

HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS. JAMES A. HOYT, EDITOR.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars per annum and One Dollar for six months. Subscriptions are not taken for a less period than six months.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1875.

The Monumental Entertainment.

It was announced last week that an entertainment will be given at the Masonic Hall on Friday evening, 13th of March. The funds derived from the entrance tickets are to be devoted to a monument in course of erection to the Confederate dead of South Carolina.

The Abbeville Medium has revived the project of establishing an association among the editors and publishers of South Carolina, for the mutual benefit and improvement of the press.

The Spartanburg Herald.

This is the name of a new journal in the thriving town of Spartanburg, which made its appearance last week. Messrs. T. Stobo Farrow, R. J. Daniel and H. Bascom Browne are the proprietors, whose combined experience in the newspaper business gives promise of enduring success.

Judge Reed in Charleston.

It is gratifying to know that the management of affairs in Charleston County, whereby an enormous debt has been accumulated, will receive a thorough investigation.

The Force Bill.

The House of Representatives, on Saturday last, agreed to pass the Force Bill, which was manufactured by the Republican caucus two or three weeks ago, authorizing the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in any State, or portion of a State, where he may imagine disloyalty exists.

The Whiskey Traffic.

We are reliably informed that the traffic in whiskey is largely on the increase in many sections of this County, and that whiskey wagons are becoming frequent and regular visitors to certain neighborhoods.

The Charges against the State Treasurer.

The joint investigating committee of the General Assembly, appointed to look into the funding of bonds and coupons under the act to reduce the volume of the public debt, and to ascertain whether the funds for the payment of interest raised under said act have been kept separate and apart from all other funds, as provided by law, submitted an elaborate report of their investigations last week.

As to the funded bonds, the committee reported that the aggregate sum already funded, under the provisions of the act aforesaid, was \$2,473,384.93.

As to the funded coupons, the total amount reached \$864,036. Of this amount, the sum of \$241,000 were coupons which matured at a time when the State was paying interest on its public debt, and \$196,845 were detached from the bonds which were the property of the State at the time of maturity.

The committee examined the State Treasurer upon the points involved, and were not satisfied with Mr. Cardoza's statement. The following extract shows the damaging effect of the investigation upon the minds of the committee, who emphatically declare their judgment as to these singular transactions:

The committee feel bound to state, as their unanimous judgment, that, in the whole matter of the funding of the several classes of bonds hereinbefore particularized, the State Treasurer has shown a singular want of vigilance in guarding the public interests confided to his care, and that, without a singular want of vigilance on his part, the frauds which the committee have mentioned as having been perpetrated upon the State could not have been perpetrated at all.

It would be interesting to know the facts in regard to Senator Owens, of Laurens, who declined to testify on his own behalf. He is a mere tool in the hands of shrewder men, who are keeping in the background, and will not allow further disclosures.

As to the funds collected for the payment of interest on the bonded debt, amounting in the aggregate to \$318,977.81, the committee ascertained that \$90,107.28 had been paid out for interest, leaving a balance on hand of \$228,870.53.

But, if his manner of keeping the interest fund is a flagrant violation of the law, his manner of using it is still more flagrant violation of the law. Although the act to reduce the volume of the public debt expressly provides that the fund shall be applied, first, to the payment of the annually accruing interest, and the surplus shall be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt, and to no other purpose;

Legislative Expenses.

The Legislature seems disposed to ventilate the State Treasurer, and Mr. Cardoza wants to return the compliment by exposing the dark and devious ways of that body, by which large sums of money are obtained for legislative expenses.

may be diverted from its lawful purpose and used for any other purpose that the caprice or partiality of the State Treasurer may dictate, and all this in the face not only of the positive prohibitions of the statute, but of prescribed penalties of fine, imprisonment and deprivation of office.

The report is signed by Thomas C. Dunn, W. B. Nash and B. F. Whittemore, on the part of the Senate, and by E. M. Brayton, W. A. Hayne, H. A. Meetez and R. H. Humbert, on the part of the House of Representatives.

Our Columbia Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 27, 1875.

There has been quite a lively fight going on this week over the threatened impeachment of the Treasurer. Some time ago a committee was appointed to examine the books of the Treasurer with the view of bringing to light some fraudulent transactions said by some to have been committed.

It was understood that the settlement of the floating debt should not be attempted during this session, but this understanding was violated by Leslie introducing a bill for its settlement, which he succeeded in having passed to a first reading.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

—W. J. Whitmore, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Greenville, died on the 24th ult.

—The Potomac River, during the recent cold snap, was frozen over for a distance of one hundred miles from Washington.

—Cadet Ernest Garlington, son of Gen. A. C. Garlington, has been elected to deliver the next Fourth of July oration at West Point.

—Geo. F. McIntyre, Ex-Senator and Ex-Treasurer, has been indicted by the grand jury of Colleton County for failure to turn over county funds to his successor in the treasurer's office.

—The Abbeville Medium says that Gen. McGowan does not intend to contest Hoge's election to Congress. He thinks the trouble of such a suit would cost more than it would be worth.

—The Spartanburg Spartan learns from a reliable source that Capt. Fred G. Latham, of the Cherokee Iron Works, proposes to enter enthusiastically into the laudable enterprise of re-stocking Broad River with shad.

—Mr. John Simmons died at his residence in Laurensville on the 20th inst., in the 73rd year of his age. He was widely known to the traveling public as a genial and accommodating landlord for the last forty years.

—Harvey Jewell, brother of the Postmaster General, has been nominated to fill the vacancy in the Alabama Court of Claims, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Ryerson, who resigned on account of ill health.

The Louisiana Compromise.

The troubles in Louisiana are now likely to be settled by all parties agreeing to the proposition made by Congressman Wheeler, which the conservative caucus in New Orleans has accepted as the basis of settlement.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

The United States Senate, on Saturday last, passed the civil rights bill in the exact form it was sent from the House of Representatives a month ago. Every effort to amend the bill was defeated, and the vote was strictly partisan, except Senators Ferry, Carpenter, Hamilton, Sprague, Schurz and Tipton, who voted against it.

1. That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres, and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, on account of race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in the said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt with full costs; and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year; provided that all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under their rights at common law and by State statutes, and having so elected, to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in either jurisdiction shall be barred; but this provision shall not apply to criminal proceedings either under the act or the criminal law of any State; and provided further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

3. That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have exclusively of the courts of the several States cognizance of all crimes and offences against, and violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the territorial, district or circuit courts of the United States, wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party, and the district attorney and marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, and commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act and cause him to be arrested, and imprisoned or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect of the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such district attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise; and any district attorney who shall willfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt with full costs, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000; and provided, further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution.

4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications, which are, or may be, prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or person charged with any duty in the selection and summoning of jurors, who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be receivable by the Supreme Courts of the United States without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

—Hon. Henry J. Thomas, of Fairfax County, has been elected Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, to serve out the unexpired term of Hon. R. E. Withers, whose term as United States Senator begins on the 4th inst.

—In the Louisville Lottery, only thirty-eight per cent. of the tickets were sold, and the prizes were scaled in proportion. No. 89,271 drew the capital prize of \$65,000. No. 10,075 won the second prize of \$38,000. The drawing took place on last Saturday.

—Wm. Thorn, of Chester County, N. C., has been expelled from the North Carolina Legislature for promulgating the disbelief of God and other heresies. The vote was forty-six to thirty-one. The motion was introduced by the colored members.

—Advices from Tennessee state that almost the entire business portion of Chattanooga is under water, and that boats are being used to aid the escape of the citizens and to save goods, &c. The flood in that city is several feet higher than in 1867, and great distress prevails among the inhabitants.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, March 3, 1875. Cotton is in good demand, though there has been very little offered for sale during the past week. The market closed this evening at 14 1/2 to 14 3/4 for middling.

CHARLESTON, March 1. Cotton quiet and firm; sales 900—middling 15 1/2 to 15 3/4.

NEW YORK, March 1. Cotton closed quiet; middling 16 1/2; good middling 16 3/4.

HYMNÆAL.

MARRIED, at Vallambrosa, near Pendleton, on Wednesday, 24th of February, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. H. Cornish, Mr. WM. WRAGG SIMONS, of Charleston, and Miss KARRIE T. MILLER, daughter of Dr. H. C. Miller, of Pendleton.

OBITUARY.

Dear little LIZZIE, infant daughter of Dr. George R. and Hattie C. Dean, died on Wednesday evening, February 3, 1875, aged 10 months, 2 weeks and 3 days.

Our dove-eyed darling, our sweet little dear, Has left us to mourn, but the angels to cheer; She has been called by the "God-send" to mansions above Where sorrow is unknown, but all is love.

Our Cherub was too pure for a world like this, Her home is in Heaven, an abode of bliss, Where she will rest in the bosom through eternity— Of the one who said, "Let them come up with us!"

Though the blow seems hard—seems in cruelty sent, The Father knows best, and in love it is meant; And of such is His kingdom, does he not say? To us he says come— and we should obey. D. C. A.

A CARD.

Mr. C. L. Yates, agent of the Universal Life Insurance Company, has received the following acknowledgment: ANDERSON, S. C., March 2, 1875. C. L. YATES, Agent Universal Life Insurance Company—DEAR SIR: You will please accept my thanks for the promptness on the part of your Company in paying the loss under policy 21,225, of \$1,000, on the life of my brother, J. Milton Brown. Yours, respectfully, JOSEPH N. BROWN.

A CARD.

I take this method of informing the public that I have this day withdrawn from the firm of Smith, Clark & Sons, for the purpose of giving my whole time to the Singer Sewing Machine business. I am being fitted out better than ever before for traveling. Expect to travel regular myself in the Counties of Anderson and Pickens. So you may look out to hear of music in every corner of the country. Machines sold on very easy terms, and each one warranted as represented. Machines of all descriptions repaired by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their very large patronage in the past five years, and asking them to still look to their interest in purchasing a Sewing Machine, I remain, most respectfully, JOHN H. CLARKE, Agent.

OFFICE—At the store of Smith, Clark & Co., at which place orders can be left for me to fill. Feb 8, 1875 33

AGRICULTURAL LIENS.—If you have not already ordered your Agricultural Liens to secure advances, do so at once. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., keep on hand four different kinds, and if neither of these meet your views, they are prepared to print, at the lowest prices, any special form to order. If the Planter or Farmer has not yet bought the Rural Accountant, a book for simple farm accounts, let him do so at once. They also have a New Agricultural Lease which gives the Landlord a lien on crop of tenant. This is very valuable.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has taken the place as SURVEYOR of G. A. McCay, Esq., who has removed to Georgia. JOHN A. H. BRINDSON, Pendleton, S. C. 33

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will on the 3rd of April next apply to W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate, for a Final Settlement of the Estate of James L. Orr, Sr., deceased, and a final discharge therefrom. M. J. ORR, Administrator. JAMES L. ORR, Administrator. March 4, 1875 33 5

Notice of Final Settlement.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will make application to W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on Wednesday, the 7th day of April next, for a Final Settlement of the Estate of Hiram Howard, deceased, and a Final Discharge therefrom. Will also on that day sell Choses in Action of said Estate. D. C. HOWARD, Ex'r. March 4, 1875 32 5

Application for Homestead.

MRS. LUCINDA B. HALL, having filed her petition in the Probate Court of Anderson County for Homestead in the Personal Estate of J. Calvin Hall, deceased, ORDERED, That the hearing thereof be had in my office on the 6th day of April next. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. March 4, 1875 33 5

E. W. MARSHALL W. H. SNOWDEN JOS. T. WELLS.

1875. SPRING TRADE.

E. W. MARSHALL & CO., DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS & NOTIONS, 9 and 11 Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C.

WE are now opening a large and well-assorted stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which will be completed by the 5th of March, and to which we invite the attention of the Trade at our new Stores, Nos. 9 and 11 Hayne Street. March 4, 1875 33