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BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON.

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NORA-BELLE

[These sweet lines were written some years ago by J. C. Harris, the popular paragon of the Savannah News.—Eus. At. Cons.]

Of all the little fairies
That ever love caressed,
I know our little darling
And the bright being of the best.
Oh! the neatest and the sweetest!
No tongue can ever tell
How much of love we lavish
On little Nora-Belle.

She cannot reach the roses
That grow about her here,
But in her face are flowers
More beautiful than they;
And a smile that glows and her,
Glowing with a magic spell,
Shedding a golden glory
On little Nora-Belle.

She is winsome, she is winning—
She is blithe and she is gay,
And she asks the wisest questions
In the most old fashioned way;
And the lilies in the valley,
And the violets and the daisy,
And the pines and the tender
As little Nora-Belle.

For, years ago, our Saviour
In the children's words touched,
And still His words are ringing:
"My Kingdom is of such!"
Flashed with His holy meaning,
They stand outside of sin;
And with His hand to guide them,
They may not enter in.

O rare sunshine and shadow!
That chase each other so—
That flane, and tite, and flicker,
And restless come and go!
O winds from o'er the ocean!
O breezes from the dell!
Bring naught but health and pleasure
To little Nora-Belle!

From Appleton's Journal.

Miss Inglesby's Sister-in-Law.

A STORY IN SIX CHAPTERS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "VALERIE AYLMEI," "MORTON HOUSE," "MABEL LEE," ETC.

CHAPTER I.

"I wonder what she will be like," said pretty Rose Inglesby, half musingly, half pettishly. "She might have had considerable enough to send one her photograph! It is very tantalizing to know that she looks like—well, not in a general way, whether she is pretty or ugly. Suppose I toss up a sixpence, and decide that point at least by heads or tails? Mamma, have you a sixpence?"

"Don't be foolish, Rose," answered Mrs. Inglesby, placidly. "The usual reply to her daughter's usual flow of gay nonsense; and on this occasion the remark had a decidedly sedative effect. Miss Inglesby leaned back, yawned, and said: "The five minutes of a clock that he ticked obstinately, and for five minutes an unbroken silence reigned in the bowery drawing-room, with its lace curtains and India matting, its graceful furniture, and cool, yet not cold, breeze. The two ladies, who were its only occupants, had the width of the room between them; and it was so evident that they were both trying to doze off, and doze off they did. In a few minutes the "fair, fat and fussy" type of good looks—seemed indifferently herself for her broken sista by a luxurious rest in a deep chaise, the golden curls, the golden eyes, the golden smile, the golden fashion in the corner of a sofa—did not keep still for two consecutive seconds. At last, restless prevailed over indolence, and with a quick motion she rose to her feet.

"This is intolerable!" she said. "What with the heat, and the waiting, and the uncertainty, I am so nervous I don't know what to do with myself. Mamma, (indignantly,) "I believe you are absolutely asleep!"

"No I am not," said Mrs. Inglesby, in a suspiciously drowsy tone of denial. "I only wish I was!" said Rose; and she moved across the floor, practising various steps, and various modes of carrying her shoulders and arms, by way of passing the time, she suddenly caught a glimpse of her sister-in-law's face, and this glimpse made her pause. She stopped and gazed, fascinated, as any one else might have been, by the freshness of her complexion, the grace of her features, the sleek softness of her hair, she gazed she smiled—first unconsciously at her own loveliness, then consciously at her own vanity.

"Mamma," she murmured, in a momentary pause, and finally went on—"mamma, I wonder if she will be prettier than I am!"

"Prettier than you are?" echoed Mrs. Inglesby, with a start. "The she looks up at her daughter, and it was easy to see from the coolness with which she went on that this egregious want of modesty was not uncommon on Miss Inglesby's part. "I believe it is very probable she would think it very probable," she said, "that she would be a great deal more than a good-looking girl."

"I have something of a reputation, too," said Rose, still looking at herself in the glass. "and if I married I am sure I should feel a great deal better than I do now, for I am sure I should think I was a great beauty."

"Thank you for your information, mamma; but neither of these two points is very novel or very conclusive. She really might have had something of a reputation, too, for I am sure I should think I was a great beauty."

"Good evening, Miss Inglesby. What miracle have I to thank for the unexpected pleasure of seeing you? It surely must have been a miracle to bring you down from your stateroom at five o'clock on such an afternoon as this—the warmest of the season, everywhere."

"Good evening, Mr. Kenyon," returned Miss Inglesby, with a smile and a blush. "You haven't any miracle at all

to thank for seeing me. I cut my sista unwillingly enough, I assure you; and I only did so because we were expecting my sister-in-law!"

"No, my sister-in-law. Is that a very disagreeable anticipation? You look as if you thought so."

"Did I look so?" "Well, it is disagreeable so far that I can't risk permitting the door-bell and profit by your extending your visit."

"No, I'm afraid you do not doubt they will be here very soon—mamma's pity!" added she, with a grimace.

"Yes, the train is due," said she, glancing at her watch; "but it will be some time before your sister-in-law can give me ten minutes, at least. That gives me ten. I hope I am not detaining you from anything more pleasant?"

"Oh, not at all," answered Rose, with a smile, "No, mamma—I have not an idea of going—and I must say you look very comfortable where you are, Mr. Kenyon."

"You will have to dispense with that gratification, I fear. I cannot come out on the balcony at this season, for the heat is too great. I have not an idea of going—and I must say you look very comfortable where you are, Mr. Kenyon."

"I am very comfortable," said Mr. Kenyon, which in truth was not remarkable, as he was leaning against a large elm, with his face to the window and his back to the tree, thus enjoying at his leisure the shade cast by the tree upon him, and the pretty picture arranged before him. "I am very comfortable indeed; and I will unite usefulness to comfort, by letting you know as soon as the carriage containing your sister-in-law comes in sight. Does your brother accompany her?"

"My brother?" "For an instant Rose opened her eyes. "Oh, you may think of my other brother, Robert's wife. This is the widow of my brother who is dead—my poor brother Harry. She is travelling alone, and papa has gone down to the station with me. I have never seen her," proceeded the young lady, waxing quite confidential. "She and Harry met in Europe, and were married there, and went straight to Brazil, and she became a woman of engineering;—her voice fell—"he died there. When his wife came back, she went to her own friends, and so, though it is three years since she returned, we have not seen her since. I believe she is in a general way, whether she is pretty or ugly. Suppose I toss up a sixpence, and decide that point at least by heads or tails? Mamma, have you a sixpence?"

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Henry Inglesby was a woman such as one does not see very often. As she moved, the soft golden light, with her graceful figure, her flowing dress of lush tulle black silk, and the folds of sheer white crepe at her neck and wrists, she looked so queenly and imposing that one might have mistaken her for a princess in disguise before her. Then, what struck one as remarkable was that statue-like features; what large, full eyes, the rare golden-brown tint, what rich, lustrous mass of magnificent golden-brown hair! Altogether, she was a woman whose beauty no one could deny, a woman born to lead hearts captive by right divine of her wondrous face, and a woman with a fascination quite independent of these personal gifts, as Rose herself was soon forced to acknowledge.

"For, beginning with soft, and remembering the bright engineer, who had been the link between them, Mrs. Inglesby won her way to the girl's heart. Her manners were very sweet and graceful, and dignified, perhaps, for the taste of the present day, but very perfect, for all that; and very well calculated to wear away, by gentle degrees, the barriers of shyness and reserve. On the whole, however, she was very tender toward his memory; and, despite the beauty which at first had startled her, was very well disposed to like the wife of whom she had heard so much. As she talked with her old acquaintances when Colonel Inglesby came in after a while—a little shaken from his ordinary calm, a little subdued in his ordinary manner, for, though he had been nothing about it, it was a trial to him, recalling, as it did, the son who had been, of all the children, his favorite and pride. He was relieved when he saw how matters were with her, for Rose was an uncertain girl at all times, and in nothing more uncertain than her likes and dislikes. It had been a matter of doubt how she would receive the news of her sister-in-law's coming, for Rose was relieved to see that friendly relations were already established between them. Soon after his entrance Mrs. Inglesby appeared, and, after a few minutes' conversation, the evening which followed, though a strictly domestic one, was far from dull one. The Inglesby house was of all the houses in Northville, the most popular and the most frequented. It was a house in which to-night not one of its usual visitors rang the door-bell, or dropped in for the "half-minute" that always lengthened into a half hour, or probably more, or felt the tediousness of their absence. True, Rose looked once or twice wistfully toward the street, as if a masculine step had rung on the pavement, or the door had opened, or the window had been thrown, or the usual isolation very well, and even she acknowledged, when the evening was over, that the new sister-in-law was a singularly charming person. What a pity it was that she was not one who was specially attractive to her, but that whatever she said or did had a grace of its own they all felt. After she had spent the good-night, and had retired to her chamber, they each looked at the chair where she had lately sat, and where the fragrance of her presence still lingered, and each expressed in different ways, the same degree of admiration.

"Poor Harry—poor fellow!" said the Colonel, rising and walking to and fro. "It was even harder on him than on me. He was a man of high talents, and was in life, and such a wife, so soon. I have not seen as fine a woman—I don't know when," he went on, quite regardless of his wife and daughter, who were seated by the hearth, and other works of internal improvement," ratified September 22, A. D. 1868.

"They are very good, papa," said Rose, with a slight toss of her head; "but I expected that I should find them of taste, you know. Some people might think my manners perfect, and then I should be sorry that I had changed them for a better one. I believe you are right. I am sure I will take some lessons from her, Rose. Her manners are perfect."

"I am not sure that I have heard that she is so good," said Mrs. Inglesby, with a smile. "Her beauty ought to be worn off by this time," said Mr. Kenyon, with the sneer that often disgraced his handsome mouth. "The usual reply to her daughter's usual flow of gay nonsense; and on this occasion the remark had a decidedly sedative effect. Miss Inglesby leaned back, yawned, and said: "The five minutes of a clock that he ticked obstinately, and for five minutes an unbroken silence reigned in the bowery drawing-room, with its lace curtains and India matting, its graceful furniture, and cool, yet not cold, breeze. The two ladies, who were its only occupants, had the width of the room between them; and it was so evident that they were both trying to doze off, and doze off they did. In a few minutes the "fair, fat and fussy" type of good looks—seemed indifferently herself for her broken sista by a luxurious rest in a deep chaise, the golden curls, the golden eyes, the golden smile, the golden fashion in the corner of a sofa—did not keep still for two consecutive seconds. At last, restless prevailed over indolence, and with a quick motion she rose to her feet.

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shall be known by the name of the Lancaster and Camden Railroad Company, as a body politic, in perpetuity.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall amount to one million dollars, in shares of twenty-five dollars each, five acres of land each; and, in order to raise the said capital stock, it shall be lawful to open books of subscription in such places, and at such times, as may be deemed for the best interests of the corporation, under the direction of the corporation; the times and places for receiving such subscriptions to be determined by a majority of the corporation; but should a majority fail to fix such times and places, then such times and places may be fixed by any six of the corporations heretofore named, having given due notice of the same in any newspaper or newspapers of the State; and the subscription books shall be kept open for twenty days, from such times, in all such places, as said corporation may determine; that, on each share of stock subscribed, or land to the value of each share so subscribed, the said subscribers shall pay two dollars to the corporation, who shall deposit the same in some National or State bank. When fifty thousand dollars, or the value thereof in land, shall have been subscribed, the subscribers, their executors, their administrators, and assigns, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, incorporated into a company, and shall have all the rights and privileges conferred upon the South Carolina Central Railroad Company, ratified—Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt the said company from payment of taxes: Provided, further, That this Act shall not be construed so as to bind the State to endorse, guarantee or aid said road: Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt said company from the provisions of Section 1 Chapter LXIII, of the General Statutes.

Sec. 4. That the said company shall have the right to construct necessary stations and turn-outs, with one or more tracks to the road: Provided, That the said road shall be commenced within one year, and completed within five years, after the passage of this Act, or the charter thereof shall be forfeited: And provided, further, That the said road shall be subject to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to declare the manner by which the land, or the right of way over the lands, of persons or corporations may be taken for the construction and use of railroads, and other works of internal improvement," ratified September 22, A. D. 1868.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be deemed a public Act, and continue in force for twenty-one years.

AN ACT to Incorporate the Lincoln Light Infantry, of Darlington.

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 Samuel J. Keith, Larry Aiken, Jacob Smart, under the name and style of the "Lincoln Light Infantry, of Darlington," and their associates and successors, be, and they are, respectively, incorporated, and made a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, and, as such body politic, shall have the power to sue and keep a common seal, and the same as will alter; to make all necessary by-laws, not repugnant to the laws of the land, and to have succession of officers and members, conformable to such by-laws; to sue and be sued, and to be answerable in any Court of law or equity in this State; and to have, use and enjoy all other rights, powers and privileges incident to a corporation.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be thirty thousand dollars, with a privilege of increasing the same, from time to time, to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. And every member of the said company shall be individually liable for all debts contracted during the time he or she shall be a member or shareholder in the said company, to the extent of the said par value of his or her shares in the same, and shall be answerable in any action at law therefor against him or her, notwithstanding the non-joiner of the other shareholders or any of them, at any time after the return of *nulla bona* may have been made by the Sheriff of Charleston County, upon any execution issued against the said company. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any of the shareholders of any equitable rights against the creditors or the other shareholders of the said company.

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 W. H. Jones, H. J. Maxwell, J. A. Bowley, P. R. Rivers, E. P. Sell, J. J. Major, James Quash, M. J. Hirsch, C. D. Hayne, John C. Ford, E. Ferguson, James Johnson, J. B. Bascomb, J. S. Mobley and E. M. Sampson, together with such persons who are now, or may hereafter be, associated with them, be, and they are hereby, declared a body politic and corporate, (for the purpose of making loans of money, by certificate or otherwise, secured by mortgage on real estate and personal property of any and all descriptions, or by conveyance of the same to their members and stockholders or other persons,) by the name and style of the "Mechanics' Building, Trust and Loan Association, of Aiken, South Carolina."

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, for the purpose of establishing a railroad company from Camden to Lancaster, a charter, with the rights and privileges incident to the same, and is hereby, granted to, and vested in, H. J. Hickson, R. W. Cousart, Joseph Clark, J. F. Pitt, M. G. B. Witherspoon, D. C. Wolfe, W. M. Shannon, J. B. Kershaw, W. Z. Leitner, Manassah Daum, Samuel Roykin, T. F. McDow, S. H. Brewer, L. J. Patterson and John Kershaw, and their associates; and when a company shall be formed, in compliance with the conditions herein prescribed, it

shall be known by the name of the Lancaster and Camden Railroad Company, as a body politic, in perpetuity.

land; and shall have such succession and number of members and officers as shall be ordained and chosen, according to the rules and by-laws made, or to be made, by them; shall have, or to be made, by them; shall have, and keep a common seal, and alter the same at will; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any Court of law or equity in this State; and shall have and enjoy every right, privilege and immunity belonging to corporate bodies, as guaranteed by the laws of the land.

Sec. 3. That the said corporation shall have power to take, purchase, hold and enjoy real estate, and to sell and transfer the same, as may be deemed proper, to its members and others, on such terms, and on such conditions, and subject to such regulations, as may be prescribed by the rules and by-laws of said corporation.

Sec. 4. That the funds of said corporation shall be loaned and advanced to its members and stockholders, or others, upon the security of real and personal property, and used in the purchase of real estate for the benefit of its members and stockholders, on such terms, and on such conditions, as may be prescribed by the rules and by-laws of said corporation.

Sec. 5. That all the privileges, rights and immunities conferred upon any and all chartered banking corporations in this State, be, and the same are hereby, conferred upon the association hereby incorporated, and they shall be, and are hereby, authorized, and empowered to adopt any and all such charters to facilitate them in carrying out the business contemplated by the association.

AN ACT to Establish a Company under the Name of the Sullivan's Island Ferry Company, and to Modify the Charter of the Mount Pleasant Ferry Company, and for other Purposes.

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 Douglas Nesbitt, John B. Conner, D. F. Fleming, Henry Jones, Willie Gregg, Charles J. A. Bell, W. R. Jervey, and such other persons as may become members, be, and they are hereby, declared a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Sullivan's Island Ferry Company, for the purpose of conveying passengers and transferring goods, wares and merchandise between the city of Charleston and Sullivan's Island, in the County of Charleston, and between the said city and any other place or places; and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any Court in this State; may have a common seal; may purchase, hold and convey real estate to any amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars; and may have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges incident to a corporation.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be thirty thousand dollars, with a privilege of increasing the same, from time to time, to any amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. And every member of the said company shall be individually liable for all debts contracted during the time he or she shall be a member or shareholder in the said company, to the extent of the said par value of his or her shares in the same, and shall be answerable in any action at law therefor against him or her, notwithstanding the non-joiner of the other shareholders or any of them, at any time after the return of *nulla bona* may have been made by the Sheriff of Charleston County, upon any execution issued against the said company. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any of the shareholders of any equitable rights against the creditors or the other shareholders of the said company.

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 the first meeting of the said corporation may be called by the persons, or a majority of them, named in this Act, at such time and place as they may think fit; after due public notice of the same, and at said meeting, any subsequent meeting, said corporation may make, alter, amend or repeal such by-laws and regulations for the organization of the business thereof, as a majority of the stockholders may direct: Provided, The same be not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the Constitution and laws of this State, or the United States.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall be taken and deemed to be a public Act; shall be and continue in force for the term of fourteen years.

Sec. 5. That the several Acts of December 20, 1856, and of December 21, 1855, relating to the charter of the Mount Pleasant Ferry Company, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT to Incorporate the Charleston Loan and Exchange Company.

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 the first meeting of the said corporation may be called by the persons, or a majority of them, named in this Act, at such time and place as they may think fit; after due public notice of the same, and at said meeting, any subsequent meeting, said corporation may make, alter, amend or repeal such by-laws and regulations for the organization of the business thereof, as a majority of the stockholders may direct: Provided, The same be not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the Constitution and laws of this State, or the United States.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of ten (10) dollars each, and shall be subscribed and paid in, either in cash, or lands, machinery, or any material which may be deemed of equal value to said company, which may be applied in its operations.

Sec. 3. There shall be held annual meetings of the stockholders to elect a President and Directors; there shall be four Directors, who shall hold their offices for one year.

Sec. 4. Each share shall represent one vote in all elections for officers.

Sec. 5. All transfers of shares shall be made in accordance with the usual and legal forms of transfers of shares. The Directors shall make all

needful by-laws for the government of the company, and alter and amend the same at pleasure.

Sec. 6. This company shall have water communication from the Edisto River, through Bull Creek, and the most direct route through Caw Creek, Swamp water lead, to Waives' Creek, two hundred feet wide, and may appropriate any lands on said route necessary to forward this enterprise and facilitate quick transportation: Provided, That they shall pay a just and reasonable compensation for all land appropriated for said purpose.

Sec. 7. That they, and their successors, shall fix and establish any toll, and receive the same, on all goods, merchandise, timber, lumber, wood, boats, flats, rafts, or any means of transit through said canal, and any party refusing to pay said toll, their goods may be detained till said toll is paid.

Sec. 8. The said company shall have authority to issue coupon bonds, bearing eight per cent. interest, redeemable in ten and twenty years, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 9. They shall have power to commence work immediately on its formation, and may make publication of the same, and keep open their subscription books at such time and place as they may determine.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be deemed a public Act, and remain in force for fifty years.

AN ACT to Authorize the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia to Issue Bonds, and to Negotiate and Sell the Same.

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 the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia are hereby authorized, and empowered to borrow money, by issuing city bonds, from time to time, to an amount which, together with the outstanding indebtedness of the city of Columbia, shall not exceed the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, it being thereby intended that, the whole indebtedness thereof, whether by bonds or otherwise, shall at no time be increased beyond the said sum of six hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That before such issue, the City Council shall recall and cancel the bonds issued, to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, issued August 21, 1871, for the erection of City Hall and Market: And provided, further, That no part of said bonds shall be used for the purchase of any franchise or corporation.

Sec. 2. That one moiety, or half, of each issue of said bonds, shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars; and the remaining one-fourth part thereof shall be of the denomination of five hundred dollars; and the remaining one-fourth part thereof shall be of the denomination of two hundred and fifty dollars each, and all of which bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of the city, and countersigned by the City Clerk and Treasurer, and sealed with the corporate seal, and numbered consecutively from one to six hundred. Each of said bonds shall be made payable at twenty years from the date thereof, and shall bear interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January, and the first day of July, of each year, with corresponding semi-annual interest coupons, signed with the written signature of the said City Clerk and Treasurer.

Sec. 3. That no bond shall be negotiated under the provisions of this Act otherwise than by public sale, notice of which sale shall be given for at least thirty days in one newspaper published in Columbia, one in Charleston, and two in the City of New York; and that the sale of all such bonds shall be made by the Treasurer of the city of Columbia: Provided, That all such sales and negotiations shall be conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations as the City Council may prescribe.

Sec. 4. That the said Mayor and Aldermen shall keep a registry of all bonds heretofore issued and now outstanding, and of all bonds which shall be issued under the authority of this Act, showing the number and amount of each bond, the date when issued, and the date of maturity, which registry shall at all times be open to the inspection of any corporation, taxpayer or bond holder; and, at any time upon the written demand of the holder or holders of bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, or of corporations to the number of twenty, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall publish a detailed statement of the city indebtedness and the character of the same, verified by the oath of the Mayor and of the City Clerk and Treasurer.

Sec. 5. That, in addition to the levy of the annual taxes for the support of the city government, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall levy, annually, a special tax for the payment of the semi-annual interest upon the bonds which shall be issued under the authority of this Act, and the interest upon the bonds which have been heretofore issued by authority of law: Provided, however, That the said bonds shall not be subject to taxation by the said City Council of Columbia: And provided, further, That the taxes hereby authorized to be levied and collected, for the payment of the semi-annual interest on the said bonds, shall be levied and collected from such sources, upon such property, and at such rates, as are established and designated by subjects of taxation, and at rates, for the support of the said city government.

Sec. 6. That the said Mayor and Aldermen are hereby authorized and directed to apply the proceeds of the sale of said bonds—first to the payment of any debts heretofore contracted, for the construction of the

new City Hall and the new Market; and, secondly, for the improvement of the streets, the extension of the water works, and for any other improvements which shall be judged advisable by the said Mayor and Aldermen: Provided, That no part of said bonds shall be used for the purchase of any franchise or corporation.

Sec. 7. That the said Mayor and Aldermen are hereby prohibited from increasing the debt of the city of Columbia beyond the sum mentioned in the first Section of this Act; and, upon any attempt being made to do so, any bond holder or corporate taxpayer shall have this action to enjoin the said Mayor and Aldermen from so doing.

Sec. 8. That the said Mayor and Aldermen shall cause the provisions of this Act, or an accurate abstract thereof, to be printed on the back of each bond, and on the face of each bond, it shall be expressed that the same are issued under the authority of this Act.

Sec. 9. That the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, or any officer thereof, shall privately or fraudulently issue any of said bonds, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 10. That, upon the completion and occupation of the said City Hall, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall, at once, by ordinance, make provision for a sinking fund, to be based upon the net annual income derived from such parts of the said City Hall as may be leased from them, the proceeds of which sinking fund shall be solemnly set apart for the payment of the debt, and the interest thereon, contracted in the erection of the said City Hall. And, in case the said Mayor and Aldermen shall neglect to do so, it shall be lawful for any ten citizens of Columbia, being taxpayers, to have an action, on behalf of themselves and all other taxpayers of the said city, to compel the said Mayor and Aldermen to establish such sinking fund, and to restraining them from using or appropriating the said income in any other way, or to any other purpose, than that herein declared.

Sec. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts, heretofore passed and now of force, authorizing the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Columbia to borrow money upon the bonds thereof, or by issuing the stock thereof, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

AN ACT Relative to the Fees of the State Land Commissioner.

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 all fees which have been collected of actual purchasers or settlers upon the State lands, in the different Counties of the State, by the State Land Commissioner, or under his direction, by his sub-assistants or agents, which fees have been by him appropriated to his own use or profit, the same shall, in the aggregate, be deducted from his salary; if not yet paid, or if his salary has been paid, the same shall be refunded to the Treasury of the State, within thirty days from the passage of this Act; and, if not refunded within that time, the surety or sureties of the said Land Commissioner shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of said amount.

Sec. 2. That in all cases, where the sum of ten dollars, or any other amount, has been collected from the actual settlers upon, or purchasers of, the State lands, by order of the Land Commissioner, through his sub-assistants, or otherwise, as fees for titles, or other papers, the same shall be credited to the said settlers, or purchasers, as part payment for the said land.

AN ACT to Amend an Act, Passed at the Present Session, Entitled "An Act to Revoke and Extend the Charter of the Relief Loan Association, of Charleston."