Legislative Proceedings.

On Tuesday night, the 2d, both Houses re-assembled.

In the Senate, Superintendent of Education Jillson submitted a statement that his annual report had been presented to the Governor; that out of the contingent fund of $1,500, he had only received from the Treasurer for his office $100

A war of words occurred between Senators Jones and Swails, on a bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Williamsburg to levy a special tax. The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

In the House, there were reports of several school claims and of unimportant bills by the committee on incorporations. Hurley introduced a joint resolution requiring the State treasurer to pay certain orders of Parker amounting to nine thousand dollars A bill was introduced to repeal the law making it a misdemeanor not to pay the poll tax. The enacting clause of the bill to amend section 7, chapter 95, of the General Statutes, was stricken out.

On the 3d, in the Senate, the resolution to request Senators and Representatives in Congress to countenance and aid the State in securing the establishment of a navy yard at Port Royal, was adopted.

There was a long fight on the bill to prevent unjust discrimination by rail road corporations in the charges for the transportation of passengers and freight over their respective roads within the State

"Qui Vive," the Columbia correspondent of the *News & Courier*, said this was "meant as a black-mailing movement against the South Carolina Railroad," and for which insult (so-called) to the pure and immaculate Senators, the said "Qui Vive," was on Friday, by vote of the Senate, debarred the privilege of a seat at the reporters' table in said hall, and prohibited from taking notes from the minutes of this body, until said insult is atoned for." The correspondent admits that he was mistaken in his assertion about the "black mailing movement," but has not been re-instated.

Treasurer Cardozo made a report to both houses, showing what conversion bonds are valid, being exchanged for other outstanding bonds according to law. They are as follows: Of the denomination of one thousand dollars numbered in red: Numbers one to five hundred and nineteen exclusive; 521 to 1,130 inclusive; 2,475 inclusive, amounting in all to one million one hundred and fifty-four thousand. Numbered in blue: Numbers 3,271 to 3,496 inclusive, also 3,498, amounting to two hundred and twenty-seven thousand. Of the denomination of five hundred, numbered in red: Numbers 1 to 237 inclusive, 1,001 to 1,200 inclusive, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred: Numbers 1 to 120 inclusive amounting to twelve thousand dollars, making a grand total of all conversion bonds actually exchanged of one million six hundred and eleven thousand and five hundred dollars.

In the House the question of fixing a day for adjournment was discussed. In speaking of the necessity of doing the legislative work within a given time, Mr. Hurley said it was the intention of certain parties to do just what they like with the money levied for taxes. If they are not headed off, it will never be used for its legitimate purposes. Mr. J. D. Boston thought that the best thing the House could do, would be to adjourn. After all the time passed since the beginning of the extra session, the Legislature had only done one or two little things. All that is needed now is to pass the tax levy and do something in regard to the public debt, and then go home. Mr. Bowley wanted more time. So far, the House had only worked on suppositions. It must have the Comptroller-General's report and the Governor's message, before it could legislate wisely. If the reports can't be got, then they will have to do without them, and quit the drive. Mr. Minort said that the House had not gone into any work at all yet. He had eight or nine bills himself. The motion to adjourn was made the special order for the 15th January.

Resolutions in support of the civil rights bill of Senator Sumner were adopted by a vote which only lacked one of being unanimous.

Mr. Nix introduced a resolution requesting the clerk of the House to report the names of attaches. After endeavors to postpone and to strike out the resolving clause, upon which the ayes and noes were called: the resolution was agreed to by a vote of—ayes 60, noes 24. It is said that the clerks and attaches of the House number over two hundred. Shame on you, Speaker Sam. J. Lee. Remember your oath of office, and your promises of retrenchment and reform, and stop this unnecessary attache business. It was discreditable to even the notorious Moses, the baseless plunderer that he was known to be when he presided in the House; but it is far more discreditable to Speaker Lee. The people expect a better report from him.

Mr. Rice gave notice of a bill to limit the charges of newspaper publishers for advertising sales by sheriffs and other officers.

Mr. Simpkins gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Rising Sons of Benevolence of Edgefield.

There is but little work being done in either House, and the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston *News & Courier* says:

The same course of conduct which characterized the special session—a lot of gabble and talk and no work—is being recontinued in the regular session. The only important work to be done, the adjustment of the debt of the State and the fixing of the rate of the levy of taxes for the new fiscal year, is being pushed aside, and measures of very minor consideration first regarded. The truth is the present administration is a complete failure. It can grapple successfully with none of the questions of grave financial importance, and is utterly at sea as to what to do with the State's indebtedness. It is felt that something ought to be done in order to give, at least, a semblance of a fulfilment of the pledges of the party in the last election for retrenchment and reform; but what to do the party leaders are at a perfect loss. They dread the question of the debt from a variety of motives They dread it in the first place because they perceive that no action of theirs, whatever it may be, can settle the matter on account of the deservedly bad repute into which the party has fallen with the bondholders. None of the bonded creditors of the State seem to feel the slightest interest in the action of the General Assembly in the premises. At any rate there are none about here that I see, and even Kimpton has left in apparent disgust. In the second place, those who feel an interest in the continued existence of "the party" in the State have their most lively apprehensions excited lest in the effort to arrange the debt the greed of the grabbers may disarrange everything and sink the party, if that be possible, more deeply in disgrace and infamy than it has even yet been. The apprehension is not without ground, for it is evident to the most casual observer that the jobbers and speculators are congregating around the debt, and that they will have the chief finger in the pie. It is plain enough that the whole business is intended for the benefit of the home jobber rather than the honest outside creditor of the State.

On Thursday, the 4th, in the Senate, Mr. Smalls introduced a concurrent resolution, that the Attorney-General be requested to inform the General Assembly why he has not prosecuted those County Treasurers who are found to be debtors to the State, and whose cases have been placed in his hands by the State Treasurer. Agreed to.

Mr. Whittemore introduced a bill to protect the interest of owners of lands sold for taxes through the default of others, and a bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to filter and amend the law in relation thereto.

The Senate was in Executive session until after night. The fight was over the county treasurer of Abbeville. The appointment of T. N. Tolbert was finally confirmed

In the House another effort was made to fix a time for the election of chief justice, but it failed. The opponents of Judge Moses are waiting to fix upon an available candidate Judge Mackey is spoken of. Wright declines to be a candidate.

The calendar was not reached, nearly all day being consumed in the discussion of the report of the clerk as to the number of attaches, and the questions springing therefrom. The clerk reported thirty-three attaches, eight committee clerks and twenty five others. A bill was introduced to make the treasurer of Charleston an elective office.

On Friday, the 5th, in the Senate, Beverly Nash introduced a bill to remove the location of the State Orphan Asylum from Charleston to Columbia.

Report of the Committee on Finance on joint resolution to authorize County Commissioners of Edgefield to levy a special tax of three mills, to be levied at the time of the general tax, was ordered to a third reading.

In the House, the Republican Printing Company received a stab in the back by Bowley introducing a resolution that a committee be appointed to ascertain the reasons why the company refuses to employ colored printers, and to recommend some means to compel them to cease this unjust discrimination on account of color; also to ascertain who are the members of the corporation. There was considerable fighting over it, but it was finally adopted by a vote of fifty four to twenty-seven.

A concurrent resolution was also adopted that the attorney-general and the treasurer ascertain where they are and secure the plates of the Bank of the State. There is an apprehension that new bills may be struck off since the decision of the Supreme Court has made them valuable.

In the joint assembly W. J. McKinlay was unanimously elected registrar of mesne conveyances for Charleston. The name of E J. Adams was withdrawn. In the House Puffer introduced a bill to appropriate one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars to pay claims held in trust by A. O. Jones and Josephus Woodruff, being pay certificates, bills payable, &c. There is an evident job in the bill for Jones says that he holds no such claims.

A resolution was adopted to pay persons actually employed as attaches of the House, outside of the regular list authorized by law, which latter number thirty-three. The number of outsiders was not stated, and is unknown.

Paris Simkins introduced a bill to incorporate the Rising Sons of Benevolence, of Edgefield County.

The Senate proceedings on Saturday were unusually uninteresting.

In the House, the Speaker announced as committee to make certain inquiries relative to the Republican Printing Company, Messrs. Bowley, Puffer, N. B. Myers, J. D. Boston and Crittenden.

"The Mills of the Gods Grind Slowly."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—J. C. Underwood, the notorious Radical Judge of the Federal District Court of Virginia, died suddenly of apoplexy.

The Cuban War--Gen. Sickles Resigns.

NEW YORK, December 7.—A cipher dispatch from Madrid states that the aspect of the Cuban question is again grave. Minister Sickles, to-day, tendered his resignation as Minister in consequence of a disagreement with the authorities at Washington about the Spanish complications. This disagreement has existed for some time. It is understood that in the recent negotiations Secretary Fish acted directly with President Castelar, ignoring Minister Sickles and disapproving of his imperative tone. The *Correspondencia* says they have had frequent disagreements before. There was at least a rupture with Mr. Fish on the occasion of the correspondence attending the demand of Bidwell from Havana and the Howard case, when Mr. Fish ignored Sickles and dealt directly with the Spanish Minister.

It is said in diplomatic circles that the good offices of the British Minister accomplished a settlement, but now as Mr. Fish proposes further concessions, Sickles resigns. The Cuban authorities demand that the Virginius be delivered at some Spanish or Porto Rico port, and the discretion of the colonial minister, there to await arbitration. The opposition to President Castelar is culminating in a cabinet crisis. The whole Spanish press is indignant, and protests against the tone of President Grant's message as an impertinent interference in Cuban affairs which is really none of his business. The cause of the cabinet crisis is the charge that Castelar cringes to America. The situation springs from the astounding ignorance, haughtiness and pride of the people, and the feeling is intensely warlike.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held in this city this afternoon, to arrange for a monster meeting at Cooper Institute next Friday night, to give expression to the public sentiment with regard to Cuban affairs. The list of Vice-Presidents include some of the first citizens. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Col. Morgan, and others.

It is said that the steamer City of Merida, the fastest vessel on the coast, will be altered into a gunboat and transport to be used in case of war. A quantity of ship timber is now on her wharf, which it is said will be used to strengthen her, so that she can carry heavy ordnance.

Latest From Havana.

HAVANNA, December 7.—Captain General Jovellar authorizes the statement that the entire island is tranquil. He has no doubt that all will be arranged peaceably and satisfactorily, without the slightest difficulty. He now declares that he does not intend to leave Havanna or transfer his power into the hands of Gen. Merelo, the Segundo Cabo, who arrived by the last steamer from Spain. The feeling of the people in Havana is quieter and no disturbance is apprehended.

The disposition to comply with the mandates of the home Government and obligations of the treaty with the Unied States, without further discussion, is becoming general. The general commanding at Santiago de Cuba, in the absence of Gen. Burriel, acting without orders, but believing he was doing right, placed 92 of the Virginius' prisoners aboard the Spanish man-of-war Bazan and sent them to Cienfuegos. The few remaining prisoners were either too ill to be removed, or being mere youths of tender age had been set at liberty. One of those thus liberated was engaged as waiter on one of the Government steamers. The prisoners, while in Santiago, were well treated by the authorities and in no way molested by the populace. When the Bazan reached Cienfuegos, her commander announced by telegraph to Havana his arrival with the prisoners. The Captain General answered by ordering the immediate return of the Bazan and the prisoners to Santiago, where they must have arrived by this time.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, December 8.—The United States steamer Kansas arrived here yesterday after a hard passage. She experienced a fearful gale from the Southwest. She was unable to lie to, and being obliged to run before it was driven out of her course, and finally compelled to put into Bermudas for coal. Commanders of the Kansas and Juniata have not yet made a formal demand for the delivery of the Virginius prisoners. The latter were removed from the jail to the Moro fort this morning. The French War steamer Kersaint and the British Niobe are in the harbor. Gunboat Woodlark has sailed for Jamaica.

HAVANNA, December 8.—Gen. Burriel sailed from Havana yesterday for Santiago, to resume command of the Eastern Department.

☞ Mr. J. H. Cheatham has in store 200 Ladies' Hats, latest styles, bought this fall, and which he is offering at prices that will warrant their immediate sale. 1t

THE ADVERTISER.

Edgefield, S. C., Dec. 11, 1873.

Congress.

Of the doings of the forty-third Congress, in session since the first day of the present month, there is but little as yet to tell. Thus far the table of the House has been deluged with bills introduced from all sections of the Union and upon a great variety of subjects. Conspicuous among these bills are the numerous projects presented for the repeal or modification of the obnoxious increased salary and back pay bill of the last Congress. The necessity of "work meet for repentance" has evidently fallen upon the House and all in that body concerned in the scandalous back-pay experiment. Next, numerous financial projects have been introduced—good, bad, indifferent—and still they are coming in. In the miscellaneous list are bills to regulate railway freights; to aid in the construction or widening of several great canals, North and South; to assume the debts of the Southern States; to reduce the postage on letters; to restore the franking privilege; to repeal the iron-clad oath; and to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans.

The number of bils already on the House calendar for this session is hardly less than five hundred "If we have such things in the green tree, what shall we have in the dry?"

The General of the Democratic Hosts.

In the light of late events we must consider the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry as the present leader and general of the Democratic hosts in our country. For who, but this Order, led them to victory lately in Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin, if indeed not in Virginia and New York? If the Grangers are not political, and are not Democrats, they certainly work with and for the Democracy; and we look upon them as a party raised up by God to bring about a peaceful but complete revolution in this distracted and unnaturally situated country.

On Tuesday, the 25th November, the powerful State Grange of Georgia held in Atlanta, a Convention of delegates from all the agricultural associations in the South; and a worthy delegation attended from our own State to join in the deliberations of this meeting. There are now about 80 Granges in South Carolina, and in another twelvemonth this number will be doubled. Indeed this movement, inaugurated but two years ago, by the farmers of the Northwest, and which has since spread so rapidly all over the country, may be considered the most remarkable of this or any other age.

The great feature of the Atlanta Convention was the adoption of the following Resolution, which if put into actual practice by the planters would be attended with good to the country:

Resolved, That in view of making our farms self-sustaining by sowing down one third of the arable land in small grain and grass and planting one-third in corn and one-third in cotton, we hereby recommend that the masters of the respective Cotton States Granges submit this policy to the subordinate Granges for their adoption, and that the masters of subordinate Granges be requested to urge the voluntary pledges of the Granges then to report the result to the masters of their State Grange, who will then report to the President of this Convention the number of subordinate Granges in each State that have pledged themselves to their policy, and such information will be diffused through the public press by the President.

Heretofore the consumers and not the producers have been the revolutionary class. The bread eaters and not the bread growers have always been the dangerous element. And the farmers' movement shows how great must be the wrongs from which the farmers suffer. The power and wealth of great railway lines, consolidations, monopolies, and rings, have become so great as actually to threaten the liberties of the people. The government itself is run in the interest of and under the control of great railway corporations and moneyed monopolies and rings. Public officers, from the highest to the lowest, are bought by and belong to these corporations. Congress and State Legislatures legislate in the interest of these corporations, and Credit Mobilier, on large and small scales, governs and oppresses the people.

And now the peaceable and conservative farmer, finding at last that despite his industry and economy he cannot attain wealth, because the greater part of his earnings goes towards enriching others, has determined to make an effort to remedy the evil.

As regards railways, we certainly have not the same cause of complaint against them as the people of the Northwest. They are undoubtedly great and good institutions, and the country could not possibly do without them. But when it comes to corrupt government and unscrupulous rings, then the South is unmistakably the greatest of all sufferers. And consequently it is of the deepest importance for the people of the Southern States to unite with those of the Northwest in this great movement. It is a prime opportunity to overturn the corrupt government under which we have suffered so long. Let us help to break down the rings, by which we break and destroy the Radical party and overthrow the Radical administration which is run solely in the interest of the rings. Let us unite with the farmers all over the land and fight for reform. Let us organize Granges at once and join the order of the Patrons of Husbandry. Let us heartily second the party of peaceful but radical and complete revolution.

"Funeral Notice."

Our young friend, Mr. Ed. Calhoun, of Houston, Texas, sends us a placard, with a huge coffin and cross bones upon it, and the above heading. It frightened us at first, but our fear soon turned to joy. It is the funeral notice of the Radical Party of Texas. Around the coffin is the profane but fitting inscription: "No More Chicken Pie!"

On the 2nd inst., an election was held in Texas for Governor, in which Coke, the Democratic candidate, beat Davis, the Radical, by some fifteen or twenty thousand votes. Add Texas, therefore, to Virginia, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Iowa, &c. And take heart!

"The Senate of South Carolina is jealous of its honor, and that newspaper is mistaken that supposes it can assail its integrity without exciting the just indignation which marks that keen appreciation of personal and official virtue which feels a stain like a wound."—*Union-Herald.*

"Jealous of its honor." Rich, very! And decidedly the most transparent case of soft-soaping yet developed. "Jealous of *its honor*." Next.

A Poor House Sold by the Sheriff!

The Poor House of Williamsburg County was sold by the Sheriff on Sale-day last, under executions against the County. By this transaction the County is mulcted to the tune of nearly two thousand dollars, and the Paupers are houseless unless arrangements can be made with the recent purchaser to give them shelter until the County Commissioners buy another Poor House. These model business transactions were certainly unknown among us when white men and Democrats ruled the land.

☞ Representative Enos A. Tate, of Oconee, is worried. His pay certificate as member of the Legislature is No. 359, and what stumps him is, that he thought there were only 158 members all told.

☞ The refund of the cotton tax is one of the object brought forward to induces the formation of Farmers' Granges in the South.

The Negro Forever and Eternally a Bugbear.

It would seem that the negro is to be forever and eternally a bugbear—and most particularly so among his own white Radical brethren. Ten days ago it was announced from the North that naval recruits could not be gathered for the punishment of Spaniards because the whites had got wind of negroes being received into the same ships and on the same footing. The white Yankees could not fight for the vindication of the glorious flag if they had to do it alongside of negres. Oh no!

And now, in our own Legislature, the Republican Printing Company of South Carolina—white Radicals, and very nasty ones at that—are being hauled over the coals by Representative Bowley, a negro, of Georgetown, because they refuse to employ colored compositors, or to work side by side with the same. A Committee has been appointed to examine into this unjust discrimination, and to report the names of the persons composing this Company. So we shall probably be favored with the patronymics of those deluding and delusive carpet-baggers who dare turn up their noses at the "man and brother" For you may be sure they are carpet-baggers—not scalawags. In justice to our native scalawags—let them be high or low—it must be said that they always go the whole hog—or rather the whole nigger.

"The Rising Sons of Benevolence."

Representative Paris Simkins has introduced into the Legislature a bill to incorporate "The Rising Sons" (or ought it to be "Suns?") of Benevolence, of Edgefield County. In these days, societies with names savoring of charity and beneficence, are not always—especially among the Radical party—what they purport to be. But let us hope that "The Rising Sons of Benevolence of Edgefield County," when they shall be incoporated, will act up to their name nobly. The great mass of negroes are not well off; and with the hard winter just setting in, and the hard year of 1874, the "Rising Sons" will have their hands full. It is well that the magnates who make the money should organize for the relief of the poor deluded negroes who vote them into the money-making places.

A Kentucky Vendetta.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Nov. 27.—Our town is in a terrible state of excitement, caused by the difficulty which happened in the court house yesterday afternoon, and which resulted in the killing of three men and wounding of three others.

The parties engaged in the affray were Phil. B. Thompson, Sr., an old and distinguished lawyer of our town, and brother of ex-Senator J. B. Thompson, and his three sons, viz: D. M. Thompson, Phil. B. Thompson, Jr., Commonwealth's Attorney for this district, and J. B. Thompson, Jr., County Attorney, against Theodore Davis, Esq. and his three sons: Theodore, Jr., Larue and Caldwell. The Circuit Court has been in session for several days, and was at the time this shooting occurred, with Judge Wickliffe on the bench. The petit jury had just retired for a few minutes, when all of a sudden

A PISTOL SHOT WAS HEARD,

followed by twenty-five or thirty others simultaneously almost inside of the house, which was crowded at the time. The excitement was intense. Men tumbled headlong out of the windows and doors. Doctors, lawyers, citizens and the Judge himself rushed for a place of safety, pulling one upon top of another, secreting under and behind benches and pillars. The stove and court house walls were literally riddled with bullets,

TWO MEN LAY DEAD ON THE FLOOR,

one other mortally and three others slightly wounded.

Theodore Davis, Sr., was shot through the heart and died immediately, and his son, Larue Davis, after receiving four bullets in his body, fell, and died in a few minutes. Theodore Davis, Jr., was shot through the body and in the right hand. He lived until this morning and expired about ten o'clock. He walked from the court house to the Adams Express office, after he was shot, and did not at the time think he was seriously hurt. Phil. B. Thompson, Sr., was shot through the right thigh. J. B. Thompson and his brother Phil. B. Thompson, Jr., were both slightly wounded and several holes shot through their clothing. D. M. Thompson, another brother, also had had his clothes perforated with bullets. One ball passed through his hat.

The fight, though sudden,

WAS NOT WHOLLY UNEXPECTED,

for it was generally known that both parties were armed, and Judge Wickliffe had the day previous ordered the Sheriff to arm himself and deputies, and be ready to quell any disturbance that might arise, and to "nip it in the bud" at all hazards. However, when the difficulty did begin the danger was thought to have been over, and the sheriff, with the judge's permission, had gone home.

The 16th of December has been set for the examining trial, and until then no further particulars will be brought to light.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIGHT

was about a suit which had been brought by one Meux against Theodore Davis for two thousand five hundred dollars. Davis swore that he had paid the money, and produced the note as evidence, and Mr. Thompson, Sr., contended that the note had not been paid and that it had been surreptitiously obtained from his desk. Such, I am informed, was in substance the origin of the difficulty which terminated so seriously.

A TERRIBLE COINCIDENCE.

A father and three sons were arrayed against a father and three sons, and whilst I write a father and two sons lie dead in one house, while a father and two sons lie wounded in another. Both families live on the same street, not far apart. The battle, for such it may be called, was short, fierce and decisive. There was no flickering. All the parties were cool and determined, and not a shot was fired at random or without aim.

The dead will be buried in one grave to-morrow, and Wednesday, the 26th of November 1873, will hereafter be known as the "Bloody Wednesday" in the history of Harrodsburg.

A Good Collector.

From a friend in Columbia we have received the following, which we publish for the public good:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8, 1873.

MR. EDITOR,—Please let it be known in your vicinity that the creditors of His Certificatecy,—Gov. P. J. Moses—can find no better collecting agent than Dr. Neagle, ex-Comptroller General, who makes Moses pay his debts by threatening to "shoot" him. It is said that Neagle has recently had $50,000 placed in his hand, for collection, against the Governor,

CITIZEN.

The Cuban Question.

NEW YORK, December 9.—A *Herald* Madrid special says there is a heavy decline on the Bourse in consequence of President Grant's refusal to accept Sickles' resignation. The Spanish Government claims that it is not bound to deliver the Virginius until the 18th of December.

The New York *Tribune* says, editorially: "Private dispatches to this office, from Madrid, announce Gen. Sickles' peremptory resignation."

Sherman does not believe there will be war. Neither Government wants war.

☞ Senator Sumner is now very much exercised over the ingratitude of some of his colored admirers. They serenade him, he opens his doors free, and then several black sheep in the flock pick up everything they find lying around loose. He was serenaded a few nights since, and now he mourns the loss of two foot-rugs (which were imported by him), a vase and other articles, which he is using every effort to recover.

☞ A convention of grangers, held in Atlanta, Geo., on the 26th of November, adopted resolutions to establish direct shipment of cotton to Europe; to urge the refunding of the cotton tax to legitimate claimants, and the removal of all import duties except on conceded luxuries. They indorse and urge the construction of the Atlanta and Great Western Canal. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

☞ Elias Crosby, colored, while hunting last week, in the neighborhood of Halsellville, in Chester County, accidentally shot himself. The wound resulted in his death in a few hours

☞ For the first time in the history of the republic the annual message of President Grant, sent to Congress on Tuesday, contains no allusion to Divine Providence

☞ Colonel Robert Morrow, Postmaster of one of the Arizona departments of the army, committed suicide at his room in the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, California, on the 26th of November, with a dragoon revolver. He fired three shots The last time he put the muzzle of the pistol into his mouth and blew his brains out. Morrow, formerly, was the private Secretary of President Johnson. No cause is known for the suicide.

☞ The Georgetown Times states that on Tuesday last a fair and beautiful young lady, the daughter of George W. Christie, Esq, had suddenly come to her death from the effects of a dose of strychnine.

☞ In Aiken they are operating a newly-invented machine for cleaning cotton from stalk, leaves and hull. Joseph Ralston, anex-Texas Ranger, is the inventor.

☞ A large farm was recently sold near Milford, Va., at $6 50 per acre, which a number of years ago, brought $60 per acre.

☞ Mr. Speaker Blaine made a little speech to the members of the House of Representatives, who had elected him for a third term of service, in which he remarked that the "true science of just government is to give to each [interest] its full and fair play, oppressing none by undue privilege." What a pity that Mr. Blaine and his fellow partisans haven't learned to practic what they preach! The sentiment quoted is no doubt the true political gospel. But then we have no confidence in the sincerity of him who proclaims it.

☞ Brownsville, Texas, tried to organize a Sunday school, the other day, but the three men who wanted to be superintendent got into a fight, and the crowd marched out to see a shooting match over the creek.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 3d instant, by Rev. D. D. Brunson, Mr. J. I. HAMMOND and Miss LIZZIE A. CRAFTON, all of this District.

OBITUARY.

"We laid him down,
In those white shrouded arms,
But some voice told us, that in after years
He should know naught of passion, grief or fears."

DIED, Oct. 13th 1873, at the residence of his grand-father, Mr. George Bell, little GEORGE WILLIE, son of R. J. and H. M. TOWELL, aged one year and nearly eight months.

Our little lamb has been gathered into the fold; and we sorrow because we can no more behold him here. Our darling is dead to pain and weariness Alive to joys unspeakable Dead to trials and temptation. Alive to the companionship of saints Dead to earthly ties. Alive to the realization of a Heavenly Father. Eternally alive.

"He lives when we call dead."

H.

Call on J. I. Addison, Esq.

AND settle the amount of my claim against you. I have placed my books in his hands and directed him to collect the same without delay. Therefore, all concerned will do well to take due notice, and save costs.

H. PARKER.

Dec. 10, 2t 51

TEN DAYS NOTICE.

ALL Persons failing to settle their Accounts with the Undersigned by the 15th inst., will find their accounts in the hands of W. T. Gary, Esq.

A. A. CLISBY.

Dec 8 2t 51

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me as Agent, and on my own account, not paid by 1st January next, their accounts will be put in the hands of lawyer for collection.

I. C. BRYAN, Agent

Dec 10 2t 51

F. A. BRAHE & CO.,

206 Broad St.,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

HAVE opend the largest and handsomest stock of Goods ever brought to this city. The Sock consists of

Fine Gold and Silver Ladies' and Gents WATCHES, Key and Stemwinder, of the very best foreign and American make.

Solid Gold Lade and Gents WATCH CHAINS of the least designs.

Superb JEWELRY, handsome DIAMONDS, Sterling SILVERWARE.

Triple Plated WARE of the two best American manufacturers.

French and American CLOCKS in Marble, Bronze and Walnut Cases.

And an endis variety of FANCY GOODS.

All of which they offer to their friends and the public merally at exceedingly low prices.

Augusta, Dec 3m 51

THOS. RICHARDS & SON,

BOOKSELLERS

AND—

STATIONERS,

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Established 1828.

HAVE now in store a large and complete Stock of

School, Classical & Miscellaneous BOKS,

All kinds of BLNK BOOKS,
Foolscap, Letterhd Note PAPER,
Legal Cap and Ill PAPER,
All sizes of EVELOPES, WRAPPING PAPER and PAPER BAGS,
POCKET BOOKS, PORT FOLIOS,
WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,
DIARIES for 8.
Backgammon and Draft BOARDS,
Playing Cards, ominoes, and other Games,
Photograph ALBMS,
Combs, Brushes
VIOLINS and Min STRINGS,
Mathematical STRUMENTS and numerous other

Fancy Articles.

Including ever conceivable article needed in the CNTING ROOM and PUBLIC OFFICES and a great variety of FANCY GOODS suitable for Country Stores.

COUNTRY MRCHANTS are requested to call and examine.

A liberal discount Books to Dealers and Schools.

Books sent free by mail on receipt of Publishers' price.

Dec. 10, 1m 51

Marsden's Pectoral Balm.

A CERTAIN cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c. Call and try it. Price 50 cts. a bottle. For sale at

G. PENN & SON'S Drug Store,

Dec. 9, 1t 51

Lemons! Lemons!

BOX fresh LEMONS just received at

G. PENN & SON'S Drug Store

Dec. 10, tf 51

Christmas, Christmas, Christmas!

THE LARGEST SALE OF THE SEASON

—OF—

Furs, Holiday Goods,

—AND—

Dry Goods,

BY

Wright, Landram & Co.,

233 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Have received a LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FURS from a Manufacturer to sell. They are of all Styles and Quality.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOLIDAY GOODS!

THE GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS

Will be continued until all Goods are sold. The Prices are much lower than last week. NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. Best and handsomest assorted PRINTS at 10 cts.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR THE CASH.

☞ Come early to make your selections.

WRIGHT, LANDRAM & CO.

Augusta, Dec 9 1m 51

GRIFFIN & COBB,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Saddlery, Rope, Nails, &c.,

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

CREDIT!

SAVE YOUR CREDIT!

The First of November has passed! The year is fast drawing to a close, and still there are on our Books a great number of Accounts unsettled. This is the first appeal we have made to our customers, and we have waited until the last moment to do so. But we must now urgently request those whom we assisted when they needed it, to come forward and help us when we need help. By settling before the 15th, it will save us both time and expense of calling on you at your home.

SAMS & CARWILE.

Pine House, Dec 3 2t 50

NOTICE!

A. C. & A. J. MOBLEY having purchased the interest of A. W. TEAGUE, in the firm of TEAGUE & CALHOUN, at Johnston's, S. C., the business will be continued under the style of CALHOUN, MOBLEY & CO.

Business of the old firm will be settle by

CALHOUN, MOBLEY & CO.

Johnston's, Dec 8 1t 51

JOHN P. HENDERSON,

GRANITEVILLE, S. C.

Dealer in

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

HARDWARE, TIN & WOOD WARE,

And Family Groceries,

Such as

Sugar, Coffee and Teas, best grades,
Flour, Meal, Rice, Cheese,
Bacon Sides, Shoulders, Hams, Lard,
Mackerel, &c., all at the lowest prices.

Whiskies, Tobacco, &c.

I have in store the largest and best stock of Whiskies that is to be found in this market, and as cheap as the cheapest. I am receiving weekly from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia Whiskies of the best grades.

Segars fine and cheap,
Choice Chewing Tobacco,
Superior Smoking Tobacco direct from the manufactury

All orders promptly attended to.

Graniteville, Dec 8 2m 51

To Our Friends and Customers!

THE many Friends and Customers of HOWARD & LANDRUM are hereby informed that they have opened again with a large and well selected Stock of GOODS which they offer at REAL PANIC PRICES, for Cash or Cotton.

Those owing us are earnestly requested to come forward and settle without delay,—with Capt. Wm. Spires at the Store, or either of us.

W. S. HOWARD, Jr.,
LEWIS D. LANDRUM.

Dec. 9, 2t 51

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

OWING to the ill state of my health, I desire to change my business, and therefore offer for sale my valuable possessions at Curryton, S. C, consisting of

273 Acres of Land,

About Sixty Acres of which are cleared and nearly all fresh, and under good fence

On the premises is a good Dwelling with Eleven Rooms, and all necessary out buildings. Also, one of the most valuable Corn Mills and Water Gins in the country, all new, having been rebuilt and fitted up by an experienced mechanic within the last few years.

The above premises are within 2 miles of two Churches, and only a few hundred yards from a first class school, and 10 miles from Augusta. Locality as healthy as any in the State.

Apply to the undersigned by mail at Hamburg, or on the premises soon, as a bargain can be had.

H. D. HUDSON.

Dec 10, 4t 51

Public Sale!

WILL be sold at the late residence of Mrs. Eliza B. Hill, dec'd., 4 miles N. W. of Edgefield C. H., sale commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, 18th Dec., the following:

One light two horse ROCKAWAY and HARNESS,
One HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
One PIANOFORTE,
PICTURES, and numerous other articles,
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

TERMS—Articles to the value of ten dollars, Cash. Above ten dollars, payable 1st March next, with Note and security.

JOHN B. HILL,
FELIX TAKE, Jr.

Dec. 9, 2t 51

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD COUNTY.

G. J. Toney, vs. Frederick Jackson. } Execution on Lien

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated cause, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield C H., on Tuesday, the 23d December next, the following property, to wit:

ONE BLACK MARE and ONE COW AND CALF.

And by virtue of the same Execution, I will sell at Mr. Clinton Ward's Gin House, on Wednesday, the 24th of December, the following property, viz:

Two thousand and eleven pounds of COTTON, in Seed, as the property of the Defendant.

Terms, Cash.

H. WALL, S. E. C.

Dec. 5, 3te 51

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD COUNTY,

G. J. Toney, vs. Lewis Charles. } Execution on Lien

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated cause, I will proceed to sell at Mr. Clinton Ward's Gin House, on Wednesday, the 24th of December next, the following property, to wit:

Sixteen hundred and sixty-two pounds of COTTON, in seed.

And at the same time, one Stack of FODDER, and ten Bushels of CORN, near the same place, as the property of the Defendant.

Terms, Cash.

H. WALL, S. E. C.

Dec. 5, 3te 51

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD COUNTY.

G. J. Toney, vs. Lewis Jackson and John F. Nicholson, } Execution on Lien.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated cause, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield C. H., on Tuesday, the 23d December next, the following property, to wit:

ONE BAY HORSE.

And by virtue of the same Execution, I will sell at Mr. Clinton Ward's Gin House, on Wednesday 24th December, the following property, viz:

Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven Pounds of COTTON in seed; and near the same place, at the same time, one stack of FODDER and twenty Bushels of CORN, more or less, as the property of the Defendants.

☞ Terms Cash.

H. WALL, S. E. C.

Dec 5th 1873 3te 51

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD COUNTY,

In Probate Court.

Ex parte S. F. Hendricks. } Petition for Partition.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon. D. L. Turner, Judge of Probate, I will sell on Sale-day in January next, the following Real Estate, viz: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, in which the late Susan Cloud had a life estate, lying in the forks of Shaw's Creek and Tiger Branch.

Terms, Cash.

H. WALL, S. E. C.

Dec. 10, 4t 51

Attention, Palmetto Sabre Club!

ATTEND a mounted drill on Saturday, 13th December, inst. There will be a meeting of the Club to fix a day for a Tournament and Ball; and other business of importance will be considered.

By order,

WM. D. PENN, Sec'ry.

Dec. 3, 2t 50

FELT SKIRTS, for Ladies and Misses, in variety.

J. W. TURLEY.

J. H. CHEATHAM

HAS One Dozen Patterns good Colored SERGES at 37½ cts per yard, worth 50 cts.

One Dozen Patterns Striped French POPLINS at 45 cts. per yard, worth 75c.

Two Dozen Lace CURTAINS at very low figures.

Also, a large assortment of fashionable SACKS and ORTALANS, marked down to figures that will warrant their immediate sale.

Strictly Cash.

Dec 2 tf 50

TO THE LADIES.

WE have just received a beautiful Lot of TOILET SETS, VASES and BOUQUET HOLDERS, which we are selling at one-half what they sold at last year. Call and see them. Sold by

G. L. PENN & SON.

Dec 3 tf 50

A. P. PADGETT,

Graniteville, S. C.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends of Aiken and Edgefield Counties to his Fall and Winter Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of every variety and style usually kept in an up-country Store.

Also, SHOES, BOOTS, HATS and CAPS, all of the latest styles.

Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, and a superior lot of Cutlery.

GROCERIES—Consisting of Choice Sides, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Mackerel, Salt, Flour, Corn Meal, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Cheese, Crackers, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, &c.

Also, a lot of fine LIQUORS, consisting of Brandies, Whiskies, Gin,