# THE PRESS.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

TERMS—Three Dollars a year in advance ☞ No Subscriptions taken for a shorter time than six months.

Friday, February 11, 1870.


## Our Judicial System.

A number of our exchanges are giving expression to the well-founded complaint, that in many Counties the criminal business, occupies almost the entire time of the Court, to the neglect of the civil business of the term; and the Chesterfield *Democrat*, the Greenville *Mountaineer*, and the Anderson *Intelligencer*, suggest as a remedy for the evil the establishment of separate tribunals for the trial of civil and criminal causes. With proper deference to the opinion of our esteemed contemporaries, we do not see however, what is to be gained merely by a separation of the tribunals. If the object is to dispatch the business promptly and efficiently, and at the least expense, the Judges must sit longer and work harder. Under our old system two terms were all sufficient for the dispatch of the civil and criminal business of the District, and surely the increase of crime has not been such, that an additional term of the Court is insufficient to meet its requirements. Is it proposed to establish additional judges drawing the large pay of the present officers? If the civil and criminal business be assigned to different courts, this will be necessary; for they equally require enlarged judicial learning, experience, and ability. But is there any necessity for the additional expense?

The evil seems to arise from the multiplication of petty causes, which should either not come into a court of justice, or should be dispatched summarily before the inferior jurisdiction. To send these to the higher court, is to be guilty of the blunder of employing costly machinery to do inferior work. Judge Orr at Edgefield or Anderson, and Judge Vernon at Abbeville, are weeks employed, with a retinue of learned counsel, witnesses and jurors, at the expense of hundreds of dollars a day to the State, in deciding cases which call for the imposition only of a slight penalty, and which any police judge, or justice of the quarter sessions is equally competent to decide.

Magistrates under our present system have enlarged powers, let them exercise them. Let them discard all trivial causes, or else try them themselves. There will thus be only a medium of this business for the Superior Courts, and thus the civil business will be taken up and dispatched, the dockets cleared, and importunate suitors will at last cease to hurl imprecations upon "the law's delay."

The sum then of what we have said, is simply this—that in our opinion, the present machinery is amply sufficient for the legal business of the country, if worked to its utmost capacity.

## SALE DAY.

Monday was wet and disagreeable, yet there was a large attendance of our fellow-citizens. There was only a limited amount of property disposed of by official sales.

BY THE SHERIFF.

The real estate of B. M. Murchison consisting of 240 acres, sold for $1,700 W. T. Henderson, purchaser.

The real estate of John H. Power, for $200, J. F. Gibert, purchaser.

A bale of cotton of Wm. McGill, was sold at 22 54-100 cents, and a bale of John Rouse, at 22 30-100 cents.

BY THE JUDGE OF PROBATE.

The real estate of John H. Waller, dec'd, consisting of 314 acres, was sold for $2,410; Wm. Allenburg, the purchaser.

A good deal of property in the way of horses, mules, wagons, and plantation stock, was disposed of at good prices.

LEGISLATURE.—The proceedings of the Legislature during the past week have been unusually barren of incident. Various labor bills are being discussed, and the "Code of Procedure" is making its way slowly through the House. The Senate has refused to go into an election for Associate Justice of the Supreme Bench, for the long term.

☞ A bill is pending before Congress to abolish polygamy in Utah, which provides for the use of military force, if it be necessary. If the bill passes, we shall have stirring times among the Mormons.

☞ We have been requested to announce that a meeting of the Medical Society of Abbeville District will be held in the Village, on Thursday the 24 instant. All physicians of the District are earnestly requested to attend, as business of importance will be presented for their consideration.

☞ Messrs Aiken & Waller of Greenwood S. C., are the agents for the sale of every variety of fertilizers, to manufacturer's prices with freight and drayage added.

☞ Mr. W. K. Bradley, advertises the sale of the notes of the estate of Archibald Bradley, dec'd, on Saleday next.

☞ See notice of the dissolution of the Dorn Mining Company.

☞ See notice in Bankrupcy, by

## The Fair Ground.

The Committee appointed some time since to select a suitable location for the erection of the necessary buildings for the annual Fair of the Abbeville Agricultural society, met here on Tuesday last. The Committee consists of Messrs. W. J. Smith, R. A. Griffin, A. M. Aiken, W. H Parker, H. W. Lawson and James Rogers, jr., and were all present except the last. After visiting a number of very desirable locations, and canvassing the matter thoroughly, the Committee determined to adhere to the location previously selected, as combining a greater number of advantages than any other. It is the lot known as "Allen's Spring," and is the same on which the Fair was held before the war. In addition to the seven or eight acres previously purchased, the Committee have bought of Hugh Wilson, jr., nine acres adjoining, which together will give a desirable location,—well wooded, well watered, convenient to the village, and susceptible of much improvement.

A basis of operations, has now been secured, and the Building Committee may go to work. The Executive Committee are each pledged to furnish "the sinews of war," and we know that the good people of our District with characteristic liberality will endorse their action, and do their part in discharging the obligation. The people of Abbeville Village led off by its enterprising merchants have made a donation to the Society, of the ground for the Fair; what will our fellow citizens of the District not do in advancing this District enterprise? We feel assured that they will "dare do all that may become" them.

SOUTH CAROLINA MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.—We are requested on behalf of the ladies of the Village to say to the ladies of the District, that they are respectfully, and earnestly requested to unite with them in a meeting here on Monday next to advance the objects of this Association. It is the design of the Association to erect a monument in the Capital of the State which shall perpetuate the memory of "the lost cause," and signalize our appreciation of the virtues of its martyred dead. It is emphatically woman's work, and eminently proper that that sex which contributed so much of devotion and self sacrifice to the cause when living, should cherish its spirit and perpetuate its memory when dead. We are sure that the appeal will meet a cordial response and that the true hearted ladies' of our District will unite in contributing a votive offering which shall be commensurate with their past exertions, and worthy of the cause which they cherish so dearly.

Since writing the above, we have have received the appeal which we publish in another column. We are requested to say in behalf of the ladies, whose names are appended, that they do not desire to assume any special prominence in the matter, but have selected this mode as the most proper, of enlisting the sympathy, support and cordial co-operation of the ladies of the District.

☞ We learn that during the past week Gen. McGowan sold his fine residence on Magazine Hill, in our village, to Mr. Jerry Hollinshead, our U. S. Internal Revenue Assessor, for the sum of $4,500. It will be recollected that the General purchased, only a few weeks since, the handsome residence of Col. James M. Perrin, dec'd, at $9,000. These prices show that there is still some "life in the old land yet.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Executive Committee have published a handsome Premium for the next Annual Fair in Columbia. Comprehensive and well-arranged—with premiums to the amount of $7.000. We are glad to see that the resources of the society are so ample, and its prospects so encouraging.

THE DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE.—By reference to an advertisement of this popular institution it will be seen that the Summer Session opens on the 1st Monday in March, and closes on the 2nd Thursday in July. The institution is one of the best and most flourishing in the State, and the rates of board and tuition are very low. We commend it to the patronage of our friends.

THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.—We are pleased to see that our esteemed contemporary has been recently much enlarged and improved. We extend our cordial congratulations and best wishes. The paper is ably edited, and neatly printed, and presents always an attractive and instructive miscellany.

☞ We have received the *Little Banner*, a neatly printed Sunday School paper, published at Due West, Abbeville District, S. C., by Rev. T. P. Bonner, for the Associate Reformed Synod. Published monthly—Single copy 50c.; 16 to 25, 45c.; 25 to 100 30c.; 100 and over, 25c.

☞ W. A. Crozier of Bourdeaux S. C. has a stallion for sale. See advertisement.

## South Carolina Monument Association.

### APPEAL.

Women of South Carolina, there needs no urgent appeal to your sympathies in a cause so sacred as that which we now understake. The great tide of adversity which has swept over our unhappy land, has hitherto stifled effort in this direction; but not therefore, have our hearts ceased to beat for the glorious dead. Scarcely is there one among us whose thought does not, on the first mention of our object, turn at once, with loving affection, to some grave which this monument is intended to honor.

Mothers, widows, sisters, daughters, whose hearts thus cling to the soldier's grave, let us then unite with an earnest, loving effort in this holy duty. Let even our lisping little ones be brought to give their mite to its accomplishment; that thus impressed upon their minds, they may never forget to love and honor the memory of those who battled and fell in our cause. If a lost cause, even therefore the more holy. Even therefore does it become the more incumbent upon us, to bring to this great sacrifice of pure purpose and heroic deed, that homage and veneration which the world pays only to success.

With the wish that all who have shared in a common sorrow, may share also in the privilege of raising this testimonial to our heroes, the annual subscription for membership is put at the lowest point practicable; that thus it may be within the reach of *all*, who, having little to give, have still the right, through tears and suffering, to join us in the fulfilment of this most sacred duty.

To all others—men as well as women, old and young—to all who cherish the name of Carolinian, and cling with a fond love to whatever is left to us of our "good old State," we would say, give to us freely according to your means; give generously; give gratefully to the memory of those gave their lives for us.

Mrs. L. C. McCord, President; Mrs. William Wallace; Vice President; Mrs. J. L. Reynolds, Treasurer; Mrs. J. T. Darby, Corresponding Secretary; Miss J. D. Martin, Recording Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGERS—Mrs. John Singleton, Mrs. John Preston, jr., Mrs. John McKenzie, Mrs. B. Levy, Mrs. C. Haskell, Mrs. D. Huger, Mrs. R. C. Beck, Mrs. J. S. Guilliard, Mrs. A. Snowden, Mrs. J. N. Whitner, Miss Middleton, Miss LaBorde.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.—Mrs. L. Howe, Mrs. S. Fair, Mrs. John Fisher, Mrs. J. Waties, Miss Wade, Miss Hampton.

No words of ours are needed to give strength to this Appeal; we would but say, that as the soldiers of Abbeville were second to none; we feel confident her women will not be backward in this hallowed cause, and that every one, from the aged matron to the little orphan, will throw in her mite to raise a Monument worthy to guard the memory of our dear and noble dead.

The following extracts from the Constitution of the Association will explain its object and its plan.

"1. This Association shall have for its object the building of a monument, in the city of Columbia, by the women of the State, to the memory of the South Carolinians who fell in the service of the Confederate States."

"2. All women of South Carolina may become members of this Association by enrolling their names, and by contributing the sum of Twenty-Five Cents."

"7. Committees shall be appointed in every District of the State to invite membership and to collect funds, and these committees shall forward all names to the Recording Secretary and all subscriptions to the Treasurer of the Association."

"9. A regular meeting of the Association shall be held in the city of Columbia in November."

As we must act in concert to obtain success we would earnestly beg all ladies of the District who are able to meet in the Marshall House on Monday, the 7th of February, at 12 m., to give in their names as members, to bring any contributions they can offer or collect, and also to appoint a Collecting Committee.

Mrs. C. T. Haskell,
Mrs. Jas. M. Perrin,
Mrs. A. M. Smith,
Mrs. A. J. Lythgoe,
Mrs. Sam'l McGowan,
Mrs. G. McD. Miller,
Mrs. R. A. Fair,
Mrs. Thos. Thomson,
Mrs. James A. Norwood,
Mrs. W. J. Smith,
Mrs. J. D. Chalmers.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Education shows that 168,819 children, between the ages of 5 and 18, are attending school in 28 counties of the State. Of the total number, 68,108 children are white, and 100,711 colored. There are 321 schools with 473 teachers, of whom, 405 are South Carolinians, and 73 are Northerners.

It is stated that there are 1,500,000 public documents and pamphlets in the vaults of the capitol, waiting to receive a frank in order to be mailed between the present time and July 1, when the mails are getting every day overloaded with the matter to be franked.

☞ Thos. J. Mitchell, office 3 doors up Town for sale. See advertisement.

From the New York World.

## THE CITIZEN ROCHEFORT.

### An Interesting Sketch of His Life.

The facts of the citizen Rochefort's life may be briefly recapitulated. Of an excellent family, he has had the reputation of being in early life a worshipper and then a panegyrist of royalty. Whatever the facts are, he denies the worship and explains the panegyric. He first floated to the surface of Parisian life as a contributor to the Journals of the school and following of Figaro, But these did not afford a scope such as the future irreconcilable and fugitive desired for his caustic pen. In the midst of restrictions, surrounded with all the snares and pitfalls of a severe and then unreformed press law, he published La Lanterne. Its career is world-famous. Its unsparing editor turned its glare full on the imperial family and all its surroundings. Mistakes of policy on the part of the Emperor were no greater crimes than eccentricities of the Empress, who was *l'Espagnole* in the days of Rochefort as Marie Antoinette had been *l'Autrichienne* in those of Mirabeau. His fate, of course, was certain. The elections of '69 had not taken place, and the Emperor felt strong. The destruction of this aspirant to Archiochian notoriety was determined on. Pending an action against him for assault, he fled to Belgium, and in his absence was prosecuted for his offences. He was sentenced to fine and imprisonment. This, it was believed, would keep him out of France. Out of France he remained, but he took care that his Lanterne should flame for the gratification of his imperial proteges, to whom he devoted unwearying attention. The most ingenious methods were improvised by him to secure the circulation of this *brochure* in France. Now sent by one means, and again by another, it traveled in all directions, proving to the Imperial officers that Rochefort's exile was to him safety and not restraint.

His next role was that of candidate for the Corps Legislatif. The amnesty designed to kill off such men brought the "citoyen" to the frontiers of France. He demanded admission. He was arrested, and in his arrest he had another triumph. But it was short and unsubstantial. The bungling of a *mouchard* was not to interfere with the clemency of an Emperor. An imperial telegram demanded his release, with full permission to pursue his candidature if he willed. He entered Paris on November 7. Crowds followed him, and even if not the Masaniello of the hour, there were still those who cried "Vive Rochefort" as he passed to his hotel. The result of the last elections is too well known. The Emperor, numerically in a majority, was "whipped" morally. Nowhere was this defeat more signal than in Paris; in all the large centers of population and intelligence it was notable. At the supplementary election of November 25th Rochefort was returned for the First Conscription of Paris; Cremieux, the great advocate and free-trader, for the Third, and Arago for the Eighth. Viewed as this election was abroad, it was in the words of the London Times, "the last important protest of an angry populace—the election of one of the *gamins* to the Chambers, which, nevertheless, was no proof that France was ripe for *gamin* government." Perhaps this found some confirmation in the reception of the irreconcilable's name at the opening of the Chambers. He was not present, but he was heartily hissed—perhaps by sibilants. Another non juror—at least in one sense—he took the oath of allegiance to the empire pledging himself to break it. He forthwith projected his Marsaillaise. It was to have come out early in December. It did not appear until the New Year. Its short history has already been told in these columns. Its ability was unquestioned; its attacks violent; its repulse of assailants ready. Its conduct has provoked a challenge of its chief editor; it has caused the death of one of its attaches; it has placed an imperial prince in danger of his life; it has shaken the empire. Responsible for its words, the irreconcilable citizen stands to-day arraigned for outrage on the French chief, for exciting to violence and disorder. Truly, an eventful chapter in the history of journalism—the work of a newspaper not a month old.

FRASER, TRENHOLM & Co—We published a few days ago a brief telegram, which will be a little more clearly explained by the following Associate Press dispatch, which was sent North from Washington:

Three years ago the Government made an agreement with Frazer, Trenholm & Coⁿ settlement for the effects they had on hand as agents of the late Confederate States, and which were claimed by the United States as public property. This agreement, if consummated by the agents, would have placed in the Treasury half a million dollars in gold. An agent of these parties is now in this city to induce the Government to compromise the matter by taking their promissory notes for $80,000 in currency, and dismissing all legal proceedings against them, both here and in England. Fraser, Trenholm & Co. have, it is said, several million dollars worth of landed estate in South Carolina, all of which is under injunction by order of the Court to satisfy the claim of the Government.—*Ch. Courier.*

Mr. Rogers, a Philadelphia merchant, visited McFarland, the slayer of Richardson, at the Tombs, Thursday, and on leaving offered him $500 for his defence.

Human footprints, it is stated, have been discovered in the rocks at Turner's Falls, Mass., indented in the same strata with those of birds and other animals.

The small pox is gradually on the decrease in New York City. Only eight fatal cases have been reported within four days. Thirteen cases through about ten a day.

Miss Emma, daughter of [illegible] Mount, [illegible] Ga., [illegible] a [illegible] in [illegible] a [illegible] in [illegible] a [illegible] in