Anderson Juteffigencer.

TERMS.

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ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1871.

Ira E. Hill, Esq., formerly of this town is the editor of the Darlington Index.

Judge Orr has gone to Annapolis, Mary land, to attend the examination at the Naval Academy, as one of the Board of Visitors. He expects to return home the last of next week.

The young men of Anderson are busy making preparations for a grand select ball at the Waverley House on Friday, 2nd of June, and to this end have invited the youth, beauty and fashion of this section to attend.

MS The necessary arrangements are being made to enclose the Baptist graveyard in a neat and substantial manner. The friends of the departed will be rejoiced to know that this much-needed work will shortly be completed.

The Masonic fraternity of this place contemplate observing the Festival of St. John the Baptist, on the 24th of June next. Distingaished speakers will be invited, and the order of arrangements will be announced in due time.

The wheat crop in this section has been greatly damaged by rust, as we learn from farmers of almost every neighborhood. A few persons report their crop as not seriously injured, but the general impression is that the damage has been considerable and that the crop must necessarily prove a failure ...

Hon. J. P. Reed left heme on Saturday last, to stiend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Air Line Railroad, which was ordered to take place in Charlotte on Monday last. The annual meeting of stockholders of this Road also convened in Charlotte yesterday, according to the official announcement.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind, of Columbia. These gentlemen are reliable and prompt in their business dealings, and the work of their foundry is said to be unsurpassed. Persons in want of castings or machinery of any firm a trial.

INSTALLATION OF PASTOR .- On Saturday

What has been Accomplished by the Tax-Payers' Convention.

The unusual pressure upon our columns last week prohibited any comments of the editor upon the work of the Tax-Payers' Convention. Its action was fully set forth, however, and we mate of the value of the labors performed. But, as day after day has revealed the effect of those labors, it may not be amiss to glance at them.

Men of every political opinion agree that it soldiers of South Carolina's past history, and a have a place, and only the spirit of citizens convened for counsel as to the best methods of extricating the commonwealth from difficulties of no ordinary character. In this spirit alone did the representatives of the people meet. The actual condition of affairs was the object of prime importance, and to this work the

and the sober truths evolved by even a hnrried examination has presented to the world a picture of recklessness and extrayagance almost the State is considered. But all this is only a ists, if they would only heed its significance. for their satisfaction, the result might be regarded as hardly commensurate for the labor involved. But it has a far deeper significance. untary assemblage cannot fail to open wide the eyes of the Norther masses as to the true inwere represented, and the truth has already been presented to thousands all over the North, who have heretofore been kept in darkness as to the actual condition of affairs in this downtrodden State. Here, then, is one point gained-Another more vital advantage has been reached, however. The authoritative declarations of this Convention as to the views and purposes of the white people of South Carolina

the intelligent, weathier classes -as not being in conflict with the United States government, or inimical to the organic law of the land, as embodied in recent amendments to the Constitution, will go far to dispet a large part of the opposition to our advancement and progress towards peace and prosperity in the future. These declarations did not emanate from a set of mere politicians, seeking to win a partisan conflict, but they reflected the sentinent of the staunchest and most devoted adherents of our past politics, and showed that they were heartily anxious for a removal of these vexed questions from the arena of discussion, by recognizing accomplished facts and sons in want of castings of machinery of any dealing with them as they now exist. The description are invited to give this enterprising dealing with them as they now exist. The effect of such declarations will expose the spirit of malignity and persecution so rampant at the North among Radical leaders, and last, the Rev. D. E. Frierson was duly installed which is fed by the shameless representations as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this made to them through the agency of Southern place. Bev. J. L. Kennedy presided as bishop, Radicals, who desire to keep the truth from being and propounded the usual interrogatories to known, in order that they may continue their pastor and congregation. Rev. J. O. Lindsay systematic schemes of plunder and stealage gave the charge to the paster, and Rev. Mr. without let or hindrance. General amnesty has been delayed by these disreputable m

The Ku Klux Sensation.

The Republican newspapers of this State before their readers on every occasion that is prestine each reader has made his own esti- organization throughout the State under this magnified into Ku Klux outrages, and the people of the North learn through this channel

was an imposing body of men. Statesmen and Republican office-holders. Now, we are free made up one of the most intelligent and digui- State, but the truth is not near so bad as the fied assemblies it has ever been our fortune to Radical journals are disposed to believe. It witness in session. Partisan politics did not has become the fashion to send Ku Klux notices, with a skull and cross-bones, and horrid imitation of a coffin, to every obnoxious character who has rendered himself locally infamous by his official conduct or private misdeeds. In many instances, these "warnings" attempt of a Republican office-holder in ablest and most experienced were assigned. Georgetown to frighten Congressman Rainey Every facility was extended to them by State and his other political associates, and which officials, according to reports of committees, had the effect of making the aforesaid Congressman play the dunce, by writing a lengthy

letter to the editor of the Washington Chronicle; enclosing a copy of the terrible "warning." unparalleled in the history of republican gov- It is a very poor joke, however, and yet it ernments, when the impoverished condition of serves to point a moral to sensational journaltwice-told tale to our people, and if it was only Is it not possible that a portion of the Radical party are seeking by this method to rid themselves of formidable rivals within its ranks Or, if this is not the object, do not these This was a body of citizens, representing a bloody epistles proceed from a desire to feed large portion at least of the tax-paying com- the Ku Klux sensation, and thus perpetuate munity, and the disclosures made by this vol- their power over the deluded negtoes, by proving the dangers through which they are passing for the sake of Republicanism ? So tent and animus of the creatures who have much for these notices emanating from within committed such gross excesses in the name of the folds of the Radical party, whether intend-Republicanism. Influential Northern journals | ed as jokes or "for some covert purpose. But we have no doubt that a majority of the warnings which come to light are sent by persons outside of that party. And yet, what do they amount to? In certain cases, the effect has been to drive away pestilent characters from the neighborhood, but the greatest number result in simply nothing at all. The recipients never hear of their dread pursuers again, and the whole affair ends in a little faree.

> Where has the genuine Ku Klux ever given warning of their approach? We believe there is such an organization, and that it was originally intended for the purification of the country and the protection of good citizens against lawless characters. But its purposes have been sadly perverted, and in this State there are numerous deeds attributed to this organization never contemplated for a moment in the secret recesses of that mysterious band. Indeed, we confidently believe that only one or two instances of retribution may be rightfully charged to the Ku Klux. And yet there have been numerous outrages perpetrated. Now, what is the remedy ? The unconstitutional and unwise power, placed in the hands of the President will not bring about a better state of things. The experience of State authorities, immediately after hostilities ceased, when they were assisted by nearly one-half as many troops as now compose the United States army, attests the futility of attempting to put down these outrages by force. Counter organizations such as are suggested will not accomplish the object, for a general conflict may shortly be expected

Cotton Manufactures in the South. A correspondent of the Columbia Phanix, are constantly discussing the operations of the over the signature of "Progress," in the follow-Ku Klux, and sensational headings are paraded ing communication refers to the enterprise and sagacity of one of our fellow-citizens, Col. F. offered, to prove the existence of a wide-spread E. Harrison, whose proposition is an important step towards that independence which will be mysterious guise. Even private difficulties are achieved only when the South has diversified her industries, and made practical use of the

immense resources now lying waste in her vast water powers. It has been demonstrated often that South Carolina is daily witnessing the most horrible deeds of bloody revenge against that the manufacture of cotton in this section is far less expensive than in other parts of the to admit that there have been too many of United States, and that it gives employment respectable infusion of talent from other sources, these lawless gangs in some sections of the to a class of persons at present consumers, who are not adding to the wealth and prosperity of the country. These considerations alone should induce a wider effort in this direction, and we are always glad to chronicle the beginning of every such effort. We trust that Col. Harrison will receive all the aid and encouragement necessary to the full development of his plans, and we are confident that these will prove are the poorest kind of jokes, as witness the highly remunerative to himself and beneficial to the country :

MR. EDITOR : The short extract from the report or Mr. Dødge; Government Statistician, in your paper of the 19th instant, is full of healthy suggestions to the Southern people, and will, perhaps, one day, be adopted when there is less profit and benefit in the policy than now. The great cry is the want of capital, and persons from the North and Europe are invoked to come and occupy the rich fields and gather colden harwests olden harvests.

No sane man would object to the influx of such people, or the application of their wealth to the development of any or all of our im-mense resources. But we will grow old and die poor waiting for others to do that which, to a large extent, we may accomplish ourselves. It is not so much the dearth of capital, but the absence of proper concentration of capital in every neighborhood, which, if properly applied, would soon find its way into co-operative cotton mills. Why should not the farmers and planters of each county associate and erect a cotton mill on shares, and thus secure the profit in converting the raw material into yarns? This subject has been discussed, to some extent, in the upper counties of the State, and will, doubt less, result in many manufactures of the variou articles of trade and commerce.

One enterprising gentleman, Col. F. E. Harrison, of Andersonville, who owns extensive water power, has already embarked in this business, with some new and distinctive features, well worthy of consideration. He pro-poses to receive from the neighboring farmers and planters their crops of cotton, in the seed, and manufacture it into yarns for a reasonable toll or per centage-thus giving the producer the advantage of the manufactured article over the raw material, and saving him the expense of bagging and ties. Again, he proposes to buy, if he can, all he may otherwise manufac-ture in the seed, store it in the seed, and only gin it from day to day as he may be able to convert it into yarns. First, because this saves the expense of bagging and ties; and, second, and much the most important feature, is the preservation of the staple or lint of the cotton in its original strength and glossiness. As long as the seed is not separated from the lint, it affords constant supplies of oil to the lint, and yarns or cloth thus made will be stronger in

This gives the Southern people an advantage over all importers, whether domestic or foreign, in the manufacture of cotton, which they should not be too tardy in securing.

OPERATIONS OF THE KU KLUX .-- The Newconcur: General. Another account says that Young fired at the auentarrested and admitted to bail by a Trial Jus-The Columbia Union, of last Monday says that tion. vices. service. An order has been issued from the Wan

The subjoined report to the Tax-Payers' Convention was unavoidably crowded out of our last issue. The report was submitted by Col. B. W. Ball, of Laurens. In justice to that Col. B. W. Ball, of Laurens. In justice to that — The Emperor of Brazil again meditates gentleman, we will state that the Secretary of State only receives \$4,000 at this time, without the fees, and that the report was adopted with this explanation from him. As a cotemporary has called attention to this apparent discrepancy in the report, we think it due to the commit-

tee that the fact be made known : The committee to whom it was teferred to investigate, and report to this body to what extent State and county offices have been unne-cessarily increased since the inauguration of the State Government in 1868, and with the view to retrenchment and reform, to what extent they might be dispensed with, beg leave to report that they have examined and considered the matters embraced in the resolution as fully as the limited time at their disposal would admit :

They are satisfied from this examination that the number of offices of the State and county have been unnecessarily increased, and that the salaries appertaining to the same have been fixed at amounts largely in excess of a fair compensation for the services rendered; and that as to those offices absolutely necessary to a due administration of the Government, the salaries have in a like manner been inordinately increased. In support of this view your committee beg leave to submit the following comparative statement of offices and salaries

for the years 1866 and 1871. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OFFICES ANI SALARIES IN THE YEARS 1866 AND 1871.

- 1	1866.	187
Governor Private Secretary Messenger	\$8,500 1,200 100 300	\$3,
Rent Secretary of State, Clerk and		4.
Fees. Adjutant and Inspector Gene-	500	
ral Comptroller and Clerks	3,700 3,200	2,4,5,
Treasurer and Clerks Auditor of State and Clerk	a,200	4,
Superintendent Education and Clerk Chief Justice	• 8,500	3, 4
Associate Justices	30,000	4, 7, 28,
Attorney General and Clerk	1,100	4, 1,
Clerk of Court of Appeals Attendant Court of Appeals	250 4,500	
Solicitors County Auditors School Commissioners	4,000	8, 31, 31,
Code Commissioners Legislative Expenses	45,850	10,
Contingent Fund Executive	25,000	
Contingent Fund Treasurer Contingent Fund Attorney		1,
General. Contingent Fund Comptroller.		
Contingent Fund State Audi- tor	144	
Contingent Fund Adjutant and Inspector General Contingent Fund Superinten-		
dent Education		12

Contingent Fund Secretary of State.

Contingent Fund State Librarian.....

This statement is not intended as a full comparison of all public expenses during the two periods compared, but is made with the view of exhibiting to the Convention the relative scale of expenditure by the present Government, so far as herein exhibited.

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Upon a conference with his Ecellency Governor Scott, in accordance with the terms of the resolution under which this committee was raised, his Excellency made substantially the following suggestions, in which your committee 1. The office of County Auditor may be dis-

pensed with, except in Charleston county, and the Treasurer discharge all the duties now performed by the Auditor and Treasurer.

2. The duties of State Auditor may, with

The Increased Salaries of State Officials. ITEMS--EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE

There are two thousand Chinese on Louisiana plantations.

- Snow fell in Anson county, North Caro-

the abolition of slavery. - Mrs. Julia Tyler Spencer, daughter of the late President Tyler, is dead.

- The Bowen bigamy case is set down for trial at Washington on the 23rd inst.

- Dr. Daniel Watson, a noted physician of Rhode Island, died on the 17th instant. - Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has been appoint

ted a justice of the peace in Boston. - Rain, cold weather and caterpillars have

done great damage to crops in Tennessee: - About three-fourths of the lead used in

the United States is said to be imported. - The prospects of a wheat crop in the wes-

tern counties of North Carolina are excellent. - The University of Kentucky has purchased Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, for \$90,000.

- A dispatch from Paris reports the death of. Auber, the great musical composer, at the age of 89.

- In the vicinity of Springfield, Illinois, vegetation is suffering from the greatest drought ever known.

. - The crop prospects in California, except, wheat and barley, are "immense," owing to the recent general rains.

- It is reported that Mr. Bancroft has resigned his post of United States Ambassador to the German Empire. — It is a curious fact that in many sections

of North Carolina and Virginia the apple trees

have this year failed to blossom. — Gov. Hoffman, of New York, is on a brief visit to Richmond, Va. He is seeking relaxation from severe official labors.

- There was an immense German peace p cession in Philadelphia on the 15th inst., which ,500 ,000

required four hours to pass any given point. — The Atlanta Agricultural and Industrial Association have decided to hold their fair on the 16th of October next at Oglethorpe Fark. - It is stated that the President has ordered the military authorities to assist the civil authorities of South Carolina in enforcing the

499 laws. - The Air Line Railroad has been comple-800 ted to Gainesville, and the citizens of that place

are making preparations to celebrate the event at an early day. — General N. B. Forrest has subsided into a ,500

cotton planter in Mississippi, and intends to pass the remainder of his days in "patriarchal 000 ,000,000 peace."

- The New England manufacturers are again 500 troubled by an insufficient supply of water, and 800 are anticipating a serious interruption during ,000 500

the summer months. — The London Athenaum announces that American Biblical scholars have been invited 500

to co-operate in the New Testament revision 000 now in progress in England. — The Lilliputian State of Rhode Island has

but 289,030 acres of improved land; its farms are worth twenty-one millions; and its farm products nearly five millions. 500

- Prince de Lynar, a distinguished Prussian nobleman and diplomatist, was recently mar-rie in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Amelia Parsons,

500

rie in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Amelia Parsons, a belle of that city. — A tornado in the southern part of Chi-cago, on Wednesday last, killed three persons and injured others, besides demolishing the Catholic church and other buildings. — The Adams Express office at Columbus, Ohio, was entered by burglars, two persons sleeping in the office were drugged, and fifty thousand dollars in current funds stolen 500

thousand dollars in current funds stolen.

- The citizens of Charlestown, Mass., are raising the sum of \$2,000 to entertain the Mar-shall Fire Co. of Savannah, Ga., who will attend the next anniversary of Bunker Hill.

- The Emperor of Brazil will visit this country in September, and remain two months. He leaves home this month, and makes the tour of Europe before visiting the United States. - Statistics show that there is about nine

times as much coffee consumed in the United States as in Great Britain, and nearly three times as much tea consumed in Great Britain

as in the United States. - The remains of Bishop General Polk are to be removed from the churchyard of St. aul's, in Augusta, Ga., where they now lie dermarked, to Louisiana, where a monument will be erected over them, - Wendell Phillips proposes to single out the most conspicuous of the Confederate Generals and hang them, as the most effectual mode of putting down the Ku Klux and carrying the next Presidential election for the Radicals. - Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, was inaugurated on the 16th inst. The Radical Legisla-ture declared him elected, and the New York World says "thus consumated one of the most impudent frauds ever devised by Radicals in their most reckless moods. - On the first Wednesday of October next. the Triennial Convention of the Episcopal church in the United States will assemble in Baltimore. Its sessions will attract to the city a large number of clergymen and laymen of that church. - The Emperor of Germany is reported to be a practical printer. All the members of the royal family of Prussia are required to learn some trade, and William chose typography as the most desirable craft, and spent three years at the case. - The St. Louis Republican says that the un-constitutional Ku Klux bill is the answer. of R Republican Congress to the New Hampshire election; and the object of it was not to suppress marauders at the South, but to prevent the recurrence of the New Hampshire result - James M. Samms, a colored member of the Georgia Legislature, has obtained a verdict for \$1,800 damages against the Richmond Eredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Compa-ny, for ejecting him from the people's cabin of the steamer Keyport, between Washington and - The Hon. David A. Wells, in the course of a recent lecture on the financial and commercial condition of the country, in the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, declared that there are but three things that we can produce in equal advantage with other nations-gold, - George D. Prentice is buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, near Louisville, a small Grecian canopy resting on four columns above his grave, with an urn in the centre and on the top a lyre with a broken string. He lies beside his son, Courtland Prentice, who was killed near Augus mostly occupied in discussing an amendment to the constitution offered by Rev. R. H. Graves, rebel side. - "It will be cheering," says the Mobile their own denomination from sitting in Con- Register, "to know that Gen. Sherman without a guard, has been able to travel through the South with as perfect safety, and the recipient of as perfect politeness, as was experienced by Sergeant Bates when he marched on foot and - The question of narrow guage for railways is attracting much attention among railway men, and steadily meets with more favor the oftener it is discussed. The Iron Age says that a comparison, of all the essential elements railroads will show that the cost per mile of the narrow gauge, from three feet to two feet, is from one-half to one-third that of the standard - The New Orleans Picayune, in an article on the advantages of immigration expresses steamers could not be more profitably employed in time of peace than in bringing monthly loads of immigrant passengers free of charge. No more useful occupation could be found for a thousand consular agents than the diffusion of Laurens counties, to be held on the third of information in European countries about America. No more philanthropic or patriotic business can offer than that of attending to the wants of the strangers who seek homes in this country.'

berry Herald says that a party of disguised men made a descent on that town on Saturday night, 13th inst., and surrounding the dwelling house of Simeon Young, one of the County Commissioners, fired a volley into it, wounding Young's wife and child, who were in bed. Young suc-ceeded in getting out of a window in the rear, and escaped over a fence, several shots being fired at him as he ran, one of which it is said took effect, inflicting however only a very slight wound. They next proceeded to the jail, and getting through an open window of Mr. Caldwell's room they surprised him and the jailor, Mr. Bailey, and held them as prisoners, first forcibly ejecting them out through the window into the yard. A demand for the keys was then made, but as neither had them in possession, some of the party went in quest of the Sheriff, who occupied another room. About this time, Mr. Caldwell states, the order was given by some one for the whole party to withdraw which they did. He states there were about fifteen in and around the jail. The whole party left there as they came, silently and mysteriously, no one knowing from whence or where. party before making his escape, and succeeded n wounding one of them, a notorious gambler by the name of Faulkner, who was sub the Ku Klux are again at work in York county. Mr. O'Connell, a Trial Justice in the neigh-borhood of Fort Mills, is the latest case reported. A band of disguised meu visited his resi dence not long since, but not finding him at home, they promised to repeat the visit. A few days ago, the same parties, it is believed, again visited Mr. O'Connell's place, and this time without disguises. They went into a field where he was at work, and after making threats, de-manded that he should resign the office of Trial Justice. Mr. O'Connell for some time stoutly refused, but finding himself in their power, and fearing their continued threats of personal violence, finally yielded and signed a document drawn up by the band, resigning the office of Trial Justice. This action brings the parties, whom it is said are well known, under the provisions of the Ku Klux law recently enac-ted by Congress, and they will no doubt be prosecuted in the United States Court. Department, containing the President's Ku Klux proclamation. It concludes : "The President directs that whenever occasion shall arise the regular forces of the United States station-

texture and show better on the markets

Martin delivered the charge to the people.

DEATH OF & WORTHY CITIZEN .- We are pained to chronicle the death of Dr. S. B. Haynie, an exemplary and worthy citizen of this county, which sad event occurred at his sidence near Holland's Store, on Friday. morning last. Dr. Haynie was an energetic, devoted member of the medical profession, and was highly respected by the entire community. His remains were buried with Masonic honors at Flat Bock Church, on Saturday afternoon. in the presence of a large concourse of rela-tives, friends and acquaintances.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION .- The Presbyterian Sunday School, with the pupils and teachers of other denominations, met in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon last. and after the interesting exercises usual upon such occasions, the audience was addressed by Hev. J. O. Lindsay and Rev. Mr. Martin, of Abbeville. The addresses were short, practical and pointed. There was a large attendance of children and grown people, and we trust that many good impressions were made by the fervent and eloquent utterances of the speakers.

DEATH OF CAPT. WM. STEELE .- We learn with sincere regret that this aged and honored citizen'of Geonee county departed this life on the 15th inst. Cant. Steele in early life belonged to the United States Navy, but the greater portion of his lengthened existence on earth was spent in this section of the State to which he was devotedly attached; and at various times in his life, Capt. Steele served the people with fidelity and zeal in the Legislature and in other positions of honorable trust. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, and warmly endeared to a large circle of friends. He was upwards of eighty years of age.

HOMICIDE IN WINNSBORO .- On Tuesday morning, 16th inst., Mr. John W. Clarke, a former citizen of Pendleton, and late County Treasurer of Fairfield, was killed at Winnsboro in a personal difficulty. It seems that Mr. Clarke and Mr. Samuel DuBose had a previous difficulty, and on meeting. Tuesday morning an altercation ensued, when Mr. W. D. Aiken and Mr. Geo. H. McMaster interfered to part them. Mr. Clarke seized Mr. Aiken by the throat, and ondesvored to choke him, when the latter warned him to desist. Mr. Clarke pald no attention to the warning, and Mr. Aiken drew a the effects of which he died that night. Mr. Clarke was buried on Wednesday. afternoon with Masonic honors.

Mr. Aiken was arrested, and brought before Judge Melton in Columbia on Thursday, when affidavits were presented that the fatal shot was fired in self-defence. On hearing the case, \$100, for levy and advertisement of personal Judge Melton cecided to bail Mr. Aiken in the property. The deceased was well'known to the citizens of Anderson county, and had always been regarded as a quiet, peaceable man. He resided here until a few years ago, when he removed to . among them the "Congressional Directory," by Eairfield.

and the services of our most experienced statesmen been denied the commonwealth. In fact, the true reconstruction of the Union has been wofully retarded by false representations, which the action of this Convention will help to disprove and set aside.

The moral power of the Convention to secure adequate means of relief from oppressive burdens must not be underrated, when we are estimating the fruits of its labors. The present State government cannot afford to ignore the fact thist its members truly represent a constitnency within whose grasp lies the sinews of its own power. But for the tax-payers, and their disposition heretofore to contribute the levies made under the sanction of law, there might have been infinite trouble added to the woes already experienced. Their reasonable demands must be met in the spirit of forbearance and concession, justice and right. We believe that good will come of this impression, and that due consideration will be given to the reforms suggested as absolutely necessary to the welfare of all the people.

Finally, it was wisely determined to continue the existence of this Convention. As an advisory body, seeking to bring relief not only to the tax-payers, but practical direction to needed reforms, it cannot fail to influence the present administration and assist to secure a truly republican form of government within this commonwealth, thereby removing the anomalous condition of affairs at present existing, by which the will of the people is thrust aside for the benefit of grasping, remorseless officials.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR .- The following oir cular has been forwarded to the various County Auditors throughout the State by Maj. E. L. Deane. State Auditor. It is carrying into practical effect the decision of Judge Ornat the last term of Walhalla Court, and is of especial. interest to all tax-payers :

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 13, 1871. SIR : The following decision of Judge Orr is published for your information, and, in the future, will be followed in the issuing of tax excutions :

"Section 100 of the Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of property enacts that the Treasurer shall be allowed the same fees and costs for making distress and sale of property for the payment of taxes as are, or may be, allowed to Sheriffs or Coustables for making levy and sale of property on execution-traveling fees to be computed from the seat of justice of the County to the place of making distress.' pistol and shot him through the bowels, from The Act to regulate fees, etc., approved March 1, 1870, allows to Constables for each levy, etc., 50 cents besides mileage and a commission of 5 per cent. The same Act allows to Sheriffs for each levy \$1.50 besides mileage and commission. Construcing the two together, the Judge

decided that the Treasurer was only allowed the cost of a Constable in all cases where the amount of the unpaid taxes did not exceed I am, very respectfully. EDWARD L. DEANE,

State Auditor.

Congressman Elliott has forwarded to this office several valuable public documents, Ben. Perley Poore.

in that event. But we say to the Radical jour nals "keep the peace" in your columns, by refusing to publish the exciting, sensational narratives which have disgraced them for the last several weeks. Avoid the semblance of injustice, and rely upon the sober, reflecting portion of the population to bring order out of chaos. All this pandering to the sensational is destined to feed the flame, and the people will not hold you guiltless if the maelstrom is reached, and the State is plunged into an internecine war.

Every Democratic newspaper in the State. when the occasion has offered, has condemned the so-called Ku Klux outrages in unmistakeable terms. In common with many others, we have not been called upon to give expression to our opinions on this subject, except in a general way, as this locality has been entirely freed from this unhappy condition of affairs. But there is an imperative demand for peace. The State needs rest from plundering officials, burdensome taxation, and aggravating, senseless commotion. The demand is for calm, dispassionate action, deliberate and prudent counsels. and an entire adsence of all violence, that the mode and manner of extricating the State from the hands of bad, vicious men may be determined upon and accomplished. Without these things, and all effort is useless to prevent the most lamentable consequences of anarchy and general ruin.

- The National Bank of Chester has gone into operation ..

Into operation:
In respect to colored population, as shown by the census return, South Carolina stands fifth in number.
Rev. W. B. W. Howe, of Charleston, has

been elected Assistant Bishop of the Episcopal Discesse of South Carolina.

- The remains of Captain T. J. Warren have been brought from the battlefield of Gettysburg and interred at Camden.

- The Chester Reporter has been informed that three desertions have occurred from the garrison at that place in the last fortnight.

- The New York Herald announces the ar-rival of Judge Carpenter and family, of Charleston, at the St. James Hotel in that city. - The proprietor of the Yorkville Enquirer offers \$300 in prizes for the best original stories delivered to him by the 15th of October, 1871. — Capt. John C. Calhoun, a grandson of

Carolina's great statesman, and now a resident of Arkansas, has recently been on a bridal trip to New Orleans. - A.man.named Hamilton; confined' in the

Edgefield jail for horse stealing, escaped Tucs-day night, by cutting through the roof, but was subsequently re-captured.

- General Jubal A. Early, of Virginia, has consented to deliver the oration before the Survivors' Association of South Carolina, at Columbia, in November next.

- The Greenville papers record the death of Mr. Wm. H. Hovey, an old merchant of that city. He died in Massachusetts on the 11th inst., in the 49th year of his age.

- It is announced that Gov. Scott has gone to New York, to carry out the suggestions of the Tax-Payers' Convention for strengthening the financial position of South Carolina.

- The New York Tribune, after commenting editorially upon the temporate course of the Tax-Payers' Convention, remarks : "We should be glad if there were some legitimate authority pure enough and wise enough to give force to its resolutions." State, which is now in process of erection. The money was obtained by a musical concert for its resolutions."

ed in the vicinity of any locality where offence described by the act approved April 20th, 1871, may be committed, shall, in strict accordance with the provisions of the said act, be employed by their commanding officers in assisting the authorized civil authority of the United States in making arrests of persons accused under this act; in preventing the rescue of persons arrested for such cause; in breaking up and dispersing bands of disguised marauders, or armed organizations against the power or quiet of the lawful pursuits of the citizens in any State. Whenever troops are employed in the manner indicated in this order, the commanding officer will, at the earliest opportunity, make a full report of his operations to the

proper superior authority."

ANOTHER OUTRAGE .- We regret to state that a diabolical outrage was committed near Gist's Station, in this County, last Saturday night, in which a peaceable and quiet colored man was killed and his step-daughter badly whipped, by a gang of disguised men. The reported circumstances which surround this outrage are of such a character that we cannot, as yet, prudently publish them; but we are free to state that if the report to us be true, the occurrence grew out of a personal and private

difficulty; but avenged under the convenient disguise of the Ku Klux .- Union Times.

- The ladies of Morristown, New Jersey, have made a donation of one hundred dollars to the Episcopal church at Camden, in this

that purpose.

propriety, be discharged by the Comptroller

3. The duties, of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics, may be transferred to the Secretary of State without addiional compensation. 4. The place of Assistant Adjutant General

can be dispensed with, and the duties performed by the Adjutant General.

5. Assistant Librarian of the Supreme Court may be dispensed with.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

1st. The compensation of School Commissioner may be reduced in all the counties, to an equivalent for their services.

2d. The compensation of County Commissioners should be reduced, the number of days for duty fixed by law, and the per diem allowed only for days actually on duty; their account-ability for moneys received for licenses, &c., should be regulated by law, requiring them to report to competent authority the amounts received, as heretofore such moneys have not been accounted for in many counties.

The fees of Trial Justices, Solicitors and Constables might be proper matters for legisla-

The Adjutant General's salary should be reduced to a commensurate amount with his ser-

In addition to the cases above particularized, your committee are of opinion that \$10 per in 1872. diem, during the sitting of the Senate, is ample compensation to the Lieutenant Governor, while that officer receives the further salary of \$2,500 per annum.

In conclusion, your committee would say generally, that they are of opinion that the rate f compensation now paid to the various State Richmond. and county officers might be very materially reduced, with great advantage to the people of the State, and without detriment to the public

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION .- In the Southern Baptist Convention, Monday, the 15th | cotton and petroleum. instant, a resolution was adopted recognizing the Theological Seminary at Greenville, S. C., as worthy of the highest approval, and pleading the united and cordial support of the members and officers. A new board was nominated and confirmed. The afternoon session was of Memphis, excluding all but members of vention. It was finally laid over.

On the following day the Convention concluded its sessions. The attendance was small; many delegates were sight-seeing about the city and suburbs, and some started for Chicago to alone, with a United States flag in his hand, attend the Convention of the Baptist Church from Vicksburg to Washington." North. The debate was continued on constitutional amendments, defining the qualifications of members of the Convention, but after considerable discussion the amendment was tabled by a large majority. The report on the publication department was adopted after the in the cost of construction and operation of passage of an amendment opposing the estab-ishment of a general publication department, and urging churches and sunday schools South to co-operate with the board in their legitimate guage of four feet eight and a half inches. The committee on the orphan asylum work. in the Creek Nation made a report, which was adopted. The Convention adjourned to meet the opinion that "a half dozen of our best war in Raleigh, N. C., in May next.

- A call appears in the Greenville Enter-prise for a public meeting of the citizens of the lower portion of Greenville and upper portion Saturday of June next, to take immediate steps for the formation of a new County out of portions of both of said counties, lying between Saluda and Enoree rivers