- and Proprietors.

TEENS, 88 PER ANNUM. Invariably in Advance

The paper is stopped at the expiration of time for which it is paid. The x mark denotes expiration of sub-

Acts and Joint Resolutions Passed by the Legislature-Session 1870 and

[OFFICIAL.]

AN ACT CEDING THE JURISDICTION NA TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OVER SUCH LANDS AS MAY BE ACQUIRED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES BY THE SAID UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 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 jurisdiction of the State of South Carolina is hereby ceded = to the United States of America, over so much land as shall be neeessary for the public purposes of the United States: Provided, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States of America shall have acquired the title to the lands by grant or deed from the owner or owners thereof, and the evidences thereof shall have been recorded in the office where, by law, the title to such land is recorded, and the United States of America are to retain such jurisdiction so long as such lands shall be used for the purposes in this Act mentioned, and no longer; and such jurisdiction is granted upon the express condition that the State of South Carolina shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands, so far as that civil process, in all cases not affecting the real or personal property of the United States, and such criminal or other process as shall issue under the authority of the State of South Carolina against any person or persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors committed within or without the limits of the said lands, may be exccuted therein, in the same way and manner as if no jurisdiction

SEC. 2. That all lands and tenements which may be granted, as aforesaid, to the United States shall be and continued, so long as the same shall be used for the purboses in this Act mentioned, exonerated and discharged from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be imposed under the authority of the State of South Carolina.

had been hereby ceded.

Approved February 11, 1871.

AN ACT TO RE-CHARTER MOORE'S FERRY. UNDER THE NAME OF DIN-KINS' FERRY, OVER THE CATAW-

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the of the State of South Carolina, now extraordinary amount of its in met and sitting in General Assembly, come for repairs, which for the and by the authority of the same, want of iron, had to be almost daily renewed, coupled with the River, known as Moore's Ferry, destruction of rolling stock, and be, and the same is hereby re- damages for the loss of life and chartered under the name of Dinkins' Ferry and vested in L. M. Dinkins, and his legal representatives, for the term of fourteen the necessary means to do the years from from the passage of business of the country through this Act, with the same privileges, which it passes, it will not only rights, franchises and emoluments be able to pay the interest on both as are at present secured by law: classes of bonds, the aggregate of Provided, however, That children which is less than \$20,000 to the going to and returning from school, mile, but will have a surplus, that and others going to and returning may be applied to the payment of from church or from elections, the interest on the Blue Ridge shall be passed free over said fer- bonds, while the road is in process

Approved February 11, 1871.

STATE ORPHAN ASYLUM."

Benate and House of Representatives tory lien of the State the second. of the State of South Carolina, now by which it is secured as effectualmet and sitting in General Assembly, ly as it was in its original status. and by the authority of the same, The necessity for this legislation That Section 6 of the Act to es- will be recognized when it is known tablish a State Orphan Asylum, that one of the principal difficulpassed January 19, 1869, be so ties in the way of the negotiating amended as to give to the Trus- for the sale of these bonds, the tees thereof the power to bind out mortgage executed and placed on orphan children resident therein : record in the States through which Provided, That the said Trustees the road passes, viz: South Caroshall make it, in all cases, a condi- lina, North Carolina, Georgia and tion that said children shall receive Tennessee, to Messrs. Gourdin, a good common school education, Cameron & Clews, as trustees, by and that said Prustees shall exer- its priority of date, was made to cise a supervisory control over be a first mortgage on the propersuch children, during the continnance of their apprenticeship.

Approved February 11, 1871.

EXECUTIVE TO COMMISSION RID- negotiation of the bonds; the pur-LEY K. CARLTON AS CORONER OF chaser was desirous that his se-

elected Coroner of Beaufort Coun- company to meet their obligations, ty for four years, ending October, the holder of the bonds could 1872, has removed his residence make a claim against the road, to a foreign country, to wit, Ger- and not against the State, as many, without duly filing his let- they could do nothing in the the said office has remained vacant they could enforce their claim to state, while the said office has remained vacant they could enforce their claim to state, while the state they can be stated to state. the said office has remained vacant from and after March, 1870; and against the incorporation. Thus the incorporation. Thus the incorporation against the incorporation and in the recommercial relations are on an of the utterance, born of delirium, it will be seen that it became abwhereas, notwithstanding due pro- it will be seen that it became abclamation was not made previous solutely necessary that this diffito the late general election that a culty should be corrected. As to vacancy existed in the said office the other change of the law of of Coroner, in said County, the 1868, whereby it gives the privipeople did proceed to vote for lege of negotiating the bonds at Coroner, and Ridley K. Carlton the market value, instead of being was afterward declared by the restricted to selling at par, every

## Demirer 1 MILE

TRUM.

Vol. VII.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1871.

No. 11.

have received the highest number permanent bar against the negoof votes for Coroner of said Coun-

House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met by selling the bonds at par, and and sitting in General Assembly, compensating the purchaser by a and by the authority of the same, commission, for the difference be-That Ridley K. Carlton, elected tween their market and par value, Coroner of Beaufort County at which inevitably placed the comthe general election of October 19. 1870, be commissioned by the Executive of South Carolina as Coroner, to fill the unexpired term of Elisha P. Hutchinson.

Approved February 11, 1871.

Signing the Consolidation

The Governor's Reasons for

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, March 7, 1871.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives: GENTLEMEN : Having at all times persistently and earnestly opposed any measures tending to increase debts and liabilities of the State, I deem it not inappropriate | to communicate my reasons to the General Assembly for approving an "Act to promote the consolidation of the Greenville, Columbia and Blue Ridge Railroad Company," as the criticisms on that bill tend to mislead the public in regard to it, which in my opinion will complete, without the addition of a single dollar to the public debt, an enterprise so important to the interest of the whole State, as the perfection of our railroad connection with the West. It has been long evident to all thoughtful and practical men, that the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, and the Blue Ridge Railroad being identical in interest, should be under one efficient and economical administration. While they are both in their present condition embarrassed in finding the means to prosecute vigorously the work necessary to their success, it is, I think, equally clear that their combined means can achieve the completion of their common pur-

The act before me proposes simply to allow them, upon fair and equal terms, to combine their re-

In postponing the statutory lien of the State, for the endorsed bonds of the Greenville Railroad, I cannot feel that I am consenting to abandon any real security on the part of the State, as this road has not only paid the interest on a debt, almost equal to the combined liability of the State's endorsement and the second mort-Section 1. Be it enacted by the gage bonds. At the same time it has been compelled to expend an property. It is rendered absolutely certain that when the road is put in proper condition, with

of construction.

In reference to the Blue Ridge Railroad, by an examination of AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTI- the several acts, it will be seen TLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A that the only change which has been made is to give the bond-Section 1. Be it enacted by the holder the first lien, and the statuthe State a first lien. This was JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE | who were disposed to accept the curity should be a first lien on the Whereas, Elisha P. Hutchinson, property, so that, on failure of the

tiation of the bonds upon their merits. To have done so, the com-Be it Resolved by the Senate and pany would have been forced to adopt a species of sharp practice, pany at a disadvantage in any negotiation they might attempt to make with correct business men.

When these roads have been consolidated, there will be one great road running from the capital of the State, completing the western connection and promising ent, both of these roads are obousiness with vigor and dispatch. Consolidated, they will go into the credit market of the world than two hundred miles, and with a line of about one hundred and structed, passing through a country unsurpassed in all that makes material prosperity, and by a friendly combination with the South Carolina Railroad Company, by which its moral support will be secured, completing connection between the Atlantic and great West at a cost contrasting most favorably with other lines leading from the interior to the seaboard, thus fulfilling the hope and effort of the State for more than onethird of a century. I would feel myself criminally indifferent to he interest of both the Blue Ridge Railroad and the people of the State, were I to fail in supporting any measure that would complete this great enterprise, and thus leave the public without the advantage of this important road, and to entail upon them the certainty of having to meet eventualy the interest and principal of at least a portion of the bonds enthe endorsement of the State itcancelled and withdrawn from the market, and have them replaced Blue Ridge and Greenville road comes our duty to adopt any and

THE SUBSISTENCE OF ARMIES .-

dered to this State, and to have country can be brought in any those parting words of Lee and crisis when the mask is thrown the man, then the money is theirs. Board of County Canvassers to one must see that it was almost a their headquarters at Columbia. | public way before the authorities Jackson."

A Blast From John Bull.

Mr. Disraeli, the English Conservative leader, made a speech in the House of Commons on the 9th, in which, the London Telegraph says, "he sinned most deeply when he came to the subject of American diplomacy. Mr. Disraeli

calls upon us to make known, once for all, that we will not endure such treatment. But again we must point out that if his words Mr. Disraeli, in the course of try; and with regard to the mean anything they mean war." his remarks on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, said: There is one point connected a certainty of revenue which can with America which I cannot rehardly be exaggerated. At pres-ent, both of these roads are ob-consideration of this House, and structed in their efforts by the that is, it seems to me the time fact that the one is incomplete, has come when some notice should and the other not in condition to be taken by this country of the transact its large and increasing extraordinary manner in which the authorities of America communicate with our government and with the people of this counwith a complete I road of more try, or with persons of influence with whom they are placed in communication. The tone of the forty additional miles to be con- American government towards the government of England is different from that used towards the government of any other country. [Hear, hear.] It is not as I once thought it was, the rude simplicity of republican manners. [Laughter.] Nothing can be more courteous than the government of the United States to the Russian government, and, I have no doubt, to the German government; but if they have any communication to make to the government of this country, or any cause to give their opinion as to the conduct of the English people, a tone is adopted and language used which it may be forbearing not to notice for a time, but which, if continued, may lead to consequences not intended, and which all will deplore. Now, I am not going to dwell upon the wild words of demagogues. who, I suppose, in the United States, as in dorsed for that purpose. Whatever the opinion of individuals may be as to the policy of consolidation, or the advantage to be derived from giving to the Blue Ridge road a hundred and sixty. all other countries, are reckless of Ridge road a hundred and sixty- the chairman of the committee for four miles of completed road, I am foreign affairs is the chief man in satisfied that all practical business the Senate, and only second to the men will concede the fact, that President, for he exercises the this acquisition will give more functions of royalty to a certain strength and value to the bonds, degree. No treaty with the Unito be used for the purpose of rais- ted States can, I believe, be coning the necessary funds, than even cluded without his concurrence.— Well, having to deal with us in self. I would even were it possi- this very matter of the fisheries ble at this time, be willing to see treaty, he commenced his parliathe bonds endorsed by the State mentary career last year by a violent invective against the English Government and the English naby a first mortgage bond on the tion, calculated to excite the passions of the people of America .combined. Circumstanced as we Then the President of the United are, by the road being encumber- States, the sovereign of America, ed by a first mortgage, securing has recently produced one of the this endorsed bond by the State, gravest state papers which a per-and vested rights in the bonds, it son of his exalted position could would be almost impossible to have produced. [Hear, hear.]make the exchange, hence it be- When the English Government or people are referred to, instead of every means to realize the great- being spoken of with kindness and est sum of money possible for the respect, I might use much harshsecurity we have and apply it er expressions to describe the strictly and honestly to the con- manner in which our conduct and struction of the road. I am satis- interests are treated. What is the fied that the four millions of bonds | cause? It is, I think, very fortuwill place the road in such a state nate that only recently the Fenof forwardness, by a change of route and grade, as to require but little, after they are exhausted, of additional outlay to open commu- been amnestied. [Cheers.] But nication to Knoxville, and what as I have said on a former occaever further means may be required sion, an amnesty should always will be readily secured by a sec- be complete; and if they were to ond mortgage on the whole road. be freed, I think they ought to In conclusion, I would say that have been allowed to go to Ireif the present bill did not present land, instead of being put on a a certainty of saving the State boat with £5 in their pocket. [A from becoming eventually liable laugh, and "hear, hear."] The upon its endorsement of the Blue people of America received them, Ridge bonds by a failure to apply in pursuance of the system of althem in such a way as to make ways insulting this country, with the road itself a sufficient guaran- all honor, and by a large majority tce for their payment, I would in the House of Representatives now withhold my official approval | decided to treat them with every possible respect. I want to know what is the reason why the gov- and Robert E. Lee, may be considernment and people of England ered as final upon the matter, then are treated by the Government of the late Confederate General, A. P. be, under the cry of Ku-Klux, and the United States in a different Hill, who lost his life at the clos-It is stated that during every manner from that in which other ing battle of the war, must be actwenty-four hours each army corps countries are treated. The time cepted by history as the most plea of frauds in the elections- North Bridgewater to the South- pole." Ah Wong was arrested for ty of the road, winter the act authorizing, the endorsement gave of the German forces consumes has come when we ought to know trusted coadjator of these eminent especially in large Democratic ern States, and engaged in the violating this ordinance, but established the conditions of these eminent especially in large Democratic ern States, and engaged in the violating this ordinance, but established the conditions are treated. 54,000 pounds of bread, 13,440 that. At the first blush one would commanders. In his dying mo. cities. made a cause of objection by those pounds of rice or barley, 70 oxen, think it would be impossible for ments, Jackson exclaimed, "Send or 13,440 pounds of bacon, 2,016 two nations to be on terms of A. P. Hill to the front!" \* \*

pression being used or some course taken which is offensive to our honor. It cannot arise from the original quarrel. The result of the original quarrel was certainly calculated to leave feelings of vindictiveness, but not on the part of Amercans. Nor does it arise from the course taken during the civil war. Nothing is more unjust on untrue than the statement that the cause of the Southern States was taken up by either party in this conncharges so constantly made that the party represented on this side of the House acted in a party included in this bill-amounting sense with regard to the Southern in the aggregate to four hundred Confederation, it is utterly untrue, [Cheers.] There were gentlemen, no doubt, on both sides of the House who expressed their opinions and brought forward motions, but nothing like a party motion was made. Lord Derby. who was well acquainted with America, from the first believed that the Northern Confederatio: would be successful, and as regards the amount, as a number of the memone House of Parliament where bers both of the House and Senhe was prominent he may be fairly assumed to represent the party sitting on his side. As regards this House, I may, perhaps, claim to be regarded as the representative, and under no circumstances whatever did I sanction any such motion, and for this reason-I felt it was impossible to limit your interference to the recognition of the Southern States. It would have involved you in a war with the Northern States, and of such a result I would not take the responsibility. [Cheers.] The rea- which the whole people would be son is this: There is a party in America who certainly do not monopolize the intelligence, the education, and the property of the country, and who, I believe, are not even numerically strong, who attempt to obtain political power and to excite political passion by abusing England and its government because they believe they can do it with impunity. [Cheers.] The very men who do this would electioneering game, is it not betwill not permit ourselves to be for the next decade.

pounds of salt, 3,300 pounds of cof-tee, 1,344 pounds of oats, 336 pounds derstanding. Notwithstanding the General Lee, as the telegraph Butler have been given the reins some bank in New York city, of hay, 3,500 quarts of ardent spir- emigration which the honorable states, his mind reverting to the undisguisedly, and with apparen- where it has been on interest ever its, and 3,500 fluid ounces of orange gentlemen who seconded the ad- bloody events of the war, 'once thy almost the universal consent since, and for which the bank bitters, or some similar tincture, dress has noticed, the English ordered his tent to be struck, and of the Radical party in Congress. officers are now trying to find an to be taken with the spirits. In character and origin of the set- at another time desired Hill to be Senator Blair touched indirectly, owner. There is of course con- It took a barrel of flour and over addition, there are supplied for there are always sent for.' Thus does it appear these points, in his great speech, siderable scrambling for that large every day's consumption, 672 and constantly predominant.— that, in the supreme moments of pounds of tobacco, 110,000 com- They have perhaps improved our the closing hours of those men try had better pay some little atmon segars, and 5,000 officers' se- language - [laughter] -but they upon whose shoulders rested the tention to. The short turn of the There are a great many nephews times as great as the figures given immense scale, and mutually ben- but more solumn for that reason, ernment can be permanent, found- gion round about these towns. eficial. There is every circum- that stamps General A. P. Hill as ed, as it will probably be, in a few The point now to be proved is stance which ought to unite two a man whose presence was to be years, upon the principle of mili- whether the Isaac Phillips afore-The 8th regiment of Infantry, nations in the bonds of real friend- desired, and whose fidelity was tary force, and yet remain under said is the one who deposited that which has been recruited to 1,000 ship, and yet it is impossible that assured. No higher compliment the forms of Fe ublicatism. Let money in New York. If these

age Resolution.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, March 7, 1871. To the Honorable, the Senate of

South Carolina:

GENTLEMEN: I return, to your honorable body, without my approval, an Act, appropriating \$265,-000 for Legislative expenses, for

the following reasons, to-wit: First-I regard the expenditure of the money already appropriated during this session, and the sum thousand (\$400,000.) dollars, as simply enormous for one session of the Legislature. It is beyond the comprehension of any one, how the General Assembly could legitimately expend one-half that amount of money. I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that there must have been some secret agency in flxing the sum at that ate, have expressed their surprise at finding the appropriation changed from one hundred and twenty-five thousand, (\$125,000) dollars, as it was believed to have passed, to that of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars (\$265,-000) dollars. I regret the necessity of returning the act without my approval, on the last day of the session, but to do otherwise, I feel that I would be recreant to the daties imposed upon me, by becoming a party to a wrong by made to suffer.

I might give may other cogent reasons why this bill should not become a law, but time prevents my doing other than giving it my unqualified disapproval, believing that the members of the General Assembly will, themselves, correct the bill clandestinely in its enrollment.

Very respecfully, ROBERT K. SCOTT,

New Enforcement Bill.

AN IMMORTAL COMPLIMENT .- ernment founded expressly upon kindhearted and generous people deep distress she has found many The New York World has this the consent of the governed. Vir- are. happily-conceived and admirable ginia (the "border States" agreeing with her) had just decided against secession by 60,000 ma-"If the wandering death-ded ut- jority, when "the man of nerve" FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SIXTY terances of the two great Confede. called for 75,000 troops, with which rate chieftains, 'Stonewall' Jackson to invade her soil. The Radical leaders now intend to exclude the Southern vote, en masse, if need

which has been recruited to 1,000 snip, and yet it is impossible that assured. Ho might be people stand ready to meet the heirs can prove that he really was to fill a lighted kerosene lamp.

London Standard:

not arrive until Saturday evening. were so dirty. We heard the water (Mass.) Gazette. most heart rending accounts of them from all quarters. They had to march shoeless and stock ingless through the snow (which has been very deep all about here) with hardly any clothing to protect them against the biting cold. Many of them fell down dead in the streets of Pontarlier from exhaustion and want of food. Late on Saturday evening, February 4, we became aware of a great commotion, and on looking out we saw a black mass of human beings marching past on the lower road. There were a few carts and carriages for those who were not able to walk, and through the stillness of the night we heard a hollow cough, which is what so many had

little stray wood. For three suc- her present weakened naval and military institutions plain enough when an impartial other night sent up a box full of stock- sume male attire, and basten with were in that condition which I historian shall have written of the ings, all new and made of beauti- all speed to the Police Barracks, hope on Thursday, or some early origin of the war of 1861-'65, that fully warm wool, with various where her story was soon told. day, we shall find they are—[a hostilities were premeditated and other articles; which papa values] laugh]—if once it is known that and forced by the Radical leaders. at over fifty francs. On Sunday her Majesty's dominions cannot It is notorious that, for this exbe assailed without being defend- press purpose, Mr. Seward was and gave every soldier a handkered-all this rowdy rheteric which thrown overboard at the Chicago chief and some sugar candy for is addressed to irresponsible mil- Convention in 1860, and a man of his cough. Papa and some other lions, and, as it is supposed, with "more nerve" selected in his stead. gentlemen got up a subscription ley went after his interview with impunity to ourselves, will, I be Then, as now, Northern hate was for them, and went round to every Mrs. Fogarty, or what his intenleve, cease. [Cheers.] That is appealed to-then, as now, the one in the place. He has been tions may have been, passes our the state of affairs we have to on- principle of force was insisted upon, wonderfully successful. In three conjecture. in the outset, as the only panacea days they collected nearly 1,900 for differences of opinion in a Gov- francs. I think it shows how a very precarious state. In her

Important.

YEARS AT INTEREST IN A NEW YORK BANK WITHOUT A CLAIMANT -- MASSACHUSETTS HEIRS CLAIMING A SLAVE TRADER'S FORTUNE.

shall suffice their purposes, on the named Isaac Phillips went from street or alley suspended from a The plot is perfect. Such des- slaves. He amassed a fortune in there was no street in San Franperate Robespierres, Dantons and this nefarious business. It is said cisco "suspended from a pole." Marats as Morton, Chandler and that he deposited some \$40,000 in

of that country without some ex- | Message of the Governor Ve- | Bourbaki's Defeat-Horrible | tage on a crossroad leading from toing the Per Diem and Mile- Suffering of French Soldiers. Dickerman's corner in this town to North Bridgewater an old lady, The following are extracts from by the name of Susie Phillips a private letter received from She obtained her livelihood by Montreaux. And published in the braiding straw and fitting boots. She guarded her huckleberry pas-We are all greatly interested ture with vigilance, and woe betide about the poor French soldiers the children that dared to fill their who fled for refuge across the baskets from its bushes. The old Swiss frontier when surrounded by lady died five or six years ago, at the Prussians. They are the re- an advanced age, and at her remains of Bourbaki's army, and are quest the large family Bible, conpouring by thousands along the taining the record of the Phillips different routes through the Jura family, was placed under her head into Switzerland. We are told and buried with her in her grave. there are about 8,000 here, all in It was thought that this Bible the most abject, miserable condi- would be of service in looking up tion imaginable. The Swiss have, the pedigree of the Phillips family. of course, disarmed them, and, in and last week the grave was a sort of way, made them prison- opened and the Bible taken from ers, and they are being portioned beneath the head of the deceased. out to every canton. Those who It has not yet been opened, for afwere to be placed in Chillon did ter lying so long under ground it was in a very bad condition. They were obliged to walk all the | When they shall be enabled to exway from Lausanne, as the railway amine it, some light may be thrown companies would not allow them apon the subject of the early histo go in the trains because they tory of the family.-North Bridge-

ADVERTISING RATES

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JOB PRINTING

Done with Neumess and Disputch.

The Staley-Hungerford Affair.

The Savannah News, has the

following concerning the Staley-

Hungerford affair, which has been

previously noticed in the Courier ! Monday evening Mrs. Fogarty, the keeper of the house in which Sue Hungerford had been wellnigh cut to pieces, appeared at the Police Barracks in great trepidation, dressed in male costume, and demanded protection for her household. She was evidently very much excited, and very eager that a posice guard should be detailed for her relief. She told the officer in command that Mr. so badly in Lausanne. Nurse and John A. Staley had called at her the servants ran down to meet house that evening and demanded them, and walked with them to certain papers which he alleged Chillon. There were a great had been left in Sue Hangerford's many of the Swiss with them too. charge. Mrs. Fogarty said she an error that must have crept into They got into talk with several knew nothing of them, but would of the poor soldiers, who told them | go in and require, and if the pathat for three weeks they had pers were there he should have been obliged to sleep, if sleep were ihem. He then demanded admispossible under such circumstances, sion to Sue Hungerford's room. on snow, with nothing to cover stating "it was all right, and he them, and a fire only as a great must see her anyhow." Mrs. F. luxury, when they could find a garty demurred, stating that in The Washington correspondent cessive days they were fighting in Sue ought not to see anybody, contemptuous? Well it is not ex- of the Baltimore Gazette says: snow up to their waists-they in the and least of all him. At this actly that. The danger is this: Those who have watched closely plain and the Prussians on the point Mrs. Fogarty noticed the They excite the passions of mil- the stealthy movements of the surrounding hills-without any gleam of a knife, and said, "God lions, and some unfortunate thing Radicals, need not be told that a munition whatever, and no arms bless me! What is that?" It's happens, or something unfortu- civil war will be risked rather than save their bayonets; and, to the knife my wife cut her with," nate is said in either country; the power surrendered at the behest of crown them all, to strengthen replied Staley; "but never you fire lights up; it is beyond their the ballot box. The encroach them for their hard work, they mind-that's all right. I want to control, and the two nations are ments of Congress and the Execu- had the bountiful supply of two-bis- see you privately. Step back here anded in a war or a contest which tive move stendily along. The cuits for their subsistence for two for a moment." Perfectly territhey can no longer control or pre- new Enforcement bill, which has days. With no generals, all disor- fied, Mrs. Fogarty complied with vent. And, therefore, in my mind, just passed the House, is but ano- ganized and in confusion, they nat- his request, and asked him what if we are to have a commission it ther of a series of measuses de- turally asked what could they-do he wanted. "In the first place," will be a good opportunity for us signed to drive the people to ex- obey the orders they received, and said Staley, "I want you to promto come to a clear understanding tremes. With a fourth of the le- rush headlong on to the swords of ise me solemnly that you won't on that point-that England can- gal voters of the country, the re- their enemies? It was desperate swear against me. whatever you not be insulted or injured with im- volutionory leaders think they work; they tried it for a short time in do, or if you do it will be the punity, [cheers] and although I can perpetuate their rule; and un- vain, and then preferred crossing worse for you." Mrs. Fogarty asshould look upon it as the darkest less the people display more con- the frontier and leaving the Prus- sured him that "whatever she hour in my life to support or even cern and carnestness than they sians in undisputed possession of might have to stay when called to counsel in this House a war have for the past six years, the the field. They will be well cared upon for her evidence it should be with the United States, the United programme must undoubtedly suc- for here; everyone has stores of the truth." Staley again caution-States must understand that we ceed, for a time at least-perhaps warm clothing and food for them, ed her to "mind what she was only waiting to be distributed. about," and a visitor knocking for treated differently from other Whatever may be thought or The Swiss are coming out well, admission gave Mrs. Fogarty the countries. [Cheers.] If once our said to the contrary, it will appear especially one old woman, who the chance to escape to her room, as-

> In compliance with her request, the officer in charge detailed a policeman to remain upon her premises until he was relieved, thus relieving for the time being her fear of assassination. Where Mr. Sta-

Sue Hungerford yet remains in personal friends eager to administer to her relief and assistance .-Her recovery may be regarded as extremely problematical. Her strong constitution, however, will enable her to recover from the severe injuries she has sustained.

An ordinance was recently passed in San Fracisco prohibiting the

The Germans at Indianapolis rejoiced over the fall of Paris by making a pretzel that is large enouge to feed one hundred men. one hundred pounds of salt to

The Charleston "Vigilants" are offering their hand engine for sale. Hereis a chance for some country company to get a good machine.

Judge R. B. Carpenter has commenced the practice of law in

How to spoil a child-send him

D. MOWER.

Nov. 23. 47-46

Lent ends on the 9th of April.

Feb. 22, 8 −0.