The Charleston Daily News

VOLUME X.---NUMBER 2240. CHARLESTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1873. EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

A Lively Debate on the Weighing Bill—Miscellaneous Work of the City Fathers.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, at which the Mayor and fifteen aldermen were present.

Several petitions for the remission of penalties, &c., were read and referred to appropriate committees.

A petition of the Pioneer Steam Fire Company, representing that their engine-house is untenable, and asking to be furnished with a new one, was referred to the committee on the fire department.

A petition was presented from Michael Kelly, contractor and builder, asking for an investigation into the reason why a bid put in by him for repairing the City Hospital had not been considered by the committee on contracts. Alderman Gage, of the committee, made a satisfactory explanation of the case, and the petition was received as information.

A petition, numerously signed by residents of the southwestern portion of the city, was was read by the Mayor. This petition asks for the purchase by the city of a vacant lot at the southeast corner of Beaufain and Lynch streets for the purpose of extending the public promenade along the banks of the pond in that vicinity. The petition also shows that the lot can be purchased for six thousand dollars, and asks that that sum be appropriated for the purpose, on the ground that the city is in possession of certain funds obtained by selling a portion of a body of land lying near the west end of Broad street, which lands were given to the citizens of Charleston by the State of South Carolina in 1768 for perpetual use as a common. The petition was referred to the committee on city lands.

The Mayor read the following letter from the private secretary of President Grant:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1873.

Dear Sir—The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, conveying to him the resolutions of your City Council, extending to him the hospitalities of the City of Charleston upon the occasion of his contemplated visit; and, in reply, to convey to you and your associates his sincere thanks for their kind and considerate action in extending such an invitation, which it would afford him great pleasure to accept if he were able to make the trip at this time, as he had designed. His public duties have compelled him to postpone for the present such a tour through the Southern States, which embraced a visit to the more prominent cities, Charleston among the number; though he hopes at some future time to make the visit.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

LEVI P. LUCKEY, Secretary.

To His Honor JOHN A. WAGENER, Mayor, Charleston, S. C.

The Mayor said that he had received the opinion of the city recorder on the petition of A. A. Bradley, a colored lawyer, to be allowed to practice in the Mayor's Court. The opinion showed that attorneys are entitled to practice in the Mayor's Court, subject, however, to certain regulations by the Mayor. The opinion being long, the reading of it was dispensed with, and it was received as information.

Alderman Moran wished to know if the Mayor had received a petition from the residents of Ward No. 5 asking for a reconsideration of the action taken by Council at its last meeting in granting the South Carolina Railroad Company leave to extend their track through the streets to Cooper River. Being answered in the negative, he said he was cognizant of the fact that such a petition had been prepared, and was signed by nearly every citizen in the ward.

The committee of ways and means asked for further time to consider the annual report of Treasurer Coogan.

Alderman Voigt objected to giving more time, and moved that the treasurer's report be referred to a special committee.

Alderman Pelzer, the chairman of the committee on ways and means, explained that the delay was in no way attributable to a desire on the part of the committee to evade the issue of a report, but was due solely to the fact that it had been impossible to bring about a meeting of the committee since the last meeting of Council.

Alderman Voigt then withdrew his motion.

Alderman Gage moved that the committee on accounts be authorized to consider the report, conjointly with the ways and means committee, and no objection being made it was so ordered.

A favorable report was rendered on so much of the petition of R. E. Dereef, for reduction of assessments and remission of penalties as refers to the remission of penalties. The report was adopted.

Alderman Sweegan gave notice of a bill to regulate the salaries of public weighers, and asked that it should be allowed to receive its first reading, which was agreed to.

The bill to allow coal dealers to weigh coal upon their own scales was taken up for its second reading.

Alderman Gage, thought the existing ordinance requiring coal to be weighed upon the public scales was better than the proposed bill, because it gave general satisfaction to the citizens, and whenever similar ordinances had been abolished it had been afterwards found necessary to renew them. He felt constrained to vote against the passage of the bill.

Aldermen Brown and Garrett also made long and vehement speeches against the passage of the bill, maintaining that it would subject the citizens to numberless frauds, and furnish pretexts for wood dealers and others to present petitions for the removal of similar restrictions upon their business.

Alderman Garrett concluded by moving to make an indefinite postponement of the bill, but temporarily withdrew the motion, to allow Alderman Sweegan, the originator of the bill, an opportunity to vindicate his action.

Alderman Sweegan said that the present law occasioned much inconvenience to both buyer and seller, and instanced the case of a steamship having to take in a supply of coal at night for a hurried departure. The offices of the public weighers being closed at that time, there would be no alternative but to detain the vessel until the next day. He had also known many cases of citizens going to a coal dealer after dark to purchase coal, and being prevented from buying the coal by the law.

The motion to postpone indefinitely the reading of the bill being renewed, the ayes and noes were called, which resulted in the defeat of the motion, ayes 5, noes 11.

The bill was then read a second time, and afterwards received its third reading by title, and was ordered to be enrolled for ratification, as follows:

A BILL to establish the weight of coal, to allow dealers in coal to weigh coal on their own scales, and to affix a penalty for not having coal weighed on the public scales, when so desired by the purchaser.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen, in Council assembled*, That from and after the passage of this act, all coals sold for consumption within the city shall be at the rate of 2240 pounds to the ton.

SEC. 2. That dealers in coals be allowed to weigh coal on their own scales, such scales to be tested from time to time by the clerk of weights and measures, as now provided for by law.

SEC. 3. That the purchasers of all coals shall have the right to demand their coal weighed on the public scale or scales, and the failure on the part of the seller to have coal weighed, if so directed by the purchaser, will entail a penalty of not less than ten or more than twenty dollars for each offence; such fines to be recovered in the usual manner and appropriated, one half to the informer and one half for the use of the city.

SEC. 4. That all coals for the city institutions shall be weighed on the public scales, free of charge to the seller.

SEC. 5. That all ordinances, and parts of ordinances, now in force and in conflict with the above be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The following bill received its third reading by title, and was ordered to be enrolled for ratification:

A BILL to prevent the filling of lots or streets with certain material.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained* by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons or body politic to fill up any lots or low lands, or streets within the city with offal, garbage, scavenger's dirt, or sweepings, or the cleanings or contents of the tidal or any other drains, or any other material containing organic matter (except rice chaff or sawdust) under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence; and also a further penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day that such prohibited material shall lie or be permitted to remain on any such low lots or low lands or streets after twenty four hours' notice from the Mayor, city registrar or city inspectors to remove the same; and one-half of the first named penalty shall go to the informer in each case.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained* by the authority aforesaid, That the offal, garbage, street sweepings, contents of drains and all other offensive material collected in the city, by the city contractors, scavengers, inspectors, or other public officers in charge of streets, shall be deposited at the public cemetery lands, or at such point or place as may be designated by the Mayor, north of Line street: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Mayor from having the said offal, garbage, &c., removed by boats, or in any other manner, so that the same shall be carried north of Line street, or beyond the limits of the city, according to the true intent and meaning of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances or resolutions, repugnant to this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Council then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

United States Court.

Petition of assignee for leave to sell the estate of J. H. Janett, bankrupt. Granted.

Petition of Wm. McMillan, administrator of Ann McMillan, to establish lien in the case of W. J. Culp, bankrupt. Referred to Registrar Clawson.

A special term of the court was ordered to be held this morning for the trial of a deferred case.

Court of Common Pleas.

The juries were organized as follows:

JURY NO. 1.

Henry Artope, Wm. Brunges, Guy Edwards, Duncan Fraser, Jacob Fisher, B. Givens, Charles Green, M. Gourdin, H. W. Hendricks, Michael Hogan, Thos. Judge, Jas. B. Jones.

JURY NO. 2.

C. L. Kornahrens, H. Knauff, Conrad Ludeke, J. J. W. Luden, E. M. Moreland, J. Middleton, Adolph Nimitz, W. B. Osborne, Joseph Pinckney, James Rudolph, Corsaw Simons, George Singleton.

SUPERNUMERARIES.

E. F. Sweegan, R. W. Williams.

John Ashe Alston Esq , was admitted to the practice of law.

The case of E. W. M. Mackey, ex-sheriff of Charleston County, vs. the County of Charleston, and that of William N. Tait, ex-coroner of Charleston County against the same, both suits for the collection of claims for fees, were referred to W. J. Gayer, Esq., as special referee.

The case of F. Clintworth against the Carolina Mutual Insurance Company—suit for the collection of a fire insurance policy—was heard up to the hour of adjournment, and will receive further consideration this morning.

Mayor's Court.

James Green, for lying drunk, was fined one dollar; Betsey McBride, for being drunk and disorderly, was allowed to choose between a fine of one dollar or ten days in jail; Francis Fields, colored, for the same offence, was given the same choice; Julia Singleton, colored, for the same offence, was given the same choice; Mike O'Mara, for the same offence, and also for breaking a pane in a store window on King street, was fined two dollars, together with the cost of repairs, and held in fifty dollars' bond for the performance of the agreement.

THE COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The annual examination of the junior, sophomore and freshman classes of the Charleston College for promotion into the senior, junior and sophomore classes, respectively, commenced yesterday, and will be continued every day this week until Friday, commencing each morning at half-past nine o'clock. The examination of the graduating class has already taken place, and the results have been announced. The annual commencement exercises of the College are to take place at the Academy of Music next Monday evening.

MORTUARY REPORT FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the official return of deaths in the City of Charleston, for the week ending March 15, 1873.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	WHITES. Adults. Male.	WHITES. Adults. Female.	WHITES. Child'n. Male.	WHITES. Child'n. Female.	BLACKS OR COLORED. Adults. Male.	BLACKS OR COLORED. Adults. Female.	BLACKS OR COLORED. Child'n. Male.	BLACKS OR COLORED. Child'n. Female.
Cerebral Effusion	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Complication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Consumption	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cyanosis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cynanche Trachealis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Hypertrophy of Spleen	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis from Effusion of Blood	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Old Age	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Paralysis	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleuro Pneumonia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tetanus, Idiopathic	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Trismus Nascentium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	5	3	1	0	2	5	3	2

RECAPITULATION.

Whites 9, Blacks and Colored 12—total 21; and 1 Stillbirth.

AGES.	Whites.	Black and Colored.	Total.
Under 1 year of age	1	3	4
Between 1 and 5 years of age	..	2	2
Between 10 and 20 years of age	..	1	1
Between 20 and 30 years of age	..	2	2
Between 30 and 40 years of age	1	1	2
Between 40 and 50 years of age	2	1	3
Between 50 and 60 years of age	1	..	1
Between 60 and 70 years of age	1	..	1
Between 70 and 80 years of age	2	..	2
Between 80 and 90 years of age	1	..	1
Between 90 and 100 years of age	..	1	1
Over 100 years of age (female)	..	1	1

GEO. S. PELZER, M. D., City Registrar.

COUNTY FINANCES.

A Startling Exhibit of Profligacy and Extravagance—What the New County Commissioners are Doing.

The condition of the financial affairs of this county has come to be regarded during the past few years as being—like those inscrutable mysteries which oppressed Dundreary—"one of those things that no fellah can understand." With the epoch of reconstruction and the new constitution came a system of county administration which its fond authors doubtless regarded as a very good system, and which may still be, for all we know, a very good system—in theory—but in practice it has certainly not proved a particularly brilliant success. The new system consisted principally in the multiplication of offices and the substitution of a complicated for a simple administration; and this involved a difficulty, for, although there were plenty of men found ready to fill the offices, there could not be found enough honest Radicals "to go 'round," and the consequence was that some of the offices had to be filled by Radicals who, at least, have not been so ingenuous as to publish to the taxpayers any sort of a report of what they have done with the people's money, and who have walked into office, grown rich and impudent therein, and walked out again, considering, no doubt, that they have been very efficient and successful servants of the public. Of all the financial mysteries of the county administration during the past five years, those involved in the proceedings of the last board of county commissioners would, doubtless, form as startling a chapter as could be desired, if there were any means of getting at them. This might be done if walls could speak; particularly the walls of the gloomy little room in the Fireproof building, where this trio of patriots were wont to hold their meetings; but records of their proceedings there are none, they having apparently adopted the system of bookkeeping first introduced in this State by Land Commissioner Leslie, who boasted that he kept a "clean" set of books, because you might look all over them and never find the mark of a pen anywhere. The present board of county commissioners, Messrs. G. I. Cunningham, Louis Dunnemann and W. H. Thompson, went into office on the 26th of last November and found the office in a condition of the utmost confusion. There were no books of account, no records [illegible] sements, no lists of claims, and no memoranda whatever, with the exception of sundry piles of documents stuffed into a closet in a corner, which, on being raked out and assorted, proved to be nine hundred and twenty-eight claims against the county, purporting to represent in the aggregate $171,377 11. The supposition was that most or all of these claims were unpaid, but the commissioners had no official knowledge as to which had or had not been paid, and they accordingly, after making a careful record of these claims, with memoranda of the condition in which they were found, proceeded to advertise for other claimants against the county to come forward and present their bills, with a view of getting some further information as to the condition of the county affairs. A few holders of genuine claims came forward and registered, but there are still hundreds of claims believed to be outstanding which have been sold to third parties and of which the county commissioners have no record. As far as known, the "legacy of debt" left behind by the late county commissioners amounts to about $200,000, which is in itself a sufficient commentary upon their method of conducting business. The new county commissioners have reduced the affairs of the office to the most perfect system that has been known since the war. Their clerk, Mr. Duffus, who is an experienced accountant, has opened a complete set of books, in which every movement and transaction of the board is clearly recorded, and so far as the proceedings of the board, since November, 1872, are concerned, they are now in a position in which any citizen who may be interested can make an examination of every detail, and at any moment. During that time the affairs of the county have been managed skilfully and satisfactorily, important public improvements have been commenced, and cash has been paid for every dollar's worth of labor or material furnished the county. With all this the disbursements of the board have amounted to only $16,495 92 which has been paid out upon one hundred and four bills duly audited, vouched for and receipted. The gross income of the county for this year is estimated at about $120,000, the three mills tax for county purposes being calculated to yield $103,733 51, and the road tax of one and eight-tenth mills being expected to bring in the remaining $16,000 or $17,000. This amount is ample for all the legitimate expenses of the county, as is evident from the above statement of the disbursements for about one-third of a year, and the fact that the former board with an income at least as large as the above, (and probably larger, for while the rate of the county tax has remained the same during the past four years, the rate of assessment has recently been lowered) has left a deficit of $200,000, is sufficient to show at least a reckless profligacy in public expenditure, if nothing worse.

HOTEL ARRIVALS--MARCH 18.

Charleston.

D H Knapp, New York; A G Overman, Jr, Baltimore; J Boturne, Jr, lady and child, Miss M L Baldwin, Boston; Edward Mahoney, Portsmouth; S Kahn, Philadelphia; J Zorn, Louisville; J W Patrick, Orangeburg; U J Mergento, City; A Rutzer, New York; Henry Hallero, Philadelphia; J Dwight and son, New York; C S Butler and lady Boston; James M Cobarn, Jr, and lady, John B Allan, New York; R B Edmunds, Boston; D O Long, Pendleton; W H Swan, New York; F G Welmore, John Lamb, G W Edge, Jersey City; H Harbeck, D W Fitch and lady, Mr and Mrs Eddy, Mrs Seymour, Miss Seymour, New York; T A Bradberry and lady, Boston; E H Perkins, W D Walcott and lady, B D Walcott, W J Spriggs, Mrs Allen, Mrs Black, W S Dunham and lady, New York; Joseph N Sturtevant, E L Sturtevant, Boston; L M Baker, Society Hill; J L Baker, Hartville.

Pavilion.

V H Crawley, Georgia; W M Spears, John R Spears, St Stephen's; R D Bacot, City; T N Britton, Georgetown; J M Wilson, Newberry; W M Wilson, Alston; A J Gibson, J L Sparks, Newberry; W D Hinds, Sumter; J J Gallman, Newberry; B U Sanders, Eatonton, Ga; James D Myer, City; W M Wallace, Captain S A R Fitchet, South Carolina; A C Free, Bamberg; W S Alford, Miss Alford, South Carolina, James Berry and lady, W J Spies, St Stephen's; James Harper, Kingstree; Robert Fishburne, Jr, St Paul's, Mrs B H Surau, James M Low, W J Short, Georgia; D A Bowyer, George's; A M Sperry, Beaufort; J M Shingler, Ridgeville, H P Bushe, Java, Ga; R Buckley and son, Washington; Dr T S Vallandingham, Delaware; L Brothers, Reevesville.

—A young lunatic, supposed to be named Robert Grady, from North Carolina, is prowling around Newberry.

NOTES FROM NEW YORK.

THE EXCITEMENT OVER FOSTER'S CASE.

A Large Moneyed Influence Working for Him—The Duval Family—The Impending Labor Strike—Wall Street Magnates—Stockwell and Gould—New Books—The New Hampshire Election.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, March 9.

Foster's chances for a commutation of his sentence have been seriously impaired by the exposure of the fifteen thousand dollar bribe given to Mrs. Putnam, widow of the murdered man, for the letter to Governor Dix appealing for mercy. There is much surmise as to where the money comes from which is being so lavishly used in Foster's behalf. Besides the Putnam bribe there must have been a large fee paid to William M. Evarts for his opinion, and the publication of the letters and affidavits in the newspapers must have cost several thousand dollars more. Then, if money was spent on Mrs. Putnam, why should it not have been spent also on the jurors, who have signed a petition to the governor for a commutation. One report is that Foster's rich relations are putting up the cash for him; another that he is a member of a secret society.

It is interesting to examine the communications relative to Foster with which the press is teeming. The majority of them are written on the side of mercy, and occasionally one will appear which cannot fail to provoke a smile. Such, for instance, was that in the Herald calling upon the married women of the metropolis to rally around Foster as the "champion of neglected wives," the theory being that Mr. Putnam was a truant husband and got just what he deserved.

I do not believe there is any justice in the insinuations which Foster's friends are making against the characters of the ladies whom Mr. Putnam was protecting when he was slain. Mrs. Duval is a dressmaker, but until it can be shown that there is an impropriety in a wealthy flour merchant being acquainted with a dressmaker I don't think a case against the lady in question can be made out. She and her husband appear to be quiet, respectable people, and, of course, are very much distressed at their unpleasant notoriety.

Capitalists and workingmen are preparing for a renewal of the great strikes of last summer. It is said that the labor societies are fully organized for the movement, and will be marshalled to the fray by the International. The laboring men suffered severely by the last strike. There is probably a great deal of truth in the assertion of the capitalists that the trades are managed by politicians, who, while securing for themselves comfortable salaries as society officers, use the men for their own selfish purposes. It is known that hundreds of the workingmen were loth to quit work and anxious to return to it last year, but were prevented by the ruling spirits of the bund. This sort of thing is not far removed from despotism.

I do not remember that I have written anything about the new great man in Wall street, Alvin B. Stockwell. His name has become familiar to readers of money articles only within the past year or two. He now takes a place occupied in bygone days by such men as Jacob Little, Leonard W. Jerome, Uncle Daniel Drew, and Jim Fisk. In the great battle of last month he loomed up among the giants. His losses are estimated at seven millions of dollars.

Stockwell is still a young man. He is a Connecticut Yankee, and came to the city only a few years ago with scarcely a dollar, He is, however, as "smart as chain-lightning," and that is quite as well as being born with a silver spoon. He got a financial start by marrying the daughter of old Elias Howe, the sewing machine inventor. He worked up with Pacific Mail until he became president of the company, and he is now interested in some of the greatest schemes of the day, the Samana affair being one of them. Before he went into the late fight, Stockwell's assets were believed to be $25,000,000. Though he came off worsted, he still has the wealth of a principality left.

No other city can exhibit such examples of the sudden accumulation of vast riches by bold and adroit speculators. Jim Fisk's career was an illustration. So was that of Jay Gould, who now disputes with Vanderbilt the mastery of Wall street. Gould gave up nine million dollars to the Erie Railroad Company, but it was but a third of his little savings. His friends say he touches nearly twenty million dollars to-day. He is ambitious to rank with Astor, Stewart and Vanderbilt as a millionaire. They are up in the fifties and sixties, and poor Gould feels envious. He is one of the coolest operators on the street. When he is a little excited - that is, when he is losing or winning a couple of millions in a minute—he tears bits of paper to pieces. In his nature he is as cold and hard as a rock. It is believed on the street that he is of Hebrew extraction, though his name would not indicate it. He was a splendid backer to Fisk. He furnished the brains, and Jim the dash and audacity of the combination. If the excellent Mr. Stokes had not shot Fisk in "self defence," the combination might have taken possession of the city—and the country, too, for that matter.

Among the fresh literary announcements are volumes of poems by Bret Harte and Joaquim Miller. The latter gives his volume the characteristic title of "By the Sundown Seas;" a "Life of Edwin Forrest," by Rev. Mr. Alger, of Boston, is nearly completed. Mr. Alger is one of the Boston ministers who patronize the theatres. A volume of American Reminiscences, by Strauss, the Jubilee Austrian; "Fables for the Nineteenth Century," by Owen Meredith, (the new Lord Lytton;) "The Hour and the Man," by Harriet Martineau, and John W. Forney's "Political Portraits," are also among the announcements. The Appletons are getting out Tyndall's American Lectures on Light.

The news from New Hampshire is inspiriting. The result fixes Connecticut for the Democracy next month. The New York town elections show extraordinary gains for the Democrats, whole counties having been revolutionized in all parts of the State. It again looks as if the bottom had fallen out of the Radical concern. Let us hope that there is no deception this time.

NYM.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Celebration in Columbia.

The great anniversary was appropriately observed at the State capital. The sons of Erin, to the number of one hundred, assembled in the evening around a bountiful board, in McKenzie's saloon, and, amid conversation, toasts, speech-making and song, passed the time very pleasantly and quickly. The number of regular toasts offered was ten, and the responses were made by gentlemen of high standing in the State The post band furnished enlivening music. Letters of regret at their inability to attend were read from Governor Moses and Colonel Black, commandant of the post.

The Celebration in Savannah.

The Irishmen of the Forest City celebrated the occasion in true Hibernian style. A grand procession began the day, and, with its halts at various designated places to hear the speeches of eloquent orators, the forenoon was entirely consumed. In the evening the Hibernian Society, amidst unchecked enthusiasm, partook of its anniversary dinner at the Marshall House.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

—Building operations on an extensive scale are anticipated in Newberry this spring.

—Orangeburg begins to talk of a second tournament.

—Three negroes have been lodged in Darlington jail charged with robbing the freight train at Timmonsville.

—James F. Glenn, a citizen of Newberry, was knocked down by some roughs on Wednesday night. His injuries are not, however, very serious.

—Knowing ones say that this year will be one of general improvement to Rock Hill. Some new houses are now going up and a host of them in contemplation during the summer.

—Two negroes, Frank Wallace and Tobey Allston, of Georgetown, while under the effects of liquor got into a fight, the result of which was the cutting of Allston's throat. Wallace was arrested.

—The Beaufort Standard is informed that the River and Mining Company intend to erect their works on the river, near Fort Charlotte, where no lighterage will be required. The company bought seven acres of land at $125 an acre.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

Dr. B. A. Bosemon Appointed to Succeed Postmaster Trott—Other Changes Rumored.

Our telegraphic dispatches bring the intelligence of the nomination, by the President, of Dr. B. A. Bosemon as postmaster of the City of Charleston, to succeed Mr. Stanley G. Trott, the present incumbent, who has held the office ever since it was re-established under the Federal authority at the close of the war. The appointment was confirmed yesterday by the Senate, and the probability is, therefore, that in a few days Dr. Bosemon will be fully installed as the postmaster of Charleston.

The new appointee is an intelligent, courteous and educated colored man, who was born at Troy, New York, about twenty-eight years ago, and who received his education and his medical diploma at a well-known Northern institution. He first came to this State as an assistant surgeon of a regiment of United States Colored Troops, and was stationed for some time at Hilton Head in that capacity. At the end of the war he came to this city and commenced the practice of medicine, and in 1868 he was elected a member of the lower house of the General Assembly, to which position he was re-elected in 1870, and again last October, so that he is now in his third term as a representative from Charleston. He also holds the office of physician to the jail. In all these relations he has commanded a good share of the respect of citizens of all shades of political complexion, and it is expected that in the important post to which he has now been appointed he will prove a conscientious, trustworthy and competent officer.

The removal of Mr. Trott will, however, be regretted by the merchants and business men of Charleston, and it will be done in spite of a petition for his retention, which was signed by a large proportion of the best men in the city. Mr. Trott has given great satisfaction as postmaster, and the only arguments that appear to have been urged against him with the powers that be, were that as a Republican partisan he was lukewarm, and that in the matter of forwarding irregularly franked mail matter, he preferred to consult the postoffice regulations rather than his own interests as a politician. In the case of the new appointee, however, there need be no question of his Republicanism, and as the franking nuisance has now been abolished altogether, this will not furnish him with a rock on which to split.

There are also loud rumors of other important decapitations soon to take place among the Federal officials in this city. It is asserted positively that Collector George W. Clark is fated, and that General Henry G. Worthington, who was Honest John Patterson's right bower in his memorable campaign at Columbia last winter, is to have this snug berth as a reward of his zeal. An impending change in the office of sub-treasurer is also rumored, and Representative James F. Greene is spoken of as the coming man for this position. The name of Mr. F. Jacobs, of Columbia, has also been mentioned in this connection. The present United States district attorney for this State, D. T. Corbin, will also, it is reported, be "rotated" out of his very comfortable office to make way for ex-Attorney D. H. Chamberlain, than whom perhaps no more competent person could be found in the ranks of the Republican lawyers of the State.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been filed in the Mesne Conveyance office for the week ending March 17, 1873:

January 15, 1873. Part of the Blake lands, Charles H. Simonton, referee, to Wm H. Buckman	$ 170 00
March 4, 1873. A slip of land, Lewis M. Hatch to Sulphuric Acid Superphosphate Company	100 00
—— ——, Pine lands, Ridgeville, Augustus Fludd to R. Press Smith	94 50
January 1, 1872. Tract, St. Stephen's Parish, Cuffy Green to R. Press Smith	174 00
February 6, 1873. Lot, Porter's Row, assignees N. M. Porter, to John Middleton	50 00
March 10, 1873. Lot, n. s. Line street, Henry Fordham to Jacob Royal	150 00
January 15, 1873. Part of the Blake lands, Charles H. Simonton, referee, to G. I. Cunningham and Wm. K. Brown	2675 00
February 18, 1873. ——, James M. Eason to William H. Corker	85 00
March 9, 1871. Lot, n. s. Line street, executors of Thomas Bennett to Benjamin Lucas	130 00
March 9, 1871. Lot s. s. Shepherd street, executors of Thomas Bennett to Benjamin Lucas	280 00
March 19, 1868. Lot No. 8 Percy street, S. D. Holloway to Benjamin Lucas	600 00
February 6, 1873. Lot, s. s. Radcliffe street, John L. Faber to Rev. Wm. H. Hanckel	2650 00
February 18, 1873. Three lots in Aiken street, James M. Eason to F. L. Meyer	745 00
March 10, 1873. Lot, Morris street, executors of Malcolm Brown to Alex. Landers	600 00
February 25, 1873. Lot, w. s. Coming street, James E. Burke, referee, to Annie H. Clancy	4900 00
March 10, 1873. Lot No. 994, Magnolia Cemetery Company to W. St. Julien Jervey	121 50
March 4, 1873. Tract, St. Stephen's Parish, Moses Bunch to Gibby Miles	153 00
February 18, 1873. Lot, w. s. Aiken street, James M. Eason to Margaret Dunn	600 00
August 19, 1870. Lot 183, Scanlanville, Charleston Land Company to Diana Jones	16 50
February 1, 1873. Lot, Warren street, executors R. S. H. Hanahan, to Isabella Higgins	2400 00
—— ——. Tract, St. James Santee and St. Stephen's, executors Samuel J. Palmer to Joseph Palmer and Thomas P. Lockwood, trustees	2000 00
March 10, 1873. Four lots, Village of Petigru, David Riker to Jacob Royal	60 00
March 15, 1873. Lot corner State and Cumberland streets, Archibald McLeish to Janet C. Claussen	100 00
March 15, 1873. Lot, Philadelphia street, Archibald McLeish to Janet C. Claussen	100 00
February 14, 1873. Lot w. s. King street, John P. Reed, trustee, to Michael H. Collins	4250 00

THE RUNAWAY LUNATIC.

The case of Mr. Chairs, the escaped lunatic from the Asylum at Columbia, seems to be exciting a great deal of interest. His own story, as told to the hotel clerk, is admitted to be both rational and connected in itself, although it is not accepted as applying to him. It is in substance, that about twelve or fifteen years ago he separated from his wife, who immediately began a series of persecutions against, and tried to alienate him from his friends, so as to deprive him of a large estate. At last, through some influence she had him pronounced insane and confined in the Asylum. As an offset to this, Mr. C P. Chairs, a brother of the lunatic, states that the latter having no property he supports him in the Asylum; that since the separation from his wife, some twelve years since, his malady has been assuming a worse phase until now he has become absolutely dangerous. Governor Reed, of Florida, confirms this statement, as also many other gentlemen. So, having been recommitted to the Asylum, extra, though kind, precautions will be taken to prevent a second escape.

THE LAST DAYS OF TIMROD.

The Date when the Relief Afforded by General Wade Hampton Began.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NEWS.

Mr. Paul H. Hayne having chosen to appropriate to himself and consider examples of "perverse taste and feeling" some remarks of mine made in a late communication to the Boston Daily Advertiser, and republished in your columns, I deem some explanations due him and due myself. In reading Mr. Hayne's memorial sketch of Timrod, I was greatly struck and delighted with the exquisite taste and delicacy which pervaded it from first to last, and the unfortunate article which has so wounded Mr. Hayne's sensibility was written with no thought of his share in having produced "the impression widely prevalent at the North that Timrod was neglected by his own people."

It seemed to me the whole Southern people must be partaking of the indignation I felt that the Northern press could not even applaud our dead poet without traducing our ruined people. My article was, therefore, simply an endeavor to defend my injured country from the aspersions which were being cast upon her. As Mr. Hayne has seen fit, however, to bring this unpleasant subject again before the public, I must be allowed to enter my protest against its being asserted that Timrod "was neglected by his own people." By a reference to the letter in the Boston paper, it will be seen that, on the occasion referred to on which General Hampton made Timrod's necessities known to my father, I state "the snow was falling heavily." The letter also makes me state "it was early in the fall of 1867." This, it must easily be perceived, is an error either in writing or printing, (I have no copy of the manuscript,) for even the poetical imagination of Mr. Paul H. Hayne could scarcely conceive snow falling heavily in the latitude of Columbia, S. C., "a few weeks previous to October!" Not supposing I was to be subjected to so scorching a criticism, I confess I trusted entirely to my memory in preparing the hastily written article for the Boston Advertiser, and did not, as I should have done, consult the references at my command.

I find, by examining a carefully kept record of those dark days, alike illustrative of man's inhumanity and God's mercy, that the interview mentioned took place on the 20th December, 1866, nearly one year previous to the date of Mr. Timrod's death. During this time I assert that if he was in want it was in spite of the watchful care of constant and ready friends, including his tender and faithful physician.

That before this period he may have been in great need, is mournfully true—who was not in great need in burnt Columbia during those sad years of desolation and famine? Indeed, there were few feeble women and tender children who did not know absolute want.

With the piteous tale of Columbia's fate so widely known, it is strange and even hard that she should be taunted with her inability to surround the dying poet, her adopted son, with all the ministrations of wealth and ease; but what she could do she did.

I regret very much that my effort to rid my country of some part of the odium thrown upon her, should have forced me to again bring this painful theme before the public. So much as I have written I believe just and necessary, but promise you I shall not be tempted to continue the discussion.

Respectfully, I.

Columbia, S. C., March 13, 1873.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

The Prompt Confirmation of Secretary Sawyer and Postmaster Bosemon.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

District Justice Carter qualified the Cabinet to-day for the next four years.

Captain Barstow is ordered to duty as assistant quartermaster of the military division of the South.

The following nominations were confirmed to-day: Naval affairs, Dillingham, New Orleans; postmasters, Casey, at Vicksburg; Dilsoch, at Memphis; Stillwall, at Humboldt; Bliss, at Columbus, Miss.; Wilder, at Columbia, S. C.; Bosemon, at Charleston, S. C.; Wagener, at Indian, Texas; Clarke, at Savannah, Ga. The name of Sharp, for postmaster at Chattanooga, was withdrawn, and the present incumbent renominated.

The commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition which have been made by the President under the action of Congress includes seventeen scientific men: L. N. Boeck, Virginia, honorary commissioner; Frank Druxier, Alabama; A. McDonald, Arkansas; W. C. Bibb and Edwin D. Newton, Georgia; Frank Toney, Henry Viznand, Louisiana; Colonel Ed. P. Jones, Augustus Seniago, Mississippi; W. C. Kerr, North Carolina; Samuel Tate and L. J. Dupre, Tennessee; Moses P. Handy, Virginia; J. H. DeBar, West Virginia; James M. Cavanaugh, Montana.

The nominations of F. A. Sawyer, as assistant secretary of the treasury; Kendrick, as postmaster at Chattanooga; H. L. Grant, as postmaster at Goldsboro', N. C.; Isaac Duval, First District, West Virginia; D. S. Lewis, Fifth District, Virginia; H. C. Hunt, as collector, Fourth District, Texas; H. E. Stelley, as collector, First District, North Carolina, were also confirmed.

LYNCH LAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.

Mathew Forpez who shot Mrs. Nichols a few days ago near Watsonville, in Santa Cruz county, was taken forcibly from the Monterey jail by a mob of persons from the adjacent town and country yesterday afternoon, taken to a convenient point, and hanged until life was extinct. Sheriff Masson, who on refusing to deliver the keys of the jail, was taken into custody, was afterwards released uninjured. The affair causes a great deal of emotion in the community, but the general opinion is that Forpez deserved the punishment.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

—Mr. West, of the United States treasury department, is dead, aged sixty eight.

—Carlo Patti, the brother of Adelina Patti, is dead.

—Detective Hatch, of New York, convicted of perjury in a divorce case, has been sentenced to six years.

—In New York, Judge Daley is considering the propriety of sending George Francis Train to an insane asylum.

—A party of drunken roughs used revolvers on a Third avenue (New York) car, wounding the conductor and a passer-by. One was arrested.

—Bonds amounting to $168,000 were taken from the office of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad while the president was at church.

—The schooner Joseph Garland is reported lost. She had a crew of twelve. No tidings have been received since February 23d.

—The steamer Clarksville, laden with eight hundred bales of cotton, has sunk below Pine Bluff.

—Sardou's drama of "Uncle Sam" was presented to an immense audience at the Grand Opera-House, in New York. Mirth triumphed over indignation.

—The engineers on the North Missouri Railroad have struck. They delayed an engine and destroyed a turn-table. Travel is impeded. The employees sympathize with the engineers.

OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

Georgia.

—Mr. William M. Bozeman, a well-known citizen of Pulaski County, was drowned in the Ocmulgee, near Hawkinsville, last Saturday.

—Catharine Herbst, a German woman, committed suicide by hanging in Macon on Tuesday afternoon. No cause assigned for the act.

—The Augusta police are looking for a negro named Si Flannigan, who committed a murder in Appling County last Tuesday and is supposed to have fled to Augusta.

—The Augusta German Rifle Club has purchased a place for a Schutzen Park. The club now numbers forty. The Augusta Fire Department will present them with a splendid silver-mounted rifle to be shot for.

SAVED FROM THE FLAMES!

THE BURNING OF A CANADIAN HOTEL—NARROW ESCAPE OF INMATES.

A Kentucky Town in Ashes—Destructive Fires in New Hampshire and Ohio.

MONTREAL, March 18.

At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a building behind the St. James Hotel, and communicated through the laundry into the passage of the fourth flat, and, from there, to the stairway leading to the fifth flat, where the female servants were sleeping. The girls, finding their escape by the stairs was cut off, fled to the windows, and three of them threw themselves on the sidewalk, where their fall was partially broken by mattresses and other soft material. They were taken to the general hospital, where they now lie in a very precarious state. Another girl, named Matilda Gayer, hung out from the window twenty minutes, and was finally rescued by the firemen, who brought her safely to the ground, amid the cheers from the excited multitude. Notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, the fourth and fifth flats were completely destroyed.

Destruction of a Dye-House.

NEW HAMBURG, N. H., March 18.

The dye-house at this place was burned to-day. The loss is $50,000.

A Town Burned Down.

LAURENCEBERG, KY., March 18.

Every business house in this town, including the bank and tavern, was burned down to-day. A tin-shop escaped.

An Incipient Conflagration.

CINCINNATI, March 18.

George Neumeyer's coach factory caught fire to day, and is still burning.

BEYOND THE BRINE.

Slavery of the Press in France—Arrest of Some Suspicious Americans—Liberal Reform in Persia.

PARIS, March 18.

The manager of the Rappel is summoned to answer the charge of violating the press laws.

ROME, March 18.

The Pope gave an audience yesterday to one hundred Canadians who had served in the Pontifical Zouaves. His Holiness congratulated his visitors upon their steadfast devotion to the church.

LONDON, March 18

Three shabbily dressed men, with an American accent, deposited twelve thousand dollars in the Cork Bank, and were arrested on suspicion of complicity with the swindles upon the Bank of England.

Dispatches from Teheran, of the date March 15, state that the official Gazette publishes an edict of the Shah ordering a reformation of the ministry on the European model. The cabinet is to consist of a premier and nine members.

VERSAILLES, March 18.

The budget shows a gratifying condition of affairs. Half the sum due Germany is in the treasury, and no loan is required to complete the payment of the indemnity by the time specified in the recent treaty.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Probabilities for Wednesday: In New England and New York southeast winds, veering to southwest, with cloud and rain. For the Middle Atlantic coast, southwest winds, followed by west winds and clearing weather. For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, westerly winds and generally cloudy weather. For the Southwest generally northerly winds. The storm centre in Michigan will extend eastward over Lake Ontario, with continued brisk winds over the lower lakes. For the upper lakes and Northwest, falling barometer, easterly winds, cloud and rain. Threatening and rainy weather will extend over the southern portion of California.

DEATH OF DR. TREZEVANT.

[From the Columbia Carolinian.]

The painful duty devolves upon us to announce the death of one of the oldest citizens, and one of the most distinguished physicians of Columbia. Dr. Daniel Heyward Trezevant died at his residence in this city on Monday at seven o'clock P. M. Had he lived until to day he would have completed his seventy-seventh year. Dr. Trezevant was born of Huguenot parentage, in Charleston, on the 18th of March, 1796. In 1813, he graduated in the South Carolina College, in the same class with George McDuffie and James Gillespie, the latter of whom we believe to be now the only surviving member. He studied medicine in the office of Dr. Benjamin Prioleau, along with Drs. S. H. Dickson and Benjamin Huger, then continued his studies, and received in New York his diploma of M. D. He practiced two or three years in Minervaville, about twenty-five miles below this city, then settled in Columbia, we believe in 1821, where for more than half a century he pursued his profession with eminent success. And it may even be said he died in harness, for it was, only on Saturday one week and two days ago, that he was seen in our streets visiting his patients with his usual activity, although he was far from well. Not many days previously he has been attending a case of erysipelas, and on last Sunday morning he was stricken with that disease, to which he had been some years ago quite liable. Since he had pneumonia two years ago, his friends had noticed a decided impairment of his wonderful powers of endurance, although his intellect was as vigorous and his energy as remarkable as ever. In spite of every attention that domestic affection and medical skill could afford, with his large family hastily gathered around him, he fell a victim to the acute disease that overtook him.

Columbia is indebted to Dr. Trezevant not only professionally but in many respects. He was a good and sterling citizen; and no man amongst us could have died who will be more missed in this community. Enough for us to say that he was a patriotic and high spirited South Carolinian—refined in his tastes, manly in his sentiments, and in his nature bold, earnest, independent and self-reliant. He leaves a large and devoted family, and a number of friends to hold in memory his solid traits and his social virtues.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Once more we meet in our hall after a sadder meeting around the grave of a comrade, and as we look at the familiar places in which he was wont to mingle with us, we miss his merry laugh, his ready hand, his willing heart, and are mournful. Few among us more fitted for the rough toil of a fireman's life, more eager to fulfil its duties, more capable of doing them well. Frank, open, brave, generous, we lose a friend when we bury Henry Beckman. And though we cannot recall the busy spirit which has gone on before across the river, still we can, and it is but fitting that we should, put upon record our tribute to his worth and to his character. Therefore be it unanimously

Resolved, That in the death of Henry L. Beckman the Pioneer Steam Fire Engine Company has lost an active, efficient and zealous member, one who always stood ready to aid both with heart and hand in all that tended to increase its prosperity or to advance its welfare.

Resolved, That in losing Henry Beckman, we, the members of that company, have each lost a genial, warm-hearted, true and faithful comrade, upon whom we could rely in any hour of difficulty or trouble.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family our sincere yet respectful sympathy in this their bereavement, and sorrow with them in their deep affliction.

Resolved, That in token of our respect the engine-house be draped in mourning, a blank page in our minutes be dedicated to his memory, and that this preamble and resolutions be published in THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS.

Extract from the minutes.

J. W. MCKENRY, Secretary.

Funeral Notices.

☞ THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Rabb, and of their respective families, and also the teachers and scholars of the Cathedral Sunday-School, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of their son, ROBERT EUGENE, at the Cathedral Chapel, Queen street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. mch19

Obituary.

WATT.—Died March 18, 1873, Mrs. ELIZABETH A. WATT, beloved wife of W. M. WATT, in the 27th year of her age, after a long and painful illness. London, England, papers please copy.