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Beast Butler says he issued that famous order against the ladies of New Orleans, because he knew it would please the Massachusetts school marm.

North Carolina towns have been voting on the liquor license question. Raleigh toppers were in a majority of seven hundred and sixty-eight, while three hundred majority in Greensboro agreed to go dry.

At an auction sale in New York the other day, the autographs of Benedict Arnold and Jeff. Davis sold for over a dollar each, while Blaine's sold for five cents. It was not attached to the Mulligan letter, however, or it might have brought more.

The act of the Legislature extending the time for certain officers elected in November to qualify, gives such officers till the 25th inst. to file their bonds and take possession. Where the Radical officers are to get bonds we cannot tell. There are certainly few in their party able to become sureties, and the day is past for Democrats to give aid to those who have done all in their power to degrade and ruin the State. As to Fairfield we have already expressed our judgment of the persons voted for on the Radical ticket last fall. If our opinion has undergone any change, it is in the fact that we are more than ever convinced of the unworthiness of the Radical claimants. The man, whether Democrat or not, who gives any of them any aid whatever in getting into office, is an enemy to good government and to the community.

Of all frauds of Grantism, Pierpont, the minister to England, appears to be the worst. Divers anecdotes are related of his flunkeyism and snobbery. He once wrote to a spiritualistic medium to discover whether he was related to Lady Mary Wortley Montague, who was a Pierpont, and since he has been in England he has asked and obtained from Earl Manners permission to use the Pierpont arms on his coach and pocket handkerchiefs. His last announcement is that public business will prevent him from accepting any private invitations. A few years ago he gave a private dinner, the bill of fare of which contained an elaborate description of the wines served with the price paid per bottle for each kind. Grant removed Motley, the historian, without any pretext, and appointed Schenck to succeed him at the court of St. James. Schenck was compelled to leave, and now Pierpont disgraces our people. No wonder America stands badly with the blasted Britishers.

The Fence Law.

The act just passed relating to the abolition of fences is of such importance that we present a synopsis, embracing its principal points. It will be seen that it has been carefully drawn up so as to suit almost every one. It provides:

1st. That upon the written application of fifty taxpayers of any township, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to order an election in that township between the 10th and 20th of August, or the 10th and 20th of December in any year, sixty days notice being given in one or more of the newspapers published in the county. The commissioners are to appoint election managers and regulate all details of the vote. If the township votes for the abolition of fences, the law shall take effect in the township on the 1st of January following the election. After this it shall be unlawful for stock to run at large in the township.

2d. Upon the application of fifty taxpayers in each township of a county, an election shall be ordered simultaneously for the whole county, polls being opened in each township.

If a majority of the townships vote aye, the fence law shall be abolished throughout the county. If not, then it shall be abolished only in those townships that voted for its abolition.

3d. After the abolition of the law in any township, owners of stock will be liable for damages caused to crops of other parties, and the case will be tried before a trial justice on warrant for trespass.

4th. When a township or county adopts the change, the county commissioners must build a legal fence around the entire township or county, erecting proper gates on the highways. The township or county will be taxed to maintain the fence.

5th. All laws now existing regarding fences will apply to the public fence.

6th. Parties driving stock along the highways will be responsible for damage inflicted on crops.

7th. The last section of the act is of great importance. It is intended to disarm the opposition of parties owning stock without land. It provides that after the abolition of fences, it shall be the duty of every employer to pasture the stock belonging to his employees, not exceeding two head of stock for every field land. This compromise is expected to satisfy all parties. The planter is now compelled to pasture his employee's stock by force of the present law, in addition to which he has no redress for damages done by the stock. It is but natural that any planter will suffer his laborer's cattle to browse on a few acres of land with his own stock, considering it a cheap price for the privilege of not being compelled to keep up all his line and cross fencing. While the laborer, having his own wants thus provided for, will not object to the abolition of a law which has compelled him to perform extra labor on fences during the inclement winter months. Judge Mackey estimates that the land now occupied by cross fences and brier patches in fence corners covers a larger area than the amount required by the stock for pasture.

It will be seen that the election can be held only in August or December, so as not to interfere with farm labor. Townships wishing to vote in August must have an election called before the 20th of June. It will be hardly possible to have a vote in Fairfield before December. In our opinion the friends of the change will lose nothing by a little delay, in order to have the question thoroughly canvassed.

[COMMUNICATED.]

For Clerk of Court.

At the solicitation of many friends I have consented to allow myself to be made a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court for Fairfield county. So here I doff my hat, make my bow, throw my banner to the breeze, and from the high pinnacle of fame proclaim myself a candidate. Yes—live or die, sink or swim, survive or perish, I am bound to run. If elected, I pledge myself not to put on airs, or part my hair in the middle, or allow any man to drink by himself. I will cheerfully recommend all patent medicines, and sign all petitions, and lend money when I have it. I claim that the untiring zeal I showed in the last campaign should not be overlooked. I fought day and night for the cause. Yes, fellow-citizens, I was going from one bar-room to another and I never during the whole of that trying time allowed any man to drink by himself. Often have I endangered my life for the glorious cause, while lying in exposed places where I might have been crushed by any passing wagon. Fellow citizens, can you forget such services? Methinks I hear the sound of many voices exclaim, No! No!! Fellow-citizens, I have many claims for the office; for I am very poor and I have a very large family—in fact, so extensive that I sometimes fear an action for bigamy. Besides, fellow-citizens, I have been near the flashing of the guns, and have smelt

powder—for I have been shot at several times for getting a few water-melons.

With all the above claims, I hope, when the time comes to put the thing in the box, that it will contain the name of

Yours very truly and respectfully, JOSEPH JUNIPER.

Concerning School Claims.

The following act, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, will be of interest to the teachers in the public schools:

An act to require all School Claims and claims for Teachers' pay to be sworn to.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same: That from and after the passage of this act, the correctness and legality of all claims for service rendered in teaching in any of the schools of this State which are supported wholly, or in part, by the State, and all claims of every description whatsoever, which are chargeable against the fund raised for the support of the free schools of the State, shall be sworn to by the person presenting said claim, before it shall be approved by the person or persons authorized by law to give such approval.

SECTION 2. That all school trustees are hereby invested with the power and are required, free of charge, to administer oaths to persons presenting the claims contemplated in this act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as are all other persons who, by the laws of this State, are qualified to administer oaths.

Approved May 21, 1877.

HENDRICKS' FAREWELL SPEECH IN INDIANAPOLIS.—A farewell reception, tendered to ex-Governor Hendricks previous to his departure for Europe, was held in Indianapolis last Friday night. Senator McDonald presided. Hon. D. W. Voorhees made a short speech, after which he introduced Governor Hendricks, who said that after the close contest of last year, and of his official term of service as governor, he found himself worn in physical strength, and thought to take a rest of six months to visit another part of the world. Senator McDonald had stated in his remarks that had the popular will obtained, he (the speaker) would now be Vice-President of the United States. He was certain that he had a majority of the popular vote, and in defeating the will of the people a blow had been struck at American institutions which thousands of gentlemen who did not vote for Governor Tilden or himself regretted. Hereafter, a man who is elected President by the voice and will of the people must and will be inaugurated; but it devolves upon the people of Indiana, without distinction of party, to stand by the constitution.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.—At its recent session the Legislature passed an act establishing uniformity in the sessions of the circuit courts, making several changes from the times at which the courts have heretofore been held.

For York county, the circuit court will be held at Yorkville on the first Monday in February, June and September.

For Lancaster county, at Lancaster, the third Monday in February, the second Monday in June, and the third Monday in September.

For Chester county, at Chester, on the first Monday in March, the third Monday in June and the first Monday in October.

For Fairfield county, at Winnsboro, on the third Monday in March, the fourth Monday in June, and the third Monday in October.

For Union county at Union, on the first Monday in March, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in October.

There is no change in the circuits, they being composed of the same counties as heretofore.

COTTON IN GEORGIA.—The June report of the Augusta Cotton Exchange has been published. Reports from eighteen counties in Georgia show an average acreage planted. Early planting produced good stands; late planting was almost a failure. The average stand is below that of last year, and the crop is from ten to fifteen days later. Labor has improved. There has been an increase of eight per cent. in fertilizers, and a greater increase of home manures. Drought lasted from three to six weeks. The recent rains have been general.

When a father discovers that his boy has been using his razor to sharpen a slate pencil, his faith that he is to be the father of a President is temporarily eclipsed by his anxiety to find the boy and a lath.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The new party begs to be excused for the present.

Blaine became ashamed of his party before it had a chance to become ashamed of him.

It would be rather funny if Taft should be nominated for governor of Ohio—and funnier still if he should be beaten.

A nephew of Ben Wade is of the opinion that the Democrat majority in Ohio this year will be twenty thousand.

The Springfield Republican understands that Morton has backed a just far enough to enable him to get out again if it don't pay.

George Butler says it was a case of mistaken identity. It was not he that the missionary met in the car, but some other drunkard.

The Ohio Republicans at their next State convention will declare in favor of the silver dollar and thus leave the Democrats only the green-back.

An Albany Republican paper is unable to tell the difference between the two parties. If it has come to this, then the President has indeed restored peace.

The Burlington Hawk-Eye, which sustains the President, says the Republican party now numbers more voters than ever before and has a glorious mission before it.

Sherman is disgusted to find that the invisible telegraph between his department and the whiskey ring is in order again, and he is busily searching for the operators.

It is understood that Tammany Hall will support Mr. Cox for speaker as a matter of opposition to Mr. Tilden.

The Hon. William S. Groesbeck, Cincinnati, says that "resumption must wait upon renunciation." Everybody in Ohio is compelled to have some kind of an opinion on the finances.

The Chicago Times says it must be another Logan, not John A., who has declined the Brazil mission. He could not decline anything without doing violence to a long established reputation. Not even a Greek noun or a five dollar bill.

A prominent German of Chicago informs the Tribune that so far as he is able to learn no German paper in the United States opposes the policy of the President in the matter of the Southern States.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is shockingly profane in his criticism of the Secretary of the Treasury. He says "Sherman is raising hell, trying to resume in 1879, shrinking the values and robbing the poor generally."

"Let the ghost of conciliation take any form but the appointment of General Pillow as the successor of Judge Emmons," says the Pittsburg Commercial, and the paper appears to be suffering intensely from fear.

The organs have been so busy calling on Governor Stone about the Kemper county murders, in Mississippi, that they have forgotten to speak to Governor Cullom, of Illinois, about the wholesale poisoning at Streator.

There is a wild rumor that Garfield no longer depends upon Hayes to elect him Speaker, and will take the matter in his own hands. He is going South to "get acquainted with the business interests of the country."

Ex-Congressman Ashley, of Ohio, whom most people had forgotten all about, pops up for an instant just to say that Senator David Davis, of Illinois, will be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. This is good news, really.

A Washington telegram says that the President is daily receiving letters from "men in the South who gave all the respectability to the Republican party in that section," assuring him that his policy will do the whole country good.

"I tell you," said Governor Noyes to an Enquirer reporter, "I tell you that Governor Morton is about the biggest man—the biggest-brained man in the Republican party. He is the man that our people should look to more than all others as a leader. He strikes the key-note year to year, and he generally finds the party ready to follow him."

A petition was received at the Post Office Department some days ago, signed by nearly every white and black man in St. Francisville, Louisiana, asking the removal of John Dula, the postmaster, on the ground of incompetency. Dula telegraphed the Department of Justice that they were trying to ku klux him, but the Department of Justice was not thrown into a state of terror, as when Father Taft was there. The postmaster-general will probably ku klux Dula.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

News items are scarce all over the State—that is, the newspapers are unusually short of locals.

There are no less than eight persons awaiting trial for murder, in Charleston county—two white and six colored.

Actions for divorce are getting somewhat frequent in Charleston. There have been several cases before the Court of Common Pleas within the past week or ten days.

Rev. Wm. H. Elliott, D.D., a distinguished clergyman of the Episcopal church, and for some years pastor of St. Paul's church, Charleston, died last Tuesday.

Wheat harvesting has begun in Abbeville county. The yield will be larger than for years and the grain free from smut and rust.

The Catholics of Charleston sent seven hundred dollars to Pope Pius IX., on the recent occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the papacy.

Mr. C. B. Vereen, well known as a commercial traveller, died last week in Chesterfield. He had a large circle of friends in this State, who will deeply mourn his death. He was a native of Chesterfield county.

Mr. O. Adair, the only Chinaman in Richland county, departed this life, at his residence in Columbia on Wednesday last. Mr. Adair had been a resident of Columbia for many years, where he married a white woman.

Extensive preparations are making in Charleston for the celebration of the 28th of June, the anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie. The monument erected last year, being now completed, will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. J. I. Bonner, D.D., editor of The Associate Reformed Presbyterian at Due West, has gone to Louisville, Kentucky, as a delegate to the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in session in that city.

Harry Cullom, a negro of some notoriety in Abbeville, died on Sunday. His friends claim that he was poisoned or bewitched, and tell some frightful tales about the "varnints" he discharged from his stomach. On two separate occasions he vomited a couple of spring lizards, and last week he threw up a veritable sea serpent, or something of the sort. These specimens are preserved in bottles and may be seen by curious at the home of the deceased.

Mr. Wm. Hard, in the service of the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company, whose works are in the vicinity of the Ten Mile Hill, came near losing his life on Saturday night when returning from the works. Mr. Hard was in the road and was suddenly startled by the report of a gun near to him, the smoke of which showed that it had been fired by some one concealed in a clump of bushes on the roadside. Mr. Hard was unhurt, and passed on his way to the city. He has no doubt but that he was fired at with murderous intent by some villain, who had waylaid him to rob and kill him.

AWAITING AN ANSWER.—Three years ago when General Butler was making the campaign for congress in which he was defeated, he was addressing his constituents in the town hall of one of the villages of his district. While he was speaking an enormous spoon was seen apparently to descend from the ceiling and swing to and fro immediately in front of the speaker. For probably the first time in his life General Butler was staggered, and it was some moments before he could frame an appropriate remark. Private Dalzell heard of this incident, and says he thought it was time to have the spoon question definitely settled. He wrote the following: "Gen. Benj. F. Butler: Are you a thief? An early answer will oblige Private Dalzell."

The General endorsed on the back of this: "You are an impertinent scoundrel," and returned it. The Private re-endorsed it: "Respectfully returned for a fuller answer." He has never heard from it, but says he will be in Washington again when Congress meets in the fall, and that he then expects to see General Butler personally, when, if he still has no written reply he will request a verbal answer to his polite interrogatory.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer reports ex-Senator Cameron as saying that "if Pennsylvania doesn't get something soon Ohio will have robbed the roost." The language is somewhat technical, but nevertheless easily understood.

Ex-Congressman Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, is spoken of in connection with the Democratic nomination for governor of Ohio; but it is a little too much to expect the Democrats of that State to do so sensible a thing as to nominate Mr. Payne.