

Survivor's Association Celebration

The speech to have been delivered on the evening of Tuesday, the 20th inst., was postponed, out of respect to Mr. Collier and Dr. C. J. Shannon, who were members of the Association.

Christmas Tree.

A Christmas Tree, under the supervision of Mrs. K. G. Workman & Co., will be had and holden on Saturday evening at the Town Hall, commencing at 6 o'clock.

Painful Incidents.

We are called upon to mention in this issue the deaths of two of our citizens, whom we can ill afford to lose.

Mr. F. J. Collier died on last Sunday morning, after a painful illness of nearly a fortnight. The disease of which he died was pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Shannon died on Tuesday morning, after a short sickness. He died of dropsy of the heart, as we are informed.

Each leaves a family, but the God of the widow and the orphan, will throw the mantles of His Providence over their bereaved heads. So mote it be!

Judge Vernon.

The House of Representatives, at the instigation of Joe. Crews, the blatant braggart and coward, have concluded to impeach Judge T. O. P. Vernon, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and served a notice upon the Judge whilst he was engaged in hearing the writs of Habeas Corpus in the case of the Laurens prisoners.

The gravamen of the Judge's offences was the discharge on bail, of the Laurens prisoners, and he plainly shows this in his answer to the House. It remains to be seen what will be done by the worthy Senate.

De Mortuis Nil Nisi Bonum.

We publish elsewhere, a debate in the U. S. Senate on the resolution to inquire by what title the United States held the Arlington Estate of General Lee, and the expediency of removing the graves of soldiers buried there.

This was professedly the casus belli, but any one who reads the debate, will find that it merely served as an occasion for abuse of our honored dead chieftain. Epithets used in that debate would disgrace a police court and cause the blush of shame for our race to crimson our cheek.

We are happy to see that even rabid radical sheets refuse to give encouragement to such horrible sayings, and administer severe rebukes to those out of whose mouths they fall.

We had hoped that conservatism was gaining ground both North and South, but this dispels a great part of that hope, and we are lost in wonder in witnessing this last display of shocking moral degradation in the councils of the nation.

Christmas.

Christmas festivities began, on the part of the colored folks, on Monday last, and have been increasing ever since. We suppose that this has been arrived at by a sort of forcing process of the imagination, in a moral hot-house, causing the efflorescence of gaiety to come somewhat more prematurely.

Christmas after, and have a protracted spell of frolics all at once, instead of taking them one at a time? But we began by wishing to say something which would smooth the wrinkles from many a knotted brow, and even hoped to cause a smile to wreath the face of one or more of our lady readers, and yet it seems that we are about to wind up this article by taking it out in wishing. But here goes. Once upon a time—no, that won't do, that is the one millionth and one time that this phrase has preceded a dull story, and we fancy we see our readers yaw already.

Shall we tell you how to spend the festival? Everybody knows already how they are going to spend it, and our telling them would not alter their plans. Shall we tell the children about old Santa Claus? We opine not, since that estimable old gent in these regions has emphatically "played out," as the immortal Shakespeare remarks in the 11,111th canticle of Rossini Mendelssohn.

But we will manage to have one more kick at a fellow long since down in the mud, "A merry Christmas to all."

N. B.—Our devil says yawning, "And to all a good night."

Letter from Judge Vernon.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 15, 1870. To the Hon. Franklin J. Moses, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official communication of yesterday, covering the resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, in words following, to wit: "That T. O. P. Vernon, Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, be and is hereby impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors."

In response to Senator McCrery, Edmunds said that instead of being wedded to the institutions of Virginia, General Lee was the ward of the nation—a nation which had fed, clothed and educated him. That he lived at the capital, but when the capital called upon him to defend the flag under which he had been born, protected and honored, he deliberately turned his back upon it and planted his cannon inside the capital he had sworn to protect and defend.

Senator Trumbull, while disclaiming sympathy with the apparent object of the resolution, which was to surrender and mutilate the last resting place of thousands of the Union dead, held that it would be, if not unprecedented, at least unpatriotic, to deny to a member at least a simple request for leave to introduce any legislation not in itself insulting to the Senate.

Senator Carpenter inquired whether Mr. Trumbull could state a proposition more insulting to the Senate than to remove the slaughtered Union army from Arlington, for the purpose of returning the farm to its rebel possessors. Mr. Trumbull replied, that while the resolution was, without doubt, repugnant to the sense of the Senate, it was averse to the adoption of any precedent, the effect of which would be to prevent a free exercise of a right guaranteed to a member of the Senate.

Five additional instances were enumerated by the vice-president. Senator Morton protested against the consideration of the resolution. He had heard what he never expected to hear, a eulogy upon the character of General Lee, in the Senate of the United States, and that, too, within the sight of the graves of the victims of his rebellion.

T. O. P. VERNON.

The Evening Post yesterday informed us that a "member of Congress" elect from South Carolina, whose "education was limited," having been introduced to the House, "took his seat on the Republican side." Of course he did, and he unquestionably found himself quite at home there—not, indeed, precisely en pays connaisseur, but in that favorable obscurity in which, as the proverb tells us, "all cats are gray."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—SENATE.—McCrery asked leave to introduce a resolution, of which he gave notice yesterday, proposing an investigation with a view to the restoration of the Arlington estate to the widow of General Robert E. Lee, the removal of the graveyards on the premises, and general restitution for any incumbrance placed therein in the interest of the Government.

Edmunds hoped the leave would not be granted, as the proposition to dig up the bones of our dead soldiers in order that certain property might be given back to its rebel owners, was to his mind perfectly monstrous. While entertaining the highest respect for his friend McCrery, he hoped the Senate would never entertain the proposal.

McCrery then occupied twenty minutes on the subject. He referred to the circumstances attending the recent death of two of the foremost generals on either side in the late war, Lee and Thomas. He spoke of the friendly intimacy existing between these generals up to the commencement of the rebellion, when Thomas followed the starry emblem of the Union, and Lee resolved to stand or fall by the State that had given him birth.

Senator Saulsbury disapproved of that part of the resolution looking to the removal of the graves from Arlington, but he could not see that the merits of the cause in which General Lee was engaged, were at all controverted. He regarded the question as one simply of the ability of the senator to exercise his right to introduce business.

Senator Nye said the unseemly haste in certain quarters to restore traitors to favor could result in no good. The verdict of to-day and of posterity is and will be that General Lee was a traitor. Senator Flanagan, in some general remarks, spoke of General Lee as the great traitor of the age, whose influence had carried into the rebellion the flower of Southern youth.

Senator Davis remarked that the other great traitor still lived, and in the light of recent events it was not unreasonable to expect an early move to make him the President. Senator Sumner desired that parliamentary law should be administered upon the present occasion with the utmost rigor, with a view to the most summary disposition of the resolution.

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Senator McCrery stated that the resolution was in no sense an embodiment of Democratic sentiment, but had been submitted upon his individual responsibility, without consultation with his colleagues. He then asked leave to withdraw the resolution, which was refused. Finally permission to introduce it was also refused.

MARRIED—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Rodgers, Mr. J. L. McLEOD, to Miss M. M. JOSEY. All of Sumter District.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Rodgers, Mr. W. H. KING to Miss M. E. C. MYERS. All of Kershaw.

On the 11th inst., by C. M. Thompson Esq. Mr. DOVE SENGERS to Miss TBATHIA E. A. YARBOROUGH. All of Kershaw District.

Latest Cotton Quotations. Camden, 13 1/2; Charleston, 14 1/2; New York, 15 1/2; Liverpool, 8 1/2.

bones to less hallowed ground, in tender consideration of the rights of the widow of the rebel hero of the most wicked rebellion in history.

Senator Scott said that the coupling together the names of Thomas and Lee recalled the utterance of Stephen A. Douglas, made at the time those two generals resolved to tread in opposite paths. That at that time there were but two classes in the nation—patriots and traitors.

Senator Willey characterized the resolution as most insulting and shocking to the senses of the Senate and the country; and as abhorrent to humanity. Though personally tepid of the rights of individual members, he could not vote to receive it.

Senator Sawyer said that the Arlington estate, like thousands of acres of property in the South, had been forfeited and sold at public sale for the non-payment of taxes, and bought by the United States in the absence of any memorial from Mrs. Lee. He regarded the contemplated inquiry as utterly worthless, since the facts he had stated were well known and needed no verification.

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Albert, Sarah A. Twenty-two Acres, Arable, Five Acres Meadow, and One Hundred and Fifteen Acres uncultivated land.

Beaufort, Peter One Hundred Acres Arable and Three Hundred uncultivated.

Bohannon, John One hundred and ten acres of arable land, and two hundred and sixty two acres of uncultivated land.

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