The Easley Messenger.

Truth, like a torch, the more it's shook, it shines.

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The Easley Messenger.

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KATE.

There's something in the name of Kate
Which many will condemn;
But listen now while I relate
The traits of some of them.

There's deli-Kate, a modest dame,
And worthy of your love;
She's nice and beautiful in frame,
As gentle as a dove.

Communi-Kate's intelligent,
As we may well suppose;
Her fruitful mind is ever bent
On telling what she knows.

There's intri-Kate, she's so obscure,
'Tis hard to find her out;
For she is often very sure
To put your wits to rout.

Prevari-Kate's a stubborn maid,
She's sure to have her way;
The cavilling, contrary jade,
Objects to all you say.

There's alter-Kate, a perfect pet,
Much given to dispute;
Her prattling tongue can never rest;
You cannot her refute.

There's dislo-Kate, is quite a fret,
Who fails to gain her point;
Her case is quite unfortunate,
And sorely out of joint.

Equivo-Kate no one will woo;
The thing would be absurd;
She is so faithless and untrue,
You cannot take her word.

There's vindi-Kate, she's good and true
And strives with all her might
Her duty faithfully to do,
And battle for the right.

There's rusti-Kate, a country lass,
Quite fond of rural scenes;
She likes to ramble through the grass
And through the evergreens.

Of all the maidens you can find,
There's none like edu-Kate;
Because she elevates the mind
And aims at something great.

—A young doctor was asked by a friend how he was succeeding in business. "First rate," he replied; "I've had one case." "Well—and what was it?" "It was a birth," answered the doctor. "How did you succeed with that?" "Well, the old woman died, and the child died: but I think I'll save the old man yet.

CARLISLE NOMINATED FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The House Republican Caucus met to-day at 2 p. m., Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, in the Chair. When a motion to nominate a candidate for Speaker was made, Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, moved to lay that motion on the table. His motion received only one vote—his own.—Keifer and all the old officers were renominated, excepting the postmaster. Deputy Postmaster McCrain was nominated to be Postmaster.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The House Democratic Caucus met to-night in the hall of the House of Representatives to nominate candidates for offices of the House. General Rosencrans called the caucus to order. Geddes, of Ohio, was selected Chairman of the Caucus. Willis, of Kentucky, and Dibble, of S. C., were chosen Secretaries, and Caldwell, of Tennessee and Stocklarger, of Indiana, as Tellers. 181 members answered the roll call. A resolution was offered by Dorsheimer, of New York, that the voting be viva voce, was adopted. At the completion of the roll call for the first ballot, 107 had voted for Carlisle, 45 for Randall, and 35 for Cox. Carlisle's nomination was made unanimous and a committee was appointed to escort him to the hall. Ex-Representative Clarke, of Missouri, was nominated for Clerk of the House on the second vote. The caucus nomination for the position of Sergeant-at-arms was then conferred upon John P. Leedham, of Ohio, by acclamation. J. G. Wintersmith, of Texas, was elected Doorkeeper. Six nominations were made for Postmaster. Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana, present Superintendent of the Document room of the Senate, was unanimously nominated.

MR. CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

The following is Mr. Carlisle's speech in acknowledging the nomination: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Caucus: Your committee has just formally notified me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Forty-Eighth Congress, and I am here to thank you very briefly and very earnestly for the confidence you have reposed in me. If this had been a mere personal contest between me and either of the three distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with this nomination, I should have had but little hope of success. They are all gentlemen of great ability, long experience and undoubted integrity, and I assure them and their friends that this contest closes, so far as I am concerned, without the slightest change in the friendly personal relations which have heretofore existed between us. Gentlemen, I trust that you may never have reason to regret your action this evening, and that when the labors of the Forty-eighth Congress are closed, you may be able to congratulate yourselves that no material interest of your party, or your country, has been injuriously affected by my administration of the office for which you have nominated me. In fact, I may go a step further and venture to express the confident hope that every substantial interest will be advanced and promoted by the united efforts of the presiding officer and the Democratic majority on the floor. Such a result will insure victory in the great contests yet to come and guarantee a long line of Democratic executives with an honest, economical and constitutional administration of our public affairs. But you have yet much other labor to perform, and again thanking you for what you have already done, I shall say no more."

The Governor's Message.

In his message to the Legislature Gov. Thompson states that last year the debt of the State was $6,571,825; during the year a few bonds were issued under special acts and the sinking fund commission cancelled $41,000 of bonds leaving the debt at this time $6,531,290—a net reduction of about $40,000. The State securities are all above par all paying 6 per cent; there is no floating debt and claims are met promptly

$348,000 will be needed to run the government during the coming year, and the interest on the public debt will be $391,000. With the phosphate royalty and surplus, a 4 mill tax will be sufficient.

He suggests an additional tax levy for one year or a smaller addition for several years to give the State a surplus from each semi-annual collection to meet the ensuing interest payments. At the present each payment has to be met from collections made after it is due and the banks have to be depended on to carry the treasury over the interval.

The tax returns for 1882 show $145,442,292 in property, $87,000,000 of which is real estate, $48,000,000 personal property and $15,000,000 railroad property, the increase over the preceding year being over five millions. He estimates that two million acres of land in the state escape taxation altogether, 40,000 acres being in Richland alone.

The Governor recommends that the system of assessment and taxation be simplified and improved, and suggests a commission to consider the subject.

74,157 white and 98,938 colored pupils were enrolled in public schools during the year, 73 per cent of the white and 55 per cent of the colored children being in attendance on those schools. The average length of session was 4 months, teachers employed 3,494 (2,165 white and 1,329 colored) and the schools in operation 3,269, an increase of 86.

The school debt which was $210,000 in 1877 is all paid, and the message recommends local taxation for the support of the schools to help out the present poll tax and two mill levy.

30 students have graduated from the colored university at Orangeburg since 1879, besides many who took a partial course. There were 424 enrolled students last year.

155 cadets, 68 of whom were State cadets, were enrolled in the Citadel Academy last year.

The State College has 180 students The Governor recommends an appropriation for each.

$22,500 is asked for the support of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

The lunatic asylum contains 603 patients, 251 colored and 352 white. Only 33 are pay patients. The annual increase is for 50 to 60. The patients cost the State $140 a year apiece. The Governor favors requiring each county to support its own patients. The asylum asks $133,000 for this year.

There are 896 convicts in the penitentiary, an increase of 72 over last year. Only 55 are white. The institution pays a revenue to the State of $12,500.

$27,000 and the labor of 225 hands is asked for the Columbia canal this year.

Fertilizers paid last year $25,000 and the royalty on phosphates amounted to $131,157.

60 immigrants were brought into the state by the Department of Agriculture last year.

There are 72 companies of State troops containing 3,895 men and 19 companies of National Guards with 958 men.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.—In the Senate on Friday Senator Field, Pickens, introduced a resolution to amend the constitution so as to have the apportionment of Senators and Representatives based on the United States census instead of on a special State census as at present.

Senator Shanklin, Oconee, presented a bill to prohibit liquor selling in Westminister and Seneca city.

Senator Collison, Edgefield, presented a bill to authorize the hire of convicts for the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago, Savannah Vally, and Union and Rutherfordton Railroads.

In the House, the committee on the judiciary reported favorably on a petition from colored people of Alendale to prohibit the manufacture of liquor from grain in this state for one year.

Mr. Ansel presented bills to change the name Texanna Kelley to Texanna Stroud; to amend the charter of the Huguenot Mills; to change the name of Walter A. Coleman, to Walter A. Roberts, and to make him a legal heir of Earle E. Roberts.

The legislature to day elected Henry McIver associate justice of the supreme court to serve for four years.

A bill was introduced to modify the railway laws and abrogating the railway commission. It will cause a lively fight. A number of railway magnates are here in the interest of the bill.

SAVED BY SQUARE LYING.—Eufaula (Ala.) Bulletin: A young lady and gentleman of this city visited some friends a few evenings since, and having some distance to go they went in a buggy. During the evening the horse got loose from the hitching post and went home. When the time for departure arrived, it was discovered that the horse was gone, and the young lady was persuaded by her friends to spend the night with them, and the gentleman had to foot it home all alone. He promised, however, to send for his companion next morning, and he did so; but to get even with her for making him walk home alone the night before, he sent a wheel barrow after her, with a piece of rope in it to tie her in, so that she would not fall out on the way. He slipped along in sight of the wheelbarrow to see the joke worked and he saw and heard just enough to satisfy him that anywhere he could get would be a safer place than in that locality, and he skipped and got a horse and buggy and went after the young lady, and then he swore that he knew nothing about the wheelbarrow, and that if he could find the fellow who would do such a thing he would exterminate him on the spot, regardless of age or size. Fair, square and hard lying has gotten many a fellow out of a bad snap.

—The U. S. owes Vanderbilt $47,050,000 in U. S. bonds, and the interest alone on this amount brings him $1,882,000 per year.