EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

OUR PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

PROPOSED UNION OF THE CHARLES-TON AND APPRENTICES' LIBRARIES.

A Sketch of the Two Institutions-The

Advantages of Consolidation. The recent revival of the Apprentices' Library Association, and the movement now on foot for the partial amalgamation of that association with the Charleston Library Society, promise to result, at no distant day, in largely extending the benefits of the latter institution by adding materially to its already extensive collection of volumes, and by making them available to a very large class in the communlty who are now practically debarred from access to them.

To understand the relative positions of these institutions and the nature of the proposed union, it will be necessary to sketch very briefly the history of each, commencing with the Charleston Library Society. This is a very old institution, having been organized in 1749, and chartered by the Crown in 1754, and it now has a library of some fifteen thousand volumes. These embrace every department of literature, and include some works of extreme rarity and value; but the collection has suffered in the course of its long existence some extreme vicissitudes, and its present assortment of books is bardly such as to make it available as a popular library. During the Revolution it was almost wholly destroyed by fire, and during the late civil war it was robbed of thousands of volumes, including almost the whole of its lighter literature, such as works of romance and adventure. It was reopened in 1866, and has had a successful existence ever since, with gradual accessions to its collection of backs, and has now a membership of about eighty, with the annual fees fixed at six dollars each. The society owns the large building at the corner of Broad and Church streets, the lower floor of which is rented out as offices, while the upper floor affords ample and convenient accommodations for the library. The main room on this floor, which runs across the whole front of the building, contains the principal portion of the library, which is arranged is convenient shelves on three sides of the room and in the following order: Theology, belles lettres, classics, poetry and drama, history, blography, travels and romance. A smaller room on the east side of the building is devoted to works on the physical sciences, and a corresponding room on the west contains a large and valuable collection of bound reviews, pamphlets and newspaper files. These rooms are kept open for the use of members from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., under the management of the efficient librarian of the society, Mr. Arthur Mazyck. The other officers of the society are the Hon. J. B. Grim ball, president; Dr. Thos. T. Prioleau, vicepresident; T. Alexander Broughton, Esq., treasurer, and General James Simons, solicitor, and they are assisted in the direction of affairs

among the members. The Apprentices' Library Association was organized in 1824 for the benefit of apprentices, minors and others who might be disposed to pay a small annual tee and enjoy its advanteges. In 1861 it owned a convenient building on Meeting street, near Horibeck's ailey. and a large and well selected collection of books. In that year, however, its building and library were totally destroyed by the great conflagration which swept over the city, and the continuance of the war prevented its reorganization for some years. In April, 1870, It was determined to revive the association, and an arrangement was made with the Charleston Library Society by which the latter society agreed to furnish room in its building for the Apprentices' Library, and to open the building on Saturday evenings for the accommodation of the new association. This went into operation in October, 1870, and the Apprentices' Association has, since that time, been in successful existence, and has gradually purchased about eight hundred books. It has only been within the past two months, however, that any especial interest has been manifested in this association, and the membership has increased during that period from less than fifty to about two hundred, the annual fees being two dollars and a half for each member. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed to revive and extend the charter of the association under the new name of the Apprentices' and Minors' Library Association and it has been reorganized under that charter, with the Hon. W. D. Porter as president, B. F. Evans, Esq., as vice-president, and a board of trustees composed of General W. G. DeSaussure, Rev. J. Johnson, Dr. F. Peyre Porcher, and Messrs. Wm. Thayer, D. G. Wayne, Thos. Dotterer, C. F. Panknin, J. H. Steinmeyer, S. S. Solomons, E. M. Troth and F. W. Dawson.

by committees on books, accounts and build-

ings, which are fliled annually by election

The proposition to make a partial amalgamation of these two societies has been agitated for some time, and favorable preliminary action has been taken by each. The advantages that would be derived are obvious. The number of volumes would be largely increased by the contributions that the popular young association would be enabled to make to the common stock, and the kind of books that they would naturally select would be such as the old library is most deficient in, while at the same time the members of the younger association would have the advantages of the solid and valuable works now belonging to the Charleston Library. The Apprentices Library Association has become extremely popular since its reorganization, as is attested by the rapid increase of its membership within the past two months, and this increased membership would prove a very useful addition to

the Charleston Library Society. A committee was appointed a few weeks ago by each society to form a joint committee of conference upon this subject, and this committee agreed that the proposed union was expedient and desirable. At the last meeting of the Apprentices' Association, held on the 3d last., the committee of that association reported the following resolutions as the result of their conference with the committee of the

Resolved, That in the opinion of the joint committee a union of the societies for the purpose of establishing a more general library is expedient, and the separate committees do so recommend to their respective societies.

Resolved, That this committee recommend to their respective constituents that, in case of their approval of the foregoing resolution, a committee be appointed with full power to arrange all the terms for amalgamation of the committee a union of the societies for the pur-

These recommendations were unanimously approved by the association, and the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of five be apconfer with a similar committee from the Charleston Library Society, to arrange the terms of an amaigamation cleties, and that they report the same to a meeting of this society, to be called by the president, for final action thereon.

The committee appointed for this purpose was Messsrs. Johnson, Panknin, Evans and Holmes, and the president was afterward added to the committee upon the motion of the Rev. Mr. Johnson. It will thus be seen thatthe Apprentices' and Minors' Library Association has taken all the steps that are now in its power toward the amalgamation, and it now awaits the action of the other society, which action will probably be taken at the next meeting.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Programme for the Day and the Festivities in the Evening.

The preparations that have been making during a month past for the celebration of the day so dear to every honest Irish heart, and so famous in Irish song and story, will culminate on Monday in a grand civic and military display in the morning, and various festivitles in the evening. The several clubs and societies which will participate in the celebration will form in Meeting street opposite the Hibernian Hall at half-past eight o'clock A. M., with the Irish Rifle Club in the van, Irish Volunteer Rifle Club next, Irish Volunteers third, St. Patrick's Benevolent Society in the fourth position, and the St. Joseph's Beneficial Total Abstinence Society in the rear. The St. Patrick's brass band will lead the procession, and the United States Post band will occupy a position in the centre of the column. The procession will be commanded by Captain James Armstrong of the Irish Rifle Club, the grand marshal of the day. He will be assisted by Vice President D. W. Erwin of the Irish Volunteer Rifle Club, and by Vice-President James Cosgrove of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. The grand marshal and his assistants will be mounted. As soon as the procession is formed it will march to the Cathedral on Queen street, where a discourse suitable to the occasion will be delivered by Bishop Persico. After the discour . is delivered the procession will reform and march through King and Broad streets to East Bay; thence through Market and Meeting to Line street, and back down King and Queen streets to the Hibernian Hall, where the procession will be dismissed

The Irish Rifle Club will carry the American flag, borne by Mr. Dominick Spellman, the veteran color-bearer, who carried the standard of the old Irish Volunteers over a hundred battle-fields in Virginia during the late war. Immediately after the parade the Irlsh Rifle Club will escort the Irish Volunteers to the South Carolina Hall, on Meeting street, where a substantial lunch will be served. At the same hall in the evening the Irish Rifle Club will give a sumptuous banquet, prepared by Tully, to which will be invited the presidents of several rifle clubs, representatives of the Fire Department; Postmaster Trott and others. Beck's Band has been engaged to be present, and the music of a large number of Moore's Irish melodies has been brought out from New York for the occasion, and several of the best amateur slogers in the city will be present at the banquet.

The Hibernian Society will give in their hall, on the same evening, a magnificent dinner, prepared by the popular proprietors of the Pavillon Hotel. This dinner will be presided over by General James Conner, and will be largely attended by the prominent citizens of the community. The magnificence of the dinners heretolore given by the Hibernian Society, on St. Patrick's Day, have always constituted a leading feature of its celebration, and the coming banquet will, at least, equal, if it does not surpass, its predecessors in splendor. The Irish Volunteer Club will also celebrate the close of the day with an elegant supper at the Market Hall; while the crate anew the hallowed memories of their Patron Saint by a festival in the hall over Byrne & Fogarty's grocery store, on King

THE NEW GAME LAW.

One More Month for Hunting Deer, and Two More Months for Hunting Birds.

As a matter of general interest to our readers we present below the full text of the act amendatory of the game law, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and approved by the Governor on the 27th ultimo. The effect of the amendment made in the first section is to allow the hunting of deer from the first day of August to the first day of January, instead of from the first day of September to the first day of January, as was formerly provided. The next amendment allows the hunting of wild turkey, partridge, dove, woodcock, snipe and pheasant from the fitteenth day of October to the fitteenth day of April, instead of from the fifteenth day of Ocber to the fitteenth day of February. The effect of the third amendment is to strike out the robin from the list of birds that are specially protected by the game law:

An Acr to amend an act entitled an act for the protection and preservation of useful

section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section one of an act entitled an act for the protec-tion and preservation of useful animals, ap-proved March 12, 1872, be and is hereby mended as follows, to wit : By striking out the word September, in the sixth line thereof, and inserting the word August in lieu of the

SEC. 2. That section four of the same act be. SEU. 2. That section four of the same act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit: By striking out the words fifteenth day of February, in the second line thereof, and inserting the words fifteenth day of April, the length of the second line thereof. in lieu of the same. SEC. 3. That section five be a'so amended by

striking out the word robin, where it occurs on the ninth line thereof.

Approved February 27, 1873.

THE FRENCH WAR INDEMNITY.

PARIS, March 14. President Thiers last Sunday dispatched, through Minister Von Arnim, a note to Berlin, in which the French government proposes to the Smpero: William and the German Cabinet to complete the payment of the first half of the fourth milliard of the war indemnity bond at the end of April, and discharge the second half at the end of July. Thiers offers further to pay two hundred and fifty millions of money, and to give a financial guarantee for the remainder, on the final evacuation of the territory of France by the Prussians, to begin the 1st of September next.

A FIGHT FOR A PRISON.

NEW YORK March 14. A special to the Sun from Virginia City, Ne A special to the Sun from virgina city, he vada, says: Among the last acts of the lately adjourned Legislature, was one detaching the office of warden of State prison from that of Lieutenant Governor; one official having heretotore exercised both functions. Governor Bradley and the prison commissioners to-day, attempted to install the new warden and were refused admittance to the prison by Lieutenant refused admittance to the prison by Lieutenant Governor Denver, who ordered the guards to fire upon Bradley's party if they persisted in their attempts to get possession. The dov-ernor has ordered General Van Bokelen, with one field-piece and sixty militia, from Virginia City, to report at the State prison to-morrow morning to enforce the law. It is said the lientenant Governor regards the law as an act of personal hostility to himself, and announces his determination to keep possession of the prison until an appeal to the cours can be

THE LATE R. J. DAVANT.

THE BEAUFORT BAR PAYS A TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

Remarks and Resolutions.

At a meeting of the members of the Beaufort Bar, held on the 11th of February, 1873, for the purpose of paying a becoming tribute to the memory of their recently deceased assoclate, Mr. Bichard J. Davant, on motion of Mr. W. F. Colcock, Mr. R. DeTreville was called to the chair, and Mr. C. J. C. Huison requested to act as secretary.

Mr. DeTreville explained the object of the meeting in a few feeling and appropriate remarks, in which he alluded to his long acquaintance with Mr. Davant, his great admiration for his sterling integrity, his unswerving rectitude, and his rigid adherence to the path of duty under all eircumstances, both in his public and private life. Mr. DeTreville said if Mr. Davant had any fault, it was that he was too rigid in the discharge of his duties.

He further said that it was meet that the bar, of which he was so long an able member. should express their appreciation of his many virtues, and should pass appropriate resolutions in token of their sorrow in his death, and their heartfelt sympathy with his bereaved family.

Mr. W. F. Colcock then rose and said: Mr. Chairman-Richard J. Davant is dead. How strange, how sad, how solemn do these words fall on our ears, and with what icy coldness do they touch our hearts. There is a coldness do they touch our hearts. There is a feeling within us that almost prompts us to exclaim, "Oh!! it is not, it cannot be so! Has sadness, and in discharging it I endorse freely sand inly, in spirit and in letter, every word, death indeed robbed us of our friend? Will we never again behold those lineaments which are so freshly daguerreolyped on our memories? Will we never more hear that the same of the s memories? Will we never more hear that voice, whose echoes have scarcely died away within these walls? Is that form which but ittle while ago filled that seat now enfolded in the cerements of the grave!" Alas! alas! The answering voice of the sepulchre proclaims, "Yes, he is here! Death is the conquerer and the victory is mine!"

Awaking to the conviction of this sad reality

we accept with bleeding hearts the mournfu and bowing with submission to the decree which separates us from our brother, we seek for consolation in the sweet retrospect of his virtues and his worth. He was, indeed, a good man, loving mercy, doing justice, and walking humoly before God. To all of us his death is a deep affliction. To me it is a supreme personal bereavement, for we have been kn! together for nearly half a century in the closest ties of brotherhood. In 1825 we ommenced the study of the law together in the Village of Coosawhatchie, then the county seat of justice. There the tree of our friendship was planted; there it put for h its tender leaves in our youth, blossomed in our man-hood, and spread its verdant foliage over our heads in our old age. Few-may I not say outside that sac ed circ'e which en shrined him, knew him better or loved him more; and, in this sad hour, it is my pride and are to say that during all that time not an unkind word ever passed between us-not a momentary shadow ever eclipsed the sunshine of our love. I gave him all my heart, and received his in return. Of deep convictions, earnest nature, and independent though, be examined, weighed and decided everything for himself. And it was an honor to be numbered among his friends. An overshad-owing sorrow has betallen us, Mr. Chairman, and I would say to each of our mourning

"Oh, faint not in a world like his, and thou shall know ere long. Know how sublime a thing it is To suffer and be strong."

I beg leave to offer the following preambl and resolutions:
Death has again invaded our ranks, and another toiler sleeps by the wayside! When this great enemy sends his heralds in advance, and sickness, disease and lingering decay unand sickness, disease and impering decay ar-nounce his approach, we are in some meas-ure prepared for his coming; but when he steps suddenly into our midst, without note or warning, and strikes down his victim, we then realize that he is indeed the "King of amongst us! It seems but as yesterday that our well-beloved friend was with us in the full enjoyment of all his faculities, and actively engaged with his accustomed diligence in the duties of his profession, and to-day he is numbered with the dead! What a commentary upon the uncertainty of life, and what a loud warning to us all! But if we, like him, are ready for the summons, "better is the day of our death than the day of our day of life, and what a loud warning to us all! But if we, like him, are ready for the summons, "better is the day of our death than the day of our day of life thall throw his better is the day of our day of life thall throw his better to make too may be ready when the seems, duchesses, marquises, countesses or betting sun of our day of life thall throw his better title is no numerously represented that it is rather contemptuously looked down upon. The gentiemen are in full dress and the ladies display the latest and most elegant fashions. Upon entering the room I was very graciously sainted by a gr our death than the day of our birth."

Richard James Davant was born on Hilton Head, in the District of Beaufort, on the 22d June, 1805. He was educated at home among the friends and companions of his boyhood and his youth, and in 1825 he entered the law office of the late Judge William D. Martin, and was admitted to the bar in 1827. In 1833. at the early age of twenty-eight, he was elected by the Legislature to the important Railroad was chartered, and soon after, though then filling the office of commissioner in equity, Mr. Davant was solicited by the friends of that enterprise to accept the office of president, which he filled until 1866, when he resigned. In 1864 he was appointed one of the board of visitors of the State Mili tary Academy, and was elected by his associates to preside as their chairman. In 1865 Beaufort District only one was to be elected. Mr. Davant was chosen without opposition to fill this honorable and responsible position, and held it until the adoption of the new con-

itution.
It will thus be seen by this brief sketch that our lamented friend was marked immediate-ly as he assumed the obligations of manhood as one whom his country and his friends needed for duty. And well and faithfully did ne perform every task that was ever assigned him. Of clear and vigorous intellect, sound judgment, unspotted integrity and unwearied industry, he accomplished all he undertook with eminent success, and has left behind him, as a public man, a name which will be ever honored and cherished by his fellow-

And now when we turn to the contemplation of his character and private life we see there every thing to love, admire and respect. United from early life in those holy these which alike bless and consecrate life, he enjoyed an unusual share of do crate life, he enjoyed an unusual share of do-mestic happiness and peace. Surrounded by a large and devoted family, his home was the seat of love, order and cultivated refinement. Of him it may be truly said that "hospitality stood porter at his door." As a husband, father, triend and neighbor, he illustrated, with exemplary fidelity, every virtue which can adorn these endearing relations of life. Confessing, from an early age, his Saviour be-fore men, he added to all these the crowning graces of the Christian character.

Last of all, it was here in our midst that we, who are now assembled to lay our hum-ble offerings on his tomb, knew him best and mourn him most. As a member of our noble profession he did everything to elevate its character, preserve its purity, and maintain its influence. Learned in the law, liberal in practice, true to his client, yet generous to his adversary, "with noble ends by noble means pursued," he was, in the truest sense

of these words, a lawyer and a gentleman. But he is gone; no more shall we see that calm, quiet, dignified form amongst us, or receive that cordial greeting with which he ever welcomed us to his presence. Long, aye, long will we mourn his death and feel that a ong wit we mourn his death and leet that a void has been left in our circle which it will be hard to fil. But we are not left to mourn without comfort. We have a well grounded assurance that our lamented friend has "exchanged the bankruptcy of earth for the herit-In eternal fellowship when we shall stand im-ple ded at the bar of "hoodwinked justice." Resolved, That in the death of Richard J. ciate, the State an eminently useful citizen, society one of its noblest members, and his iamly and friends one who was inexpressibly dear to them in all the relations of life.

Resolved, That as members of this bar we

will ever hold in affectionate remembrance his ability as a lawyer, his virtues as a man, and his long career of usefulness and distinc-

CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1873.

widow and children of our dear friend our heartlelt sympathy in their irreparable be-reavement, and that a copy of these proceed-ings be transmitted to them by the secretary

of this meeting.

Resolved, That his honor Judge Maher be requested to order these proceedings to be requested to order these proceedings to be retered on the minutes of the court, and that the secretary do publish them in the Charleston and Beaufort papers.

These resolutions were seconded by Mr. James W. Moore, who rose and sald-Mr. Chairman-It is with feelings of pro-

found sorrow that I rise to second the resolu-tions which have just been read. With the exception of our honored friend who has inroduced these resolutions I stood in closer and more intimate relations of friendship with Mr. Davant than any other member of this bar, I have known him all my life. In my boyhood I listened with reverence to his teachings. In my youth I began to appreciate the great powers of his intellect. In my manhood I learned to admire his talents, to esteem his character and to love the many noble truits of his nature. I was a welcome

noble traits of his nature. I was a welcome guest in that home of his, where it has been so fitly said, "Hospitality stood porter at the door." He was my neighbor, he was my friend, and the bonds of friendly intercourse were drawn as closely between us as they could be between two whose ages differed by more than thirty years. And I understand that because of these hatters well-these of triendship which existed nilmate relations of friendship which existed between our departed brother and myself, by the common desire of my brethren of the bar has devolved on me the duty of seconding these resolutions.

I accept this daty with teelings of intense

that we meet together here and make this open expression of our approbation of his character and conduct while living, and our

Were I to speak of his learning, his talents. his great intellectual powers, his unwearled his great intellectual powers, his tinwestred industry, and his many virtues, I could only repeat what has already been so eloquently and so truly said. He was here with us, he was a great part of us, and we all knew him

The dockets on the desk before you, Mr. Chairman, speak more plainly and clearly, than any words of mine could tell, of his ability as a lawyer, and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his clients. The fact that his name appears on the record in one-third of the cases on those dockets; the fact that the juries were discharged on the morning of the second day of the term, simply because ably the reliance placed by the citizens of this county in his attainments as a lawyer and his

I always regarded as the great beauty of his I always regarded as the great beauty of his character his true and sympathetic heart. Call on him in the day of your need, go to him in the hour of your mistortune, and the warm grasp of his hand, the kindling glance of his eye ever responded, and told you that he made your cause his own; that he entered heart and soul into your troubles and sorrows.

Mr. Moore then spoke most feelingly on the subject of his personal relations to Mr. Davant, which had ever been of the most cordial nature. He said that there was a warmth of attachment which he had always felt towards the deceased, that rendered his death to him a keen personal bereavement. He then added:

Mr. Chairman and Brother Members-My emotion will not allow me to dwell longer on these sad memories, so intimately associated in my mind with the rememorance of our de-

parted brother.

He has left us, never more to return. He He has left us, never more to techno. He acted well his part while here. And he has passed from this court of limited jurisdiction to that from which there is no app-ul, the Tribunal of the Great Jehovah. He has laid aside the robes of the advocate, and bows reverently, himself an humble sultor, at the footstool of the Great White Throne. But he last left an example, which we should all then realize that he is indeed the "King of the Great White Throne. But he has left an example, which we should all strive to imitate. Let us follow the path he pursued, so that we too may be ready when our well-beloved friend was with us in the full enjoyment of all his faculties, and activate

> unanimously adopted. After the adjournment of the bir meeting, the following communica-

of the bir meeting, the following communica-tion was sent to the secretary, who now ap-pends it as a part of the proceedings:

Mr. Hutson - I cannot permit the opportu-nity of offering my tribute of respect to the memory of our venerable and much-loved elder brother, R. J. Davatt, to pass by. I would most willingly havetendered it at the meeting of the bar, of while you were the elected by the Legislature to the important and responsible office of commissioner in equity, which office he continued to hold for thirty-one consecutive years, when in 1864 he declined a re-electior. In 1869 the Port Royal Raliprod was chartered, and soon after, though lations with Mr. Davant as existed betlations with Mr. Davant as existed between him and the inover and seconder of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the bar, but my acquaintance with him has been of long duration—over twenty years—and during a portion of that time of a very intimate character. I can truly say that during the whole of that period there was now. ing the whole of that period there was never the slightest discord between us. I knew clates to preside as their chairman. In 1865 the parish system of representation was abolished, and instead of four senators from him after our fortunes were shattered, and abolished, and instead of four senators from him after our fortunes were shattered, and no one could, or did, more truly appreciate no one could, or did, more truly appreciate all the estimable qualities of his character in all the estimable qualities of his character in all the estimable qualities. him before the evil days came upon us; I knew the various relations of life, both public and private, than I did. All who knew him as well as we did must unite in saying that his life was unblemished, and that he performed his public duties with emiural zeal and ability, and discharged his social and domestic duties with exemplary fidelity.

His affection for his family was striking,

and the chief end and aim of his life seemed to be to make them happy. His home affec-tions were a part of his nature. I remember meeting him in 1866, standing amidst the heap of ashes, all that remained to the heap of ashes, all that remained to mark the spot were stood that happy home, around which so many memories of those happy days, gone to return no more, are gathered; and upon my asking him what he intended to do, repiled, "I want to build a home for my ismily upon the foundations of he intended to do, replied, "I want to office a home for my family upon the foundations of their old home before I die." It was a labor of love, and lovingly did he attend to it. Early and late he pursued his object. Hardly a nail was driven or a brick laid but under his supervision, and he lived long enough to accom-plish the wish of the evening of his life. Hardly was it completed, when he was called Hardly was it completed, when he was called to "the rest" which, we are taught, awaits the righteons man. He lived a long life, surrounded by loving and loved friends. He died not in the bloom of youth or in the flush of manhood, but when his "three-score and ten" had been nearly attained—leaving behind him had been nearly attained—leaving behind him had been nearly account of the front stain or spot.

May we, living, remember his example, and, dying, leave behind us a memory as dear to all who knew us,

CHARLES E. BELL.

On the next day (the Court of Common Pleas being in session) the chairman of the meeting presented the preamble and resolu-

meeting presented the preamble and resolu-tions, adopted by the bar, to his Honor, Judge Maher, who responded as follows: Gentlemen of the Bar—The court is painfully sensible of the irreparable loss which the protession and the country have sustained in the death of Mr. Davant, and realizes with profound sorrow the great vacancy which it has found sorrow the great vacancy which it has occasioned here. It shares the burden of your grief, and is gratified for the opportunity of uniting with you in paring appropriate honors to the memory of your departed brother. The court feets that it can add nothing to the just and el quent tribute which the bark page offered, and adopts the language age of Heaven," and has entered into the rest that remains for the people of God. Let us ever have before us his shining example, and humbly pray that we may be reunited to him. member of the bar, illustrated here, for the greater part of his long and useful life, all the sterling virtues which adorn and ennoble

man, the resolutions will be entered in the jour pai of the court, in accordance with your request, with this response.

RIGHARD DETREVILLE, Chairman. C. J. C. HUTSON, Secretary.

FRENCH SOCIETY AS IT IS. THE SENSATION OF THE SALONS-

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. Marriage of the Duchesse De Persigny The Inevitable Mother-in-Law-The Servant Girls' Ball-A Curious Scene

[Correspondence of the London Times.] PARIS. February 23. It is very difficult for a careful observer to

follow the daily history of Paris since politics have been introduced in the salon and comedy into politics. Beyond the amusement created by the proceedings of the "Commis sion des Trente" at Versailles, the traditional French gayery has been little apparent during the past week. The assemblies in the Fau-bourg St. Germain are the latest novelty here. simple but aristocratic minds have been led to believe that there was a chance of the jusion being effected, there has been a series of gatherings in that Faubourg. But these soirees intimes, held between court-yard and gardens, with windows closed and cur-tains drawn, have a solemn aspect which revents me from including them among the gay fetes of the Parisian world.

The two events which have been really exciting in those great mansions have been the marriage of the Duchesse de Persigny and the ball, which is styled "des gens de maison." The marriage of the Duchesse de Persigny is not a mere event in private life. Her family

not a mere event in private life. Her family has done everything in their power to call public attention to this act, and it may, therefore, be referred to without indiscretion. During the Duke's lifetime the Duchess went to Cairo for a more genial climate, and there she received intelligence of the lilness, and subsequently of the death of the Duke. She quitted Cairo death of the Duke. She quilted Cairo with self-denying haste, and reached Nice in time to convince hersell that the Duke was really dead. The Duchess assumed the deepest mourning and came to Paris to spend the first period of her widowhood. Being free, she felt disposed to marry M. le Moyne, a young widower of good family, who occupied an honorable position at Cairo. M. le Moyne was himself the first to dissuade the Duchess from the chivalrous idea she entertained, and the newspapers, which have tertained, and the newspapers, which have been all along the confidants of these two hearts, duly published a very honorable letter of M. le Moyne, in which he pointed out to the Duchess the error she would commit in wishing to marry him. But the Duchess persisted in her resolution. M. le Moyne did not stand alone in deprecating a marriage. The Duchess's family opposed it most strongly, but their opposition only confirmed her in her resolution. In the presence of such unalterable at-tachment M. le Moyne no longer hesitated. and came to Paris, prepared to assent to the wishes of the noble widow. But the family of the Duchess was less yielding than the future bridegroom, and finding that all efforts at persuasion would be ineffectual, her mother made an application to a court of law to prevent her daughter from carrying out her intention. and also to confine her in a maison de sante. The cause of the duchess was vigorously de-fended, and the court rejected the application of the family. Armed with the judicial de-cision in their favor, the duchess and M. le Moyne presented themselves before the competent civil officer, who married them straight way. Three days later the religious marriage was celebrated. This ceremony was perform-ed in the Chapelle de la Saint Vierge, which is situated beneath the church of St. Augustine

No member of the lamily was present. Twenty-three persons were in the chapel, including M. Charles Lafitte, witness for the bride, and M. le Comte de Malaret, the uncle of M. le . The ceremony was simple, and th usual collection was made by the son of the Duchesse and Mdlle, le Moyne. The Comtesse de Gallifet and several other ladies were

mong those present.
While the ex Duchesse de Pereigny voluntarily abandoned her title to become Mad-ame le Moyne, transformations of a wholly different character might have been witnessed on Friday night, at the Salle Valenti no, where was held the annual "Baldes gens de maison," or, in other words, of the ser-vants in great establishments. It is the custom at these bails that the servants should be known by the names of their masters or mistresses. Thus, any foreigner present who had not been previously enlightened would have brought away a singular idea of the tleman of distinguished appearance, who is at-tached to the household of a diplomatic mar-quis, and who, in donning his master's coat, duis, and who, in donning his master's coat, had forgotten to remove the grand cross of a toreign order. The illusion was so complete that I was about to offer my hand, when he explained, with all the simplicity of good taste, that he was the valet de chambre who

was accustomed to introduce me when I called on the marquis, his master. This mis-adventure put me on my guard, and I watched with natural curiosity the scene that was pre sented to me. It was a very singular scene and one which showed how great a part dress has in conferring distinction. Upon finding myself in presence of the gens de la maison I was struck with their discreet behavior, and a strange fidelity with which they copied the attitudes of their masters. The valets de chambre of diplomatists talked with sliff necks swathed in high cra-vats, with impassible countenances, scru-tinizing looks, and lips breathing mystery. The servants of the Faubourg St. Germain The servants of the Faubourg St. Germain looked upon those of the Faubourg St. Honore with good-humored impertinence, and the latter returned their disalin by sneering looks and distant behavior. One felt in o these people that the fusion at any rate be tween the two furbourgs was still a subject of difficulty. This was more remarkable among the ladies. The attendants upon the vieille noblesse were lew in number, and those lew were attired in stiff, severe dresses, with precious laces, and loaded with diawith precious laces, and loaded with dia-monds, magnificent, if ill set. The ladies of the Faubourg St. Honore had a wealthy but bourgeols appearance, pretty dresses, but somewhat deficient in taste; much jewelry, less splendid that those of the Faubourg St. Germain, but mounted in more modern taste. The ladies from the Boulevard Haussmann were rather flighty in their appearance, their tollettes more deconletees, their hair more extravagantly dressed, and they trified with their fans in the most captivating style. Truth compels me to state that the Boulevard Haussmann attracted the greatest number of admirers. It must also be added that the Boulevard Haussmann acceptage with ready frankness will the compliments

added that the Bonnevara hallsmann accepted with ready frankness all the compliments offered, as also the glasses of mulied whee which were presented. The Faubourg St. Honore displayed a coquetry which seemed to be a little affected, while the Faubourg St. Germain remained in their chairs.

NEW YORK, March 14.

New York, March 14.

There is no reason to doubt but that the American portion of the Vienna Exhibition will be most creditably represented and certainly surpass, as to number and variety of exhibitors, the former ones in Paris and London. On the main floor, in working order and turning out their products, will be shoemaking, bucket, brush and nail making machines; with stone breaking tools, flax cleaning machinery, rock drills, circular looms, pipe-elbows and boot heeling machines, and all the numerous kinds of wood working mapipe-ellows and cook neeling machines, and all the numerous kinds of wood working ma-chines. General Newton has sent a perfect model of the engineering works now em-ployed under his direction at Hallett's Point; United States Lighthouse Board have the United States Lighthouse Board have forwarded their best specimens of lighthouse lu. 'erns, and the navy department their new improved apparatus for hoisting and lowering boats. There are already quite es many boxes on the the steamer Gurd as were taken altogether by the Supply, and many persons are also shipping their goods at their compexnense on European steamers. many persons are also shipping their goods at their own expense on European steamers. Sixty-two bales of the best spot and long stuple cotton have been sent by the South; the cotton coming from Mobile, New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston. Mobile sent a bale of wonderful quality and excellence, which has been done up in white duck, and held together with sityer-plated ties. These bales has been done up in white duck, and held together with silver-plated ties. These bales will be used in forming the trophy of the United States which is to grace the rotunda of the Exhibition. The Guard will clear for Trieste on the 20th of this month.

THE COMING WORLD'S FAIR.

THE DIRECT TAX SALES. The First Case of Property Recovered under the Act of 1872.

WASHINGTON, March 14. In 1862 a law was passed by Congress, im-posing direct taxes on the property in the in-surrectionary districts, and on the 8th of June, 1872, a law was passed giving parties interested the right to redeem the property sold in default of payment of the tax, on their paying the tax, with interest and expenses of sale. The first case under the latter law is that of William Sincialr, of Baltimore, who, having compiled with its requirement, has now, un-der an order of the secretary of the treasury, obtained a certificate of release of the Onince property in Florida, and he is now again in

ossession of it.
The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Cornelius A. Logao, of Kansas, as United States minister to Chili; John W. Foster, of Indiana, as United State minister to Mexico; Frank W. Potter, of New Jersey, as United States consul to Marseilles; James F. Casey, as collector of customs at New Orleans; Casey, as collector of customs at New Orleans; W. D. Bloxam, as surveyor general of Fiorida; Byron O. Carr, as supervisory inspector of steamboats for the sixth district; Thomas A. Spence, of Indiana, as assistant autorney-general for the Postoffice department; George M. Duskin, as United States district autorney for the southern district of Alabama; Wm. E. Parker, as United States marshal for the eastern district of Texas; Judge A. A. Wright, of Fiorida, and Judge D. A. Pardee, of Louislana, as members of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy.

The following appointments were confirmed The following appointments were confirmed by the Senate: David B. Parker, as marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia; E. Ware, postmaster at Key West, Fla.; Robt. Blair, postmaster at Tuskaloosa, Ala.; John C. Lewis, postmaster at Pulaski, Tenn.; A.G. Sharp, postmaster at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Wm. Rule, postmaster at Knoxville, Tenn.; James P. Beard, postmaster at Columbia, Tenn.; Mrs. Julia P. Woolfock, postmistress at Jackson, Tenn.; A. E. Blount, postmaster at Cleveland, Tenn.; W. T. Early, of Virginia, and A. T. Akerman, of Georgia, members of the West Point visiting board. With the exception of this executive business the day's session of the Senate was occupied with the ssion of the Senate was occupied with the

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

The juveniles of Anderson are having fine fun elaying the robins.

—Mr. John Wylle, a blacksmith of Rock
Hill, died on the 8th instant.

—Mr. William Gordon, of York County,

dled on the 7th instant. -Mrs. W. D. Simpson, of Chester, died on the 8th lostant. -There has been a heavy freshet in the

-Ice formed on Kingston Lake, in Horry, on the 10 h lost.

—The lads and lassies of Bamberg are to have some charades on the 18th inst -Columbia's Purim ball on the thirteenth

-It is currently reported that Dr. Neagle is about to re-erect the bridge over Saiuda River.

Dr. D. H. Trezevant, of Columbia, is recovering from his late illness.

—Mr. Carswell delivered another fine led

was a grand success.

ure on temperance in Columbia, on Thursday -A slight run-off occurred on the Charlotte,

Columbia and Augusta Railroad, last Wednes-day evening. No one was hurt.

Professor Frederick Schimidt has been appointed the successor of Professor Anisan appointed the Siccessor of Protestor

set at the Due West Female College.

—The annual meeting of the Barnwell

Teachers' Institute takes place on the 27th in-

-A cotton factory is to be established on the Saluda River, ten miles this side of Green-

—One of Chester's colored police, having indulged in an impromptu fight with another darkey, has been officially decapitated.

—The dwelling of Mr. A. H. Davega, in Chester, narrowly escaped destruction by fire

on the 4th instant. on the 4th Instant.

—Winnsboro's Associate Reform Presbyterian Church is now almost completed, and
will be dedicated about the 1st of May.

—The Court of General Sessions opens in
Chester on Monday, with Judge Mackey pre-

siding.

—Mr. John R. Wallace has been appointed postmaster at Yorkville, vice Mrs. E. E. Alexander, removed.

—Mr. William M. Gordon and Captain Wil-

liam L. Brown, both of York, died on the 8th instant. Mr. J. H. Crawford has also lost, by death, several small children. nondent of the Columbia Union gives a sensational account of a Ku-Kiux out

age which occurred in Pickens on the 9th -Several Newberry gentlemen have arrived in Columbia, intent upon seeing the Governor with regard to the county officers of New-

Post Sutler Schmidt, of Spartanburg, ba lost a wallet containing eight hundred dollars. He holds a merchant, with whom it was left, esponsible.
—Attorney General Melton, Treasurer Car

dozo and Comptroller General Hoge, compos-ing a majority of the State financial board, gone to New York.

nave gone to New York.

—Alunatic broke through a window of the Columbia Asylum Wednesday night, and descending on the scaffolding, made his escape. He is a native of Florida. -Walter Singleton, son of Mr. S. H. Sin-

water singleton, son or mr. S. H. Singleton, of Horry, while whittling with a knife on the 28th uit., cut himself badiy by the slipping of the instrument. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. -A chicken fight occurred at "The Forks,"

near Columbia, last Tuesday, between the "Columbia" and "The Forks" party, the tormer winning.

—A horse-race is projected for April 2d, or the Lexington Course, between the horses "John Kendrick," belonging to Mr. C. R. Franklin, and "Belle of York," owned by Mr. Ellerby, both of Kershaw. The stakes are five hundred dollars a side.

BRITISH COAL.

The recent advance in the price of coal in England gives interest to the following statis-ics showing the estimated amount of the proavailable: The royal commissioners who investigated the subjects few years ago reported that, according to the evidence hid before them, there was an aggregate quantity of 146, 480,000,000 tons of coal at a workable depth. 480,000,000 tons of coal at a workable depth. With a consumption of 115,000 000 tons per annum, this stock would last 1273 years; at the rate of 146 000 000 tons. 1000 years; of 175.000,000 tons. 837 years; or 230,000,000—being double the present production—636 years. The conclusion reached was that the probable quantity of coal contained in the ascertained coal fields of the United Kingdom was 90 207 000 000 tons, at a depth not exceeding 4000 test from the surface. Taking 115 000,000 tons as the annual consumption, it is fair to presume that there consumption, it is fair to presume that there will be a gradual increase in the coat of the article, although a reaction from the recent advance is quite probable. It is said that an additional expense of twenty-five cents a ton imposes upon Great Britain a burden of twen-y-seven and a half millions of dollars. This shows the immense amount of coal used for manufacturing and other purposes, and the en-hancement of its value enters into the price of every article of British manufacture.

HOTEL ARRIVALS-MARCH 14.

Charleston.

C Noble, Philadelphia; C W Doyley, Greenville D C Ripley, New York; C A Ackley, I P Wood Proy; Dr E H Congdon and lady, New York; Mr. General Wright, Miss Stearns, New Jersey; J E Smith, Colonel J A Yates, Lamo's Landing; J H Phipps, Mrs J L Phipps Mrs R W Evans, Miss F E Evans, New York; S Barns and lady, Baltimore; W H Howard, Georgia; CG Henss , and lady, Miss Henssa, Pittsburg; N Dodge, New York; E F Ranw Frampton, New York; W F Denny, Louisville; Ward, Edgefield; W E Slatia and lady, Chicago W H Weed, New York; Mrs W T Norton, Miss L P rton, the Misses Blackstone, Norwich; C C Macon; M Phillips, Philadelphia; H P Stark New York.

Pavilion.

W Lieter, Darien; R C Logan, Kingstree; C Smith, W O Harliee, Marion; T F Seward, Orange, N J; G Hubbell, Vicksburg, Miss; J B Thor nar, Marion; - Dodom, Bonneau's; R Fishburne, Jr, St Paul's; J H Decker, R Chafer, city.

A TORY STRATEGEM.

HOW THE DEFEAT OF THE UNIVERSI-TY BILL WAS SECURED.

New Complications in the English Cabinet Crisis-Gladstone Expected to Resume the Reins of Government.

London, March 14. There seems to have been an understanding between the diseffected Liberals and the Tory party. The latter, to secure the greatest amount of opposition to the University bill, had given out that its defeat should not occasion the accession of Tories to office. Some of the Conservative leaders certainly railied the hesitating Liberals to oppose the bill on the assurance that a Tory ministry would be impossible. Consequently, the leaders, such as Lords Carnarvon, Guthone and Hardy, and the Marquis of Salisbury resolutely refuse to accept office. The Conservative party is to accept office. The Conservative party is thus divided on the question of the safety or expediency of venturing to govern with a largely hostile Parliament on general principles, although harmonizing, incidentally, on this particular measure. Should this continue, the Conservatives will maintain their present attitude. It is more probable, however, that the Tories will reconsider their promise and make an attempt to govern.

present attitude. It is more protoatic, however, that the Tories will reconsider their promise and, make an attempt to govern, counting on passing safely through the session, by bringing up only necessary businession, and not venturing on any measure involving a difference of principle.

The morning journals contain no information of a more definite charattring regard to the United States in last night's dispatches. The general belief is that Gladstone will resume the premiership. Lord Darby is expected to arrive to-morrow. Disraeli while riding through Westminster yesterday was enthusiastically cheered by the populace, owing to a dissension among the Conservatives. He will, however, probably refuse the acceptance of office. The Queen has sent for Earl Granville, who is now endeavoring to form a Cabinet. who is now endeavoring to form a Cabinet.
Disraell's visit to the Queen resulted in a grant
of further time to him. Both parties seem
afraid of appealing to the people.

A Cruel Carlist Cure. MADRID, March 13.
The Cure of Santa Cruz, who leads a Carlist band, treats the Spanish troops who fall into his hands with great cruelty. He recenty flogged several prisoners so severely that they died from the effects of the blows.

THE HUSTON SCANDAL.

The Rev. Eackslider Expelled from the Church.

The case of the Rev. L. D. Huston, charged with gross immorality and licenticusness, which has excited such deep interest in this community and the entire Methodist Episcopal Church South for the past year or more, was concluded at this morning's session of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Shortly after the meeting of the conference this morning Bishop Doggett, the presiding officer, inquired if the committee in the case of the Rev. L. D. Huston was ready to report. The chairman of the committee, Bev. Dr. Begister, responded that they were, and presented the following report, which was read by the

secretary: BALTIMORE, March 14.

The committee to whom the case of the Rev. L. D. Huston was reierred beg leave to report that we have come to the conclusion that the charge of immorality is unanimously sustained, and the said L. D. Huston has been expelled from the Methodist

Episcopal Church South. Episcopal Church South.

Bishop Doggett asked if any representative
of Dr. Huston appealed from the decision.
Dr. Register said that Dr. Bussell, as counsel
for Dr. Huston, had intimated his purpose to for Dr. Huston, had intimated his purpose to appeal to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. All the papers in the case were then handed over to the secretary of the conference, and Bishop Doggest formerly declared that, "according to the report of the committee, L. D. Huston is expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church South upon the charges as reported, and that is an end of this solemn matter."

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 14 WASHINGTON, March 14.
Probabilities: For Saturday in the Southwest there will be contherly winds with,
threatening and rainy weather. For the Eastern, Gulf, and South Atlantic States there will eru, duli, and south Atlantic States there will be southeasterly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, with partly cloudy and possibly threatening weather. In the Middle and Eastern States there will be falling barometer, senthwesterly winds and clear weather along the coast. For the Ohio Valley and Lower Lakes fresh to brisk southwest winds will prevail and generally cloudy weather Lower Lakes fresh to orisk southwest withs will prevail, and generally cloudy weather with occasional rain. The storm centre in the Northwest moves over Iowa and Lake Michi-gan, with northeast winds on Lake Superior, and northwest winds in Minnesota and Ne-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The whiskey distillery of Weller & Son, in Louisville, is burned. Loss, \$55,000.

-John D. Page, on ball for illegally opening letters, shot himself and wife dead.

The river at Port Deposit has fallen two feet, and the channel has been opened on both sides of the gorge.

The troops are closing around Captain
Jack, and come hopes are entertained of his
coming to terms without a fight.

coming to terms without a fight.

—A private dispatch, received at Cincinnati
yesterday, announces the death of Biahep
McIivaine at Florence, Italy.

—Commodore Vanderbilt denies having con-

—Commodore vanderout denies naving con-sented to the postal rates fixed by the act of March 3, 1873.

—The British ship John Parker, from New York for Liverpool, caught fire and was scut-tled on the flats at South Pass. —Oakes Ames had an ovalion on Thursday at North Easton, Mass. The opening speech closed thus: "Our guest, the man who knows

how to build railroads and don't lie. Great uneasiness prevails in New York trade circles regarding the probable atrike among the workmen. Many dealers apprehend it, and think that the demands will be for eight hours work and twenty-five cents

Married.

or plece work.

ELDER — BRICE.—At Little River, Fairfield founty, February 28th. by Rev. J. M. Todd, Mr. ELDER and Miss LIZZIE BRICE. DRUNSON—OROSBY.—at Chester. March 4th, by Rev. W. A. Gaines, Mr. James P. Brunson and Miss Mary F. Crosby.

funeral Motices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mrs. SARAH A. DESVERNEY, wife of the late Peter Desverney, are requested to attend the Funeral of the former, at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Desverney, No. 224 Meeting street, at 10 o'clock To-Morrow (Sunday) 16th. Savannah papers please copy. . mchl5.*

Religious Notices

THE MARINERS' CHURCH WILL be open for Divine Service every SABBATH MORN-ING, at half-past 10 o'clock, corner of Church and Water streets, Rev. W. B. YATES, officiating.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.-DI VINE Service To Morrow Morning at half-past 10 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. L. GIRARDEAU, D. D. At NIGHT, a quarter before 8, by the Pastor, Rev. L. H. SHUCK. Seats free. mc. 15

BETHEL CHURCH, CORNER OF Pitt and Calhoun streets .- Divine services To-MORROW MORNING at half-past 10 o'clock by Rev. NEHEMIAH ADAMS, D. D. APTERNOON SERVICE at four o'clock. In the Evenine at half past ? o'clock a discourse on Temperance, by request, will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. J. T. WIGHT.