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POLITICAL.

From the Palmetto State Banner. Election of Electors.

We this morning present our readers with another important Report that of the minority of the Commit-President of the United States by the people of South Carolina." This Report was made at the session of 1849. It is very ably drawn, and signed by four gentlemen of distinction in the sections they represented. Mr. Witherspoon was from Lancaster; Mr. Moorman from Newberry; Mr. Taylor from Pen-dleton, and Mr. Giles from Union. The first, second and fourth named are now candidates for the Senate in their respective Districts. We were not able to obtain a copy of this Report until Saturday last, otherwise we should have published it on an carlier day. It is well worthy of a careful consideration. Its positions are impregnable; its arguments are unanswerable. Let the people whose cause it so ably advocates, read and

conclusions:

States, by the People of South Carolina," 1849.

The undersigned, a Minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred A Bill to provide for the Election of Electors of President and Vice Pre- provided for by ordinary legislation. saik Pietro. Electors of President and Vice Pre-sident of the United States by the

and Vice President of the United States by the People would be more in accordance with the provisions and spirit of the Constitution of the United States by the People would be more in accordance with the provisions and spirit of the Constitution of the United States by the People would be more in accordance with the provisions and spirit of the Constitution of the United States by the People would be more in accordance with the provisions and spirit of the Constitution of the United States by the People would be more in accordance with the principle is wrong, it is the but, which case you can retreat into the hut, which being built of blocks of stones, and having a door and bar that would resist the Pietro,' said Rondinetto; and we had ted States and the principles of the Government.

The Government of the United States is a mixed Government, partly | that it will not, and they are not dispopular and partly federative, and Constitution for the Election of the Constitution of this State is, that whole pack, and in this manner President and Vice President .-In voting for President and Vice-President, each State votes according to her representation in Congress, South Carolina nine and New York thirty-six. A majority of all the votes so cast is necessary to a choice, and this represents the popular feature of the Government. It is only after the popular branch fails to elect that the election assumes a federative character, and the States vote as States, each State counting one. This last mode of election is the result of the failure to elect, and a provision for such contingency. The Constitution provides that "each State shall appoint as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State shall be entitled in the Congress." From which it is clear that the Legislature would have the power to direct as to the appointment, or in other words, to direct the mode by which the appointment shall be made. But in prescribing the mode, regard should be had, not only to the provisions of the Constitution regulating the Election of Electors, but also to the principle by which votes are cast for President and Vice-President. The election upon the first casting of the votes being a popular one, the mode of appointment should conform to that principle. And it is submitted, that the Election of Electors by the People, would be more in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, and the popular principle by which the votes are cast, than the Election of Electors by the Legislature which partakes more of the federative character.

Your Committee would also recommend the passage of the bill, from its expediency as demanded by the position in which the State is

prescribed that the Election of Electors throughout the United States shall take place on the Tuesday after Legislature of this State. A necesthe exponent of Government itself. this will not be the point of attack. The Constitution of this State has 'No, indeed, father,' exclaimed not been altered or amended more another boy, coming up, with so than five or six tlmes since its adopt. extraordinary a resemblance to the ion; and your Committee cannot see, first named Pietro, as to give the in this case, any necessity for alteragazer instant intimation that they tion or amendment. The whole difficulty may be provided for by a simple legislative enactment, giving the Election of Electors to the people.

reflect. If they will but do this, Governor to call an extra session of the know they will arrive at just the Legislature every four years, there are objections to it. It is a you, father, how, by a place Of the Minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the Legislature for the purpose of windward of them; and desperate voting for Electors. "He may on 'I remember all my good lad,' question of doubt whether the Go. thought secure they drove in one or Vice President of the United General Assembly," but it is submit. returned the shepherd. ted, that the Legislature, having met since the passage of the act by Congress, the occasion is no longer an hatchet, though I don't think you extraordinary one within the mean. will want them. ing of the Constitution, but becomes 'But what these fellows have Look out - good dog! - look/

Paople of South Carolina, beg leave as to the power of the Governor to make a call an extra session of the Legisla a not chestnut: second time, after transcaue position, the cry of solves, betto's run was unloaded, and lying ture for that purpose, still there are having been induced to burn your for such it was, had surprised them. To that of the Majority of the said Committee, and to recommend the Bill favorably for the consideration of the House.

Your Committee believe that the Election of Electors of President and Vice Presiden

Parish representation and the Com. efforts of a dozen giants promises of the Constitution of the ter you effectually. State? Your Committee believe posed to interfere with that Compro than they are equal to, and conthese features are manifested in the mise. The principle recognized in sequently will give way before a not only population, but taxation also precede them; while you fire the lofty region, made the craggy pathshould have representation; but it is signal they will carry to us the only in the State legislature, where alarm. laws are made, and taxes imposed, that that principle obtains, and in order them into the hut?' asked and crawl stealthily, till the animated the relation which the Districts and Rondinetto, caressing the huge fa-Parishes beer to the State Govern- vorite. ment in the Legislature thereof, and ciple of representation in this State is shut yourselves up. domestic settlement, applicable alone to the legislative action of the State. The election of President and Vice-President grows out of our Federal Relations, and is provided for by the Constitution of the United States.

Your Committee would also recom-National politics in the Election of others will follow me---' members of the Legislature, and give to the people an opportunity of calling both; and then they fell to watch- look to your hatchet. Now, my noble representatives to serve them in the Legislature, and who, at the same time, might differ with them in the

Presidential election. In conclusion your Committee would the luxurious pastures lay. allude to the fact that South Carolina Just as he was about to descend is the only State in the Union in which into a ravine he had to cross, and the Election of Elector is made by the vanish from their sight, he stopped, Legislature. This is a circumstance turned around, waved his hand, and well worthy of consideration, and fur with a shout that rang in the clear nishes at least, a presumption in favor airr, descended as the two brothers of the Election by the people. They joined their voices, and uniting pass me the powder and bullets. are satisfied that the people of South Carolina possess the same intelligence and integrity of purpose with the people of the other States, and are as capable of making a proper selection for For some time they stood sillow of the rocks. The sky was now President and Vice President, as they lent, gaping in the direction the darkly blue, and the livid flame crept

Entertaining these views, your Committee would respectfully submit the Bill for the consideration of the House.

GEORGE McC. WITHERSPOON, R. MOORMAN, D. S. TAYLOR, WM. GILES.

the first Monday in November, at a day anterior to the meeting of the Legislature of this State. A neces. "Look sharply about you, my good Pietro," said a tall sturdy mountaineer, clad in the garment of sity then exists, that the Constitution of this State shall be so amended, beautiful lad of fifteen, with a

tee on Privileges and Elections, on of this State shall be so amended, beautiful lad of fifteen, with a that the Legislature will be in session face remarkable for its frank, good of Electors of President and Vice- at the time, or that the Governor humored expression. "The wolves shall call an extra session of the have been gathering in the lower Legislature every four years, or that the Election shall be given to the food is scanty with them. I will people. The two first propositions leave Lion and Death here to are objectionable. Constitutions long help you and Rondinetto, and when existing and understood by the peo. the Picquet is attempted, turn the herds in charge; and sometimes the ple, should not be altered for slight dogs loose, wind your horn, and causes. A great and absolute necessity alone should exist to justify a change in that instrument, which is ready to hurry to your aid though

MISCELLANEOUS

The Twin Sentinels.

As to the other proposition, for the Governor to call an extra session of the father.'

'Because, you do not forget, do

'I remember all my good lad,' "Look out,

Even, too, if there were no doubts They will do that just as much

'Yes father, but the dogs-'The dogs will not attack more scores, perhaps. Hark!'

'No-no; let them take their not in the Election of Electors-a choice and if there be a real pack relation altogether different. The prin- coming, do you give the signal, and 'That we will, father,' said both.

taineer; 'and now good-bye to you, the purpose. and quiet watch. I must make my portion of the rounds before the night sets in; for our flocks are keep the first body at bay. I must mend the passage of the Bill, because numerous on the table lands and have a shot, and one or two down. the Election of Electors by the people, valleys just now. Good-bye, for at they will stay to secure comrades. will prevent the mingling of State and least three hours, when some of the while the sound of the rifle will belp

into the Council of State, fit and suitaling the firm and sturdy step t mountaineer shepherd took as he my brave dogs, and may your inthe bosom of the valleys in which

> them with the deep diapason of the huge dogs' throats returned the gratulation.

For some time they stood siare capable of making a proper selection of members of the Legislature. man being was now in sight. They rushing avalanche of living, ravenman being was now in sight. They rushing avalanche of living, raventhen began to talk of desultory matters in which for a moment the wolves were entirely forgotten, when, all at once, a peculiar and prolonged cry, not loud or ferocious, if struck with a sudden spell, their

The two lads with their eyes fixed down the sides of the rugged pathway, which a little above where they stood, opened upon vast spaces of the softest and closest verdue.

The pastures of the Abruzzi are among the most famous of the world, and their flocks of sheep are almost innumerable. The chief enemy they have to apprehend, as the reader gathers, is from the vast droves of wolves that infest the forests, and prowl among the flocks where they can, and thus a constant war is carried on between them and the shepdangers to be encountered from animals have half-maddened by rage and hunger, are of the most appalling kind.

Once more the cry came, lower and suppressed, but still peculiar and prolonged. It was like a signal.

'Pietro, my brother, do you know that sound?' asked Rondinetto, 'if we did not by this time learn the howl of a wolf, or the watch, too, we should not make either shepherds or hunters.'

'And you will be a hunter?' pursued Pietro.

'Just you see,' auswered Rondinetto, entering the hut and returning with the rifle in his hand, which, though somewhat large and heavy, he still seemed to master with ease.

'Now, if Black-muzzle-one, two or three of them, were to show themselves in the ravine there I should not care one jot for them as long as I could speak to them with this,

'And this is the hunter's spirit, said Pietro. 'Well, in that case give me the hatchet; and Lion! Donth!

The dogs in the meanting and a

better keep as near to the hut as possible; for there will not be a dozen or twenty, but they will come in

Again the cry arose, and now it was joined in by several others .-Twilight that lingered still in that way clear and open, and they saw several dark objects issue from 'Would it not be better for us to among thickly growing pine trees, mass rendered it impossible to be numbered.

By the heavy door of the hut stood a pole, around which a combustible material of tow and pitch was wound, which, on being ignited, would communicate itself to the tow-'That is right,' observed the moun- ering shaft of pine placed there for

"Within, Pietro, within!' shouted Rondinetto. "The dogs and I can to carry the alarm. Quick, they are 'Good day, father,' exclaimed coming-get fire-get light-and ole Lion! my brave Death! look to it

> 'Heavens, what a number,' said Pietro, as he cast a glance below, before entering the hut to procure the fire; and Rondinetto, with a pale face, with calm firm lips, knelt down, his weapon in his hand to strike down the first comer. 'Light up, Pietro,' he said, 'and

The next moment a wild and horrible yell was sounded through the forest, and reverberated in the hol-

ous wolves were forcing the pass. At that moment, while a frightful vell arose from the whole troop-a yell that made the blood chill in the veins-while the noble dogs were startled, all four in an instant. As preparing for the fight-while the boy's throat. Why is an oblong O like a limbs became rigid and strung to formation far and near, a shot rang placed by the act of Congress of sentinel who gets no pay for his sertension that indicated both strength with a sharp deafening crack, and a
loy.

Note that law vices? Because it stands for nothing and hardihood.

With a sharp deafening crack, and a gigantic wolf, that seemed the leader, and hardihood.

diabolical character of the ferocious cries changed.

filled up the space, and Rondinetto had barely time to fire another shot and gain the door. and gain the door, ere the wolves had surrounded the hut, and it required all the strength of the two brothers to press the door to, and and place the bar across it.

The yelling that arose from without was absolutely horrible; but what was the horror of the youths to hear these yells answered by one from within in reply!

The blood became ice -the joints, for an instant weak as water-and a mutual despair gleamed in the eyes of both.

They had shut a wolf up with them!

For the first few minutes they heard the deep baying of the hounds without, and then as suddenly ceased. The two boys concluded that the dogs, having their own reasons for what they did, had assisted the first resistance, and, the signal being given, had in their own fashion retreated.

That this latter was a difficult and dangerous process, there was no question; but Lion an Death were sagacious hounds, and possessed methods of their own; so the boys had no fear.

This was what passed through their minds while the first business of securing the door had been gone hrough; but as soon as they knew

in the hurry of fastening the door, had let his axe fall; and this also was out of reach, while any attempt on their part to move, might have precipitated upon them the huge, ravenous, hideous, brute.

His red, feverish tongue was protruded, and he panted fearfully.—
The display made of the enormous teeth, the unusual size of the animal, back and reference and reflect the solid stone, was a sight. The natives carrying out the irritated. It is good to have friends the trude the solid stone, was a sight of the solid stone, which is a sight of the solid stone, which is a sight of the solid stone, which is a sight of the solid stone stone stone the fierce untractable eyes with that peculiar glare so commonly expressed 'wolfish,' were fastened upon them; and the bristling hair and short mane, all indicated that the savage brute only remembered the fatal effect of the shot, and was partly cowed by that.

'If I could but reach the gun,' whispered Rondidetto. 'Look out,' said Pictro; 'get your

knife ready-we forgot those-I see mischief in him.' 'Shall we make a dash at him?'

nquired the first speaker. Are you afraid? demanded Pie-

tro, quietly. 'I do not feel so; but 'tis a horrible brute.'

Get ready; think of your mother, and trust in God upon the Virgin. 'Now,' and the brave lads, as he spoke, both dashed at the hirsute monster, who, with a revolting cry, seized Pietro by the leg and began gnawing it, but the two knives had wounded without doing more than infuriating him.

'Kich the axe to me,' said Pietro, on the ground, and stabbing at the enemy all the time. "Tis done."

A thought flashed through Rondinetto's breast. The light from which Pietro had obtained fire to light the signal, was not yet extinguished, and some too mixed with turpentine being at hand, he silently and swiftly reached a loose mass, applied it to taper, and in an instant while it spread into a leaping lane, with a cry, thrust his full hand before the wolf's face, who, with a howl of affright, released Pietro, who, the next instant, like a bold-witted boy as he was, brought down his axe in many other mines at Chanrello with a strong and effectual blow and Tres Puntas, one to the north and across the animal's snout.

terror, and turning from Pietro, who was much lacerated through the thigh, attacked Rondinetto and threw give me shares in his mines if I will him to the ground, as he was loading the gun, and, but for his vest, would have fixed his fearning fangs the

'The axe, Pietro; strike him, or he will kill me!' cried the half-strangled Besides his Peruvian mines and estates

gave a leap into the air, and then the as savage; but his strength was much wasted. Knowing that it was his last chance, however, and de-The next instant those who follow- termined not to survive his brother, ed had pitched upon the carcass, and he gripped the axe, and though the while he was being torn into fifty two twinkling eyes of the wolf glared He lifted up the axe in both hands. A deviation of the blow might have killed his brother-down it came, and through the skull of the animal. who, with his brains scattered, fell dead upon the fainting Rondinetto. They were saved!

In an hour's time they heard the cries of the dogs, and their father's voice without. The door was opened, and the harrowing tale of danger and escape told.

It was the largest wolf ever seen in the mountains that the boys had slain; and their reward was proportionately great, in addition to the honors gained.

Silver Mines in South America. A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing from the San Antonio Mines, 150 miles from Caldera, February 5, 1852, gives the following account of the silver mines, there, which he visited in company with Don Bernado decedo, the owner of them

The mines a vastly different from anything I and conceived. For

three hours I was led by one of the miners through horizontal shafts around vast chambers, along winding gallaries, down steep drifts, up crooked staircase, cut in the rock, back-wards, forward, to the right, to the left, and in every direction, until I became completely bewildered, and should never have been able to but as soon as they knew paling nelchbor (or rather the instant every other the instant every other the instant every other the instant every other there we were told had been great wealth in silver. In one chamber they told me a million and a quarter of dollars of silver ore had now as unionded, and lying piece to carry home. One of these days I will send you the result of my knowledge of the use of a big hammer. The loud reports of blasting going on in different parts of the name were tarrific and the content parts of the mines were terrific, and the appearance of the miners, balf-naked, drithree hundred feet deep; gives one an idea of labor only to be found in a place like this. After spending three hours in this great mine, which has been worked for twenty-two years. I came out at the top of the mountain, having gone in at the base. Taking a few moments to breathe, we commenced the descent of

another mine, belonging to Don

Bernado, which is close to the first, and

from which they are now getting much

rich ore; and when we came out we

were tired enough I assure you. When

we arrived, we found the cook and

steward of the establishment drunk

and in bed. This being Carniv-

al week, most of the natives are enjoying it. You can imagine the wealth of this mine, which is located in a narrow steep ravine about one mile from the river valley, when I tell you, there is a village of some size at the mouth of the ravine, occupied by Peons and the natives of the country, which has been built up and entirely supported for years by the stealings of persons employed in the mine. I suppose that one tenth of rich ore is stolen; there is not a native miner in Chili who will not steal if he has a chance, and boast of it afterwards. When the mines are rich, the owners employ a foreman for each miner, to overlook him while mining, but I am told that the foremen are as bad as the men; there is no dependence to be placed in any of them. The owners seldom go near the mines, and when they do they rarely go into them.

Don Bernado has owned the mine for eight years, having given for it \$100,000, but has never been into it, except just a few feet at the lower entrance. He owns large shares the other to the South of this place, He was now mad with pain and both of which I have promised him to go and see. He wishes me to become an owner in the mines, and offers to only stay in the country : but I tell him I cannot stay, and have no fancy for mining. He gives me a fine specimen of silver ore every time I see him. His family live in great style in Lima and his possessions are immense. he has also two large, handsome houses | perseverance of the age attempt

Copiapo, two estates in the valley above Copiapo, on each of which there are extensive silver ore mills, and how many mines he owns in this region I cannot tell; every day I hear of a new mine which he has an interest in. He is a tall, handsome gentlemanly person, with an unmistakeable air of refinement about him, and is strongly impressed with the idea that no one but himself knows how to make coffee or chocolate, or to boil eggs; he certainly makes the best I ever drank. Some time since he sent me a bag of the celebrated Unga coffee, grown in the interior of Peru, he tells me he will get another sack of better coffee, and also a box of the best chocolate for me, to send home in his name. He is the kindest-hearted and most generously-disposed man I ever met with but ie will gamble and attend cock-fights. which seems to be the universal cus-

tom of the country.
In some of the mines they are cutting out pure silver from veins six, eight and ten inches thick. At Chanorcello there are about three hundred nines in one mountain, which, at a distance, is said to resemble a huge ant hill; there are more than three thousand men burrowing on it all the time, night and day. There is no water within fifteen miles, and it costs six hundred dollars a day to supply the

hundred dollars a day to supply the miners with water, and everything else in proportion; and yet the miners tell me, when the mines are rich they laugh at all expense.

We have a long ride to take by moonlight to the place we came from this morning, forty miles distant; at this place we are about 5,000 feet above the sea, and the air is very light and enervating. People in this light and enervating. People in this country cat fruit a l day, besides de-

vouring a multitude of meats.

Early each morning we take coffee or chocolate; at 10 a. m., we have breakfast, commencing with soup which is called Casonella; the rest like our dinners, except dessert. At 1 p. m., we sit down to lunch of fruit, embracing'all the kinds you have at home, in the greatest abundance and very fine

torrid zone, by every steamer. You would be astonished to see the white grapes, which grow in large and solid bunches; one kind of purple grape grows as large as a green-gage, or Bantam's egg. I have seen bunches so large that no two famished gormands could eat one. The price of all fruit

SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA .--The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer has the following notice of a new plan of Sub-marine telegraph:

We yesterday heard the particu-

lars of a new and very promising project to establish a submarine telegraph between Great Britain and the continent of North America. Tho transit line of this telegraph will be. throughout its entire length, as well as well as at its commencement and its termination, on a route which no former project has even alluded to. The obstacles to its execution are few and easily surmounted. Careful calculations have been made which show that the expense will not exceed one-fourth part of the most moderate preceding estimate. The liability to accident and derangement will be very small, and when they do occur they can be easily and promptly remedied. This project will unite every point in North America with every point in Europe which is at present reached by the electric telegraph; and an eastern arm of the projected sub-marine telegraph will bring the nations of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Russia into connexion with all the lines of telegraphic dispatch by their respective capitals-Bergen, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and St. Petersburgh. This eastern arm is, of course, to be constructed by a separate and additional capital. The British Government approve of the plan, and many scientific and practical men, to whom it has been submitted, entertain no doubt of its success. We hope in the course of a week or two to send you a chart of its intended route, with particulars of plans, estimates, &c. Should this idea be carried out, and we perceive to reason why it should not, there will be an almost instantaneous communication established between nearly every principal place in North America and Europe. What will the science and