Travelers' Guide. South Carelina Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

A CHANGE CHARLESTON, November 10, 1877.

On and after Sunday, next, the South Carolina Railroad will be run as follows: FOR AUGUSTA, (Sunday morning excepted).

Leave Charleston . . 9 90 a. m. 7 20 p. m. Arrive Augusta . . 5 00 p. m. 6 15 a. m. FOR COLUMBIA,

(Sunday morning excepted), Leave Charleston . . b 00 a, m. 9 50 p m. Arrive at Columbia, 11 00 p. m. 8 45 a. m. FOR CHARLESTON,

(Sunday morning excepted), Leave Augusta . . . 8 80 a. m. 9 30 p m. Arrive at Charleston 4 20 p. m 8 00 a. m. Leave Columbia . . 5 80 p. m. 7 15 p. m. Arrive Charleston . 12 night and 6 15 a. m.

Summerville Train, (Sundays excepted)

Leave Summerville 7 40 a m Arrive at Charleston Leave Charleston 3 15 p m Arrive at Summerville 4 25 pm Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at Bronchville Camden Train

Connects at Kingsville daily (Sundays excepted with day passenger train to and from Charleston. Passengers from Camden to Cofumbia can go through without detention on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Columbia to Camden on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by connection with day passenger train.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. This route is the quickest and most direct to Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis and other points in the

Night trains for Augusta connect closely with the fast mail train via Macon and Augusta Railroad for Macon, Columbus, Montgomery. Mobile, New Orleans and points in the Southwest. (Thirty-six hours to New

Day trains for Columbia connect closely with Charlotte Railroad for all points North making quick time and no delays. (Forty

The trains on the Greenville and Columbia and Spartanburg and Union Railroads conthe train which leaves Charleston at 500 a m; and returning they connect in same manner with the train which leaves Columbia for Charleston at 5 30 p m Laurens Railroad train connects at Newberry on Tuesdays; Thursdays and Saturdays. Blue Ridge Railroad train runs dai y, con-

pecting with up and down trains on Greenville and Columbia Rail oud. S. S SOLOMONS.

Superintendent. S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent,

Eavannah and tha festen Railread Co CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Jan. 5, 1878 On and after Monday, Jonuary 7, 1878, the enhas on this Road will leave Depot of Northwestern Railinga has follows: Fast M il Daily.

- - 2 15 a. m. Leave Charleston Leave Savannah 5 00 p. m. Arrive Charleston - J1 00 p. m: Accommodation Train, Surviving Excepted. 8 00 a. m. & 15 p. m. Arrive Port Royal - 1 DQ p. m. - 3 50 p.m. Arrive Savannah Leave Savannah 9 00 a. m.

- 7 20 a. m. Leave Augusta 10 20 a. m. Leave Port Royal Arrive Charleston - 5 80 p. m Night Passenger, Sundays Excepted. Leave Charleston - 8 50 p. m Arrive Port Royal - 5 45 a. m. Arrive Savannah - . 7 25 a. m. Leave Savannah 19 00 p. m.

Arrive Charleston 8 45 a. m Fast mail train will only stop at Adams Run, Yemassee, Grahamville and Montei h Accommodation train will stop at all stations on this road and makes close connection for Augusta and Port Royal and all stations on the Port Royal Railroad,

Leave Augusta

9 00 p. m.

Fast mail makes connection for points in Florida and Georgia. C. S. GADSDEN, Engr. and Supt. S. C. Boylston, G. F. and T. Agent.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., August 6, 1877. The following Schedule will be operated on and after this date :

Night Express Train-Daily.

11 15 p. m. Leave Columbia Leave Florence 2 40 a. m. Arrive at Wilmington 6 32 a, m.

GOING SOUTH Leave Wilmington 6 00 p. m. 10 02 p. m. Leave Florence 1 25 a. m.

This Train is Fast Express, making through connections, all rail, North and South, and vater line connection via Portsmouth. Stop only at Eastover, Sumter, Timmonsville, Florence, Marion, Fair Bluff, Whiteville and

Through Tickets sold and baggage check. ed to all principal points. Pullman Sleepers.

Through Freight Train-Daily, except Sun-GOING NORTH

Leave Columbia 5 00 p. m. esve Flerence. 4 30 a. m. 12 00 m. ive at Wilmington.

GOING SOUTH. eave Wilmington, 2 30 p. m. eave Florence Arrive at Columbia

Local Freight Train leaves Columbia Tuesay, Thursday and Saturday only, at 6 a. m. Arrives at Florence at 3 30 p. m A. POPE, G. F. & T. A. J. F. DEVINE, Superintendent.

VOL. I

BARNWELL C. H., S. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

THE THIEVES' CARNIVAL.

The Report of the Committee on Frauds. [News and Courier.]

The committee respectfully invite attention to the evidence and vouchers submitted with this report under the head of "Supplies." The abuses have been so great, and of such a palpable nature that the most credulous person would hardly believe that such frauds could be perpetrated under the forms of legislation, History fails to cite an instance which can be compared to such a carnival of fraud and extravagance as has been held in South Carolina, by and through the burchase of supplies for the members of the General Assembly. In this connection, we submit a number of the accounts against th State; also a few of the individual accounts of

THE AVERAGE, "STATESMAN" of South Carolina, under the late regime. We not only make the assertion, but we present the proofs, that the whole country may see how one of "The Old Thirteen" has been robbed and laid prostrate through ignorance on one side, and corrupt adventurers on the other. Our report is necessarily elaborate; the charges are so grave that we deem it unwise to make them unless we substantiate them by evidence which no one can

If the simple statement was made that senators and members of the House were furnished with everything they desired, from swaddling clothes

CRADLE TO THE COFFIN

of the undertaker, from brogans to chignons, finest extracts to best wines and liquors, and all paid for by the State, it would create a smile of doubt and derision; but when we make the statement and prove it by several witnesses and the vouchers found in the house was fitted up wherin to serve ffices of the clerks of the Senate and House, all will with sorrow admit the truthfulness of the report. For your bers of the House, and their friends ruidance we deem it essential to place under appropriate heads the class of Woodruff's evidence is that the largest supplies and the evidence referring bills were rendered for refreshments,

evidence of Mr. Woodruif who was clerk of the Senate at that time, and necessarily cognizant of everything concerning the furnishing of supplies. He says: "Under the head of supplies was embraced everything that a Senator choose to order. These orders were generally given through the clerk, and the accounts were rendered against the clerk of the Senate. At first the orders were moderate, and in cluded only stationery and postage stamps, but they gradually increased firth they assumed gigantis proportions. In the commencement of this business of furnishing members they gave orders on the clerks to deduct the amount from their pay; but very soon the orders largely exceeded their pay, and the accounts were then included in the report of the committee on contingent accounts, and pay certificates thus issued for every description of merchandise. In addition to this, pay certificates were drawn and turned over to the chairman of the committee on contingent accounts for collection. and distribution! As these matters became common, the senators claimed that

ALL THEIR EXPENSES SHOULD BE PAID by the State, or in the language of senator C. P. Leslie, "the State had no right to be a State unless she could pay and take care of her statesmen." Mr. Woodruff says, and the vouchers and certificates prove, that "gratification" certificates were frequently used for the benfit of the senators. Senators Jervey and Gaillard, of Charleston, and senator Cain of Edgefield, also corroborate this testimony and acknowledge that they received a portion of the fraudulent certificates thus issued. A. O. Jones clerk of the House, testifies that supplies were furnished under the head of "Legislative expenses, sundries and stationery," and included refreshments for committee rooms, groceries, clocks, horses, carriages, dry goods, carpets, and furniture of every description, and miscellaneous articles of merchandise for the personal use of the members.

Your committee find upon examination of the vouchers in the treasurer's

ONE SESSION

there were expended, under the respective heads of "Supplies," "Sun-

wines, inquors and cigars.

Woodruff testifies that "the prac tice became so general as to embrace boarding houses and residences of the while they did business with him it, consequently he troubled himself We also refer to the account of Mile nearly every republican and

SEVERAL DEMOCRATIC SEVATORS.

privileged matters, and the Senate rule requiring all reports to lie over one day was generally suspended and the report considered at once and the dissenting voice. Senators left their accounts with the chairman of the committee on contingent accounts. When settled in this way they were generally returned to senators re-

We find that there was a regular system by which these accounts were passed upon by the Senate and House through the manipulations of the committee on contingent accounts. The following examples will suffice :

The committee would report that they had considered the account of A, B and C (which were honest claims) and found them correct, and would recommend that they be paid; but after the last name on the accounts we in most instances found the ominous words "and others" or "sundries and others," which being interpreted meant "fraud." Woodruff continuing says: "The committee to audit the contingent expenses of the Senate claimed the right to order what they pleased and include it in their report under the name of "sundries and oth-

Jones, in his evidence speaks of

"QUEER ACCOUNTS," and says that they were generally paid under the head of "and others." Your committee find it necessary to classifiy the various supplies furnished in order that you may perceive the magnitude of the robbery and the ruthless expenditure of the taxes to provide for the pleasure and comfort of our statesmen! Under the class of "Refreshments," we ask attention to these facts.: A room in the state-"wines, liquors, eatables and cigars," to State officials, Senators and memat all hours of the day and night. including the best liquors and cigars, We first call your attention to the which were served up in a room adjoining that of the clerk of the Senate, and kept open at all hours, and was visited daily by State officials, judges, senators, members of the House, lawyers, editors, newpaper reporters, and citizens generally, irrespective of party, and that they dis cussed matters State and National, in he most agreeable manner over their sparkling glasses. Not satisfied with the establishment of a bar in the capital, they employed a porter who had

charge of the refreshment room. that during that time some one was exception to the rule. He says: He never saw a bar-room equal to the state-house refreshment room for drinking, smoking and talking, and and Gen. William Gurney, county that a large majority of the members treasurer of Charleston. who assembled in the room were republicans, but that democratic sena-

senators . BIRMANN AND HOLCOMEE

and representative R. M. Smith as daily visitors; "that many of the mem bers would be at the room before breakfast hunting a drink or eyeopener." He could not estimate the exact amount of liquor drank, but asserted that it averaged several gollons per day, with a considerable amount of wine, ale and porter thrown in. The best cigars and wines were furnished, and that often what he considered a good article would be rejectthe demand, as many of them

FILLED ONE OR TWO OF THEIR POCKETS him. Comment is unnecessary. upon leaving and would frequently carry off a bottle of champagne in the same way. He is porter now, and says that no refreshments are served.

state-house. We can prove how universally this idences of State officials, senators, shown by the vouchers. SENT TO THE HOTELS,

Jones says the most extravagant ac- tracted for the "gratification" of our over the South Carolina Bank and Such accounts came to be regarded as counts were rendered for refreshments "statesmen" were promptly paid, while Trust Company were furnished also for committee rooms, and that he the vilest criminals were pardoned to and were occupied by Senator Y. J. P.

found it useless to remonstrate. " Sergeant-at-arms Williams testifies that the House did not keep a refreshaccounts ordered to be paid without a ment room, but he was ordered to buy lum were at the same time suffering and that he did buy them from Mr. Gibson and Mr. Solomon, His evidence is corroborated by Mr. Gibson, and the orders given him.

Among the members thus furnished we find the names of T. Hurley, member from Charleston; P. Simkins, from Edgefield ; J. D. Boston, from New-Mr. Gibson for

JAMES A. BOWLEY,

which was delivered in one day; "One sherry wine, three boxes cigars." Mr. Bowley was one of the leading colored and it is easy to understand why he the same character. reported favorably upon the enormous tax levies and appropriation bills of the House. We append an order to member from Colleton, and chairman of the committee on claims: "Mr. Gibson, there is a mistake, the order calls for two boxes of wine, please send

the other, W. H. Thomas." Mr. Gibson in his evidence says 'He was paid in Legislative pay certificates for all supplies, and that he only furnished the best articles." We also refer to the evidence of Wm. M. Fine, who kept a restaurant in this whiskey, \$8; cigars, \$10 per hundred. plies consisting of "eatables, wines, it- mon the prices are equally uncon tive committees, for which he received these supplies was \$1,800."

HARDY SOLOMON, a dealer in groceries, has numerous and cigars used in a single session, but He testifies that he furnished Wood- and the pay certificates issued to demruff and Jones with supplies, but not onstrate that to have used all that was as clerks of their respective houses, purchased, every member of the House and that he was paid by the State and Senate must have consumed treasurer on presentation of the pay certificates, which were issued to him with a few extra bottles of ale and for his accounts. In connection with wine thrown in, and smoked not less the evidence of Mr. Solomon, we call than one dozen eigars within the same attention to his itemized account which time. During this era of "elevation, was sworn to by him, and annexed to while the average "statesman" was dehis evidence under the head of "Sup- prived of the enjoyment of his accusplies," wherein appears the names of tomed luxury, the succulent waterthe following persons to whom he melon, it is not strange to find him

"REFRESHMENTS:" F. S. Jacobs, Senators John Wilson, W. E. Holcombe, D. Biemann, J. H. The porter states that for six years | White and C. D. Hayne, Governor R. with a confectionery and fruit store, the state-house bar was generally K. Scott, Comptroller-General John L. that he furnished such articles as were opened at 8 oclock in the morning, and Neagle, Lieutenant-Governor Ransier, usually kept in such establishments, kept open from 2 to 4 the next morning; State Treasurer Niles G. Parker, and that he rendered bills made out Speaker F. J. Moses, Representatives constantly there eating, drinking or C. C. Bowen, J. Felder Myers, S. L. ceived in payment legislative pay cersmoking, and that Sunday formed no Duncan, R. H. Humbert, Dr. B. A. Bosemon, - Miller, McLaughlin, John B. Dennis, B. Byas, W. S. McKinlay, R. M. Smit H. Jones, Nelson Davis The first we shall consider is that of

amination of this itemized account and over two hundred thousand dollars, tors and representatives were there the evidence adduced before us that and of this amount Mr. Berry and Mr. also. He mentioned the names of Messrs. Jones and Woodruff made pay- Fagan, furniture dealers, testify that ments on several occasions by check at the present time there is at the the payments made by the State seven hundred and fifteen dollars' residence. Says he was in Governor Carter and Mr. Stokes, well known treasurer to Mr. Solomon, on pay cer- worth, appraised at the prices paid for tificates issued to him, it is shown that it: a list of which was sworn to by he has drawn six thousand dollars over them and is attached to their evidence. and above his entire account, and, This includes three hundred and worse still, these certificates were all twenty-five dollars' worth of furniture issued before the first of March, 1873, purchased by Attorney-General Mel-

there was issued to him \$24,380.50, the attorney general's office. while his itemized account shows that there was only due him for the years number of committee rooms outside ed. He could not keep a sufficient 1871 and 1872, \$11.203.48, proving that of the state-house, as well as bed amount of cigars on hand to supply he was paid \$13,177.02 over the amount rooms. He remembers furnishing the claimed to have been furnished by rooms occupied by W. J. Whipper, T

SPECIMEN STEALS. money for this class of supplies than for Speaker Moses, traded furniture to for their rooms and brussels carpets as that business stopped when Gov- by referring to the accounts rendered, members for pay certificates, and fur- for their floors, and recline on Oriental ernor Hampton took charge of the some of which will be found appended nished almost all the offices in the spring and sponge mattrasses; while to the evidence, and we call attention state-house It will be observed that the State to accounts designated "Exhibit W 2" furnished a room, a porter and re- and "W 3" in Woodruff's evidence, freshments for our "statesmen" while where it is shown that on March 4. they were plotting how to rob the peo- 1872, Solomon furnished the Senate does not know who occupied them all, niture" accounts were presented for ple they pretended to represent ; ready \$1,631 worth of wines and liquors, and or what became of the furniture. He mules, horses, buggies, carriage hire to vote for any measure that would on the 7th day of same month \$1.852. was paid for it in legislative pay cer- and horse feed. dries" and "Incidental Expenses," not enrich themselves at the public ex- 75 worth, aggregating \$3,483.75. This less than three hundred and fifty pense. In addition to the refresh- amount was purchased for the Senate thousand dollars, one hundred and ments furnished at the state-house, within three days. Large amounts Sergeant-at-arms Williams on the subtwenty-five thousand of which were large quantities of wines, liquors and were furnished the House at the same ject of furniture. He says he purantities of wines, liquors and were furnished the House at the same ject of furniture. spent for refreshments, including the cigars, and other things were sent to time, and to the Senate during same chased a lot of furniture from Mr. Ber- the State. but sold to the members professional services re the notels, boarding houses and res- week by other parties, all of which is ry, consisting of chairs, tables, wash- and was paid for them with pay cer-

members and their friends." Clerk Thus it clearly appears that bills con- no more about it. He says the rooms LyBrand a dealer in in

keep them from starving, and turned Owens, T. Eurley and W. H. Gardiner, out upon an outraged people; the unfortunate inmates of the Lunatic Asywines, liquors, &c., for the members, from want of proper food and clothing; the free schools were closed and teachers unpaid. These fraudulent expenditures were

NOT CONFINED TO ANY PARTICULAR YEARS as will appear by the vouchers turned over to your committee. We now call attention to the accounts of George him every session, and that as soon as Symmers, mentioned in the evidence berry ; James A. Bowley, of George- of Mr. Woodruff, designated "A A," town; Speaker S. J. Lee, of Aiken. "A B," "A C," "A H," aggregating \$3,-We submit a specimen order given to 157.80, from March 1, 1871, to the 7th day of same month, amounting to more than four hundred and fifty dollars These rooms, he adds, "were per day, for wines and liquors for the box champagne, one box port wine, one Senate alone. The evidence and youch- building, and he believes the furniture box whiskey, one box brandy, one box ers are not confined to Solomon, Fine, Gibson and Symmers, but prove that of it." Messrs, Cooper and Taylor, Wm. Kenmembers of the House, and chairman nedy and Joseph Taylor, citizens of of the committee of ways and means, Columbia, also furnished supplies of

This trade was

NOT CONFNED TO COLUMBIA. as is shown by the vouchers of Messrs, Mr. Gibson from Rev. W. H. Thomas, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co., of Charleston, and others, or to the State, as proved by the accounts of Kuhn & Co., of Philadelphia, dealers in wines and liquors.

THE PRICES PAID

for these supplies were most extravagant. In Woodruff's evidence there is pay certificates. an account designated as No. 11, in which Mr. Symmers charged \$20 per gallon for brandy; sherry wine, \$10 city, and who says he furnished sup- In the itemized account of Mr. Soloquors and cigars to different Legisla- scionable. Lager beer, \$450 per dozen; brandy, by the dozen, (quarts) pay certificates, and that the largest \$40; cigars, \$20 per hundred; chamamount issued to him, at one time, for pagne, \$40 by the case; port wine, \$40 per dozen. An estimate, cannot be formed of the amount of wines, liquors large accounts among the vouchers, enough is shown by the bills rendered

> ONE GALLON PER DAY. seeking the luscious fruits of tropical climes-hence the bills of Messrs. Brookbanks & Co. Brookbanks says in his evidence "that he was connected under the head of 'Sundres,' and re-

We now proceed to show the enormous expenditures for other purpose

We find that there has been paid out Your semmittee also find on the ex- within four years for furniture alone and cash; nevertheless, on examining state-house only seventeen thousand after which time he was paid otherwise, ton, and paid for by him out of his We also find that in the year 1872 contingent fund, and at this time is in

Mr. Berry says he furnished a large Hurley, T. B. Johnson, J. E. Green and others, and some of the rooms he fur-We know of no better method of il- nished as often as three times. He lustrating the reckless expenditure of also furnished rooms at Mrs. Randall's in Columbia, obtain elegant furniture

In continuation, he states that he furnished at least forty bed rooms, but tificates.

and that he also furnished Speaker Lee's rooms and

No. 26.

OTHER PRIVATE ROOMS at the boarding houses of members with fine carpets, stoves and other furniture, and that they were claimed as committee rooms. He says: "I cannot undertake to explain the accounts of Mr. Berry. I know that large quantitles of furniture were furnished by the General Assembly adjourned it disappeared, and I was compelled, under the order of the Speaker or some committee chairman, to refurnish all the rooms as soon as the Legislature met."

OUTSIDE OF THE CAPITOL was stolen by those who had charge

W. K. Greenfield testified that the rooms he rented were newly, thoroughly and, in some instances, most extravagantly furnished every fall about the time the General Assembl convened, and that the furniture was removed by different persons, and not by regular dealers, and looked as if it was being divided up among them; that he rented the rooms with the understanding that they were for public business, but they may have been used otherwise, and that he was generally paid for them with legislative

JOHN B. DENNIS testifies that he purchased furnitur for forty rooms, including the offices of the governor, attorney-general comptroller-general, and the hall of the House of Representatives. His evidence proves most conclusively that a majority of the members of the House combined against the persons who furnished these goods and demanded to be paid for voting for the claim. The bills were more than doubled and certificates issued for

Your committee find that a large portion of the fraudulent certificates issued to pay the difference between the legitimate amount due for furniture and the amount for which it was raised have been paid.

WHAT IS LEFT. After a careful examination of the furniture in the state-house by Gen Dennis, he affirms that there is not left purchased, and very few of the clocks, each, only one remains.

Exhibit A," to which we referred in chandise, generally myths. the evidence of A. O. Jones, it appears that Benj. Byzs, chairman of the com. | committed under this head, we refer to mittee, reported in favor of the raised vouchers in evidence of A. O. Jones claim which defrauded the State of at | designated as Nos. 5 1-4, 5 1-2 and 53 4 least \$45,000; but unfavorably on so much of it as referred to paying W. E. Mr. Jones says: "It is asserted that Rose a small amount due him for these accounts were for books and boarding the upholsterers who were fine stationery furnished the memsent from New York to place and ar- bers." Attention is called to account range the carpetings, furniture, &c. numbered from 101-2 to 14, inclusive Gen. Dennis testifies that "In the spring | where it will be seen that in January,

or summer of 1869 C. P. LESLIE, furniture from Mr. Berry, ostensibly for his office, but in reality for his that he would not pay them, but did tionery actually used. eventually do so from some fund or other."

The bills of Mr. Silecx, made out in ture was supplied by the State to some of her distinguished "statesmen" as far back as 1869.

MAKING HASTE TO GROW RICH.

It is no longer a matter of surprise to your committee that members who only received six dollars per diem could in a few weeks after their arrival their constituents were being hounded down by the inexorable tax-gatherer to pay the price of these luxuries.

We find that under the head of "Fur-

These accounts were passed upon We ask reference to the evidence of and certificates lasued accordingly. Mr. Greenland says he did not sell stands and bed room sets. Some of Ufficates. He remembers receiving a system of fraud was practiced and car- members and their friends. This is We also call attention to accounts in the rooms thus furnished were occu- certificate, which proved to be frauried out by the bills and individual shown by the vouchers and accounts the evidence of A. O. Jones, designated pied by Gen. W. J. Whipper, W. H. dulent, in payment for a carriage. At accounts turned in as vouchers, a por- rendered and the evidence of Wood- as numbers 25 1-2 to 26 3-4, inclusive, Jones and James A. Bowley. He does one time a proposition was made to Puffer, receiver. tion of which we submit with the re- ruff, who says that "the matter of re- where it is shown that Mr. Solomon not know what became of the furni- him to sell a large portion of his stock a large amount of be port, and the evidence of clerks Wood- freshments, like others, assumed the alone furnished the House with \$5,877,- ture, but endeavored to collect it, and of carriages and buggles if he would ruff and Jones and sergent-at-arms largest proportions, and orders were 15 worth of wines and liquors within was told by J. B. Dennis, James A. make out his account against the State given for liquors and cigars, which were two months. Mr. Solomon says he had Bowley, Benjamin Byas and Charles and receive pay certificates in payno difficulty in making collections Minort that he had nothing to do with ment thereof, which he declined,

Barnwell C. H., S. C. ments, designated as No 37 by A. C Jones, as an evidence that, whilst revelling in their Bachapalian sports, the muses were not neglected. The soft

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No communication will be published

melody of the melodeon was invoked to inspire what spirits would not. CARPETING. We could not ascertain the actual

amount of carpeting purchased or used, but the bills rendered amounted to several thousand dollars per annum. That some conception may be formed of this enormous expenditure, we refer to the evidence of Mr. Rurse, wh measured all the committee rooms and offices in the state-house and committee rooms outside, and testifier that it would require only 1,300 yards to carpet all of them. By reference to the account of Stewart, Sutphen & Co., designated as No 73 by A. O. Jones and reported from committee on contingent account, it will be found that during the session alone they sold to the State 4,658 yards of carpeting, more than one thousand yards being finest Brussels. Gen. Dennis and sergent-at-arms Williams both testify that the committee rooms were furnished with new carpets every session. which were carried away in the spring of the year. Gen. Dennis says he knows that some of it was shipped to Massachusetts.

It would be an irksome task to enumerate all the accounts rendered for repairs on committee rooms. It is sufficent to say that they amounted to thousands of dollars annually, when it is a well known fact that after the state-house was fitted up not a committee room was repaired. See evidence of Robert Scriven and others, who state that they were in constant attendance and that no work was done, except placing the wooden partitions. No transaction was allowed to pass without paying tribute to the inordinate greed which characterized the majority of the members.

"STATIONERY." lir. Woodruff's evidence on this subject is as follows; "During Mr. Par ker's term of office and part of Mr. Cardozo's, up to the time of specific appropriations, pay certificates for "atationery," which included almost everything, and for other accounts, were issued to such an extent that they sold on the streets for from ten to twenty cents on the dollar." The evide shows that the average member never received over ten dollars worth of stationery; but the bills rendered and there more than one-half of what was paid by the State in one session amounted to \$68,000 for this commod which were of the finest quality, cost- ity alone. Clerk Jones, in his eviing from \$150 to \$600 each, and that dence, says; "Stationery included reout of several mirrors which cost \$600 freshments, dry goods, groceries, carpets, furniture, horses and carriages From the report marked No. 73 and miscellaneous articles of mer-

To further illustrate the frauds amounting in the aggregate to \$3,666. alone one firm furnished \$6,683 29 worth of stationery, or more than land commissioner, purchased a lot of fifty dollars worth per month to each member. In addition to the above, the account of Mesers. Bryan & Mc-Scott's office afterwards, and heard an dealers who reside in Columbia, and altercation between him and Leslie, who furnished stationery to the House which was caused by the bills being and Senate, are itemized, and from sent to Scott for payment. Scott swore appearances, include most of the sta-

Clerk Woodruff says and the vouch ers prove it) that during one session each senator received a copy of Web Mr. Leslie's name, proved that furni- ster's Unabridged Dictionary, and s calendar inkstand which cost \$25.

According to evidence and according the Senate often used \$10 worth of postage stamps per day. Gold pens at \$10; inkstands at \$25; Webster's Dictionary and fine stationery containly afforded our "statesmen" ever facility for an extensive correct

It has long been a mystery to the unitiated where the match onds which flashed their rays light in the halls of the capito showy watch chains and exp watches came from; but an in of Mr. Sulzbacher's accounts, and of a similar nature, will reveal th startling fact that they were h by an impoverished State.

In the account of W. J. Whin torney at law, designated as O charges the State the modest