po tion of the State, ye ept Edgefield. Lee detained the House and gave them what he said was some "common sense." Perhaps some of his tax-paying constituents think differently. He said a tax of three mills would raise about \$27,000, which was

ENOUGH TO PAY TRIAL JUSTICE FEES. So you see your Charleston justices have som

ardent rivals in the way of making up charges against the county. Lee went into the financial exhibit at length, and wound up by saying that he knew something about the money that was attempted to be raised to get the grand jury to re

Liars are already made."

Coming from a gentleman this would be insulting, but the known character of Whittemore

vitiates ita force. Now, it will be observed, that Whittemore has

"gone off too quick on the trigger," for I did not accuse him of seeking pabulum, but said substantially, that the opposition his cheme received in the Senate was on account of his associates suspecting him of it. This suspicion is natural to

I will take no farther notice of him than to repeat a litle story: 'The Rev, Lyman Beecher was once thoughtf-dy returning from church, walking with a be a under his arm, when he observed a cliar-looking little animal in the road. Obeying a natural impulse, he threw his book at it. A pungent odor instantly became apparent, accompanied with a disastrous effect on Ececher's clothes. Mr. Beecher resolved never again to issue a volume against a skunk. No more will I,

SPECIAL TAX FOR DANLINGTON COUNTY. A bill will be introduced short'; to authorize the county commissioners of Darlington to levy a special tax of - mills, the same to be used exclusively for the purpose of building school

houses in the county. CHARTER OF COLUMBIA AMENDED.

Beside ceffning the ward boundaries of the newly annexed territory to the City of Columbia, the bill introduced by Nash, yesterday, contains some very important provisions. Section three, relative to fines and imprisonment imposed by the Aldermen and Mayor.

The Mayor and Aldermen are hereby authorized and empowered to establish within the limits of the city as many public scates and scalebouses, and to appoint as many public weighers as they may deem exped ent; and by an ordinance or ordinances, duly passed, with subable penalties, to compel ail perso s-venders and purchasers allocated by the said public weighers all better and other articles so duly lic weighers, all cotton and other articles sold by

weighters, an obtain market.

Whenever it shall become necessary to issue executions and to sell real property of the defaulting taxpayer, the sale small take place in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as by the sheriff of the dounty of Richiand, ander executions issuing out of the Circuit Court cutions i suing out of the Circuit Court

ander execusions issuing out of the Circuit Count of Common Pleas.

The authority now belonging to the county commissioners of Etchiand County over the poor a rested in the Mayor and Aldermen, and they are authorized to levy a poor tax for that pur-

Power is conferred to levy a tax on all the real taxable property, within the limits of the City of Columbia, to the extent of two collars on every hundred dollars' worth of said real property as hundred dodars' worth of said test property as assessed for taxation by the said city assessor; and to require all persons now engaged, or who may hereafter become engaged, in Dusiness or syocations of any kind whatever, within the limits of the City of Columbia, to take out a license.

From and after the ratification of the act, the City of Columbia shall constitute a separate school district, and the Meyor and Aldermen be constituted.

City of Commbia shall constitute a sparage school district, and the Meyor and Adermen be constituted a board of education, who shall have exclusive control over the tree common and have exclusive control over the tree common and the control over the control over the state of the control over the control over the state of the control over the contr

school commissioner—removable at their pleasure—if, in their opinion, such officer shall be necessary; to fix his salary, and to pay the same out of the school fund which may come into their hands. They shall have power to elect the teachers of the said Schools, and fix their compensation, which shall be paid out of the same fund; and the said commissioner of schools, should one be elected shall report quarterly to the said board concerning the condition of the city schools.

NAPOLEON AND BISMARCK.

A NEW PLAN FOR PEACE.

Paris Supplied with Fresh Meat—Temper of the People—Contradictory Reports about Manteuffel.

schools. The board of education shall furnish to the State superintendent of education, on the first day of October of each year, a full and accurate report of the condition of the free common schools in the city. SECOND LIEN ON CROPS.

The bill introduced yesterday to repeal an act entitled "An act to secure advances for agricultural purposes," and to amend an act entitled "An act to protect laborers and persons working under contract on shares of crops," provides for the amendment of the latter act so that section 8 shall read "and any or all owners of land or lands who shall rent the same to any person or persons, on shares of crop or crops, or for money or other valuable consideration, shall have the second lien upon said crop or crops, in whosever hands it or they may be, and such amount of crop or crops, or such amount of money or other valuable consid-ration as may belong or be due to them, shall be recoverable in an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, and no other claim or claims against such crop or crops, whether for advances made or other debts, shall have priority over any other such claim or claims."

HOUSE BUSINESS YESTERDAY. In addition to the business in the House yesterday already reported to you, the following

Mr. Talbott introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas. The purpose for which the State land commission was created is wise and beneficent, and the neces-lties of the people demanded it; and, whereas, the management of the affairs of saki land commission has been very unsatisfactory to the people, and a thorough investigation cannot be perfected in any specified time; therefore, he it

nore, he is Resolved, That it be the special order for to-morrow, at 1 P. M., for the House to take into consideration the expediency of reorganizing and continuing the land commission, and au-thorizing an appropriation for that purpose im-

mediately.

The following paper was presented to be entered on the journal "Upon the resolution to impeach Judge Vernon

I vote nay, for the reason that I do not consider the evidence sufficient to put him upon his de-fence. I think that more than one witness to the same fact should have been required. I do not same lact should have of any winess who testified before the special committee. My objection, alone, relates to the quantity of evidence.

(Signed)

"Warren D. Wilkes." Mr. Byas introduced the following resolution,

which was adopted:

Reso'ved, That a committee of five be chosen by
the Honse of Representatives, to appear before the
bar of the Senate, and there, in the name of the
Honse of Representatives, and of all the people of
the State of South Carolina, to impeach T. O. P. Vernon, judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of South Carolina, of high crimes and misdemeanors n office; and acquaint the Senate that the House f Representatives will, in due time, exhibit par ticular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same; and that said committee de demand that the Senate take order for the ap-pearance of the said T. O. P. Vernon, to answer to said impeachment.

and impeacament.

The following gentlemen were elected by acclamation: Me-srs. W. J. Whilper, F. J. Moses,
(r., W. D. Wilkes, A. Lozan and Joseph Crews.) The speake: announced the following standing ommittee on public lands: F. H. Frost, P. B. Rivers, C. D. Havne, J. H. Mobley, Wal. Perry, J. Jamison and W. M. Thomas.

JUDGMENT DEBTORS TO SELL PROPERTY. The bill introduced yesterday in the Senate "to nable judgment debtors to sell their real and personal property, and to confirm sales alreaty made in conformity with conditions therein specied," provides:

That judgment debtors may sell their real and personal property, and pay over the entire pro-ceds to the sherm, to be applied towards the satisfaction of the judgment; and, provided no objection shall be made in writing as to the price objection shall be did property may have been sold within — months, the sale shall be considere confirmed, and the sheriff shall make the follow tempted to be raised to get the grand jury to return the county commissioners, whatever that was. The House adjourned while considering the matter.

Too sensetive by one half.

Meesrs. Hayes, Owens and Foster were announced this morning as a committee on the part of the Senate to "vestigate the affairs of the land commission.

confirmed, and the sheriff shall make the following endorsement on the back of the deed of coniveyance, vir. No objection having been filed in my office to the within buryll and sale within the same to be dated and signed officially by said sheriff. Should objections he filed, the sheriff shall proceed to levy upon and offer for said the property, and if the highest bid made or said property shall not be more than the amount of indebt-dness which had been ca celled by the sale made by the debut, the sheriff shall withirs said property from been ca celled by the sale made by the debtor, the sherif shall withdraw said property from sale, and the sale by the debtor confirmed, and the sale made by and the sale by the debtor confirmed, and the sale made by and the sale by the debtor confirmed, the sale by the debtor confirmed, and the sale by the debtor confirmed, and the sale by the debtor confirmed, the confirmed, and the sale by the debtor confirmed, and the sale made by the debtor confirmed, and the sale made there observed the sale made by the debtor confi

Mr. Corbin's bill regulating the appointment, prisdiction and duties of notaries public, intro-

duced to-day, supplies a long-felt wan'. The Governor is authorized to appoint as many notaries public as the public good shall require, to hold office during his pleasure. The notary public shall take the constitutional oath, and shall have a seal of office which shall be affixed to his

instruments of publications; but I pecting him of it. This suspicion is unavailed the adostness of such seal (shally) not reach inds whose recollection of Whittemore's recent availed. They shall have power to administer career is fresh. the agsence of such seal (shall?) not render his acts non payment of bonds, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange; take acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, and other instruments required by law to

be acknowledged, and take renunciation of power and inheritance.

THE VERNON THPRACHMENT. The committee appointed for the purpose have not yet drawn up the articles of impeachment against Judge Vernon, and it is not at all likely that the matter will be tried until after the holldays, although the judge may be brought before the bar of the House to-morrow to answer for contempt, in pursuance of the following resolution,

tempt, in pursuance of the following resolution, offered by Crews to-day, and adopted:

Whereas, The House, under the powers granted to is use and exercise by the constitution of the State, adopted on vess orday, a resolution, by the plain terms of which the Hon. T. O. P. Vernon, indge of the Seventh Circuit, was impended of high crumes and mis-demenors; and whereas, as appears from the report of the segment at arms, the legally constituted messenger and agent of the House, a written communication from the Honorable the speaker of the House was delivered at the hour of seventeen minutes to 3 P. M. into the hands of the said Judge Vernon by the said serremutat arms, which said communication contained a certified copy of the said resolution, passed by the House, whereay the said Judge Vernon to section 1, article 7 of the constitution, wherein it is provided that 2 vote of impeachment of the House shall operate as a suspension from office of the officer until informat shall be obtained in the case; and whereas it is generally and postively known that after the receipt of the said communication by Judge Vernon, and after he had publicly read the same and made hibrelf acqualated with the contents thereof, he the said Judge Vernon, continued to exercise and displaced the order of this House; and whereas in the order of this House; and whereas in the refer the fluxed region of the order of this House; and whereas further, the said Judge Vernon did, in public, declare that he cared magnifer the mandate and order of this House; and whereas further, the said Judge Vernon did, in public, declare that he cared magnifer the mandate and order of this House; and whereas further, the said Judge Vernon did, in public, declare that he cared magnifer the mandate and order of this House, which is also communication conveyed to him; therefore, be if offered by Crews to-day, and adopted:

ore, be it

Resolved, That the speaker of the House be, and • Resolved, That the speaker of the House of and he is hereby instructed, to order the said Judge Vernon forthwith to be and appear before the off of this House to show cause, if any he has, why an attachment for contempt of the order of the House should not at once issue against him.

Speeches were made at length on the resolutions the main points argued being on the constitu-

tionality, of the question.

RERLIN. December 14. The Provincial Correspondence editorially says the bombardment of Paris is again post-

poned from purely military considerations. the Prussian Government declares that the great powers have concerned themselves about Luxembourg in the face of Luxembourg's plain violation of guaranteed neutrality in the interest of the French. Prussia, therefore, reserves to herself full freedom for her future course. HAVRE. December 15.

The Prussians have entirely withdrawn from this section. The Erie, with arms for France from America, sailed from England yesterday for this port. Three hundred thousand French are drilling at Bordeaux.

LONDON, December 15.

Montmedy has surrendered. The capture of Lafert is contradiqued. Severa engagements occurred in that neighborhood which was generally favorable to the French. The Prussians have occupied Contres, Montrichard and Romoranton on the Loire. The Monitcu says the French have been reinforced at all

WILHELMSHORE, December 12. The Emperor is in perfect health. He declares he will never return to Paris supported by the military power; the people four times supported his election; they alone have the power to restore

WASHINGTON, December 16. The French legation here consider the situaion almost hopeless. Disturbance at Rome.

LONDON, December 11. An affray occurred on Tuesday last in front of at Peter's at Rome. The disturbance, which at one time threatened a serious riot, was speedily quieted by the interference of the Italian authoriies. A few persons were slightly injured. The mob used clubs and knives, but no firearms.

A New York World dispatch puts it thus: "The revolutionary party at Rome attempted an emeute on the 9th instant, threatening to sack St. Perer's and attack the Vatican. It was quelled by the gendarmes, aided by the military. NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Manteuffel's March—The Euxine Question.

LONDON, December 15. It is thought that Mantendel is marching on Jaen and Cherbourg. Dispatches from Havre, however, represent that the retreat southward was precipitate.

The supply of gas in Paris is exhausted. It is announced that Austria, wishing to mainrain the existing guarantees for the peace of Enrope yet desirous of sparing the susceptibil ties of Russia, adheres without reservation to the decision of the approaching conference on the Black Sea question.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. The New Way of Securing Peace-Bis marck and Napoleon-Italy and the

LONDON, December 15. The bullion in the Bank of England has increas ed a quarter of a million.

MUNICH, December 15. The Chamber of Deputies have passed a further military credit of forty militons of florins. The Federal treaty has been referred to a special com

It is said that the first act of King Amodeus will be to give half of the apparage of the crown, amounting to twenty million of dollars, to the

LONDON, December 15. New York World's special: The proofs of the Prussian scheme for the restoration of the French Empire come from every quarter. Bismarck says his is the only way we can win, and that the republic of France will fight forever; that the fall of Paris may produce no effect; that Prussia's course is to make terms with the empire and go home and let the French fight it out among them-

In the Italian Parliament to-day Senor Lamaza made a powerful speech in support of a bill relative to the Catholic world, and demanded every guarantee waich it was possible for Italy to concede. A bill for the consolidation of the Papal debts was introduced.

BERLIN, December 13. Bismarck's organ insists upon a convocation of consuls general, and that there should be a selectien therefrom of delegates of a national conclave, to consider the reconstruction of the French Government with a view to peace proposals. It is said that this suggestion emanated from Napoleon, and that he has stated that, while the present irresponsible mob are the leaders of power, even the reduction of Paris would fail to secure a peace. Other rumors insist that the plebiscite now proceeding in Paris is with a view to a speedy peace.

BRUSSELS, December 16. There is a most perfect accord between Prussia and Belgium. The latter has been officially hanked for the good faith shown by her in her steady aggerence to practical neutrality.

BORDEAUX, December 15.

The sub-prefect of Havre, in a report received here, denies having sent a dispatch announcing a French victory at Paris. He maintains, however, that there is a general and precipitate retreat of the Prussians in the north of Prance.

A dispatch from an æronaut who has just descended at Honfleur, says that he has good news from Paris. General Palladines has retired from Service. A Paris letter of the 9th aunounces the situation as good. The repulse of the army of the Loire and the reoccupation of Orieans have not discouraged the Parisians. There is a general demand for more sorties, and a universal approval of the answer sent by General Trochiu to General Moltke. The people all say they will resist to the last. The measures taken by the government since the commence ment of the slege are accepted willingly by the population. Baving insured itself against a waste of provisions, of which there is enough-fresh-to last until Pebruary, the government will again issue fresh meat rations to the inhabitants. Other provisions are sufficient to last six months

CHANGED ASPECTS OF LIFE IN THE GAY CAPITAL.

The Supply of Food-Plenty of Fresh Horse, Dogs, Cats and Rats-Tew French Dishes-The Military Situation-Incessant Work on the Defences.

The little sheets which, from time to time, arrive by balloon post from the beleagured City of Paris, give a curious pi ture of hie within the walls of that capital, during the continuation of a siege which is to be memorable in history. Paris the gay, Paris the extravagant, Paris the thought less. Paris the amusement-seeking and Paris the trifling, no longer exists. The great cosmopolitan centre of pleasure has become a vast camp. Trade, to a great extent, has necessarily ceased. Men are occupied in marching, drilling or performing some military duty, while the women are more or less taken up in providing for the wants of the men.

of the men.

The manufacture of munitions of war is the great industry of the day. There are five great manufactories for cartridges, in which women do the principal work. Six thousand are employed under the direction of the officers of artillery. at other snops men are busily engaged in altering old maskets into breech loaders, and in some of the largest workshops in Paris the manufacture of guns is pursued with unceasing activity. Guns are being produced of the heaviest metal, and

with a range of from 7000 to 9000 yards. Patriotic subscriptions are opened and contributions for cannon are received. Latterly a fete was given at the Theatre Porte St. Martin which was, given at the Theatre Porte St. Martin which was, under the circumstances. uncommonly brilliant. Money enough was falsed to complete a battery which was still wanting in two pieces.

which was still wanting in two pieces. Nothing shows the great change more plainly than the condition of the noisy and Republican Quartier Latin. The professors and members of the Ecole Polytechnique and of the Law School are at the ramparts. The students of medicine are all in the infirmaries. The great lecture halls are filled with tailors and mediewomen preparing winter garments for the army. Everybody is on duty or at work. The widows and old women are busy making lint. To other parts of Paris numbers of people are occupied with the ambulance department, for there are a great many sick in an army of 600,010 men, as well as some wounded. The press thas its ambulance copy, and there are various ambulance societies. The most perfect ambulances are the American ones. Of late the wounded have been transport. blood" and "devilish conspiracy" were among The most perfect ambulances are the American ones. Of late the wounded have been transported to the Grand Hotel. The halls of the exhibithe equal protection of the laws and their

ones. Of five size would be halls of the exhibition building were too cold for the winter months, and three stories of the Grand Hotel were leased. The wounded are well taken care of, and have the satisfaction of knowing that their modes beds were hired out a few months ago for from ten to twenty francs a day.

But the Grand Hotel is not the only fine edifice which is doing patriotic duty. The splendid new opera is converted into a military bakehouse. No opera now, no theatres. After seven o'clock cafes, restau ants, all such places, in fact, must resort to candles, oil or petrioleum, if they desire to keep open to the regulation hour of tweive. Shops are allowed to burn gas till half-past ten. Marketing is systematized. Each hou-ekeeper to keep open to the regulation hour of tweive. Shops are allowed to burn gas till half-past ten. Marketing is systematized. Each hou-ekeeper receiv s through the garde clotque a card of distribution, showing the number of portions he has a right to obtain from his butcher for three days. This is not now always fresh beef. The government no longer sells beef it horsefiesh all the time. Three days, fresh meat is served out. Three days, sait meat is idstributed. Thus, little by little, the people become accustomed to salted provisions, and when they have to fall back upon them entirely, they will not suffer so much by the change. It was discovered lately that there were four thousand cows in Paris. This will give fresh meat for fifteen days. In the Rue Rochebouart an enterprising dealer has opened a game shop, which gives variety. If it does not add greatly to the supply. Dog meat cat meat and rais are exposed for sale. A good cat bridge leght francs, and makes an excellent substitute for hare. Little sparrows sell for ten cents each.

The details give some idea of life in Paris. It may end in a day. Outside of France there is no hope for the French. But Paris may hold out for weeks still. What seems turious is the news that, in such a time of commercial and business stagnation, buildings, which had been commenced, are again pushed forward, not with activity, but still continaously.

The Paris correspondent of the New York

Times writes (by balloon post) under date of No-Provisions still hold out well, and although

vember 19:

Provisions still hold out well, and although there is a vast amount of grumbling, there is nothing serious in the way of cries for bread. The staff of life is abundant, and at the ordinary prices. Quantities of rice and beans and dried vegetables have just been brought out, with a large amount of Holland cheeses—enough to give six thousand kilos to each arrondissement. It bought one yesterday for nine francs, or about sixty cents per pound, a price considered exorbitiant here. The search for cattle brought one some six thousand cows, more than was expected, and this amount of beef, helped out with horse, has quited the people thus far. It is perfectly true that rate, dogs and cats are publicly sold in the markets, and that they find plenty of purchasers, but that is not saying that we are reduced to cats and dogs, or forced to cat rats and mice. It is, said that the Chinese are very fond of these animals, but however that may be, I am willing to make affidavit that there are people in Paris who, if not fond of this kind of meat, are perfectly willing to eat it for the purpose of Saving a few sons. I have no donbt that there is a great deal of suffering, but there is less than one would look for under the circum-tances, the new mayors seeming to have profited largely by the experience of their predecessors in office. Cantines are opened in every street, where, for from two to the sous, the poor can buy a meal, consisting of a bowl of soup and a plate of meat and vegetables. Bonds with coupons are distributed among those too poor to pay this small price. A little careful attention and good will has done much toward repairing the earlier errors, due, it must be said, to inexperience and to political precocupations. At the present time all is being done which can be done to relieve every known case of distress.

The following private letter received by Dr. J.

The following private letter received by Dr. J. Marion Sims from Dr. Johnston, at Paris, is full

of interest: PARIS, Monday, November 21.
We have nobsuffered thus far for food, and may
to yet several weeks without dangerous suffering
—it may be to Christmas. Of course we are re-—it may be to Christians. Of course we are re-stricted in variety, and are obliged to avoid even the semblance of wastage, but we have yet enough. We are eating very category of fresh meat we can lay our hands on, and after going through the Garden of Acclimation and the Gar-den of Plants, where we found some excellent den of Pinnts, where we tour a some excelent food in the deer, elks, buffaloes, llamas, kanga-ro-s ostriches and the other numerons varieties of the bird tribe, we have got to dogs, cats and rats, which certain restaurants are serving to the public in a most scientific and in-viting way. There is still a little fresh beef—considerable fresh horse; but the mule meat, which was found to be the best of all the Exotic means, and brought the highest price, is about exhausted. Carlous enough, there is no talk about monkeys; the Frenchman, you know, is a skeptic, and has always had doubts about the is a skeptic, and has always had doubts about the relations which exist between this interesting animal and man! The poor are provided for bothe government kitchens established all over town, and although the poor of the environs have all been rushed into the city 80 as to swell the population to more than two million souls. If do not see that the suffering of this class surpasses that of normal times. It appears to me, in fact, to be the most patriotic part of the community, and as not likely to revolt but in presence of absolute starvation.

NEW FRENCH DISHES. You know the ingenuity of Frenchmen in the invention of sauces, and in finding nourishment in sticks and stones. You can imagine what an extension we are likely to have to our already interminable list of sauces, what confusion will be thrown into the minds of visitors after the war by the new nomenclature, and how cheaply war by the new homenclature, and how cheaply parsimonious people will be able to hwe by the use of the numerous new economical dishes we are sure to lave. The following bill of fare, composed almost entirely of new dishes, was served the other day at a gentleman's table to

Potage gras de cheval-au millet RELEVE: Emince de rable de chat—sauce mayonnaise Poie de chien en brochettes ENTREES:

Epaules de chien, sauce tomate Civet de chat aux champignons Cotelettes de chien aux petits pois Salmis de rats sauce Robert

ROTIS: Qigots de chien flanqués de ratons, sauce

polyrade
Begonia au jus
Salade, &c.,
Pium padding anglals & la moelle de cheval.

DEFENCES UPON DEPENCES. It is not permitted to speak of the military situation in a private letter sent through the double nation in a private letter sent through the double lines by the politheness of the their sof the two armies; but I can say this much, that never since the world began was defence so heaped upon de-fence as in this present City of Paris; never was there such preparation and so little figuring; never was there a city such an object of curiosity as this will be when the sleep is over. It is worth the trip all the way back to see it.

THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, December 16. The Globe, in a long editorial, says if our neighbors, petu antly and like spoiled children, will have nothing to do with us, we must get along without them. Grant's own proclamation

he complains of ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

forbade the trespasses, the panishment for which

Gin-House Burnt. A colored man reports that the gin-house of Mr. Samuel Rainey, residing about eight miles from Chester, on the York road, was destroyed by 3re on Tue-day night, 13th instant. The gin-nouse and contents were a total loss. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Sad Affair. A Sad Affair.

The Chester Reporter says: "On last Friday, while Mr. B. M Griffin was proceeding homeword, near Lewis's T. O., he was stopped by Mr. James Painney, who demanded of Griffin an explanation conceruing some language used by him in connection with the seizure of some of Griffin's cotton by Wilson & Cousar for lien upon the same. An altercation ensued, which resulted in Griffin shooting Phinney through the right she ider, indicting a very serious wound. Phinney's condition is regarded very critical at present.

Incendiarism. The gin-house of Dr. Walter Brice, near Yonguesville, in Fairfield County, was burned on Sunday night last, Ith instant, together with six bales of cotton and several hundred pounds of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, December 16.

SENATE. Drake has handed in his resignation, which will take effect on the 19th. Sumner presented a petition of the citizens of

New England against the annexation of The finance committee reported adversely to

various bills abolishing the income tax. Drake took the floor in denunctation of Schurz. to-day. "Stabbing the Republican party in cold

the milder of Drake's ephithets. Schurz made Morton offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate all information in his possession relative to organized bodies of disloyal and evil disposed persons in the State of North Carolina, which have in view or threaten resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or the denial to United States citizens of

rights under the constitution; also, what mur-

ders and outrages for political purposes have

been committed by such organizations. The reso

lution was adopted. HOUSE.

The charter of the Southern Express Company was considered and amended so that the franchise shall not extend over twenty years nor the company be exempt from local taxation by the United States. The bill then passed.

The reconstruction committee reported a bill relieving a number of persons named, which passed by 111 yeas to 53 nays. A bill from the committee on ways and means,

to amend the act in relation to the collection of duties on sugar, passed. The House then ad-The Senate vesterday confirmed General Pleas anton; also Joel C. Warck as judge of Eastern

Texas, and Henry C. Hicks as attorney of Eastern Texas. Sir Edward Thornton has received five thous and dollars for the widows and orphans of the crew of the Oneida. This sum was quietly contributed by seventy Englishmen, headed by Lord

Roderic R. Butler, of the first district of Tenessee, was indicted by the grand jury here to day, for forgery in signing the names of pension ers, whereby he obtained the pension money due them. A bench warrant was issued and he will be arrested to-morrow.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, December 16. It is stated in Republican circles that Grant has intimated to the heads of bureaus and departments that disregard of any recommendations to office made by Carl Schurz will not be regarded as a fault. Boutwell knows of no disagreement between himself and the Pre-ident.

GOLD AND BOND MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 16-Evening. The monetary troubles were renewed today. Money in active demand at high rates, but at the close a prominent broker supplied the demand at 7. Currency is flowing West in large stocks declined heavily. Domestic exchange is generally against New York. Sixty-twos 714; fours 7%; fives same; new 9%; sevens 9%; eights 1014; fortles 614. Virginias 65; new, 62. Louisianas 73%; new 64; levees 71; eights 85. Alabamas 101; fives 70. Georgias 80; sevens 91%. South Carolinas 87; new 68.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

W. M. Chenowith, mathematician and tronomer, died at St. Paul, Minnesota. The steamship Fire Queen, from New Orleans, collided with a bark in Queenstown harbor The Fire Queen put back to Queenstown and

grounded.

A destructive fire has occurred at Bath, Maine. Twenty stores and eleven dwellings were burnt. George Davis, a prominent Israelite of Richmorning. The ship Cordelia is at Queenstown, leaky. A dispatch from Havana announces that Val-

maseda has assumed the Captain-Generalship. Brockaway, the alleged New York counterfeiter, is discharged under the statute of limita-Some burglars, in attempting yesterday to rob the bank in North Kingston, Rhode Island, burn-

for 160 years. The Hudson is full of ice. At noon, yesterday, he New York boats had not arrived at Albany. There was a light fall of snow in Augusta, Ga., vesterday.

ed down the bank building and the town records

Marricd.

AXSON—HERIOT.—On Wednesday evening, 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's brother, by the Kev. L. H. Shuck, Josian M. Axson to Blizabeth B. daughter of the late John R. Heriot, all of this city. No cards.

Inneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Oran Bassett and family, also the Teachers and Sunday-school Scholars of Bethel Church, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of WILLIAM ALBERT BASSETT, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oran Bassett, at Bethel Church, To-Morrow MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock.

Special Notices.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, from New York, are notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf. Goods remaining uncalled for at sunset will be stored at owners' risk and expense.

deci7-1 JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents. CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.-CON-SIGNEES per Merchant's Line schooner LILLY, from New York, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Adgers' North Wharf. All goods not called for before sunset will be stored at risk and expense of consignees. Positively no claims allowed after goods leave the

WILLIAM ROACH & CO.,

dec17-1 OFFICE OF THE SOUTH CARO-LINA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. -CHARLE-TON, S. C., DECEMBER 15, 1870 .- The sixth instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per Share will be payable on January 15, proximo, in Charleston, at the office of the company; in Sumter, to Major Joseph Johnson; in Manuing, to Dr. G. Allen WM. H. PERONNEAU,

decl5-th185 THE ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of WM. B. Mc OWELL, deceased, will hand them in, properly attested, within thirty days, or ther will be debarred payment. Those persons indebted to the Estate will make payment to WM. A. McDOWELL, Qualified Executor. EVERY PARTICLE OF POISON-

OUS matter is carried out of the system, the pale and sallow will become fresh and vigorous, by using SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR. dec17-1 FOR MOTH PATCHES

Freckles and Tan, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. The only reliable and harmess remedy known to science for removing brown discolorations from the Pace. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Droggists everywhere. dec15-thstn3mos

Special Notices.

UNITARIAN CHURCH .-- DIVINE ervice will be held in this Church To-Morrow Morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, and in the evening at a quarter-past 7 o'clock, the Rev. R. P. CUTLER officiating. All strangers are cordially invited to attend. Subject for the evening discourse: "The Second Birth, Mysterious yet under Law."

TRINITY CHURCH.-REV. DR. WHITEFOORD SMITH will preach To-Morrow MORNING at half-past 10 o'clock, and the Rev. T. E. WANNAMAKER at Night, at quarter-past ? The affternoons are devoted to the Sunday

School exercises. All friends of the cause are invited to be present. -DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON-DUCTED in the Orphans' Chapel, on SABBATH A.F-

TERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, by the Rev. C. S.

BETHEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CEURCH, SOUTH. -Divine Service will be held in this Church To-Morrow Morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, by Bishop W. M. WIGHTMAN; and in the afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock, by Rev. W. W.

OWING TO THE ABSENCE OF Dr. HICKS from the city, there will be no preaching in Hibernian Hall on SUNDAY. Providence permitting, Religious Services will be resumed

MEN'S MERINO SHIRTS! MEN'S MERINO SHIRTS ! Cheap at 75 cents to \$2, at

O. E. & A. S. JOHNSON. dec8-ths4 IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF SEWING MACHINES.—JOHN CLARK, JR., & CO.S BEST SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON, on Black Spools. For sale at retail by D. B. HASELTON, No. 307 King street.

ING Cotton in Darlington County can have it insured in good companies at half per cent, per month by applying at the Courthouse to L: O. DARGAN. THE GREAT MEDICAL WONDER, DR. HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL kills all pain in

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS HOLD-

two minutes. Cancers, Bolls, Tetter and Old Sores, cured in 48 hours by Dr. HASKELL'S CAR-BOLIC CANCER SALVE. For sale at retail by G. W. AIMAR, COHEN'S MEDICAL DE-POT, Dr. G. J. LUHN; DR. H. BAER, A. O. BARBOT. ED. S. BURNHAM, W. T. LITTLE & CO.,

GRAMAN & SCHWAKE, DR. W. A. SKRINE. E. H. KELLERS, M. D., And at wholesale by DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, sole Agents for South Carolina. nov11-3mospaw

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DO NOT BE DISCOURAGED, BUT ry the PHILOTOKEN, OR FEMALE'S FRIEND. which by its specific action on the female system brings the bloom of health to the leaden eye and the sallow check; insures comfort and safety during periods of trial, and gives satisfaction and for to the disappointed and despondent. Sold by the Druggists at \$1 per bottle. Wholesale Depot, DOWIE, MOISE & DAVIS, No. 169 Meeting street, Charleston, S. C. dec15-thstu3 AN ABSOLUTE SAFEGUARD.-

nvalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations, and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menace you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladles whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOS-TETIER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a s andard Tonic and Alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West in ices, they are gradually taking place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive an i demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other Invigorant and Restorative now employed in medicinal practice.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-INA, COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG .- Court of Common Pleas .- C. A. STALEY, H. N. STALEY M. C. ULMER, F. D. STALEY and ANNA D. CUL-LER and L. HANE CULLER, Plaintiffs, aga nat J WESLEY HOUSER and RACHEL HOUSER, Defendants.-Summons. To the Defendants, J. Wesley Houser and Rachel

Houser: You are hereby summoned and required to anwer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your

answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Orangeburg, S. C., within tweaty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the re lief demanded in the complaint.

HUTSON & LEGARE, , IZLAR & DIBBLE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Dated December 8, 1870.

I certify that the above Summons is published under an order made by the Judge of Probate for this County, which extends the time for answer GEO. BOHNIR, to six weeks. O. C. C. P. dec10-s6 AWAY WITH SPECTACLES. -OLD

Eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medi ines. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue. New York. AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE THUSSES .- Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address

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district, and the Mayor and Adermen be consti-tisted a board of education, who shall have exclu-sive control over the free common schools which may be established therein. The said board of education shall have power to elect their own fodder It was the work of the incendiary.