

Kershaw as Judge.

The Democratic caucus, on Tuesday night nominated Gen. J. B. Kershaw as judge of the fifth circuit, to succeed R. B. Carpenter, whose term has expired. Kershaw, Meetze and Bonham were the candidates in the caucus. On the first ballot Kershaw received twenty-eight votes, and his competitors twenty-five each. Kershaw gradually gained, until on the sixth ballot the vote stood Kershaw fifty-two, Meetze twenty-four, Governor Bonham's name having been withdrawn. On Thursday General Kershaw was elected by the joint assembly, by an almost unanimous vote.

Search the whole State over, and not a happier selection could have been made. In honoring Kershaw, the State honors herself. As in war she found no son more conspicuously gallant, so in peace she possesses none purer in private walks or more patriotic and self-sacrificing in the performance of public duties. Two years ago, General Kershaw was appointed to lead a forlorn hope in this congressional district, and though defeated he bore himself gallantly. The present honor is a fitting reward for his past services.

The people of the fifth circuit are to be especially congratulated on their good fortune, in exchanging Carpenter for Judge Kershaw. More than ever now do we favor rotation of judges, as other portions of the State will enjoy also the benefits of Judge Kershaw's legal ability and perfect integrity.

Good Work by the Legislature.

Wednesday was a field day in the Legislature, and both branches succeeded in regaining what ground they had lost in the estimation of the public. The Democrats moved on in solid phalanx, and of course carried all their points triumphantly. First, the Senate took up the concurrent resolution of the House to elect a judge to succeed Carpenter. This evoked desperate opposition from the Radicals, because all criminal prosecutions against State officials are tried in that circuit, and Radical thieves had less fear of the present judge than of a Democratic successor. Taft, of Charleston, led the opposition, and consumed the entire day in filibustering. Motion after motion was made, and every species of argument, germane or foreign to the subject, was offered. But Senators Gary, Crittenden and Jeter led the Democrats, and pushed Taft from his strongholds, one by one. At half past four o'clock the resolution was adopted by a vote of thirteen to eleven. Thus was sealed the fate of Carpenter, a man, who, of all the Republicans, had been most honored by the Democrats, and who in return had dealt them some of the severest blows.

At the afternoon session the Senate adopted the conference report on the appropriation bill, and thus broke up the deadlock which had paralyzed the legislative branch of the government for several days.

The House also accomplished an important piece of work by impeaching Wright for drunkenness, and also passing a resolution requesting him to resign.

The impeachment resolution was adopted by a vote of seventy-five to twenty-three. This is important, for, while the trial will not take place next November, Wright will be suspended from his office in the meantime, and will not be suffered to adulterate good law with mean whiskey. Justices Willard and McIver will decide appeals before the court. It is thought that the work of the House on Wednesday will result in the resignation of the sable member of the judiciary.

The Legislature has taken a smart step forward. The remainder of the session, which will be short, will doubtless be characterized by energy and wisdom.

Exit Carpenter.

The point on which Carpenter's seat was declared vacant is this. He was first elected in 1872, to fill a vacancy, and three years after was re-elected. As a judge is elected for four years, Carpenter's term did not expire till December, 1879; and recognizing this, he did not qualify a second time until December, although having been chosen by a Legislature that was *functus officio* in November previous. The present Legislature, and not the last one, was the body to supply the vacancy, and Carpenter's election in 1875, for a term to begin in December 1876 was a nullity. Judge Cooko was also re-elected in 1875, but he had the good sense to resign before such re-election.

Of Judge Carpenter we have little to say. His career has been eventful. Judge Mackey charges that Carpenter was the only carpet-bagger who actually had a commission in his pocket before reaching South Carolina. This was as register in bankruptcy, and it is also said that Carpenter's last act as register was to adjudicate himself a bankrupt. For this last we cannot vouch. He then became a Radical judge, but reigned on being honored by the Conservatives as their gubernatorial candidate. And here let it be remembered, that though the Conservatives have voted for any number of Republicans for high offices, Carpenter was the only one they themselves brought out. During the campaign he denounced the Radicals as a set of thieves and scoundrels. But, being defeated, he was in a short time hand and glove with them and received the judgeship of the fifth circuit. When Chamberlain adopted his reform policy, Carpenter was the leader and mouthpiece of the opposition, and consorted with Bowen, Patterson, Elliotts and other noted corruptionists. The contest between Chamberlain and himself in the Radical convention in May last will ever be remembered. Carpenter was always the bitterest opponent of Chamberlain, and during the last campaign denounced him with greater fervor and bitterness than did all the Democrats put together. And yet he alone of all the judges in the State was found willing to bolster up Chamberlain in his monstrous usurpation. Even this decision he delayed until after he had abandoned his seat on the bench and repaired to Washington, to imbibe legal lore at the feet of the notorious Electoral Commission.

Of Judge Carpenter's character as a judge and private citizen, we say nothing. Suffice it that his departure from the bench will not cause the least particle of sorrow to the members of the bar in good standing through his whole circuit. What Judge Carpenter's next step will be, is not known. His orbit has been so erratic that it would require the aid of the astronomers who are now investigating the movements of other tailless comets to decide the character of the motive power that will propel him in the future.

Carpenter is gone. Wright is suspended in mid-air between the House and the Senate. Verily, Justice is beginning to don her robes again.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Complaints to Council.

Messrs. Editors :

Be pleased to give space in your columns to this short notice, the matter of which is of a public nature.

Communications are addressed frequently to myself, or to council, making complaint, or expressing grievances &c., and the parties addressing write with fictitious names or anonymously. I desire simply to say that respectful consideration will be given to all communications, if the authors will assume responsibility by signing their proper names. The subject matter alluded to by "Taxpayer" is already before the council, and will be acted upon. INTENDANT.

The Railroad King.

Messrs. Editors :

That the stockholders of the Charlotte Columbia and Augusta Railroad, the community and the Legislature may understand one of the methods adopted by the managers of this road to drive away from it business for the benefit of the Wilmington Road, contrary to fair dealing and contrary to law, I will state an incident of recent occurrence:

Cummings & Co., of this town, made a contract for the delivery of bacon from Baltimore to Charlotte, for twenty five cents per one hundred pounds, intending to pay the local rate from Charlotte to Winnsboro, being twenty-five cents—thus making freight from Baltimore to Winnsboro fifty cents per one hundred pounds, the freight via the Wilmington and Columbia Road being seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds. When the bacon reached Charlotte, the agent there, under orders from Mr. Pope, superintendent of transportation, refused to receive it in the depot, and persisted in this for several days. Being threatened with prosecution, he finally received and forwarded it, but required prepayment of freight, not twenty-five cents, which is their established rate, but forty cents per one hundred pounds. This was paid under protest, and suit brought by Cummings & Co. to recover the overcharge.

On yesterday the railroad company refunded the overcharge, and paid costs of the suit, rather than have their unjust conduct ventilated in a court of justice.

It may be well for Mr. Pope and his employers to awake to the fact that South Carolina, after eight years' subjugation to a government foul and loathsome, has again emerged into light, and once more has a Legislature and a judiciary who cannot be appeased by favors nor bought with money. I hope this knowledge will induce them to give up the hope of building up the Wilmington Road on the ruins of the Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta Road.

REFORM.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.
SENATE.

Senate met at 11 o'clock, a. m. Several bills were read and referred. Joint resolutions to investigate the public debt, and to regulate the bonds of county officers were read a third time.

The balance of the morning session was consumed in discussing the resolution to elect a judge of the fifth circuit, which finally passed, yeas 13, nays 11.

At the evening session the conference committee reported in favor of amending bill providing for salaries of members, so as to pay each member of the Legislature \$300 for each session. This was made the special order for to-morrow.

The report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill was received and adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11, a. m. Several bills were introduced and reported upon.

A resolution to adjourn on the 8th of June was laid over.

A number of bills were read a second time.

An amendment of the joint rules for electing judges was sent to the Senate.

A resolution was read fixing the election of judges for to-morrow.

Articles of impeachment against Judge Wright were adopted after debate, yeas 75, nays 23. Also a resolution requesting him to resign. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

SENATE.

Report of committee of conference on bill (House) to make appropriations for the payment of the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and the salaries of the subordinate officers and employees, and other expenses incident thereto was taken up.

The Senate refused to concur in the report, and Messrs. Counts, Swails and Taft were appointed a committee of free conference.

The supply bill was taken up, and read a third time, amended in accordance with the recommendation of the conference committee on the

appropriation bill. This bill levies seven mills, the proceeds to be applied (1) to current expenses of fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1877; (2) to pay the January and July, 1877, interest on the consolidated bonds, the said bonds to be first passed upon by a commission; (3) to such other indebtedness as the commission shall adjudge to be valid. If the proceeds of the tax be insufficient, the governor is authorized to borrow \$100,000. The taxes are to be collected between July 1 and August 1, and those not paying in that time will be required to pay interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

A number of bills were ratified. The committee of free conference on bill to fix the salaries and mileage of members and employees of the General Assembly reported, and recommended that the Senate recede from its amendments providing \$8 per day for the attorneys on attendance on the General Assembly and that the House accede to the other Senate amendments. They also recommended that members be paid \$200 for the last regular session and \$400 for the present session and one mileage of twenty cents per mile for this session. The report was concurred in by a vote of 20 to 7.

The House committee appeared at the bar and impeached Justice Wright of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill was adopted.

The Senate came to the hall of the House and the Joint Assembly proceeded to elect a judge for the fifth judicial circuit. The following is the result: Whole number of votes cast, 130; necessary to a choice, 66; J. B. Kershaw, 128; S. W. Melton, 2. General Kershaw was accordingly declared elected.

The resolution to appoint a committee of five to prepare and present articles of impeachment against Judge Wright was adopted.

The bill to fix the pay of members was discussed without final action. Adjourned.

Suicide in Charlotte.

The Charlotte *Observer* contains the particulars of the suicide of Dr. Thos. C. Caldwell, near that place on Saturday, the 2nd inst. The body was found lying in a dense thicket, with the throat cut from ear to ear. The evidence before the coroner's jury was, in substance, as follows: The deceased had been in low spirits for over a year, caused by uneasiness concerning the salvation of his soul. His conduct led the family to fear that he had several times contemplated suicide. On Friday night a chain was found suspended from a joist in the corn crib in a manner which led them to fear that he had arranged it for destroying himself. During the following day, he was watched very closely, but about 2 o'clock in the afternoon managed to slip away from the house. A few hours after his departure a search was instituted and kept up till 9 o'clock that night, when the searching party were attracted by the bark of a dog which was immediately recognized as that of the dog which invariably accompanied Dr. Caldwell whenever he left home. On going in the direction from which the sound proceeded, they were met by the dog, which immediately turned and led them to the spot where the body was found. About a foot from his right hand lay, covered with blood, an open razor, which Mrs. Caldwell subsequently recognized as the property of her husband.

Dr. Caldwell was far advanced in life—probably about seventy years old. In his younger days, he lived in Morning Star township, and did a lucrative business. Later, he led a very dissipated life, gave up his practice, and at the time of his death lived on a little plantation owned by Sheriff E. C. Grier. About a year ago he reformed and connected himself with the church; since then he has led an upright life, spending much of his time in praying and in reading and studying the Bible. There seems to be no room for doubting that the act was a result of derangement, induced by a morbid dwelling on the subject of religion.

Niles G. Parker, ex-treasurer of South Carolina under the carpet-bag administration is now manager of a metal house in New York. His qualification was probably familiarity with brass.

Mr. John Dean, of St. Louis, the father of four children at a birth, has laid down the axiom that a man who would not get drunk under similar circumstances is a "baste and an infidel."

Col. Tench C. Coxe, of Greenville is dead.

Law Cards

THOS. R. ROBERTSON,
Attorney at Law
AND TRIAL JUSTICE.

All business entrusted to him in either capacity will receive prompt attention. Office on Washington street, one door east of Winnsboro Hotel.

H. A. GAILLARD. JNO. S. REYNOLDS.

GAILLARD & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
NO. 3 LAW RANGE.

A. M. MACKKEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 1, LAW RANGE,
Winnsboro, S. C.

Special attention paid to the speedy collection of claims. Will practice in all of the courts of this State and the United States.

F. W. HABENICHT

BEGS leave to inform his friends and customers generally that his stock of Imported and Domestic Liquors and Wine is full, and the purity of his goods warranted.

ALSO,

A full supply of Chewing and genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.

ALSO,

Seeger's Pure Double Strong Brown Lager Beer, always fresh on draught—

AT CENTENNIAL BAR.

mar 29

Connor & Chandler

CALL ATTENTION

To their large and elegant assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Especially their Berry, Fruit and Preserve Bowls.

—ALSO,—

To their variety of LAMPS, which, for beauty and cheapness, excel.

—ALSO,—

To their large stock of CROCKERY, which they offer at low prices, to close out their GOODS in this line.

Eltenger & Edmond,

RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds, Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c.

AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Cameron's Special Steam Pumps
Send for Catalogue.

oct 19



NOW is the season when the Liver becomes torpid, refuses to do its share of work, and causes distress to the human system. Take Simmons' Heparic Compound or Liver Cure and all will be well. The old adage, "Prevention is Better than Cure," cannot be more practically illustrated than now when the sickness usual at this season can be prevented by the use of SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND, which, by removing the bile, cleansing the stomach and bowels and purifying the blood, enables the system to reject malarial poisons and gives tone and strength to the whole body. SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND is all Vegetable, perfectly harmless and wonderfully effective; can be used at all times and at all ages, and does not interfere with one's daily pursuits, but on the contrary, enables us to pursue them with renewed vigor. It is simpler, better and cheaper than any similar preparation ever offered. For sale by

W. E. AIKEN,
McMASTER & BRICE,
Winnsboro, S. C.
R. W. BRICE & Co.,
Woodward's, S. C.
DOWIE & MOISE, Proprietors,
Charleston, S. C.
may 31