

The Sultan of Turkey has three hundred wives and five thousand servants to feed in his palace, and reports are that he can't meet his butcher's bills for the army.

The town of Mount Carmel, Illinois, was destroyed by a cyclone on the fourth. And the New York Herald is happy because two days before it predicted cyclones in that quarter.

Grant visited Westminster Abbey two Sundays ago, and when Dean Stanley alluded to him as the hero who, by his liberal treatment and generous dealing towards the South, had obliterated all sectional hate, the ex-president smiled grimly at the joke, and bespattered Queen Vic's new satin gown with fresh tobacco juice.

The Legislature adjourned sine die before day on Saturday. A good deal of sound legislation was accomplished, and any number of wild cat schemes were buried. Despite the vagaries of some members, and the diversity of opinions existing on matters of vital importance, the session passed off very well, and the Legislators are to be congratulated on their work.

The War in Europe.

It would not be realized that war existed between Russia and Turkey but for the bungling telegrams which arrive daily, telling nothing and accomplishing nothing except to perplex the people who read them. Nothing decisive has yet been done. The latest news is that disagreements have arisen between the Grand Duke Nicholas and General Niefoschetzky which have rendered it necessary for the Czar to assume the supreme command, and he has accordingly established his headquarters at Plojesti in Wallachia. The Sultan is at Pera. Councils of war are being held by either party. The Danube river is swollen by rains and cannot be crossed yet. The Turks need money badly. They have an abundance of artillery in Constantinople and good material for cavalry, but they cannot transport the guns or mount the men. Von Moltke is reported as expressing a belief that the Turks will be defeated.

Grant in England.

General Grant is having a high old time in England. On Tuesday evening last he had a reception at Minister Pierpont's, in London, and is said to have shaken hands with a thousand of the elite of the world, including Japan and China. A cable dispatch says:

All the members of Her Majesty's Cabinet were present except Lord Beaconsfield, who is ill, and almost the entire diplomatic corps attended, the Japanese and Chinese ambassadors being especially remarkable. A large number of members of Parliament, Mr. John Bright, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Tom Taylor, Mr. William Black, Rev. Moncreaf D. Conway, Professor Schliemann and the Earl and Countess of Cuthness were among the distinguished guests. There were present also Prince Albert de Solms, the Duke of Leeds, the Duchess of Bedford, the Earls and Countesses of Belmore, Longford, Dunraven and Ducie, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Earl Manners, the Viscount and Viscountess Cardwell, Lords Selborne, Camoys, Alfred Churchill and Cottesloe, Sir Charles Adderley, Mr. Spencer Walpole, Mr. Childers, the Master of Rolls; Admiral Milne, Sir C. Trevelyan, Sir Rutherford Alcock, Baron Reuter, the Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Newman Hall, Mr. Arthur Sullivan, Baron Lionel de Rothschild, Mr. McCollough, Mr. Torrens, Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, Mr. Russell Gurney, Mr. Karl Blind and General Fairchild.

Twelve years ago, Grant would not have been alone slinking hands with Buffalo Bill or Texas Jack, while a draw of firewater from Captain Jack's or Shacknasty Jim's canteen would have been most acceptable to the throat that is now regaled with green seal or Veuvo Cigot. Peter Parley used to say

that the barefooted boy in America might one day become President, but even his fertile imagination did not contemplate the possibility of Charles O'Connor's "drunken tanner, picked from a Galena gutter" shaking hands with Queen Victoria as a peer.

Such ads About Nothing.

The accounts of the killing of Chisholm and his son and daughter in Kemper county, Mississippi, by an infuriated mob, as given in the News and Courier from correspondents to other papers bears strong resemblance to the libels perpetrated during the last campaign on the people of South Carolina by one Howard Carroll, correspondent of the New York Times. Carroll it was, who, in Columbia, acknowledged that he knew he was writing falsehoods, but pleaded that he was compelled to do so in order to retain his fat position. His letters from Columbia were carefully prepared from affidavits of the Ellenton witnesses suborned by Corbin and Chamberlain, and were harrowing and blood-curdling to the last degree.

Carroll was in Mississippi about the time of the tragedy, and we are morally certain that he is responsible for the report contained in the Times, a part of which seems to enter into the account published by the News and Courier. For this reason we doubt extremely the truth of the account.

In the second place, granting its truth, the occurrence was not worse than many of the crimes happening daily in the North; and when Northern journals and fleeing Radical demagogues howl over it, they should be told plainly to mind their own business, and reform their own morals. As to holding the people of Mississippi and the whole South responsible for the lawlessness of a party of infuriated men, living in a county where a number of assassinations have occurred, this is preposterous. Our own papers should not dignify the occurrence by giving it prominent mention.

As for the Federal administration, having anything to say in this matter we only add that a government which hanged Mrs. Surratt in cold blood, for nothing, had better be silent when a lawless mob shoots a woman who is defending a suspected murderer, even though he be her father.

Communication.

Editors News and Herald: Allow me space in your columns to nominate for the office of clerk of court all the English speaking race in Fairfield county who have attained the age of twenty-one years—including maimed, halt and blind.

MODESTY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"In Time of Peace Prepare for War."

Messrs. Editors:

It seems that the coming Clerk's election is beginning to excite a good deal of interest throughout the county, there being already several public as well as private aspirants for the office. We had concluded after the opening of the last fall's campaign, that the time had arrived in this country when office would henceforth seek men instead of men seeking office. We would therefore, with due deference to the gentlemen who are already in the field, suggest the propriety of of all hands "lying low," at least for the time being, as it is evident to every thinking mind that the interest of the country at large requires that the selection of the man for that position must be left to the combined judgment of the Democratic county convention. We are led to give this timely warning from the fact that we think we see a disposition on the part of some to advocate a kind of conservative policy, thereby either honestly showing a want of confidence in the further success of a straight-out ticket, or treacherously intending directly or indirectly to strike a blow at the heart of the Democracy. This conservative boulder is beyond doubt at this time the most dangerous rock to which the old ship of Demo-

cracy is exposed. Let us therefore take warning from the past, and learn a useful lesson from our enemies as to the importance of strict party organization, and by steering clear of this breaker and keeping unfurled to the breeze the straight-out and unfaded Democratic colors make success crown our efforts in the coming contest and in all future elections. Still holding aloft this unstained banner, we will be enabled to sail triumphantly into a port of undoubted success. For as little as some may think of it, the coming Clerk's election will decide for all time to come one of two things—it will prove either the resurrection or the eternal and everlasting death of the now to all appearances defunct Radical party in Fairfield county. Let it be the death by all means, and not the resurrection. Let us have no bickerings or dissensions among ourselves, but dropping all petty differences let us unite to a man, and putting our shoulders to the wheel work harder and with more determination than we ever have before. For rest assured we are not yet "out of the woods." In our convention we must watch closely the under current and "put none but Americans on guard," alias Democrats, and good, sound, straight-out ones at that—none of your wishy washy, milk-and-cider sort of cattle. We need no conservative sugar now, "in our'n," have already had too much of that kind of slop, and being done forever with mixed drinks, give us Radical Republican or

STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRAT.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

SENATE.

The House resolution requesting Judge Wright to resign was laid on the table.

Rev. J. L. Reynolds was elected a member of the commission to select text books for the common schools. He subsequently declined, and Prof. James J. Carlisle was chosen in his place.

The committee to investigate the transactions of the Republican Printing Company and matters connected with it submitted a report. This report shows many corrupt transactions on the part of the Printing Ring. It appears to the committee that a large amount of certificates of indebtedness, issued to the Republican Printing Company in 1873, for work not yet performed, although fully paid for, was used by members of the Legislature and State officials. The amount so issued was \$132,608. The committee urge a full and vigorous investigation of all the transactions of the company.

The Senate then took a recess till 8 o'clock, p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The speaker appointed as the committee to conduct the impeachment of Judge Wright, Messrs. Blue, Sheppard, Orr, Aldrich and J. J. Hemphill.

The report of the committee on the pay of members was adopted. This fixes the pay at \$300 for the regular and the same sum for the special session.

Several bills, of local importance only, were passed.

Bradley offered a concurrent resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Saturday, June 9, at 2 a. m. The resolution was adopted and a message to that effect ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The House then took a recess to eight o'clock, p. m.

Close of the Session.

[News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, Friday, June 8, 11 p. m.—The committee of conference on the supply bill submitted a report which placed the bill in the same shape as amended by the House. The title of the bill as finally passed and ratified is, "A bill to raise supplies and make appropriations for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1876."

The bill to provide for the public printing and a number of unimportant bills were ratified and approved by the governor.

Messrs. Walker, Witherspoon and Meetze were elected by the Senate to represent that body on the commission to investigate the public debt.

Both houses waited for midnight, in order to give the third reading to a number of bills.

In executive session, the Senate ratified the appointment of county officers and trial justices, handed in by the governor.

The Senate reconsidered the vote ordering the printing of the testi-

mony taken by the Woodruff-Whittemore committee, and ordered that it be not printed, but held secret and turned over to the new committee created under the resolution passed to-day. On the part of the Senate, Messrs. Cochran and Meetze were appointed on this committee.

The special order, namely, the election of commissioners to investigate the indebtedness of the State, was then taken up. Messrs. Bamberg, Coit, Hood, Shaw and Curtis were nominated, and Messrs. Bamberg, Coit, Shaw and Hood were elected.

A resolution of thanks was voted to the Hon. W. H. Wallace for the courteous and able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his position.

The House concurred in the Senate concurrent resolution to appoint a commission to sit during the recess for the investigation of matters connected with the public funds, the sinking fund and the election of Patterson. Messrs. Sheppard, Daniel, Dibble and G. Muller were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

After clearing up a large portion of necessary business, the General Assembly adjourned sine die at 12.20 a. m.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

A telegraph line from Allendale to Barnwell, via Blackville, is spoken of.

A Barnwell lady has picked one hundred and ten quarts of strawberries from two small beds.

Newberry will soon be treated to the finest theatricals and tableaux ever known.

The Ellenton cases are said to have cost the government fifty thousand dollars. Pretty good sum for a mischief!

The recent election for probate judge in Orangeburg county resulted in the choice of Mr. C. B. Glover by twelve hundred majority. Dr. Hydriek, who was voted for by the Radicals, was not a candidate.

The election for members of the House from Charleston county, to take the places of the ousted Mackeyites, will be held on the 26th inst. The Democratic county convention, to make nominations, will be held on the 19th inst.

The volunteer company forming in Yorkville is to be known as the Jenkins Rifles, in perpetuation of the name of the gallant General Micah Jenkins. An organization of the company has been effected.

Among the distinguished men who are sojourning in Kingstree, are Messrs. Jeff. Davis and Horace Greeley. They are boarding with Mr. Joe Blakely at the county jail. Jeff. Davis is indicted for larceny and Greeley for burglary.

Saturday afternoon last the Greenville street cars commenced running over the whole line of road, from depot to depot. The business has increased largely, and the cars are very often crowded to their utmost capacity.

A difficulty occurred a few days ago in York county between Mr. Garland Smith and Mr. L. L. McLemore and his son, which resulted in the serious injury of Smith. They are from the Broad river side of the county, and at the time of the encounter were returning home from town, where they had spent the day in the trial of a case in which McLemore was the defendant, and Smith a witness. The testimony of the latter excited the wrath of McLemore, which afterwards led to the difficulty, which was witnessed only by the participants. Smith is charged by McLemore with beginning the fight, by striking him on the head with a pistol. McLemore, aided by his son who was present, resisted the attack, and while making a free use of rocks inflicted upon his opponent a wound with a knife, which may prove mortal.

A sweet little girl sat next me at the first recital of the Chopin's music given by Mme. Essipoff. During the pathetic "Marche Funebre" from the Sonata, opus 35, her attention was fixed as if the music had entranced her very soul. Her eyes glistened with emotion, and her whole face was expressive of admiration and excitement. When the pianist had finished, the gentleman who was with this sweet little creature turned to her and said: "How beautiful!" To which she replied, "Yes, indeed; doesn't it fit exquisitely in the back? How much do you suppose it cost a yard?"

The New York Herald correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that General Grant is expected in the German capital in the autumn for the purpose of witnessing the army manoeuvres. The heartiest reception is assured him, as Baron Von Moltke and the leading generals greatly admire the former commander of the Union armies.

Governor Hampton's son, Preston was the younger of two brothers. He was not twenty years of age when he fell during a severe engagement in October, 1864, about twenty-five miles northwest of Petersburg, Va., where his father's command was covering the right wing of Gen. R. E. Lee's army. At the time, both of General Hampton's sons were acting as his aids, and when young Preston fell, the father galloped recklessly to the spot, followed by his adjutant-general, Major Barker, and Wade Hampton, jr. Both of the last named were severely wounded while General Hampton was lifting the dead body of his boy from the ground. Judge Wafford, of Kansas City, says he witnessed the scene, and saw Gen. Hampton carrying the dead body of his son on the horse before him.

The jewels in Queen Victoria's crown were estimated at £111,900 forty years ago—at the time of her coronation. Since then they have much increased in value. Four diamonds at the top of the crown are worth £10,600 each.

To the Citizens of Fairfield County.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court for Fairfield county. The following are my reasons for seeking the office: I have a large family to support, and children to educate by my own efforts. I lost an arm in the service of my country, and the office would at least be a great help to a man in my situation. So if no other man offers, whose claims are better, and you will elect me I promise to fill the office honestly, and to the best of my ability.

June 2-1877 R. H. JENNINGS.

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