Anderson Intelligencer.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per square of one inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for subsequent insertions less than three months. No ad-vertisement counted less than a square. Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to sdvartise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting. Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Re-spect, and all personal communications or matters of in-dividual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited, and will be

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1875.

State Press Association.

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 gang. We have frequently endorsed similar movements since the war, and are formation of a Press Association, not only as a alone. We would suggest that our contemporary appoint an early day for meeting in Columbia to organize the State Press Association.

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 | dares to suffer and die ! the proprietors, whose combined experience in the newspaper business gives promise of enduring success. Mr. Browne is a native of An-Browne. The ability and tact of Col. Farrow as an editor have long since been recognized, and we feel confident that neither his head nor his hand have lost their cunning, especially with the proof displayed in this large, handsome and well-filled journal before us. We Rip Van Winkle, "may they live long and courage and valor were needed. prosper."

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. Judge Reed recently appointed a committee of the grand jury, to examine into the condition and management of the public offices, and requested the Chamber of Commerce to name an accountant and business man to act with the committee. The Chamber designated Mr. Ch. Richardson Miles for the position, which met with the approval of Judge Reed, who announced his determination that the condition of the county offices should be thoroughly sifted, no matter who it affected. The appointment of Mr. Miles

The Monumental Entertainment. It was announced last week that an entertainment will be given at the Masonic Hall on Friday evening, 12th of March. The funds derived from the entrance tickets are to be devoted to a monument in course of erection to who attend, we are sure, will spend a delightful evening, as the pleasant company of ladies assembled there, together with music, dancing and refreshments, must needs assure this result. It is proper and becoming that we should sometimes sacrifice to other interests than those of the passing day; such diversion is a gentle dissipation, it may be a pleasing change for the graver business of life, and prepares by its recreation for the demands of prosaic duty. The money contributed will be

devoted to a noble cause-a grand souvenir of those who fought and died for the South. Such a testimonial of affection and reverence is due from the living. This devotion pre-

serves the principles and sentiments which inspired and influenced Confederate soldiers. It perpetuates history ; and hereafter, a degenerate and qualling age may be reminded by these monuments and that history to imitate the ready now to unite with our brethren in the patriotism and valor of the dead. We respect the general who leads armies to victory, but he means of securing the benefit of each other's is rewarded. While living, he is surrounded experience in the business, but are willing to by the pride, pomp and circumstance of life, assist in an organization for its soctal benefits military and civil. When dead, monuments are erected to his memory which celebrate his deeds, and perpetuate for future generations to admire his genius and his valor. His fame is secure! But our reverence should be given in an especial degree to the unrecorded dead---to

the soldier, who, without having the culture of Cato or Brutus, without hoping that historians will relate or poets sing his achievements, yet

Hence, all must sympathize with the object contemplated by this entertainment, and it is not unreasonable to anticipate a great success. derson County, and a son of Mr. Jere M. This party is undertaken under the special charge of Miss Orr and Miss Rucker, whose judgment and taste, we have every confidence, will be equal to the occasion. And when the time has passed, we will be rejoiced to say, not only that the entertainment was delightful, Tressurer has shown a singular want of vigibut that a handsome donation was made to a tender a fraternal welcome to the Herald and good cause by the generous citizens of Anderits proprietors, with the favorite sentiment of son, whose sons were foremost in the fray when

LegislativesNotes.

A bill has been introduced to re-charter the town of Belton, in Anderson County.

The bill to regulate the sale of seed cotton in Anderson, Spartanburg and Union Counties has passed both Houses.

The Governor has approved an act to make the drainage law applicable to the counties of Spartanburg, Pickens, Oconee and Beaufort. The voters of Chester County are to be alowed the privilege of voting upon the question of "fence" or "no fence," a bill having been ntroduced for that purpose.

The Governor has vetoed the act to validate all payments made by the County Treasurer of affording him an opportunity of making an Edgefield, which he denounces as an unneces-

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 the Confederate dead of South Carolina. Those of interest raised under said act have been keept separate and apart from all other funds, as provided by law, submitted an elaborate report of their investigations last week. This report has created much commotion among the officials, both legislative and executive, and is more than likely to result in a prolongation of the session, as there are threats freely made in regard to the impeachment of the State Treasurer. The report is accompanied by a voluminous mass of testimony, and the document is entirely too lengthy for our columns, but we will endeavor to give a correct summary of the points developed by the investigation, for the

> benefit of our readers. 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. Of this amount, the sum of \$978,500 belonged to a class which the Senate has declared to have been pledged "without lawful authority," and therefore illegally issued in the first instance.

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 express the belief that these coupons were not a valid claim against the State, and that the last named item was a fraud upon the State.

The committee examined the State Treasurer apon the points involved, and were not sutisfied 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 lance 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. Nor is that singular want of vigilance rendered any the less culpable from the fact that by far the larger portion of the coupons which have been fraudulently funded was funded by the chairman of the committee appointed by the two houses to examine the accounts of the treasury for the last fiscal year. Senator Owens is not known as a banker, or broker, or business man of experience or capacity; and the committee can imagine no reason for his being chosen as agent for the funding of nearly \$300,000 of fraudulent coupons outside of the calculation, that, as chairman of the examining committee, he would not be likely to make a troublesome or inconvenient examination into the character of proceedings to which he himself had been a party. In courtesy to him, as a member of the Senate, the committee invited his attendance

at one of their meetings, for the purpose of explanation; but, as he failed to attend, the committee assume that he had no explanation | efforts, which no doubt will bring to the surface

The Charges against the State Treasurer. 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-if all this can be done by the State Freasurer with impunity, then all law for the direction and restraint of public officers is a dead letter in South Carolina, and the fear of punishment need deter no public officer from against it. The final vote was thirty-eight to its violation.

> 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. Havne, H. A. Meetze 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. The committee in its report shows that a large number of bonds, over a million, were fraudulently funded; that gold, were also funded. There is no positive proof as to who stole these coupons, but Cardoza knew or should have known that they had been paid, and should not, therefore, have again paid them by allowing them to be funded. The committee also charge upon the Treasurer the dishonest use of \$90,000, collected to pay the interest on the public debt, but which had not been used in consequence of the intervention of the funding act of the last objects and purposes of this controversy. Some suppose that the old stagers, finding no money on hand out of which to enrich themselves, black mail the Treasurer. Others, again, regard it as a continuation of the contest on the part of the ultras against the administration,

while others regard it as a bona fide effort to correct the irregularities, either voluntary or involuntary, which have been proven to exist in the Treasurer's office. From the character of the movers in this measure, and from the conclusive and exhaustive report of the committee, your correspondent is of the opinion that the first supposition is not true. Again, both factions are exerting every means to unite with them the Conservative members; the altras by trying to make it appear that in their pursuit of the Treasurer they are the real reformers, while the administration party are endeavoring to impress upon the Conservatives the idea that this contest is a secret blow aimed at the Governor, and to defeat his party. It is impossible yet to interpret with any certainty the maneuvers of the two opposing factions. This much, however, can be safely said, that the Conservatives are fully aware of the important position which they occupy, and events will prove them to have been faithful watchmen over the interests intrusted to their keeping. Neither faction so far understand the views of the Conservatives, and this uncerPassage 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 twenty-six, showing that ten Senators were absent when the vote was taken. The universal and confident opinion among the opponents of the measure is that the United States Supreme Court will declare the act unconstitutional. The full text of the bill, omitting the preamble, is as follows:

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 pre-vious condition of servitude.

2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens \$450,000 of coupons, which had been paid in of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoy ment of any of the accommodations, advanta ges, 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 session. There are various opinions as to the 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 have adopted this course or system by which to other, their right to proceed in other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings either under this 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 peron 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 tainty only serves to urge both to renewed accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise; and any district attorney ho shall wilfully 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 misdeanor, and be fined not more than five thousand dollars. 5. That all cases arising under the provis ions 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 povis-ions 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 thirtyeight per cent. of the tickets were sold, and the prizes were scaled in proportion. No. 89,271 drew the capital prize of \$95,000. 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 fortysix 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 provails 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 141 to 144 for middling.

CHARLESTON, March 1. Cotton quiet and firm; sales 800-middling 57 to 154

NEW YORE, March 1. Cotton closed quiet; middling 161; good middling 167.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, at Vallambrosa, near Pendleton. on Wednesday, 24th of February, at the resi-dence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. H. Cor-nish, Mr. WM. WRAGG SIMONS, of Charles-tbn, and Miss CARRIE 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-one" to mansic 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 sternity— Of the one who said, "Let them come unto me."

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

gives assurance that the investigation will thorough and exhaustive, and the efforts of Judge Reed to expose the frauds and bring the guilty to punishment will awaken the gratitude of an entire community, whose public trusts have been shamefully abused in the past.

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 bill was modified on its passage, restricting the suspension of Labeas corpus to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and limiting the time of its operation to two years. The bill was passed school funds by adding a provision that any by 135 to 114. Before the final vote was taken, Gen. P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, said he "desired the country to know one fact-that, out tersigned by the school commissioner, out of of the forty Democratic Representatives from the States to be affected by this bill, not one purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdeof them has been allowed a word in the discusgentleman in charge of it had denied time to any of the Representatives from the Southern free common school purposes. States, who intended to oppose the bill, except a few minutes accorded to two or three members." The Democratic Senators are deteroccasionally, even among the "truly loyal."

sary and dangerous precedent. The veto was to make. sustained by the Senate.

The bill to repeal the law relating to official newspapers received its final reading in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. There will be no more "official organs," and legal advertisements can now be inserted in newspapers of the most desirable circulation.

What has become of all the registration bills ntroduced in the early part of the session? Nearly every other member had a scheme for the registration of voters, but the enthusiasm on this subject is apparently gone, for we do not hear of any progress being made in this direction. We presume the bills are pigeonholed for the present session.

It is proposed to amend the act relating to County Treasurer refusing or neglecting to pay any order of a board of school trustees, counany moneys in his hands disbursable for that meanor, punishable with a fine of \$1,000, not sion upon its merits; but, on the contrary, the less than \$500, and from six months to one ner of using it is a still more flagrant violation year's imprisonment; the fine to be used for

An amendment to the constitution has been proposed, which will transfer the collection of the free school tax from the State to the counmined that the bill shall not be allowed to ties. The county commissioners are directed reach the President. As Congress adjourns to levy an annual tax of not less than two to-day, this determination can be effected, and mills for school purposes, and leaves the distrithe extremists made to suffer defeat. During | bution of the fund to the county officials, under a colloquy in the House, while the roll was existing laws. This amondment would prevent being called, Speaker Blaine told Butler he school funds being locked up in the State was a scoundrel. The truth will develop itself Treasury, and if the money was stolen, it would be retained at home, which would be

The Whiskey Traffic.

We are reliably informed that the traffic in whiskey is largely on the increase in many citizens from interfering with their business. edy will speedily end the illicit business, and prove a blessing to our entire population. The uncertain the utmost limit of these expo-bis nomination does not give satisfaction to up with all other funds in one account, and ing military interference. In the utmost limit of these expo-bis nomination does not give satisfaction to Mr. Spencer, the carpet-bag Alabama Senator. March 4, 1875 prove a blessing to our entire population.

some advantage and consolation.

Legislative Expenses.

The Legislature seems disposed to ventilate sections of this County, and that whiskey the State Treasurer, and Mr. Cardoza wants to wagons are becoming frequent and regular return the compliment by exposing the dark visitors to certain neighborhoods. The effect and devious ways of that body, by which large of this nefarious traffic is to demoralize the sums of money are obtained for legislative labor of the country, create disturbances among expenses. In a recent communication, the the laboring classes, and inflame the worst pas- | Treasurer forwarded a statement of the expensions of the human breast. The well-being ses last winter, together with a list of the reand good order of society demand that this cipients of this legislative bounty. The approbusiness shall be suppressed, and when we add priation for expenses of the regular session of the illegality and unlawfulness of the traffic, 1873-74 was \$215,000-of this \$103,000 for we think it is the duty of all good citizens to members and \$112,000 for employees and conaid in its suppression. We are told that the tingent expenses. The orders issued were owners of the whiskey wagons claim that the largely in excess of the sum appropriated, internal revenue tax has been paid, which they amounting to \$140,311.46. The Treasurer furdeem a guarantee for their protection, and ther states, on reliable information, that \$50, these statements are often made to intimidate 000 additional claims are now outstanding, on which he has made no payments whatever. Now, we venture to say that the revenue tax, Who is responsible for this over-issue of pay in nine cases out of ten, has not been paid, and certificates? This mutual exposure of frauduwhere it has been paid, the party selling the lent transactions is a healthy sign for the peowhiskey has no license as a retail dealer. The ple, and if it is carried far enough, we may very nature of this traffic demonstrates its ille- obtain a satisfactory answer as to where the gality, for it is conducted for the most part at money has been going during the reign of cornight, and in neighborhoods remote from the ruption and theft. The tax-payers are prerevenue officials. But even were the revenue pared to receive the information, but will the haws complied with, there is no evidence that Republicans make a full and complete showlicense has been obtained from the State au- ing? The Conservative members are acting thorities, and we would advise every citizen with good sense in keeping aloof from this whose vicinity is cursed with the presence of fight between the contending factions of the whiskey wagons to give information to the dominant party. At the proper time their nearest Trial Justice, whose duty will be to judgment will be rendered on the side of hon- the payment of the interest and to the extinexamine into the matter, and bring offenders esty and exact justice, and we commend their guishment of the principal of the public debt, to justice. A vigorous application of this rem- present attitude of silence and sound discre-

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 \$288. 870.53. The act requires that this fund "shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds," and the State Treasurer construed this to mean that he was to keep the interest account separate on his books, and testified that the money itself had been kept in bank along with other funds, "in one account." The committee justly take exception to this exceedingly loose construction of the law, and argue against this flagrant violation of its provisions. The report concludes as follows :

But, if his manner of keeping the interest fund is a flagrant violation of the law, his manof the law. Although the act to reduce the volume of the public debt expressly provides that the fund shall be applied, first, to the pay ment of the annually accruing interest, and the surplus shall be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt, and to no other purpose; and although the acts which levied the taxes to pay the interest both expressly provide that the proceeds from the taxes levied thereby 'shall be applied to the purpose for which they are respectively levied, and none other," yet the State Treasurer has persistently applied to the proceeds of the tax levied to pay the interest due July 1, 1874, to other purposes. He himself testified that he "borrowed some of the interest money of July 1, 1874, account to pay the Legislature, December 22, 1874, and to pay the interest due January 1, 1875, and also to pay the deficiences for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1874." As the State Treasurer, after diverting \$50,000 to pay the Legislature, on 22d of December, 1874, had still a balance in bank of \$79,054.20, and as he run down that balance in bank, by the 11th of January, 1875 to about \$22,000, notwithstanding all his receipts for taxes in the meanwhile, and as January 1, 1875, interest account shows that his payments exceeded his receipts on that account, up to January 13, 1875, only \$891.63, it can readily be perceived how large a proportion of the money he diverted from the interest fund was devoted to the payment of "some of the deficiency accounts for 1873-74, such as balances due public institutions, salaries of State officers, county officers, &c.'

The Committee submit that the construction put upon the act by the State Treasurer, as a justification for his violation of it, is as monstrous as the violation itself. To say that "the act means that the fund shall not be permanently diverted" is to make a mockery of the act which provides that any diversion of the fund, whether directly or indirectly, shall be a felony; while the bald assumption that "if, at the end of the fiscal year, each account shall receive its proportion, or if, at any time during that period, when an account on that specific fund was presented, it should be paid, then the fund was not diverted"-leaving the fund "during that period" to be used "for some other pressing purpose"-is to deride the contract made by the State with the holders of the bonds for the creation of such a fund, and to render worthless all the legislation by which that con-tract has been sought to be fulfilled.

The committee submit that if a fund which the General Assembly has directed to be raised apart from all other funds, and to be applied to

many strange developments. So far, it has It would be interesting to know the facts in been observed that Cardoza, whether guilty or not guilty, is endeavoring to shield himself from the Conservatives by taking refuge behind the Governor, and to all appearances he has some of the newspapers at least on his side.

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 third reading. This bill is a swindle of the first water, and is gotten up under a specious pretext to secure the payment of a mass of fraudulent pay certificates and other fraudulent claims. It provides for a commission who shall determine the validity of these debts either in part or in whole. When valid, they are to be exchanged for Comptroller's warrants at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar; and the Comptroller is compelled to collect a tax of one-half mill for four consecutive years, which shall be applied exclusively to the settlement of this debt. This settlement is made to partake of the nature of a contract, and by the duties imposed upon the Comptroller it re-enacts the same con-

dition of affairs which existed once before, and which the extra session of 1873 was called to correct. The bill passed the House by a strict party vote. The developments of the week go far to establish the position assumed by your correspondent some weeks ago, which was that the Republican party was still utterly corrupt, and if reform ever comes to bless this State, it must come from some other quarter than out of the Radical party.

or receiving of seed cotton after sun-down or before sun-up, and which had already passed the Senate, was passed to a third reading in the House, and bids fair to become a law. This will be a good law.

The House yesterday passed a joint resolution fixing Friday next as the day for the Assembly to adjourn sine die, but the Senate to-day laid the resolution on the table. It is beyond the ken of mortal to imagine even when we will be able to adjourn. But if the Republicans expect to worry out the Conservatives, and drive them home as they did once before, and then rush through a host of bad legislation, they will be mistaken. The Conservatives will be found at their post to the very last.

SENTINEL.

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. The main points of the compromise are that the election restricted to the election of 1874, which fixes the status of the Legislature, giving the Conservatives possession of the seven disputed the condition of affairs prior to the military cured. by a specific levy, and to be kept seperate and interference, and will give the Radicals a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Congress has not yet acted upon the proposition.

ITEMS_EDTIORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- W. J. Whitmire, 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 Wa hington.

- 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-Senator Cochran's bill to prohibit the buying 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 restocking 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 damage from the flood throughout East Tennessee is great. All the Virginia streams are heavily swollen, but no damage is reported. The ice gorge was broken up by the recent rainy weather, and the flood is general. - Edmond Spangler, one of the parties

accused of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and who suffered imprisonment of 1872 is not to be considered, which leaves at the Dry Tortugas until pardoned by Presi-Kellogg undisturbed, and the compromise is dent Jonnson, died at his home in Maryland the other day, aged fifty years.

- The Springfield Republican, in discussing the proposed legislation for the South, says "The solution of our problem lies now where seats in the lower House, while the Senate John A. Andrew saw it nine years ago, in the will remain under the control of the Republi- co-operation of the ex-slaveholder. There is great reason to fear that it will not be solvedcans. This arrangement virtually reinstates to stay solved-until this co-operation is se-

- Ex-Gov. Parsons, whose nomination for the position of U. S. District Judge for Alabama has been before the Senate all the winter. has been withdrawn by the President, and the and to no other purpose--if such a fund, so and it is said that President Grant looks with name of John Bruce has been sent in for the made the basis of a solemn contract between disfavor upon the compromise, since there is position. Mr. Bruce is from Wisconsin, and

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 2, 1875

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 erop of tenant. This is very valuable.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has taken the place as SURVEYOR of M. McCay, Esq., who has renoved to Georgia.

JÕHN	А.	н.	BRINSDON Pendleton,	S.C.
farch 4, 1875			33	1*

Notice of Final Settlement.

A

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

March 4, 1875

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 Fi-nal 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

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

day of April	W. W.	HUMPHI	REYS,
		Judge o	f Probate.
March 4, 1875		33	5

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



DEALERS IN FOREIGN

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS § NOTIONS.

9 and 11 Hayne Street, Charleston, - - So. Ca.

WE are now opening a large and well-as-sorted 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