

Brief Mention of Local Incidents.

The anniversary ball of the Pendleton Dancing Club will take place on Friday evening, 26th inst. We are indebted to the managers for an invitation.

The Town authorities are making preparations for placing lamps upon the public square and at various points on the principal streets. The idea is a good one, and the Council deserves the thanks of the community for this timely improvement.

We are gratified to learn that our young friend, Mr. Frank K. Brazzale, of Anderson, has been selected by the medical students to deliver the valedictory address at the commencement exercises of the Medical College of Charleston, which will be held in March next.

Santa Claus will soon make the annual round, and those wishing to know the exact locality of his operations can receive much information by calling upon J. R. Fant, at the Benson House, where will be found an excellent assortment of toys, confectioneries, fireworks and tropical fruits. Every novelty of the season has been procured for this establishment, and prices are moderated to suit the times.

The cotton trade has been exceedingly active during the past week. Prices have been advancing slightly, and this has induced the farmers to place their cotton on the market. Perhaps more cotton has changed hands within the last ten days than at any previous time during the season. A large number of bales are awaiting shipment at the depot, although the railroad authorities are making every effort to reduce the pile. Want of facilities, however, causes much delay in the business, and proves very annoying to buyers.

We tender our acknowledgments to James L. Orr, Esq., for the valuable assistance rendered last week in the editorial department, during our absence from the sanctum.

MASONIC.—The following officers have been elected and appointed to serve Hiram Lodge, No. 68, A. F. M., for the ensuing year, viz: John B. Moore, Worshipful Master; P. A. Wilhite, Senior Warden; T. P. Benson, Junior Warden; F. C. v. Borstel, Treasurer; J. Baylis Lewis, Secretary; John B. Williams, Senior Deacon; A. O. Langston, Junior Deacon; G. F. Tolly and W. W. Humphreys, Stewards; George W. Hammond, Tyler.

At the regular assembly on Monday night, Dec. 15th, the following officers were elected to serve Wynne Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, for the ensuing year, viz: James A. Hoyt, Th. H. Grand Master; W. W. Humphreys, Ill. Hiram of Tyre; M. Lesser, Principal Conductor of the Works; F. C. v. Borstel, Treasurer; T. P. Benson, Recorder; S. M. Pegg, Captain of the Guards; John B. Moore, Conductor of the Council; E. F. Murch, Steward.

After Kimpton.

The Charleston News and Courier learns that some of the stockholders of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, through Messrs. Earle & Blythe, of Greenville, have filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against H. H. Kimpton, for the purpose of overhauling various transactions during his reign as director and financial agent of that corporation. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope to witness a vigorous prosecution of the suit proposed. The rascality and villainy concocted or carried out by Kimpton, in his manipulation of the finances, ought to be unearthed.

Democratic Victory in Texas.

The recent election in Texas has been an overwhelming victory for the Democrats, with a majority larger than was anticipated. The Governor and State officers are chosen by a majority of nearly 40,000 for the Democratic candidates. Hon. Richard Coke, of Waco, is the successful candidate for Governor, defeating the present incumbent, Edmund J. Davis, who was the Republican standard-bearer. The Legislature just elected will have the choice of a United States Senator to succeed Joseph W. Flanagan, Republican, whose term expires in 1875. One after another of the reconstructed States wheels into line, and the redemption of the whole South draws near. The Radical grasp will be longest retained upon South Carolina and Louisiana, but we shall not despair of their ultimate release from the thralldom of oppression and the corrupt profligacy of unprincipled officials. Already, the alarm is sounding in the Radical camps, whose leaders are fearful of a stampede which will sweep away their control of the negro element, hitherto unbroken in its serried ranks.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

The trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, on Saturday last, let a contract for the construction of the King's Mountain Tunnel—the work to be commenced in ten days, and to be completed in eighteen months. The road is also located for eighty miles from South Danville, Ky., to Chitwood, on the Tennessee line, which is the old military survey. This action on the part of Cincinnati is timely and means business. The embarrassments and delays in the path of its projectors have caused the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to be looked upon as among the distant probabilities, but the removal of these obstructions for the most part, and the activity of other points in securing a direct connection with the interior of the South, induces the present awakening to live and energetic work. The original purpose was to build a connecting link with the Blue Ridge Railroad at Knoxville, but that idea was abandoned after a time and Chattanooga was selected as the terminal point, which was likewise set aside. The present location within the limits of Kentucky indicates an affiliation with either point, as may be deemed best suited to the interests of Cincinnati. One thing is certain, this project is the pioneer in the way of an effort by the West to build an independent line, which would penetrate the Southern country, and we wish it every success. The proposal to invest \$10,000,000 in securing the trade of the South has a business-like aspect.

A Gala Week in Charleston.

We spent the greater portion of last week in Charleston, the famous "city by the sea," which was thronged with visitors from all parts of the country. The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, brought together a fine representation from every neighborhood in South Carolina, and included several hundred delegates of the subordinate Lodges, who were accompanied by as many more of the craft, intent upon sight-seeing and business of a private nature. The Railroad Convention, in the interests of the French Broad route to the West, assembled a large representation of delegates from North and South Carolina, besides others from the far West, and those interested in the completion of a great thoroughfare from the Atlantic ports to the grain-growing region. In addition to these influential bodies of men, who were congregated for specific purposes, there were a great many travelers from the Northern States, seeking pleasure and recreation in our sunny land, who found it exceedingly pleasant to tarry for the nonce amid the gayety and exhilarating scenes of the grand old city, now arrayed in holiday attire. The Northern travel, however, is not so extensive as usual, in consequence of the monetary pressure existing among the rich nabobs of the North, who are obliged to feel keenly every wave of the financial crisis which has swept over the country. But the hotels were crowded to overflowing during our entire sojourn in Charleston, and we are confident that there has never been such a gathering of Southerners within its limits, since the memorable days when the leaguere hosts of the Confederates were bravely defending its ramparts from deadly assault and hostile invasion. This fact awakened memories of those heroic days, and the story of the camp and bivouac was frequently rehearsed by former comrades, who were meeting for the first time since Appomattox swept away forever the hopes and anticipations of a gallant people.

THE GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREEMASONS.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina began on Tuesday, 9th of December, at 12 m., and was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, Gen. J. B. Kershaw, in ample form. Nearly every subordinate Lodge in the State was represented by officers and delegates.

The address of the Grand Master, Robert S. Bruns, was read by Gen. Kershaw, in consequence of the absence of the Grand Master, who was debarred from attending by a serious illness. The address is an eloquent and finished production, and concludes with a touching farewell to the craft, whom he had served most zealously and devotedly in the past, even until he stood "upon the narrow span which divides time from eternity," and he is about to lay down his life's work for the untried realities of a future existence. Beautiful and appropriate tributes to the character and services of the distinguished Masons of this jurisdiction, who have preceded him only a little while, are contained in this address, including the names of Hon. James L. Orr, Past Grand Master; James Birnie, Esq., Junior Grand Warden, and Ebenezer Thayer, Esq., of Charleston.

A committee was appointed to visit Grand Master Bruns, and tender to him the kindest sympathies and most fraternal regards of the Grand Lodge; and at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him for the faithful and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of his exalted position for two years.

Tributes of respect were adopted in relation to the death of Bro. James Birnie and Ebenezer Thayer, and a committee was appointed to prepare a suitable tribute to the memory of Bro. James L. Orr. It is a touching incident, in this connection, that the Grand Master had appointed Bro. Birnie to write a memorial in honor of Bro. Orr, and while preparing the tribute of friendship and brotherly love, he was summoned hence, and the work left unfinished.

The business of the Grand Lodge occupied two days, and included questions of decided interest and importance to the fraternity. The session was exceedingly harmonious withal. The following are the officers elected to serve the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year: Joseph B. Kershaw, of Camden, Grand Master.

James A. Hoyt, of Anderson, Deputy Grand Master. Wilmot G. DeSaussure, of Charleston, Senior Grand Warden.

B. W. Ball, of Laurens, Junior Grand Warden. H. W. Schroder, of Charleston, Grand Treasurer.

R. Bush Campbell, of Charleston, Grand Secretary. The next annual communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the city of Charleston, beginning on the second Tuesday in December, 1874.

THE RAILROAD CONVENTION AND EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.

Thursday was the day appointed for the assembling of the Railroad Convention, in the interest of the proposed direct connection between Charleston and Chicago, by way of the French Broad route. Extensive preparations were made for the event. The Commissioners of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, resident in Charleston, were the projectors of this movement, and the Chamber of Commerce united with these gentlemen in devising the plan which was to bring together the friends of the French Broad line from every section, and put in motion the necessary arrangements for a vigorous prosecution of their designs.

Of course, we were not included among the number friendly to this enterprise in a partisan sense, and in truth we found numbers of Charlestonians occupying the ground that they were no less favorable to the Blue Ridge route than in times past, but the anxiety for an early connection with the West induced them to abandon opposition to the scheme now proposed, while at the same time they are truly desirous of witnessing the completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad and its connections, which is believed to be equally desirable as at any time in our previous history. But aside from our convictions as to the practicability and economy of the rival routes, there was no obstacle to an acceptance of the kind invitations to unite with the good people of Charleston and other visitors from a distance in an excursion around the harbor, which was the grand prelude to the actual business of the Convention.

The delegates marched in procession from the Charleston Hotel, escorted by the various committees, and proceeded to the Chamber of Commerce where speeches of welcome and hospitality were made and responded to. After the interchange of courtesies, the delegates were again escorted to the wharf, where the magnificent steamship Champion was ready to embark on the trip. This steamer belongs to the Adger line of steamships between Charleston and New York, and is commanded by Capt. R. W. Lockwood, who is widely known to the traveling public. The excursionists crowded the decks and saloons of the spacious vessel, and embraced upwards of a thousand ladies and gentlemen, hundreds of whom were totally unused to the prospect before them. Steaming away from the wharf, leaving a multitude of people lining the wharves and shipping on all sides, who were perforce content to remain behind, the excursionists were greeted with admirable music by the post band, whose delightful strains formed a most charming feature of the occasion. As we neared historic Sumter, whose battered walls attest the valor and devotion of the Confederate troops, the band struck up "Dixie," which erstwhile would have evoked a ringing cheer from the throng aboard. Yet saddened memories filled the breast, and there was an unbidden tear for the gallant men, whose lives were given to their country behind those ruined walls.

Looking back to the city, we beheld a glorious sight. The shipping in the foreground added to the picturesque beauty of the stately spires and grand buildings, the whole encircled by the Ashley and Cooper rivers, and Charleston never looked more superb or shone with superior brilliancy. The day was bright and clear, while the rapid motion of the vessel begat a pleasant breeze, doubly grateful to the inexperienced, who were sniffing the salt atmosphere for the first time. Morris Island and Sullivan's Island, with other points of renown, were viewed by the excursionists, and the gallant vessel carried her precious freight just outside the bar, where the steamer began to rock upon the bosom of old ocean, to the discomfort of some of the passengers, "one of whom we are which."

Among the pleasing incidents of the day, we noted an unusual activity in and around the harbor, which was white with the sails of commerce, and demonstrated the increased trade of Charleston. A tug-boat was carrying out a fleet of four vessels, destined for other ports, and we were near enough to witness the crossing of the bar by this flotilla of sailing vessels. As we returned to the city, the steamer Georgia, loaded down with the products of this region, was going out to the sea, on her regular trip to New York.

Before reaching the wharf, the Champion began to ply backwards and forwards in the bay, while the guests were invited to a sumptuous repast, which had been prepared by the committee of arrangements. Everything desirable to make the excursion a pleasant one had been kindly furnished, and it was unanimously agreed upon all sides that Charleston hospitality and generosity had been most amply sustained by the managers. And so the excursion ended, with high praises on the lips of fair ladies, and the sterner sex yielding graceful assent to their lavish encomiums.

The Railroad Convention assembled in the evening, and listened to speeches from a number of distinguished gentlemen. Hon. C. G. Memminger, Gen. W. G. DeSaussure and Col. C. H. Simonton, of Charleston, Hon. Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg, and others made speeches in advocacy of the French Broad route, as the proper and most feasible connection with the great West. Major Nicholas J. Vail, of Chicago, was introduced to the meeting, and made a brief address touching the organization of the Chicago and South Atlantic Railroad, assuming the position of the late Chicago Convention, that the route adopted by the engineers would receive their most hearty concurrence and friendly aid. Subsequent action was taken on Friday morning, at a meeting held for that purpose, looking towards immediate work upon the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, as an important link in the main line from Chicago to Charleston. The friends of this enterprise are active and vigilant, leaving no stone unturned to show the advantages of their favorite scheme.

THE STATE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of this body was held on Thursday morning, Gen. J. B. Kershaw presiding. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation, to serve the ensuing year, as follows: Gen. Wade Hampton, President; Gen. R. H. Anderson, Gen. J. B. Kershaw, Gen. Samuel McGowan and Maj. T. G. Barker, Vice Presidents; Col. A. C. Haskell, Secretary; Capt. W. K. Bachman, Treasurer. Gen. J. B. Kershaw was unanimously elected as the orator for the next annual meeting, which will be held in the city of Charleston. After the transaction of other business, the Association adjourned.

NOTES OF GOSSIP IN AND ABOUT CHARLESTON.

The queen of tragedy, Madame Janauschek, filled an engagement at the Academy of Music last week, and the spacious theatre was nightly crowded with delighted audiences, witnessing the splendid representations of tragic characters by this gifted artist. Her wardrobe and jewels were the admiration of all, only excelled by unstinted praise of the grand personations of this mistress of the divine art.

The Charleston Hotel was thronged with visitors during the week, and maintained its unexceptionable reputation for comfort, elegance and polite attention. The gentlemanly managers know the wants of their guests, and are always happiest in supplying every demand upon their inexhaustible resources, which guarantees the utmost popularity with travelers of every class.

Much interest is being manifested in the subject of immigration, and measures are on foot to supply every portion of our State with the requisite labor for the cultivation of the soil and competent servants for the household. An Italian settlement has already been made in the vicinity of Port Royal, and orders are received almost daily from different portions of the State, by the several agencies now engaged in the laudable work. A number of Italians were sent to Spartanburg on Friday. We regard these indications as the beginning of the end of our troubles, and honestly believe that the land-owners of South Carolina are only to blame, if these efforts to re-people the old State are not successful.

The business of Charleston is steadily gaining, although the recent panic dwarfed its growth for the time being. The wholesale and retail merchants are doing a thriving trade, and the dealers in cotton are reaping a harvest, since the receipts of the staple are unprecedented. Altogether, we think that Charleston is improving substantially, and as the commercial metropolis of our State, we bid her good forward in the march of progress, until the day is hastened that she will reign in commerce as the Queen of the South.

Washington News and Gossip.

The nomination of Hon. George H. Williams for Chief Justice of the United States has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. President Grant has made an unfortunate selection, if we may judge by the tenor of the comments made by the Republican press and the evident unwillingness of his friends in the Senate to approve his choice.

Gen. O. O. Howard, of the Freedman's Bureau, is charged by the Secretary of War with defalcations to the amount of \$278,573 during his connection with that beneficent institution. The House of Representatives has referred the communication to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to report a resolution for the court martial of all army officers implicated thereby. The sanctioning Howard held undisputed sway in the management of the enormous sums appropriated to the Freedman's Bureau, and it is no wonder that a portion adhered to his fingers, since this is the fashion of his kind.

Hon. A. H. Stephens has signaled his return to Congress by a defence of the salary grab, in a speech last Thursday. He opposes the repeal of the salary bill, whereby the pay of members was increased, and believes that the representatives of the people are not sufficiently paid for the services rendered. His speech was listened to with profound attention, and the aisles and galleries were filled with spectators. Gen. Butler was the first to congratulate Mr. Stephens upon his manly assertions.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections failed to agree upon a decision in the contest between McMillan and Pinchbeck, the Senators elected by the respective factions in Louisiana. Senator Morton moved to seat Pinchbeck on the prima facie evidence. The Senate had not acted upon this resolution at last accounts.

The surrender of the Virginian still attracts much attention. She will be carried to a Northern port, instead of Charleston. Secretary Fish announces his belief that Spain will redeem the terms of the protocol, and there is nothing likely to occur which will prevent a peaceful termination of the troubles.

Gen. Spinner, the United States Treasurer, is suffering from a severe illness, and contemplates an early visit to Florida for the restoration of his health. He will be the guest of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, at her winter residence in the Land of Flowers.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

T. N. Tolbert has been confirmed by the Senate as Treasurer of Abbeville County.

The Masonic fraternity of Pickens will celebrate St. John's Day, 27th of December.

W. L. T. Prince, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Cheraw, has removed to Baltimore.

The thermometer has been at zero in Boston for several days. On the 1st inst. it was seven degrees below zero.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, United States Minister to Russia, formally presented his credentials to the Czar on the 9th inst.

Martin F. Conway has been indicted for assault with intent to kill Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, on the 16th of October last.

It is now said that the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the daughter of the Czar of Russia has been postponed until February.

It is thought that there are enough public plunderers in Congress to form a "ring," irrespective of party, to resist the repeal of the salary-grab.

J. H. James, the great Atlanta banker, has paid up all his outstanding obligations, recovered from the effects of the panic and resumed business.

Gen. Fremont has cancer of the stomach, but has, until lately, kept the matter a secret from family and friends. His physician says that he cannot live a year.

Col. Robert Morrow, paymaster of the United States army in Arizona, committed suicide recently in San Francisco. He was formerly private secretary to President Johnson.

The Mobile Register learns that Gen. Forrest has written to Gen. W. T. Sherman, proffering his services, with an indefinite force, in case of a war with Spain.

Maj. Wilson, of Burke County, N. C., has a flock of three hundred sheep, with a regular shepherd to look after them, and well trained shepherd dogs imported from Europe.

President Grant, in his annual message, made no allusion to an over-ruling Providence, which is said to be the first instance of the kind in the history of the American Republic.

Senator Casserly, of California, has resigned. He was one of the brightest and best of the Democratic Senators, and we are sorry to hear of his determination to retire to private life.

Hon. A. H. S. Stuart, of Staunton, Va., who was Secretary of the Interior under President Fillmore, is engaged in writing incidents and conversations of the distinguished men of his time.

The Columbia Phoenix reports that the friends of the late Dr. La Borde have determined to testify their appreciation of his high qualities by erecting an elegant monument over his grave.

What with the meeting of Congress and Legislatures, there will be no dearth of agitation in the political world. The Cincinnati Gazette very aptly says that, with all these bodies grinding out laws, there is small likelihood of the people being governed too little.

The President in his message refers hopefully to the panic as possibly a blessing in disguise, bringing us nearer specie payments. Evidently, however, he thinks a few more such blessings would undo us, for he goes on to recommend legislation looking to their prevention in the future.

The capitalists of Great Britain are turning their attention to the mineral resources of the South. Recently a considerable number of contracts have been made between Englishmen and property-holders in Virginia, Georgia and Tennessee, with the ultimate object of developing the iron and coal resources of these States.

The House of Representatives having, by a vote of 141 to 29, passed a bill of general amnesty, there is a State in this Union virtually out of debt. The State Treasurer of Wisconsin reports that the State owes to its own educational fund \$2,233,900, and to outsiders only \$18,000, which latter it is ready to pay on demand. The current expenses of the State Government for the last fiscal year were \$1,708,023, and the receipts were \$1,774,958.

The good people of South Carolina, who are becoming more and more interested in the subject of taxation, may be surprised to learn that there is a State in this Union virtually out of debt. The State Treasurer of Wisconsin reports that the State owes to its own educational fund \$2,233,900, and to outsiders only \$18,000, which latter it is ready to pay on demand. The current expenses of the State Government for the last fiscal year were \$1,708,023, and the receipts were \$1,774,958.

From the State Capital.

Correspondence of the Charleston News and Courier.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 13. There has been another little recess of the General Assembly until Monday evening next, for the want of something to do on the part of the House, and from a want of knowing how to do what they wish on the part of the Senate. If the latter body were willing to accept the House bills in relation to the adjustment of the debt and the fixing of the tax levy for the current fiscal year there would be an end to all the difficulty, so far at least as present legislative action is concerned, and the General Assembly might complete all necessary work and adjourn sine die by the time of the Christmas holidays. But the bond-holders and the Blue Ridge scrip-holders, and the holders of the countless pay certificates, bills payable and such like claims, do not favor the House bills, and they rule the Senate. One thing is very plain, and that is, if there is to be any arrangement of the debt and an exchange of new bonds at a discount for those now outstanding, it must be determined and settled before the tax levy is fixed. If there be not a tax levied to pay the interest upon the "liquidation bonds," it will be useless of course to pass any measure for the issue of such bonds. There can be, under the constitution, but one annual levy of taxes, and it follows, therefore, that the amount of the levy for the interest must be first fixed before the general tax levy is passed, and in order to fix the amount of interest the aggregate of the principal of the new debt must be ascertained. In other words, the debt must be arranged before the tax levy, for otherwise it can not be done at all.

The probabilities seem to be that the two houses will never be able to agree upon the question of the debt. The House, from all I can learn, is not disposed to recede from its bill to scale the bonded debt at the rate of forty per centum, and to leave the floating debt out altogether. This measure, whatever may be its defects, has the merit of having no job in it, and this will prove an insuperable objection to it in the Senate. It is likely, therefore, that the General Assembly will not agree upon the tax levy until some time in January, and the taxes will not be paid in until about March. If such be the case, what are the members to do for their pay? They cannot remain here until March and heap up legislative expenses against the State, at the usual outrageous figures, for next fall the elections occur, and we be to him whose record shows that he has proved utterly faithless to his promises of retrenchment and reform. Indeed, the difficulties and embarrassments of the present government are numberless, and I can not see how they are to be successfully met. We had a tax last year of fifteen mills, one mill greater than was ever levied under Scott's regime. It is now proposed to levy at least sixteen mills, and yet the present administration went into power under the most solemn pledges of reducing expenditures and lowering the rate of taxation. From year to year since reconstruction, our government has been growing more and more extravagant and reckless, and there seems to be no hope of securing a change for the better short of an utter collapse of the present party, and a revolution in the political affairs of the State.

In the House, nearly all day was spent in the discussion of the bill to repeal Sections 55 and 56 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, or, in other words, the agricultural lien law. The bill had been defeated on its second reading. Col. Crittenden introduced a resolution that the vote, whereby the bill had failed to pass, should be reconsidered, and upon this the debate arose. Crittenden supported his motion in a few terse remarks, showing the disadvantages of the lien law as it now exists, which robs the land-owner of his security for rent, and operates at the same time injuriously to the tenant, as he is forced to pay two or three prices for the provisions, &c., necessary to carry on his farming operations. Warley, colored, of Clarendon, opposed the repeal of the law upon the ground that it was the only means by which the small farmers, with but little property, could secure necessary advances to make their crops. Fraser, colored, of Colleton, made an earnest and capital speech.

He maintained that the law was not compulsory. A man could give a lien upon his crop for advances or not, just as he saw proper. If he thought it injurious he might leave it alone; but if it afforded advantages, as he knew it did in many instances, he wished to give the people the benefit of securing those advantages. There were ambitious politicians, he said, men of considerable means in the various counties, who wished the law abolished that they might be able, instead of the merchants, to put the farmer under obligations to them, and thus increase their political power, and he did not propose to subject the poor people of his county to any such quasi slavery. Any honest man who secured advances would, in his judgment, be willing to give a lien to secure the payment of the debt, so contracted. It was only the rogue who did not wish to pay, that would object to giving proper security. Dr. Barker of Edgefield, Nilson, of Sumter, Hamilton, of Beaufort, and others, spoke up to hour of adjournment without result. The indications seem to be that the law will not be repealed.

In the Senate, some debate arose upon the resolution, which was finally adopted, to adjourn to Monday 15th, at 7 P. M. Smalls opposed it, as he wished to consider the bill to reduce the debt, and the tax bill. Once through with them, they might adjourn sine die, if they thought necessary.

McIntyre thought the best thing was to adjourn till Monday, and then take a recess till Thursday. There were no reports in on which they could act intelligently on the matters referred to by the senator. (Smalls.) The bills to raise supplies for the fiscal year commencing November 1, 1873, and to alter and amend the law in relation to the collection, was reported upon favorably. It is the House bill, of course, and fixes the rate of levy at sixteen mills, apportioned out to the different objects of expenditures. The committee recommended several amendments, among which is that the provision of the House bill, which makes the coupons of the bonds issued to reduce the volume of the public debt, receivable for taxes be stricken out. The bill to reduce the volume of the public debt, and to provide for the payment of the same, which is the House forty per centum bill, was also reported favorably, with a recommendation that the rate of exchange be fifty instead of forty per centum. It is thought the Senate will incorporate the omnibus features on the bill when it comes up for a second reading.

It is said that Chief Justice Williams divorced his present wife from her former husband when he (Williams) was a Judge in Oregon. It is also stated that a son of Mrs. W., by a former husband, is serving a term in the penitentiary.

TEN BALES OF COTTON, Landed on as the property of Kirksey & Bates, at the suit of A. M. Neal.

Terms Cash. Dec 16, 1873

WM. MCGURIN, Sheriff.

Dec 16, 1873

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, Dec. 17, 1873. The cotton market for the past week has been very active. Sales for the week amount to 975 bales. The market closed this evening firm, and prices steady at 13 1/4 to 14 cents for middling.

COTTON, Dec. 15. Cotton easier, with fair demand—middling 15 1/2 to 15 3/4.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15. Cotton quiet—uplands 16 1/4.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Warrant of Attachment to me directed, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY next, all the Defendants' interest in

TEN BALES OF COTTON, Landed on as the property of Kirksey & Bates, at the suit of A. M. Neal.

Terms Cash. Dec 16, 1873

WM. MCGURIN, Sheriff.

Dec 16, 1873

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose on TUESDAY after the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY next, at the former Homestead of the Defendant, in Anderson County, the following property, to wit:

One Bed and Bedstead, One Bureau, One Cow and Calf, One Heifer, One Lot Blacksmith Tools, Twelve head Sheep, Two Cotton Gins, One Thrasher, Two Fans, One Turning Plow, One Sowing Machine, One Hoghead, One Granary, One Cotton Screw, One lot Wheat Straw, One Cart, One Centre Table, Twelve Chairs, One Grindstone, And at the residence of Alex. Campbell, One Cow and Calf, Levied on as the property of Benjamin Holland, at the suit of Henry Clark and others.

Terms Cash. Dec 16, 1873

WM. MCGURIN, Sheriff.

Dec 16, 1873

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose on TUESDAY after the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY next, at the former Homestead of the Defendant, in Anderson County, the following property, to wit:

One Bed and Bedstead, One Bureau, One Cow and Calf, One Heifer, One Lot Blacksmith Tools, Twelve head Sheep, Two Cotton Gins, One Thrasher, Two Fans, One Turning Plow, One Sowing Machine, One Hoghead, One Granary, One Cotton Screw, One lot Wheat Straw, One Cart, One Centre Table, Twelve Chairs, One Grindstone, And at the residence of Alex. Campbell, One Cow and Calf, Levied on as the property of Benjamin Holland, at the suit of Henry Clark and others.

Terms Cash. Dec 16, 1873

WM. MCGURIN, Sheriff.

Dec 16, 1873

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, in this town, on the 1st inst., by Rev. J. Scott Murray, Mr. T. A. WILLIAMS, of North Carolina, and Miss S. B. ROBERTS, daughter of Mr. C. B. Roberts, of Anderson.

On November 20th, 1873, by Rev. W. P. Merritt, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. FRANCIS IBZAN BELL and Miss EMMA-RINTHA VICTORIA BRANNAN, daughter of Robert Brannan, all of Anderson County.

On the 3rd inst., by Rev. R. F. Bradley, at the residence of Mr. John Stevenson, Mr. JOHN D. McDONALD, of Hart County, Ga., and Miss M. JULIA STEVENSON, of Anderson County, S. C.

OBITUARY.

MARY ELEANOR STRINGER, (wife of A. J. Stringer, of Belton, S. C.), was born Dec. 31st, 1846, and died from Puerperal Fever, Dec. 6th, 1873, aged 26 years, 11 months and 5 days.

She was born of the Spirit and consecrated herself to the service of Christ in early life, united with the Baptist Church and remained a useful and devoted member, until translated to the Church Triumphant in Heaven. She was amiable and lovely in all her deportment: as a Christian, meek, humble and relying, carrying to her service the image of our Lord Jesus Christ; as a mother, patient, tender and forbearing; as a wife, devotedly attached to the husband of her choice, striving at all times to make her home a quiet, happy retreat into which her beloved companion and friends could continually resort and find sympathy in trials, a cheerful greeting when the outside world scoff or taunt. So gentle and loving, so Christ-like, was she, that unkind words, unthought expressions, murmuring at the treatment of friends, or the dealings of her Heavenly Father, seldom, if ever, escaped her lips.

She leaves mother, brothers, husband, two darling children, (one just budding forth,) a host of kindred and friends to mourn over her early departure. But they should not murmur, nor mourn excessively, as she is now delivered from the bondage of this present world; her spirit is resting in the realms of the blest, and her corruptible body, which now rests in the quiet churchyard, will soon come forth glorified to meet the spirit in the air. And those who now mourn will also have passed away, or be changed, and if found clothed with the righteousness of Christ, will meet her where parting will be no more. Let this glorious thought revive the courage and drooping spirits of grief-stricken ones, and let them strive more earnestly to obtain that world, and the resurrection of the dead, which they wish her may enter into that rest which remains for the people of God.

DIED, at Anderson, S. C., of rheumatic fever, on the morning of the 3rd inst., in the fifth year of her age, little SARAH CHURCH WHITNER, daughter of B. F. and Anna Church Whitner.

"If Thou shouldst call me to resign What most I prize, it ne'er was mine, I only wish that Thou wast Thine, Thy will be done."

PAY UP!

BENSON & SHARPE want MONEY. They expect every man that owes them to pay by the first January, 1874.