

Daily Evening Herald.

This is the title of a new paper recently started in Columbia. Its politics are Republican, though not illiberal, we hope.

Walker, Evans & Cogswell.

A communication lately received from the above well-known firm informs us of their intention to abandon the trade in printers' supplies, which has brought them in such close relations with the newspapers of the South during a series of years.

Grand Chapter of South Carolina.

The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina will be held in the city of Charleston, on Tuesday, 11th of February next.

Several amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Chapter will come up for final action, and other important business will be submitted.

How to Secure a Pardon.

Ransom Simmons, of Richland County, was convicted at the October term of an assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Judge of the Eighth Circuit.

The agony is over, and the Legislature has chosen a successor to Judge Orr. Thompson H. Cooke, Esq., of Orangeburg, proved to be the coming man.

In a caucus on the evening prior to the election, Mr. Cooke defined his political position as a Republican of the straightest set, having voted for Grant and Moses, and the "regular" ticket.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., is in Europe, and will return to this country in March.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 14, 1873.

Dear Intelligencer: Columbia since the holidays does not present that lively appearance she did before, and with the incoming year and the duties that are consequent, an air of seriousness seems to pervade all classes, and every department of business.

On the 8th a quorum of the Legislature was present, and went industriously to work, giving an earnest that business would be disposed of rapidly, and the session shortened beyond what we had been inclined to expect.

The bill to abolish the office of County Auditor, and confer the duties of said office on the Clerk of the Court, (introduced by one of our representatives, J. R. C., and vigorously advocated by him), was disposed of in the same way.

The bill to amend the Act for the protection and preservation of useful animals, was passed to its third reading by the House—i. e., to require the County Commissioners to estimate, at the beginning of the year, the sum requisite for the payment of Jurors and witnesses of the Court of Sessions, and require the County Treasurer to hold said fund specially for payment of said claims.

The bill authorizing the Comptroller General, with the consent of the Governor, to give further time for the collection of taxes, has passed its third reading in the House, which will, we know, be welcome news to many.

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For the Anderson Intelligencer.

The Fence Law.

Mr. Editor: Laying it down as an axiom in political economy, that the basis of a nation's prosperity is its agricultural advancement and development, we shall proceed to enumerate some of the difficulties that exist in our pathway as a people.

The bill now pending in the Legislature of this State, which proposes to fence in the stock and turn out the crops, is entitled to the serious consideration of our whole population.

Several articles on this subject have recently appeared in the Intelligencer, which I have read with interest and instruction, and I cordially endorse the sentiments therein contained.

These waste lands, to the disgrace of our agriculture and the impoverishment of our people, constitute from one-half to two-thirds of almost every estate in the cotton regions of the South.

This large and most valuable portion of our estates, on which our children and children's children have to rely for the means of subsistence, are totally valueless in their present condition for agricultural purposes.

If these are logical conclusions, and I can't see how they are to be refuted, the farmer, as soon as this great measure has been adopted, has only to remove the scattering shrubbery from his best old fields, introduce the turning plow, incorporate the spontaneous productions of the soil for one or two years, at the end of which time these fields, now valueless, would be the richest portion of his estate.

Can any one doubt the correctness of these conclusions? It surely cannot be necessary to use arguments to prove that turning weeds and vegetable matter into the soil improves and fertilizes it.

In the face of so many advantages, it would seem to be unnecessary to institute inquiry as to whether any class of our citizens would be injured by the new policy.

The stock enclosure, once fenced and set in grass, is a permanent arrangement; and a renter, with a few head of cattle and hogs, in making his contract, will, I have no doubt, be able, in most instances, to secure that privilege free of charge, or for a very trifling consideration.

The weather is now very pleasant, and has been clear for several days, but for some days cold. We received the last issue of your paper, and regretted exceedingly to see the announcement of the deaths of some of your old and highly esteemed citizens whom we knew well and favorably.

The employees of the Atlanta Constitution presented the proprietors of that paper with a set of elegant furniture for the editorial rooms and business office on New Year's.

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There is one subject of vast importance and more nearly bearing upon the subject of agricultural development than any other, and perhaps more difficult of solution than either of the others alluded to above, to wit: The vast amount of bottom land in the upper portion of the State that have become waste and uncultivated for the lack of thorough drainage.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 14, 1873.

The bill to repeal the act incorporating the town of Townville, introduced by Senator Wilson, has passed the Senate, and been sent to the House of Representatives.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Col. Thomas Dodamead, the Superintendent of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, for an annual pass over this Road and its branches.

The Meningitis continues to prevail in the Fork country, and we hear that there are a number of new cases during the last week. A colored man died in this town, a few days ago, from meningitis.

Mr. Harvin Vandiver, who was convicted last summer of being accessory to the murder of his son-in-law, and was afterwards pardoned by the Governor, died on last Sunday, in the 70th year of his age.

We have received additional assurance, from trustworthy sources, that the small pox continues to abate its ravages in the neighborhood of Barker's Creek Church.

The exaggerated stories concerning small pox in this County are almost too ridiculous to merit public notice. We desire to make the emphatic declaration, however, that the whole truth of this matter has been published in the Intelligencer from time to time.

We are gratified to learn that information has been received, which renders it certain that Rev. Lewis M. Ayer will accept the pastorate of the Baptist Church in this place.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The advertisement of C. A. Reed & Co. informs the ladies that this firm has fitted up an elegant establishment, specially arranged to suit the wants and necessities of the fair sex.

There were several exciting runaways on our streets on Monday and Tuesday last. Our young friend, James L. Orr, Jr., narrowly escaped a serious accident on Monday evening, in consequence of his horse running away.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. J. D. M. Dobbins met with a serious accident, resulting in painful injuries to his person.

We are in receipt of the February number of this favorite periodical, which continues to maintain its pre-eminence as a fashion and literary magazine.

The office of County Treasurer was opened for the collection of taxes on Monday morning last, in accordance with the announcement made last week.

The Louisville Courier-Journal expresses its belief that Grant means to overthrow our republican form of government, and convert the presidency into a consulate.

The only Republican paper in Georgia has suspended.

Tea is reported to have been successfully cultivated in Iowa.

The Governor's message says Illinois is substantially free from debt.

An effort is being made to divide Beaufort into two counties.

The Vienna exhibition will commence on the 1st of May and close on the 1st of November, 1873.

The lectures of Hon. Carl Schurz, on Germany and France, are attracting considerable attention.

Texas journals are jubilant over the number of cotton factories recently established in that State.

The Emperor William, of Germany, is expected to visit St. Petersburg during the present winter.

Secretary Boutwell is frequently receiving letters requesting him to continue in the United States Treasury.

The new Court House at Abbeville is completed, and the various county officers find comfortable quarters therein.

The Prickens Sentinel has been informed that the bridge across the Saluda River, on the Air Line Railroad, has been completed.

The Tuskaloosa, Ala., Times says the heavy emigration now going on from Alabama to Texas is the bitter fruits of Radical rule.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens can walk only with the aid of crutches and a servant, and does not leave home except on pleasant days.

The Madrid journals deny that the insurgents in Cuba have met with success in their recent operations, and assert that the rebellion will soon be crushed.

Gen. James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate.

The President proposes to issue an order about the 4th of March, prohibiting Federal officers from accepting an office under any State government and interfering officiously in State elections.

In Germany, when the vote of the jury stands six against six, the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and in a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

An association has been organized in England for the purpose of prosecuting every railroad company on whose line any accidents happen, and thus to compel them to be more considerate of human life.

The Tennessee press is generally favoring the abolition of usury laws in that State, and some of the papers demand a constitutional convention to amend the statutes as affecting usury and conventional interest.