

It will be seen by a proclamation of his excellency RICHARD I. MANNING Esq. in this day's paper, that he has set apart next Friday as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Mr. Manning's visit to Paris, is said (on good grounds) to be owing to his full knowledge that the negotiations between the Russians and the Turks are at an end; and that the Russians are concentrating their forces on the Pruth, for an attack on the Turkish dominions. The overgrown and increasing power of Russia keeps all the other courts of Europe on the alert, and compels them to an incessant and jealous watchfulness to preserve the balance of power.

The legislature of this state will convene on Monday next. We know of nothing of an important character which will occupy the deliberations of that body unless it be the practicability of continuing the internal improvements. For our own part, we think they have been already continued too long, and have vanity enough to think we are not alone in that opinion.

We are really astonished to witness the state of inactivity of our citizens of the needy class. When we, from the perusal of the numerous papers received from different quarters of the Union, discover so many evidences of the industry of the inhabitants of other states, in particular branches of agriculture, and more particularly the raising of the Vine in Pennsylvania, whose soil is by no means so well adapted to its culture as that of the State of South Carolina: And when we see so much waste and idle land, which is not cultivated for the growth of any other article, but on which the grape might be cultivated with success and profit to the undertaker, and which land might be bought for a mere song, we feel ashamed that our citizens should have remained in the back ground so long, and suffer those of other sections of our country to lead us in every thing of an original character.

We have been induced to make the foregoing remarks from having had the pleasure a few days ago, to drink the health, in a bumper, of our enterprising fellow citizen NICHOLAS HERDMONT, Esq. whose wine we were then drinking, made by this gentleman, from the grape of his own vineyard.

We do not consider ourselves sufficient judges to put our opinion in competition with epicures; we have tasted a little of the best in our time, and as far as our judgment will allow us to go, think it is not inferior to passable Madeira, and when backed with age, will vie with the best. It is well known that wine requires at least five or six years age, to acquire a flavour equal to its quality; this wine was made so late as August last, it therefore would not become us to go farther than to pass an opinion—which will be very favorable.

Mr. H's opinion is that the grape might be cultivated to considerable advantage in our sand hills, and thinks that the probable average to the acre might be estimated at three hundred gallons, and that it would readily bring two dollars per gallon.

Two valuable communications written from this place, touching on the mode of raising the vine, may be found in the 25th No. page 195 and 26th No. page 202 of the American Farmer, which we intend hereafter to extract into our paper.

The following is a correct statement of the ages of the present Judges in England:

Table listing names of judges and their ages: Lord Chancellor 75, Master of the Rolls 50, Vice Chancellor 63, Mr. Justice Bayley 68, Mr. Justice Holroyd 69, Mr. Justice Littledale 63, Lord Chan'r. Justice of Com. Pleas 57, Mr. Justice Park 66, Mr. Justice Borough 76, Mr. Justice Gaselee 62, Lord Chan'r. Baron Alexander 72, Baron Graham 86, Baron Gougeon 66, Baron Huttlock 58.

The following presentments of the Grand Jury of Greenville, for the consideration of the approaching Legislature, have been forwarded to us for publication. We would much rather that PRESENTMENTS would bear the face of an order in lieu of a request, as then we should know how to deal with them, i. e. charge them as advertisements. We have not through our Editorial career had a similar request made of us. We know that the presentments of the different districts, have been heretofore laid before the Legislature, and see no good reason why we should depart from an old established rule, unless by individual request, and that individual being willing to defray the expense of publication.

The grand jury view with abhorrence the present method of candidates electing themselves into the several offices within the state by giving treats and barbecues &c. We therefore present it as a great grievance, and the forbidding of approaching evils, which must ultimately be the result if the practice is not abandoned.

good citizens of this state, to the capricious malice of an ignorant jury and malicious prosecution.

Presentment 3. The grand jury are of opinion that under the extreme pressure of the times, from the great scarcity of cash, that all the officers' salaries within the state ought and should be reduced at least one third lower, which would be the enhanced value at present from 10 or 12 years back. The grand jury present the above to the court and request that the court do cause the same to be laid before the legislature for their candid deliberation.

Presentment 4. The Grand Jury are of opinion that the law respecting roads, bridges, and all other municipal defects, and oppressive. The Grand Jury therefore, present as a grievance, that Commissioners are appointed without their consent, and bound under a penalty, and forfeiture, to comply with the requisitions of the law without compensation. And further that Commissioners are not vested with power to disannul any old road, whether of public utility or not; but bound to keep up the same, or to liable to a fine, for a neglect of the same.

They further present as a grievance, the continuance of our Judges in office, after they have attained an age, when they are physically if not mentally inadequate, to the discharge of their duties, and recommend that the Commission be so altered that the Judges hereafter appointed, shall go out of office at the age of sixty years.

They further present as a grievance, the two great number of Judges on the Circuit Court Bench, believing that a smaller number will be equally able to do with conveniences to themselves, all the duties devolving upon them.

In that part of their presentments which recommends that the Judges hereafter elected, shall go out of office at the age of sixty, the Grand Jury think it their duty to disclaim any allusion, to the distinguished individual who now presides with so much ability in this Court, and who they are informed has passed that age; but they regard him altogether as an exception to the reason of the rule, not as an illustration in its favour. They do not think this explanation, due to one in whom they recognize the early champion of our infant struggles for independence; and a faithful and able public servant, (no more than a third of a century, in a most responsible office.

John Hanely, Mullien Hudson, James Truman, Francis A. Kuylenstierna, William Kirkbride, Reuben Martin, John Sprague, Zachariah Smith, John Thackston, Henry Stoker, Ren: a Jenkins, T. W. Springfield, James Hooker, George Ross, John Dunaway, Ransome Dill, William Stewart, Jess Davis, WILLIAM THURSTON, Foreman.

Ordered that copies of the above presentments, be transmitted to both houses of the Legislature, in compliance with the wishes of the Grand Jury.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. J. H. GOODLETT, Clerk of the Court of Sessions and Common Pleas, certifies that within is a true copy from the minutes of the court, as presented by the Grand Jury of Greenville District, at Fall Term, 1896.

Given under my hand and seal, of the Court of Greenville Court House, the 24 day of Nov. 1896. J. H. GOODLETT, C. C. P.

COMMUNICATIONS.

UP COUNTRY AND DOWN COUNTRY.

Turn and turn about is fair play says the old proverb. Not being one of those who think that all the wisdom of South Carolina is concentrated in the stores and lawyers offices of Charleston, I think that any attempt at an unfair monopoly of honours and offices made by the low country folks, ought to be sanctioned by those who live above them.

Charleston sends to congress Major Hamilton, Col Hayne, Col. Drayton and Col. Huger is now a candidate for congress.—Against the talents or honourable characters of such men, I have nothing to say; but fair play is a jewel. Have we nobody in the up country as fit as Col. Huger? If not, elect him; but if we have, I see no reason why the plain sense of the up country does not as well deserve to be represented as the boasted refinement of Charleston. Whenever that city arrogates more honours than her share, I hope the plain people of the upper districts will examine her pretensions and call her to account.

Judge Huger, is an honorable, well informed, and unexceptionable gentleman.—But is he at liberty to take up, and lay down offices at his own good will and pleasure? He is now a judge. If he be well qualified for that situation, the most honorable in the state, why remove him? The people have generously done their duty by any pretension he can set up; and he ought to be contented. If he be not well qualified for a judgeship, which he has deliberately accepted, what reason have we to believe that he will be better qualified for a senator in congress? If he does not answer either our purpose or his own, in a situation where he has been tried, why should we put him in an untried situation, requiring at least equal knowledge and capacity? But he is a good judge; let him and the public be content.—He is in a most honorable and profitable office; and if he is not content, he ought to be. A rolling stone gathers no moss: where he is, all men like, and no man envies him. But his competitor Judge Smith, has been in the situation which Judge Huger seeks to fill. Judge Smith was turned out for opposing Mr. Calhoun; a man of fluctuating politics; a most splendid and expensive minister; whose plans if executed would have impoverished the country, and increased executive influence to the utmost extent of Mr. J. Q. Adams' wildest wishes. Mr. Calhoun is now on the side of the people, and in opposition to Mr. Adams. I hope he is also cured in some degree of his expensive and splendid projects; projects, far better adapted to gain influence over contractors and retainers, than to benefit the nation.—The American people, are a frugal and cautious people; loving a useful rather than an expensive government, and desirous of knowing precisely the good that is to be derived from an expensive speculation before they embark in it. Mr. Calhoun perhaps now is, formerly Mr. Calhoun was not, a desirable minister for a frugal and unostentatious people. At that time, Judge Smith was opposed to Mr. Calhoun's views; and I believe the public are now fully persuaded that Judge Smith was right. I believe so, because I perceive the public of South Carolina are decidedly averse to the outrageous and expensive jobs contemplated by Mr. Adams and his corps of 66 engineers, who are travelling all over the country to see how and where they can lay out the people's money most profusely. Their present plans cannot be effected under 100 millions of dollars at the least. To this system of enormous

extravagance, as well as to all the other wild schemes of the President Adams, Judge Smith ever was and now is, most decidedly opposed. So indeed I believe is Judge Huger, who has too much good sense to be otherwise.

While Judge Smith was senator, no man could then, or can now, lay his finger on a speech or a vote that was not for the interest of the public, among the whole of his senatorial transactions.

On the Missouri question, so important to the southern states, no man in congress made a speech so pregnant with sound sense and laborious research. It was not among the best, but it was the best.

Judge Smith, is now out of public employ. Judge Huger is well and honorably provided for, as he deserves to be. But until I have some evidence that Judge Huger is likely to do as well as Judge Smith in a situation to which the latter is accustomed, and the former is not, I shall say with the proverb, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.—Some people have doubted whether Judge Smith's property in South Carolina is considerable, and whether he does not consider himself as an Alabama man. If purchases where he lives, to the amount of 6000 dollars in addition to his property when he last took his seat in the legislature, will answer the question it is answered. It is no longer ago than last November that he purchased from Mr. Hayne of Columbia, to the amount of \$1000.

Judge Smith is settled in York district.—Has any man ever heard him say, or hint, that he ever intended to remove to Alabama? No. Like many other of our citizens, he caressed some of his spare capital there, and sent over the negroes not wanted where he lived, to improve and cultivate his share of a joint purchase. But I aver, Judge Smith's home always has been and is, and probably always will be South Carolina.

If his speculations in Alabama have been more successful than those of Messrs. Hayne, Elliot & Co. surely it is not his fault. What he earns there, he spends here. He is an old and tried servant of the public, a most intelligent, ardent, and useful legislator, a decided friend of state rights and the people's rights; who asks you to re-instate him in a situation from whence he was removed, hastily, and as some think not prudently; because his opposition to Mr. Calhoun, which was the cause of his removal, was an opposition to a system, most extravagant, expensive, burthensome, and dangerous. The very able man who has succeeded him, is I believe by no means a friend to the same political features exhibited by President Adams, and I say without fear of contradiction, the people of South Carolina think on this subject with Judge Smith. To re-elect a man thus qualified, will be doing him no more than justice. It will be no injury to his opponent, to request, that he would be satisfied with a situation that ought to equal the wishes of any citizen in the country. Judge Huger has a well wisher in

A FRIEND TO JUDGE SMITH. York district.

EXPORTS OF SAVANNAH.

By the table of exports, it appears that for the year ending the 30th September last, there were shipped from the port of Savannah, one hundred and eighty four thousand, two hundred thirty eight bales of upland Cotton, and six thousand three hundred and forty bales of sea island—making one hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and seventy two bales. Also, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty five boxes of Rice, and one hundred and seventy five hds. of Tobacco. The whole valued, at the present depressed prices, will amount to six millions eight hundred thousand dollars. To this may be added lumber and other valuable articles exported, an estimate of which we have not been able to procure, that would greatly increase the amount of the year's exports. Contrasting the exports of the years 1835 and 1836, we find the difference in favour of the latter year, fifty two thousand eight hundred and eighty three bales of Cotton, four thousand two hundred and thirty two boxes of Rice, and one hundred and fifty six hogheads of Tobacco.

The exports of South Carolina are about as much. Add the exports of North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, and the gross amount will be very near if not quite 30 million of dollars, at present. These slave holding states, deal with New York chiefly as their agent or factor; and three fourths of the duties paid at New York, are in fact paid for articles imported and consumed by the slave holding states. Yet the northern states that gain so much by the southern trade, countenance the hypocrites and fanatics who would destroy it. The southern states under the union, enjoy the precious privilege of being taxed to support the monopoly of northern manufacturers. Will any of your readers point out any other real and substantial benefit? This is a question which our northern friends force upon us. No doubt the union is an excellent thing for those states who are enabled by it, to squeeze the others as sponges and to make the planters of the south mere tax payers for the monopoly manufacturers of the north; but we shall be driven by and by to enquire, what are the real and substantial advantages we derive from a connection so selfish, so one-sided.

ENQUIRER.

Erratum.—In the obituary publishing last week on the death of Mrs. HOLMES, one line from the last, for never, read rarely.

The students of the Columbia Male Academy having assembled, to offer the last painful tribute to the memory of their deceased friend, ALFRED HAMPTON, entered into the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we mutually deplore the loss we have sustained, in the death of our beloved friend, which with a sensible keenness must pierce our minds, when we reflect on the severing of those links of friendly intimacy which have so closely riveted the aggregate of our affections, and now melt our souls into all the tenderness of woe.

Resolved, That we cherish with the liveliest emotions of sorrow, the memory of our departed friend.

Resolved, That the members of this institution wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, assuring them of our condolence on the late afflictive dispensation of providence.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Gazette of the town.

R. H. JENKINS, L. W. FICKLING, L. C. LEVIN, J. TREADWELL, S. McDOWALL, Committee.

DIED.—On Thursday the 5th instant, at his father's residence, BRANNAN W. CARWILL, eldest son of John S. Carville Esq. late Sheriff of Newberry district. He had just entered his fifteenth year. In this youth were combined all the qualities calculated to endear him to his fond parents and friends from early childhood he gave uncommon indication of genius; his habits were mainly persevering and enthusiastic in his literary pursuits, he outstripped all his competitors, thereby giving the strong indications of future usefulness. But he who controls the destinies of us all, has thought fit to call him suddenly to himself. Let parents and friends be comforted in the assurance, that of such is the kingdom of heaven.

At her residence in Abbeville district, on the 8th instant, DELPHIA ADAMS, the wife of Capt. A. C. Hamilton, aged 39 years. Few, very few indeed, by their conduct through life, have exhibited to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, the same claims to admiration and respect. It has been her fortune to encounter the various difficulties incident to the ever shifting scenes of this changing life; in all of which, she has called forth the spontaneous approbation of all her acquaintances.

To a fine person, and manners more than usually pleasant, she added a heart that overflowed with kindness, was a sincere friend, an affectionate wife, and devoted mother. She has left a disconsolate and afflicted husband, a large family of children, with numerous friends, to mourn a loss, which to them is irreparable. "Tis thus we go.— Death like an overflowing stream: Sweeps us away; our life's a dream: An empty tale; a morning flower, Cut down and withered in an hour."

Regimental Orders, HEAD QUARTERS, Columbia, Nov. 1, 1896.

HARTS. H. MAXCY, having been appointed Adjutant of the 23d Regiment of South Carolina Militia; with the rank of a First Lieutenant, will be obeyed accordingly. H. P. TAYLOR, Col. 23d Reg't. S. C. M. 47 4

Regimental Orders, HEAD QUARTERS, Columbia, Nov. 16, 1896.

PURSUANT to orders from His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, the 23d Regiment of S. C. M. will parade at the Regimental Muster Ground, in Columbia, on FRIDAY, the 8th of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. equipped according to law, for exercise, review, and inspection. The Officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, will assemble on the day previous at 12 o'clock, A. M. for inspection and drill. On which day, officers commanding companies will hand their returns to the Adjutant. Officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, are charged with the extension of this order within their respective commands. By order of Col. H. P. Taylor: H. S. H. MAXCY, Adj't. 23d Reg't. S. C. M. 47 4

North and South-Carolina LOTTERY.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE OXFORD ACADEMY, IN NORTH CAROLINA, And for the purchase of a MILITARY PARADE GROUND IN CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA. FIRST CLASS. TO BE DRAWN THE 29TH INST. AT RALEIGH NORTH CAROLINA. SCHEME.

Table of lottery prizes: 1 Prize of \$12,000 is 12,000; 1 do. 6,000 is 6,000; 1 do. 5,000 is 5,000; 1 do. 4,000 is 4,000; 1 do. 2,500 is 2,500; 1 do. 1,340 is 1,310; 6 do. 1,000 is 6,000; 12 do. 500 is 6,000; 156 do. 50 is 7,800; 780 do. 10 is 7,800; 7800 do. 5 is 39,000. 8760 Prizes. 15600 Blanks. \$97,440.

WHOLE TICKETS, \$5 00; HALVES, 2 50; QUARTERS, 1 25. Adventurers in North and South Carolina are informed that they can be promptly furnished with tickets in the above, and all other Lotteries, at all times, by forwarding their orders post paid, enclosing the cash to

BEERS' Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 211 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA.

Where have been sold the principal PRIZES that have been for some years past, distributed in the Southern States, such as— \$20,000 \$10,000 \$5,000 \$2,500 5,000 1,000 10,000 5,000 1,000 &c. &c. All Lottery information freely given, and distant adventurers will be informed of the fate of their tickets, when requested. Address all communications to J. S. BEERS, Augusta. November 21 47 2

For Sale.

A PAIR of young and perfectly well broken Cavaing Horses. A second hand light Carryall, with Springs. A handsome Riding Horse. A very lively Malatto Man 19 years old, an excellent House Servant. They belong to a gentleman from Virginia, who seeing no further use for them, is disposed to sell cheap, low, either together or separate. Enquire at Mr. Peck's brick house, nearly opposite to Edgar's Inn. Nov. 21 47 1

GOODS.

Black Nankie Coats, of a very superior quality. C. minor and white Coats, Coats, Coats, Coats. Floured Black Nankie Coats and Coats, Coats, Coats. Worked and Tanned's Machine, and colored Swire Robes. Balise Dresses, and Super Balise, and Gingham dresses, two yards wide. Super and common black Bombazines. Do. Black Florence Barmott, and Slaty Silk. Black mode, white and black Satin, Black figured and colored Silks, Carolina Plaid and Satins assorted. Checked and Striped Muslins. Plain and figured Swire, do. A complete assortment of Irish Linen, good and cheap. Plain and figured black and colored Bombazines, Calico and Furniture prints assorted. Meane Silk, and Meane Satins. Merino, Cashmere and Kentucky Shawls assorted. Black Lows and Silk Shawls, Black Canton, Louisiana, and Fancy Silk and Meane Muslins, Flannels and Collars, very handsome. A lot of new and fashionable Ribbons, Belt and Sash Ribbons. A large supply of Leghorns, of every quality and very low. White and black Lace Veils assorted, White and colored Jena. Garment and Cambric Dimity, Black silk Hoisery, French and Italian, Ladies Coats, Kid, Silk and Hombain Gloves assorted. Gentlemen's best English Buck and others assorted. Super, white, and colored Cravat Handkerchiefs, Scotch Carpeting and Floor Cloths, of good quality, and handsome patterns, with a few sets of Brussels Carpeting, will be sold remarkably cheap. Low priced Blue Cloths and Caraculits for servants. Red and white Flannels, Plains and Blankets, and Downy Sheetings, and Flats of every quality. N. B. We will also receive in a few days, Ladies and Gentlemen's CLOAKS, of the newest and best style.

ALSO: An additional supply of extra, Super, Black, and blue CLOTHES AND HOSIERY, Rose Blankets, Low priced Negro Cloths, And an invoice of highly polished CUT-LERY.

MONTICELLO, The seat of the late Thomas Jefferson.

It is proposed to publish a picturesque view of Monticello House, (from a drawing made on the spot by Mr. Maxcy,) engraved in the best style, by one of the first artists of our country, provided sufficient patronage is given, equal to meet the expenses incident to such an undertaking. (With a view to ascertain this, these proposals are laid before the public. The engraving, handomely colored, will be furnished subscribers at three dollars a copy, payable on delivery. The size of the plate will be 20 inches long by 12 inches wide. Particular attention has been paid in the engraving, to the architectural character of the building, which distinguishes it from all others. For every twelve responsible subscribers, gentlemen who will collect the names, will be entitled to receive one copy of this work gratis. Subscriptions received by P. SPOONER, bookseller city of Washington, where the original drawing is deposited, and at the Book stores in this place. November 21 47 11

Clari-morphic Society.

HE Valedictory Oration of this Society, will be delivered in the College Chapel, by Mr. THOMAS S. MAVS, on Friday evening, 1st. of Dec. at 6 o'clock. The Ladies and Gentlemen of Columbia, and its vicinity, are respectfully invited to attend. ROBERT H. SPEERS, Sec'y. Nov. 21. 47 8

Private Entertainment.

HE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made considerable improvement in his house by the addition of new rooms. Members of the legislature or families can be lodged in apartments detached, where they will be retired and comfortable. Stables, &c. Just above Wallace & McFEE's corner store, centre of Columbia. Charges moderate. S. JONES. November 21 47 11

FAIRFIELD RACES.

THE RACES OVER SALT POND TURF, will commence on Wednesday, the 27th of December next, and end on the Friday following. HEATS—First day, 3 miles; Second day, 3 miles; Tired day, 1 mile. WEIGHTS—Aged horses 120 lbs. 6 year olds, 110 lbs. 5 year olds, 104 lbs. 4 year olds, 98 lbs. 3 year olds, 90 lbs. 2 year olds, 80 lbs. Three pounds allowed mares and geldings. G. B. HUNTER, Secretary. N. B. The members of the Club will be required to pay their respective subscriptions, on or before the first day of the races; and it is hoped they will be punctual in the observance of this request. November 21 47 4

Notice.

A REGULAR meeting of Columbia Lodge No. 30, will be held on Saturday the second of December next, at half past six o'clock, P. M. At which time the Annual Election of Officers will take place. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as much important business will be proposed. JOSEPH B. ARTHUR. Nov. 21. 47 5

Notice.

HAVING some time since declared myself a candidate for Sheriff, of Fairfield district, I now withdraw my name, and return my sincere thanks to my friends, for their good intentions, and intend to call on them for their kindness at a more suitable time. EDMUND REYNOLDS. Nov. 21. 47 9