

Tuesday Morning, May 13, 1876.

Civet, Good Apothecary.
Where Williams has been there must be foulness left, and a big job of cleaning up and fumigation for the newly-appointed Attorney-General. He took possession of his office last Saturday, and, it is said, contemplates making a thorough re-organization of the department. He has the example of Secretary Bristow before him, as an incentive to the performance of a necessary if not agreeable task. It is to be known that he is not altogether pleased with the past reconstruction policy of the Administration in the Southern States, as carried out by his predecessor. We should think not. He will smell a rat when he finds out that Williams issued an order promising to send troops to South Carolina, when called upon by parties in that State, upon the information given by John J. Patterson (just after the famous fox chase fight) and in the midst of the profoundest peace that murders of innocent Republicans were committed daily and nightly here. The "Spencer business" in Alabama, the manufactured Ku Klux outrages, the use of Government money and its soldiers to carry its elections and exalt knaves and rascals, will interest him as the shell of a rotten egg, which show the corruption within. When he penetrates to the core, he will find that the oppression of the people of the Southern States, the disturbance of peace in their borders, the collision and ill feeling between themselves, have all been fomented by the Department of Justice, and a regular system of plunder run upon this basis, by which marshals, deputies, ex-temperized soldiers and many politicians have fattened on the national treasury. More than two and a quarter millions of dollars were paid out by "Landshut" for this sort of service during the last fiscal year, ending July 1, and not including the returns from that time forward, which covered the expensive campaign in Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana. The Attorney-General, if he chooses, can prepare in the interval of the sitting of the Supreme Court, and have ready to submit to the next Congress, which will be of quite different stuff from the last, a report of his action, and a plan of reforms which will give the country a sense of relief, and comfort it with hope of justice and right in this important department in the future.

Distress in New Orleans.
We can judge of what must have been the misgovernment, the oppression and extortion of the set of people who have been bolstered in the government of Louisiana, by the official declaration recently made public of the City Council of New Orleans. Not alone have they consumed the substance of the people in taxation and absorbed it, by frauds and peculation, but they have dried up their resources, paralyzed their trade and commerce, driven off enterprise and made it impossible for those who depend upon their daily work, in the general stagnation of business which they have caused, to procure their daily bread. The Council reports a general and intense suffering in that city. The municipal government, from its own poverty, cannot relieve the sufferings of the poor, nor can those do it who have heretofore been in a condition of independence and comfort; for they are themselves sadly reduced by the war, and of late years have had to cope with additional evils produced by misgovernment and political rapacity and frauds. They, as well as those known as the poor, are in danger of dying from lack of food, such as elsewhere is given to paupers and criminals. This is a strange statement to be made of a community which, in its normal condition, is the most prosperous of any in the whole country. But such is the well-considered language of the city authorities, who have been compelled by the destitution and suffering which they are not able to relieve, to send out an appeal for help. This appeal should be heeded, and the people everywhere should resolve to put forever beyond the power of doing similar harm in the future, the party which has betrayed their trusts and outraged humanity.

Mecklenburg.—All doubts about the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, attributed to the American General revolution, may be dissipated. Mr. Bennett wrote in 1868 to Governor Swain, of North Carolina, that he had found a copy of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in the British State paper office, says that the first document of the extraordinary resolves by the people of Charlotte Town, Mecklenburg County, was sent over to England by Sir James Wright, then Governor of Georgia, in a letter of the 29th of June, 1776. The newspaper thus traced to its source.

Wrecked New York merchant.—A New York merchant, who was wrecked through New Jersey, on Tuesday, at the age of something less than a century, completed his trip to Philadelphia and returned in less than four hours.

OUTROPPING OF THE SCANDAL.—The American Congressional Union held its annual meeting in New York, last Friday. Its harmony was disturbed by objections offered to the retention of Henry C. Bowen as one of the trustees, by Dr. Geo. T. Bacon. Dr. Bacon was understood to object to Bowen on account of his connection with the Beecher scandal, and more particularly for the testimony he gave a few days ago. The Union concluded, however, not to scratch the name of Bowen, and Dr. Bacon resigned, saying that his self-respect would not permit him to serve as trustee with Bowen. Two reasons appear for the action of the body; one a good one, the other rather doubtful, both embodied in the remark of a member: "I don't personally care much for Mr. Bowen, but he has always been very liberal towards us both in money and advertising, and I shouldn't care to see his name dropped. Besides, after all, it is not he who is on trial." The discovery of who it is that is on trial seems one of the most difficult undertakings of the Brooklyn public. A few think it is Beecher, but more are positive that it is Sir Marmaduke, and now we see that some others consider it to be the founder of Plymouth Church. Bowen's money investments stood him instead in this emergency. Had he not paid it out freely, and given his columns liberally to "advertising," he might have been incontinently condemned as principal, where he was only a witness and may be a plotter in the great scandal-plague.

BLACKVILLE, S. C., May 16.—The ballot-boxes, ballots, poll-lists, and all papers appertaining to the late election for County seat, which were deposited in the office of the Clerk of Court at Barnwell Court House, were spirited off last night. The election was to be declared by the Commissioners of Election on Tuesday next.

[That spirit knew when to strike and how to hurt. Leslie had better get out an injunction against it in the future. The sufferings of Simon Brown, Charles Lartigue and M. F. Malone, the moneyed Blackville trio, who brought Leslie back to South Carolina to boss this job, and who spent \$20,000 on it, can better be imagined than described.]

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—CHARLESTON, May 15.—Chief Justice Waite and Judge Bond presiding. *Ex parte Mrs. C. E. Bennett in re I. S. K. Bennett, bankrupt.* An appeal in bankruptcy from the decision of the District Court. On hearing the appeal in this case, it was adjudged that the appellant is entitled, in aid of her mortgage security, to the rents of the bankrupt's estate collected by the assignee from and after May 30, 1873. Ordered, further, that the decree of the District Court be modified accordingly, and that each party pay their own costs. In all other respects, the report of the special master was confirmed.

In the case of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and the Richmond Bank of Commerce against the County of Pickens, it was ordered that the plaintiffs have leave to amend their complaints in such manner as they may be advised, and that copies of the amended complaints be served upon the defendant's attorney before sales-day in July.

Ex parte McNeill, in re Smart, an appeal from the District Court, in bankruptcy. Upon hearing the pleadings in this case, and the decree of the District Court, it was ordered that the said decree be reversed, and remanded to the District Court for such further proceedings as may be necessary.

In the case of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company vs. J. P. Lattimer, and the same vs. J. P. Camp, the jury having rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, the bond given by the plaintiff to the defendants for the forthcoming of the property was canceled.

In the case of J. O. Mathews vs. W. B. Gulick, T. S. Cavender, John P. Southern, Thos. C. Dunn, Comptroller-General, and others, it was ordered that the plaintiff have leave to amend his bill of complaint by adding at the end of the ninth section the words: "And that they decline to take any action in the matter."

The Court made the following appointments of United States Commissioners: J. A. Richardson, for Edgefield; Wm. C. Lattimer, for Yorkville, and C. J. Pride, for Rock Hill.

Petitions were presented from Charles Parsons, Jr., Francis W. Parsons, Wm. S. Parsons, Kate Murray and Chas. D. Culver, of New York, praying that a remonstrance should issue against the City Council to compel the payment of the city's past due bonds. After hearing the petitions and arguments by Mr. E. H. Young for the petitioners and Mr. E. B. Beabrook for the City Council, the Court decreed that the remonstrance should issue, and the City Council be directed to pay the bonds.

The Boston Post truly says that if the latest lynching had occurred somewhere down South, instead of in the virtuous State of Iowa, it would have afforded a fine chance for some more outrage literature. The particulars of this high-handed outrage reveal the fact that the victim was an old and affluent farmer named Kirkman, for twenty years a resident of Storey County, and, for aught that appears to the contrary, a gentleman of good character. Some months ago, he was accused by the Vigilantes, of whom there seems to be an organized band, of having burned his son-in-law's barn, and threatened with hanging. He procured the arrest of the leaders, and during the pendency of their trial, he was notified, under pain of death, to leave the country for six months. He failed to comply with the demand, and he was dragged from his bed and murdered in cold blood, simply as a means of getting out of the way a troublesome witness.

Judge Nelson's eye was carried off on Thursday, as a valuable relic of the great trial.

A MILLION DOLLAR TEMPLE.—Dr. Hall's new Presbyterian Church, on Fifth avenue, New York, is briefly described as follows:

The new edifice strikes the eye very pleasantly. Although massive and expensive, everything is plain and neat. It is at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, fronting 200 feet on the latter and 100 on the former. The front, on Fifth avenue, has two towers, the main tower rising 300 feet above the sidewalk, 14 feet higher than Trinity spire. The other tower is 160 feet high. The main entrance, with four double doorways, is between the towers, and is approached by a stone porch 40 feet broad, with stone steps. There are also five side entrances. There are two other towers, that at the North-west corner, 100 feet high, being an air shaft to supply the church with fresh air, the air being taken at the top, to have it pure and free from dust. The principal entrance opens into a vestibule 45 by 16 feet. The auditorium is 100 feet deep on the main floor, 136 feet deep on the gallery, 45 feet wide, and 60 feet high, with seats for 2,000 persons. The pews are arranged in concentric curves, every seat commanding a full view of the pulpit. The ground floor and galleries are inclined as in a theatre. There is a finely carved canopy over the pulpit, and above this is a gallery for the choir and the large organ. The ceiling is of wood, with handsomely decorated panels and moulded ribs. There are 24 large and 24 small windows. Each window has two sets of sashes, glazed with stained glass. Gas jets have been put between the sashes, so that at the evening services the stained glass may be seen both inside and out. The space between the two sashes is a large ventilating flue, drawing the air from the church through the perforated panels of the wainscoting, the current being increased by the heat of gas burners within the space. Every gas burner in the church is hidden by ornamental glass work, and supplied with ventilating flues, giving a mellow light very pleasing to the eye.

The air tower at the North-west corner supplies pure air, which is drawn by a fan in the cellar at the base of the tower, and is worked by a ten-horse power steam engine. Ten feet above the floor of the tower, inside, a perforated water pipe extends around the walls, making a shower to cool the air in the summer and free it from dust, if necessary. The entire cellar floor can also be sprinkled, to cool the air. The fan is of iron, seven feet in diameter, and can make 220 revolutions a minute, forcing 30,000 cubic feet of pure air into the church every minute. The entire cellar is an air and heating chamber, into which the fan delivers the air, the ceiling being covered with a net-work of steam-heating pipes. Before the air enters the auditorium it passes over the steam pipes, and is warmed. The warm air enters the body of the church through movable slats under the benches of every pew, and every person in the pew can have warm or cold air at his feet, as he chooses. When the cold air is forced into the auditorium it enters fifty feet above the heads of the congregation, so that there can be no draft. The steam for heating is generated in two fifty-horse power boilers.

The bellows of the organ are worked by a hydraulic apparatus, the water being supplied from a tank in the principal tower, 125 feet above the sidewalk, a powerful steam pump forcing the water from a cistern in the cellar into the tank, which holds 6,000 gallons. Near the tank are the fire hose, through which the entire building can be deluged in a few minutes. The dollar walls are double, with a space between to exclude dampness, and all the drain and water pipes are thoroughly ventilated.

In the rear of the main auditorium is a hall ten feet wide, with two wide stairways leading to the galleries. Next to the hall, in the rear, is the chapel or lecture-room, 75 by 45 feet, and 25 feet high, with a large gallery on one end and ladies' parlors on the other, having accommodations for 700 persons. There is also a trustees' room and a minister's room. Over the lecture room is the Sunday school room, with three galleries. There are also several large class-rooms and a library. Over the class-rooms is a flat for the assistant sexton and his family. All the pews, gallery, fronts, organ case, and all the interior joiner's work are of the best ash wood, polished.

THE RAID ON THE WHISKEY MILLS.—The descent of the Treasury Department upon the whiskey ring in the West for defrauding the revenue, is described as one of the most skillfully planned and executed movements ever made by the Government against such frauds. The headquarters of the ring have been at St. Louis, but its ramifications have extended all over the East, West and South. The thirty large distilleries and rectifying establishments seized Monday, are in the three cities named, but evidence obtained at these three points will make it an easy matter to root out the frauds practiced elsewhere. The overthrow of this formidable combination was managed, it seems, by Secretary Bristow and Solicitor Wilson, no other officer in the Treasury Department being intrusted with any knowledge of the matter, it being suspected that there was some one in the Internal Revenue Bureau who was in the habit of telegraphing immediately to agents of the ring every official secret of the least value to it. It is not believed that Commissioner Douglass is in any way personally connected with the fraudulent transaction.

The Czar Alexander, who came down to Berlin to see what was the matter, has returned home, we are informed, satisfied that everybody has peaceful intentions. Bismarck also disclaims any intention of insulting Belgium, and the Czar's visit seems to have allayed the growing uneasiness, although people generally are not satisfied with the decidedly gun-powdery aroma of the continent. The Czar of Russia, as well as England, would go far to prevent a war in Western Europe, for both these powers have more than they can well attend to in Asia. Russia is steadily absorbing Asiatic territory, and England is, and perhaps, China, by which she will acquire additional acres, and, consequently, deprecates a Franco-Prussian war.

CHIEF JUSTICE.—If you are asked to lend your pencil, suggest to the would-be borrower that he had better subscribe. Reading matter on every page.

The best way to raise strawberries is with a spoon.

The storm of Saturday night materially cooled the atmosphere, and Sunday it was quite chilly.

Mr. D. C. Peixotto has furnished us with a specimen of the beautiful flower "Twin Sister."

Centennial cigars \$1.50 per box. Who ever heard of the like? Perry & Slawson are selling them.

Chief Justice M. R. Waite and Judge Hugh L. Bond arrived in this city on Sunday, and departed Northward, yesterday.

There has been a good deal of needless talk about Sheridan's ride, and we now have a prodigious amount of babble about Sheridan's bride.

A delegation of the Columbia Schuetzen-Verein left for Charleston, Sunday evening, to visit the Schuetzenfest, which began yesterday.

The proposed repetition of the Lady Washington tea party gains in favor. Many of the participants have expressed their willingness to attend.

One of the colored carpenters employed on Sattler Schmidt's house, on Green street, fell off, yesterday, and broke three ribs.

It is understood that the Grand Jury have "rods in pickle" for several unsuspicious individuals, and that they will be brought up with a "round turn."

Hydrate of chloral as a stimulant is taking the place of opium, hashish, &c., in England, and to some extent in this country. It kills in about three years, on an average.

The Diocesan Convention, which has been in session in Charleston for several days, adjourned on Saturday last. The next session will be held on the second Wednesday in May, 1876, in Trinity Church, Columbia.

The members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 7, I. O. G. T., will have a spelling match at the close of business, this evening. We presume there will be considerable amusement, and only regret that the entertainment will not be public.

The bar of Columbia called in a body, yesterday, to pay their respects to Chief Justice Waite. He received them in the Governor's office. The Chief Justice was the guest of the Governor while in the city. He left for Washington by yesterday's afternoon train.

The Southern Musical Journal, published by Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga., is a most excellent monthly, filled with matters of interest to the lovers of music. Each number contains several pieces of sheet music. The subscription price is \$1.25, including a chance at a grand piano.

Charlotte and the centennial are the universal topics. The Phoenix Hook and Ladder Company will go, the Palmetto reel will go, a delegation of the Independents will go, and everybody who can raise \$4.75 will go. "Old Hundred" will be the principal air performed by the different bands at the centennial.

In our report of the proceedings in the Supreme Court on the 14th inst., an error occurred. Not the case of Dunn, Comptroller-General, in re. Hand vs. the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company, but the State ex rel. Attorney-General vs. Savannah and Charleston Railroad Company, will be heard on the 24th.

The old Ku Klux prosecutions and persecutions are being tried over again. Mr. Dan. C. Dendy, who formerly resided in Laurens, was arrested in Greenville, a few days ago, charged with killing a colored man during the so-called Ku Klux excitement in the former place, in 1870. Mr. Dendy was carried before Judge Cooke and bailed. He can prove an alibi.

A policeman while conveying a prisoner to the guard house, on Sunday, was attacked by a brother, with a mazor, when the M. P. released his hold and beat his assailant severely with his club, knocking him into the ditch, and drawing blood freely. Yesterday, a little shaver struck another in the head with a brick and knocked him senseless. All the parties are colored.

A gentleman from New York, who did not like the idea of paying toll both ways over one of our bridges, and who at the same time regarded the tariff as too high, remarked, when informed that the Confederates burned the former structure to prevent Sherman crossing, that they should have left it, and notified him that he must pay toll. He would have moved on, without doubt.

At the regular meeting of Excelsior Lodge No. 7, I. O. G. T., held on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were installed for the present term, by acting G. W. C. T. John F. Stuphen: W. C. T., Rev. W. D. Kirkland; W. R. H. S., Miss Mamie O'Neal; W. L. H. S., Miss Cecilia Atkinson; W. V. T. S., Maggie R. Capers; W. S., Henry C. Beard; W. A. S., Miss Anna Browne; W. F. C., W. H. Squire; W. T., C. Herbert Beard; W. C., Charles Coffin; W. M., R. Y. Leckie; W. D. M., John W. Willis; W. I. G., Henry A. Browne; W. O. G., J. R. Thackham; P. W. C. T., Albert Fugle.

NEW POST OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE.—Chief Justice Waite and Judge Bond paid a visit to this building, yesterday, and expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with it, in every respect. The Court Room being in the third story, they deemed of advantage, as it is so far above the street, as to drown the noise; and as for convenience, the Court is only in session two weeks, as a general thing; whereas, the Internal Revenue Collector and other Government officials have their offices open constantly. This building is, we believe, the first one of the kind completed in the South. It is substantially built, and will be elegantly finished and furnished, with every convenience. The architect must have anticipated a cold spell, for the heating arrangements are thorough; the ventilation is equally perfect. The accommodations for the Post Office—officials as well as the public—are very complete. The lock boxes have been constructed with a view to convenience and safety. The basement is in order, and workmen are pushing forward the work on the three upper stories so rapidly, that but a few months will elapse before the little one-story affair on Washington street can be evacuated. The marble mantels with which the building is furnished are of Vermont marble, and were prepared for the United States Court House in Knoxville, Tenn.; but Congressman Horace Maynard insisted that Tennessee marble should be used, and had them all taken down. They were boxed and remained stored away until now. Jas. H. Cochran, Esq., is the superintendent in charge of the work. We shall, in a short time, give a full description of this magnificent building, which occupies the most elevated position in the city, and is of such a height as to make it visible for miles in any direction.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The Court met at 10 A. M. The grand and petit juries were called.

The Court stated that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Judge Bond, the Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, were in town, and for the purpose of allowing the members of the bar an opportunity of paying their respects to these gentlemen, an informal reception would be held at the offices of Messrs. Melton, Chamberlain & Wingate, and the Court would take a recess until 11.30 o'clock. The reception was held, however, at the Executive chambers.

In the case of the State against John H. Bryant, J. J. Goodwin and Uriah Porter, County Commissioners, convicted of official misconduct, the Court stated that he had examined into the case, and found it to be simply a misdemeanor, punishable at the discretion of the Court. The sentence was that each of the defendants pay \$25 and the costs of the prosecution, and in default thereof, be confined in the County Jail one month. In the case of Ellison M. Weston and Wm. M. Hayne, County Commissioners, convicted of official misconduct, also a misdemeanor, though of a graver grade, the defendants were fined \$100 each, and each required to pay one-half of the costs of the prosecution, and in default thereof, to be confined in the County Jail four months.

D. G. Thompson vs. Peter Sargener, trespass to try title of one-half acre of land in the city. Messrs. Melton & Clark, for plaintiff, and Mr. J. D. Trade-well, for defendant. Verdict was for the land in dispute and \$190 for the plaintiff.

Thos. W. Weston vs. John Wilson was continued.

S. W. Williams vs. Bolinda Crews et al. was referred to Mr. F. W. Ficklin as special referee.

Thos. Withers vs. Samuel Jenkins, Messrs. Dunbar, Williams and Elliott, for defendant, and Messrs. Carroll & Janney, for plaintiff. Owing to the absence of Mr. Elliott, by consent of counsel, case was placed at the end of the calendar for trial.

Fry Dent vs. Fred Schmidt. Mr. Wilkes, for plaintiff, and Mr. DeSausure, for defendant. Continued.

L. C. Carpenter vs. Thad. C. Andrews, Messrs. Melton, Chamberlain & Wingate, for plaintiff, and Mr. DeTreville, for defendant. By consent, was placed at foot of the calendar.

William Butler vs. South Carolina Railroad Company. Messrs. Carroll & Janney, for plaintiff, and Messrs. Melton, Chamberlain & Wingate, for defendant. Was continued at defendant's cost for this term.

R. K. Scott vs. Thad. C. Andrews, Baxter & Siebels, for plaintiff, and Mr. DeTreville, for defendant. Continued.

Edward Sill vs. Sarah Bryce, Monteith & Bauskett, for plaintiff, and Melton & Clark, for defendant. Referred.

Sarah J. Harris vs. James G. Gibbs, proving to involve only a question of law, the jury were instructed to find the land in dispute for the plaintiff.

John H. Williams vs. Frederick Schmidt, Messrs. Pope & Haskell, for plaintiff, and Messrs. Carroll & Janney, for defendant. A noli prosequi.

D. B. DeSausure, assignee, vs. A. R. Taylor and Alfred Tolleson. D. B. DeSausure, Esq., for plaintiff, and Messrs. McMaster & LeConte, for defendants. Continued.

D. B. DeSausure vs. Alfred Tolleson. Same counsel. Continued.

Melton & Chamberlain vs. P. F. Frazer. Mr. Wingate for plaintiff, and Mr. Wilkes for defendant. Action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$225, with interest from 6th December, 1873.

Mr. D. B. DeSausure moved to have the case of A. T. Stewart & Co. vs. C. J. Stolbrand opened and placed at the foot of the docket. Overruled.

Calendar No. 2 was called, and only three cases found ready for trial. Two others were placed upon that calendar for trial.

The Court adjourned at 2 P. M., until to-day, at 10 A. M.

You can get all styles of job printing, from a visiting card to a four-sheet poster, at the Phoenix office.

NO DIAMOND YET.—The grand jury made no presentments yesterday. They took testimony, some days ago, in the diamond matter, but have as yet taken no further steps that have been made public. Neither have the City Council brought their subordinates, who were concerned in the abstraction of the diamonds, to any account. We believe they are all continued in office. Everything is serene, except with Mr. Kimborough, who came over from Georgia to recover his stolen property, and went back minus his diamond cross. We have heard it intimated that a public meeting of citizens will be held to require the City Council to investigate this matter to the bottom. Will the City Council dilly-dally till this coal of fire is put on their backs to make them move? They should act promptly and relieve themselves and the city from the imputation under which they rest. Since the appointment of committees of citizens, six months ago, to conduct certain important investigations, and their failure to report or make any sign of life whatever, we are distrustful of that means of relief from any evil or shame. But better that than nothing. Will the Council delay to purge themselves until this extraordinary remedy is applied?

The Board of Directors of the Monumental Association beg leave to report to the friends of the Monumental Association that they feel encouraged by a comparison of last year's collections with those immediately preceding. Since July 1, 1874, there have been contributed from Orangeburg \$321.55, Richland 221.30, Edgefield 150.00, Glenn Springs 108.00, Anderson 63.20, Greenville 42.00, Chesterfield 22.00, Darlington 10.00, other sources in small sums 20.65; total \$957.90.

It is not intended at this time to make an exhibit of all the funds received from the beginning, but when the work is accomplished, then every County shall have the honor that is its due. We implore the many who have lately stood aloof to join themselves once more to the band of earnest workers. Let every woman who loves or has loved her State determine that she will lend her aid, however little it may be. Let every County emulate Edgefield and Orangeburg in their labor of love, as shown by the results of last year. Let it not be, that when that noble monument is erected, any should feel that they have no part or lot in the matter. And here it may be well to mention that ours is not a County monument. It is not located in the soldiers' cemetery, but in an open spot apart from other graves. It is for the honor of all of South Carolina's soldiers. We desire to thank an esteemed friend and citizen of Columbia, whose hand responded to the memories brought up by memorial day in the shape of a donation of \$10 to our cause. Such unsolicited offerings cheer us with the hope of ultimate success.

Country papers will please copy.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
P. H. Joyner—Covers for Sale.
Perry & Slawson—Centennial Cigars.
Peixotto & Son—Valuable Property.
John Fisher—Sale Valuable Property.
Meeting Independent Steam Fire Co.
Meeting Chocoma Tribe.
Meeting Richmond Lodge.
Meeting Capital Building & L. Ass'n.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, MAY 17, 1876.
Mission House—R. W. Southgate, B. L. Hanson, city; D. Barwell, Atlanta; J. B. Ague, Hillsboro; J. W. Levy, city; Wm. Butler, Edgefield; E. W. Wheeler, city; Charles Emerson, Indiana; Edward McClarkson, Gadsden; J. G. Lykes, Mill Creek; B. D. Dean, Anderson; R. L. Stansell, Hodges.

Hendrix House—J. P. Hazard, R. L. Barwell, Ga.; A. McQueen, Cheraw; M. McQueen, Sumter; W. W. Haring, New York.

CONGRATULATIONS.—Per South Carolina Railroad, May 17: J. H. Allee, J. Alexander, Rev. E. A. Bolles, C. Brookbanks & Co., P. Cantwell, W. J. Duffie, M. Ehrlich & Son, W. C. Fisher, B. F. Griffin, E. H. Heinitz, H. M. Gibson, Hopson & Stephen, W. Johnson, Jones, Davis & Bonknight, C. F. Jackson, Kingsland & Heath, C. L. Koenig, J. H. Kinsard, Eorick & Lowrance, W. D. Love & Co., H. Muller, C. H. Miot, F. B. Orshead & Co., Perry & Slawson, A. Palmer, R. Robinson, S. Sheridan, H. Solomon, Geo. Symmes, R. D. Senn & Son.

THE POPE'S BIRTH-DAY.—The birth-day of his Holiness Pope Pius IX. who has completed the eighty-third year of his age, was celebrated with extraordinary rejoicings in Rome on the 16th. Twelve of the Pontiffs who have preceded his Holiness reached eighty-four years of age, but Pius Nono alone surpasses the years of St. Peter as ruler of the church in succession to the Princes of the Apostles. He has "passed the days of Peter," and in this alone brought joy to the universal fold. Deputations, letters and telegraphic messages of congratulation have been arriving at the Vatican during the day. The old proverb that no Pope would exceed the time of Peter has long been falsified, and it would seem that Heaven's favor is, visibly, resting on the head of Pius IX. The Pope has derived a new lease of life from the happy augury which has attended his birth-day anniversary.

The International Sunday School Convention, now in session at Baltimore, is the first of its kind ever held. All the prominent Sunday School workers in the country are present, and the fact of such an assembly and the large attendance is indicative of the growing interest throughout the country in the religious education of the young. The methods of such instruction have changed very materially of late years, and the Sunday School is regarded not merely as a nursery for individual churches, but as a wholesome means of gathering the masses into the church. This seems to be the drift of the Sunday School movement and is the theme of the discussion going on at Baltimore.

The Beecher trial has had almost as long a run as the Black Creek.