hree square.
Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, eix or twelve months. Adverting by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contrac

obituary Hotices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at adverticing rates. Annot, sements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a relicious character, are respectfully solicited, and will be inserted gratia

A PLEA FOR OUR COUNTRY.

MR. EDITOR: The heading of this article would seem to indicate that our country, our State, murt be involved in some great physical calamity, involving a great deal of personal suffering, such such as war, famine, pestilence. Do not be denied by any observing man that the be too heaty, kind reader. Thank God direct cause of the financial distress that none of these terrible scourges afflict any has overtaken us is the high rates of inportion of our common country; and the terest demanded first from the merchant little Palmetto State is peculiarly favored himself and next from the farmer. And in all these respects. And yet the head- as these high rates of interest led to an ing of this article is peculiarly appropriate in the present financial condition of and cash prices, even a hundred per cent, our State. Debt, like a dark and lower-ing cloud, hangs over our people, ready to burst at any moment in all its fearful consequences of bankruptcy and ruin. thus necessitating at every step an in-That homestead and bankrupt laws may in a thousand cases some in to the relief of the debtor class doesn't really mitigate it has done, is not to be wondered at. the fearful train of moral consequences Indeed, it is the legitimate result of a invariably resulting from a resort to these suicidal policy. Better at one single doubtful expedients. Under the old regime it was the proud boast of our little system of our country, than to dream of gime it was the proud boast of our little State, and of our people as a community, that we promptly paid our financial obthat we promptly paid our financial ob-ligations to the last farthing. And we agricultural advances are concerned, the were always able to do this because it was a cardinal principle never to contract a debt without a reasonable prospect of can afford to sell his merchandise at a prompt payment. Our rates of interest living rate to the consumer. Not buy a were uniformally low, and our taxes light. Our government and laws were wholesome and invigorating to the entire body politic. Our labor was the most stable and reliable the world ever saw. As a consequence of the war all these necessary ingredients for a prosperous State were completely overturned, and our people left to the mercies of the pitiless storm, without rudder or compass to brother farmers, in the enhanced price. guide them. With a bad government, simply because it is common. And so high taxes, high rates of interest and a on ad infinitum. Where the laborer prostotally demoralized labor, no wonder that pers, the laudlord will alike prosper, and to-day the farmers, thousands of them, laborers and employees, find themselves engulfed in the maelstrom of debt, unable to meet their obligations. These, in their train, have involved hundreds of our most liberal and patriotic merchants in the same unfortunate predicament with themselves, and unless we are wise betimes utter financial ruin must over-

whelm us as a people. We wish calmly to discuss the debt question, without turning aside for a moment to indulge in crimination or recrimination. Indeed, we have no censure for any class of our people in this unfor-tunate condition of affairs. None whatever. While there may be an isolated few in every community who care for nobody but themselves, and care not who sink so they swim, yet the great body of our people, and especially all the leading business classes sincerely desire the entire prosperity of our State, and are willing to make great sacrifices to attain this end. Creditor and debtor alike will strive thereto. The Legislature has done all that it can do, by giving us a wholesome usury law, such an one as stood on our statute books during all the years of our former prosperity. Our representatives have shown, also, a deermination to cut down expenses to the lowest possible minimum in amount, so | tongues are communing in its universal as to lighten the burden of taxation as language, much as possible. By carrying out this programme even to the verge of stingi-

"And round the world the thought of all Is as the thought of one." Before proceeding with the special subject of this audress, I desire, as in harmony with its purpose, to review briefly the character and career of him whose ness is what they ought to do, and is what the people expect them to do. But still there is a field of operations, the most important of all, which the legislafestival we here celebrate. The pages of sacred history, the traditions of Masonry and of the Christian Church furnish the sources of our information upon this intor dare not enter, sacred only to the cultivation of creditor and debtor. If there ever was a time when compromise teresting theme,
St. John the Evangelist was the son of and forbearance between these parties Zebedee and Salome, and was born about the year of our Lord four or five. He was necessary to enable our State safely to pass the breakers ahead, that time is was the youngest of the disciples. There is a tradition in the church that he was the present. With the enlivening prospect of a good government, with our labor system gradually becoming more the bridegroom of the marriage at Cana in Galilee, the occasion of the first mira cle performed by Christ, where "The conscious water saw its God and blushed." and more systematized and productive, it does seem that we have arrived at an He was by occupation a fisherman. learn but little of him until near era in our financial history when it learn but little of him until near the close of the Saviour's ministry and life, when he had conferred upon him the most lofty and benign distinction of being "that disciple whom Jesus loved." At the last supper he was the disciple who was "leaning on Jesus' bosom"—a posture in the ancient mode of reclining at table that was considered as a mark of the highest barbert and confidence. would be well to take soundings and ascertain our exact condition financially. In other words, let past indebtedness be so adjusted between creditor and debtor that each may take courage, reasonably, assured on the one hand that past indebtedness will be gradually but certainthe highest respect and confidence, was to him that Jesus in confiding fries ly liquidated, and on the other that the ly liquidated, and on the other that the debtor will not be driven to the wall in this his hour of extremity. Such a course generally adopted, will ensure the old ship of State a safe passage through the perils of the storm. This done, and a very few years will tell the old, old Bible truth, that the road to prosperity, disciple who with the courage of faithful love dared to attend his heloved Master for States as well as individuals, lies through much tribulation. As an illusthrough much tribulation. As an illus-tration of the practical meaning of this referred when in his final agony he addressed to his mother the words "Wo-man, behold thy Son!" And lastly, he was the first disciple to reach the sopul-chre after Mary Magdalen had an-nounced that "they have taken away the article, permit as to recite the terms of a settlement agreed upon at Anderson recently in a case of debt involving thousands of dollars-probably a hundred thousand on the creditor side, and but two solvent debtors on the other. These gentlemen proposed through their attorney to pay twenty five centa on the apostle furnish a striking illustration of attorney to pay twenty five cents on the dollar of past indebtedness, and with a fact often observed in the battle field of ife--that representation of \$38,000 on the creditor side, all present proliptly decided to accept the offer. One of these creditor The loving are the daring."
St. John the Evangelist must have been as pre-eminent among his comperer for his eloquence as he was for the gen-tler virtues, since we are informed by the apostle Mark that he, and his brothgentlemen, a farmer, told me that when the proposition was made he reasoned thus with himself: Give these debtors a living chance; bear ye one another's er, James, the Great, were entitled by their master, Boanesges, or "the Sons of Thunder," to indicate their power as burthens, and so fulfil the law of Christ. Take another. An old and highly re-In the reign of the Roman Emperor spectable merchant of this County-long since dead-in his earlier commercial Diceletian, about the year 92 of the Christiau era, John was banished to the history, fell in possession of tract after Isle of Patmos, where he remained for seven years, and wrote that awfully subtract of land from his neighbors, who thoughtlessly involved themselves so as to force them to give up even their homesteads and migrate to frontier regious. After an experience of nearly four score years, this gentleman declared that it would have been better for him to have compromised with them and permitted them to remain in possession of their homesteads, to still forther contribute to his success as a merchant, and

to building up the country.

Of course, every case of indebted and

Andersin

Smillimente.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

months at one hundred per cent. The

farmer, too, taking the cue from the mer-

chant, at once advances the price of his

corn from 75 cents per bushel, cash, in

the spring, to \$1.40 in the fall. Thus,

turning upon his can class, and extort-

ing ruinous rates of interest from his

where the laborer and landlord both prosper, the merchant sees his richest

WOMAN IN E ASONRY.

in Address Delivere | lefore Elichia

Lodge, No. 39, Ancie a Free and Accepted Masons, at their - blic Installation

in the City of Columbia, S. C., December 27, 1877, by Hon. T. J. Minckey.

"The bravest are the tenderest.

WORSHIPFUL MASTER AND BRETH-

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878.

was to resuscitate the unfortunate lady without alarming the household, and endeavor to procure from her an explanation of what had occurred. Having done so, they placed her under guard of the Tiler and another member in the room where she was discovered. The members re-assembled in the Lodge and deliberated as to what, under the circumstances, was to be done and for two long.

stances, was to be done, and for two long hours she could hear the angry discus-sion upon a motion deliberately made and seconded that she should be put to death.

seconded that she should be put to death. At length the good sense of the majority succeeded in calming the angry and irritated feelings of the members, when, after much had been said and many things proposed, it was resolved to give her the option of submitting to the Masonic ordeal to the extent she had witnessed, and if she refused the brethren were again to compute. Being waited on

custom was to seek out bashful misery and retiring poverty, and with a well di-rected liberality to soothe many a bleed-

ing heart."
The only other instance of the initia-

preferment at the point of the sword on the field of baitle. When the nature of the supposed Masonic diploma was made known to the Lodge, great, indeed, was the surprise expressed. But the mem-

the surprise expressed. But the mem-bers were Frenchmen—they were exci-

bers were Frenchmen—they were exci-table and they were gallant, and, conse-quently, in a sudden and exalted fit of enthusiasm, which, as Masons, we can-not excuse, they unanimously deter-mined to confer the first degree of Ma-sonry on the brave woman who had so often exhibited every manly virtue and to whom her country, on more they are

peatedly afterwards assisted thits labors in the first degree.

Where manhood struggles for the sake

Our ancient landmarks, however, in-

exorably deny us the privilege of being associated with her in the labors of the

lodge. These landmarks are the un-written or common law of Masonry, de-rived from the ancient customs of Ma-sons and the decisions of the highest Ma-

Of mother, sister, daughter, wife, The graces and loves which make The music of the march of life; And woman, in her daily round Of duty, walks on holy ground."

has its peculiar phase which must enter many massacres and disorders which folinto the consideration of a compromise; lowed that appalling and memorable event. Free Masonry sunk very much into decay. Many lodges were entirely broken up, and but few could meet in sufficient numbers as required by the ancient constitution of the order. At a gaparal meeting of the graft, leld at the hence, no one but debtor and creditor can adjust it. Let our merchants always, by interest and inclination the fast, but sometimes mistaken, friend of the farmer, set the ball in motion. It scarcely can general meeting of the craft, I eld at general meeting of the craft, I eld at the city of Benjamin, it was concluded that the chief cause of the decline of Masonry the chief cause of the decline of Masonry was the want of a Grand Master to preside over the order. They therefore degreted seven of their members to wait upon St. John the Evangelist, who was then Bishop of Ephesus, and request him to accept the office of Grand Master. He returned for answer, that although well stricken in years, being upwards of ninety, yet having been initiated into Masonry in early life, and being deeply concarned for the welfare of the order, he would take upon himself that responsible office. He thus completed by nis learning and noble example what the other St. John had effected by his zeal, and thereby drew what Free Masons term a "line parallel." Since Mat period all Masonic lodges throughout Christendom are dedicated to St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, by the enormous disproportion between credit creased per cent. to cover the risk : that such a policy would periously result, as suicidal policy. Better at one single dom are dedicated to St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, by the title of the "Holy Saints John."

According to Chrysostom, (the golden mouthed,) who wrote in the latter part of the 4th century, St. John the Evangelist died in the city of Ephesus, in the year of our Lord 126, at the age of 120 years, having survived all the other apostles near; fifty years, and performed his apostolic duties for almost a century from the time that he became a disciple at the age of 26. To this seemingly unblow utterly destroy the entire credit laws amply protect the creditor, so that with low rates of interest he merchant pound of bacon at eight and nine cents. and sell it on a credit for only a few

apostolic duties for almost a century from the time that he became a disciple at the age of 26. To this seemingly uncultured fisherman the world is indebted for the most simple, sublime and perfect definition of God ever penned by mortal hand. For thousands of years the attributes of Deity had been the subject of the prophet's deepest meditation and the poet's grandest song. In the beautiful Theogomy of Hesiod, in the starry splendor of Homer's immortal pages, in the teachings of the divine Plato, the lessonstaught by the God-like Socrates, or the treatises of the profound Aristotle, we seek vainly for a definition of God which at once satisfies the judgment and the heart of humanity. It remained for this Galilean fisherman to syllable the unutterable longing of the human coul by proclaiming that "God is love!"

There are me nents in the life of every men when he reals himself nearer the Great Spirit of the Universe, and in such a moment must the Evangelist have caught these words from voices of the unseen land, that can a to him in the still watches of the night, in the hushed calm that brooded over his lonely boat as

unseen land, test cat 3 to man in the still watches of the night, in the hushed callm that brooded over his lonely boat as it rose and fell on the blue waters of Galilee, while the startight of Judea Galilee, while the starlight of Judea gleamed bright on the hills of her

greamed oright on the hills of her becaty.

It may well be asked, "why is it that an order which boasts such an exemplar of its principles as St. John the Evangelist should rigidly exclude woman from its folds, and while inscribing the golden words, faith, hope and charity, on the walls of its lodges, still denies all approach to its altars to the sex which in the walks of daily life practically illustrates those words in their highest sense? The reason for this exclusion cannot be found in any supposed intellectual inferiority which unfits woman to rightly understand the symbolic science of Masonry, or in any known incapacity on her part to practice its tenets. All history and individual experience would alike rebuke such an erroneous assumption. WORSHIPFUL MASTEE AND BRETH-REN OF THE MYSTIC TIE: We have as-sembled to commemorate in due form the installation of St. John the Evangelist into the office of Grand Master of An-cient Free and Accepted Masons. On this anniversary, our brethren, wherever they may dwell, whether amid the hum and stir of populous cities, or the quiet of remote villages, gather around the altar of our order to rekindle their Ma-sonic zenl at its holy and undying fiame. into the office of Grand Master of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. On this anniversary, our brethren, wherever it was the continents to the case of the light of the North, where around the lands and attrof our order to rekindle their Masonic call at its holy and undying fiame, while gratefully recalling the beloved name and eminent services of our most illustrious patron. From the frozen belt of the North, where nature glitters in her robe of icy splendor, to the Indian isless of balm, where the palm tree waves its feathery leaves above streams that flash in the sunlight of everlasting summer, the prayers and praises of Masons are ascending this day to the Supreme Archicette for the Universe, without whose aid the wisest designs of tana are but as bubbles upon a troubled ocean. The mystic cord of Masons tensities for the cord of Masons cord of Masons cord of Masons cord of Masons are ascending this day to the Supreme Archicette it tenets. All history the prayers and praises of Masons are ascending this day to the Supreme Archicette for the Universe, without whose aid the wisest designs of tana are but as bubble appended to the Carthy which in the walks of daily life, symboth the glode, presided over by Brother Cavelity and the city of Paris, a Masonic both the city of Paris, a Masonic both the city of Paris, a Masonic before the city of Paris, a Masonic both the city of Paris, a Masonic before the city of Paris, a Masonic both the city of Paris, a Masonic before the city of Paris, a Masonic both the city of Paris, a Masonic diplement and the first degree, among the visitors of the tester, and desired of the city of the surface, the subtract and desired of the city of the surface, and the mice of the surface, and the city of Paris, a Masonic diplement and the first degree, among the visitors of the surface, and the life surface and the cartieve of the uniform. Of a captain of cavalry. His business of the paris of the surface and the surface of the uniform. Of a captain of cavalry. His dimension was a youthful cessfully the governments of mighty na-tions. The historic student will recall the triumphant r gn of Isabella of Cas-tile, the friend and liberal patroness of tile, the friend and liberal patroness of Christopher Columbus; the reign of Queen Elizabeth, justly termed the golden age of England; the reigns of the two Catharines of Russia, and of Queen Anne, while the English-speaking race are proudly beholding at this day the happy reign of the Empress-Queen, the good Victoria. In the realms of thought, the broad field of letters and of art, woman has gemmed her coronal with the most brilliant achievements. Indeed, the cultured Greeks symbolized their highest conception of mental power in the form of a woman, and Minerva was at ones the Goddess of Wisdom, of Scientific War and of the Liberal Arts.

But it may be suggested that the ex-

entific War and of the Liberal Arts.

But it may be suggested that the exclusion of woman from the Masonic lodge is due to the supposed inability of her sex to keep a secret. This supposition is grossly erroneous, and unjustly impeaches both the sagacity of Masons and the honor of woman. In all ages woman has been peculiarly distinguished for her unswerving fidelity to every honorable trust, and the annals of mankind attest that no good cause ever met its attest that no good cause ever met its etrayer in a woman.

"Not she with trait'rous kiss her Saviou Not she denied him with unholy tongue; She, while spostles shrank, could danger brave; Last at his cross, and earliest at his grave."

Women, indeed, are the secret-keepers of the world. Every woman's ear is a confessional differing, however, from the confessional of the Roman Catholic Church, in this, that while in the latter the penitent confesses his sins, in the former man usually proclaims his virtues, real or affected. But woman has already been tested, and has proved herself a sate custodian of Masonio secrets.

astodian of Masonio secrets.

Two women have been initiated into the mysteries of ancient craft Masonry, and by their characters and conduct reflected honor upon the order, whose most eacred laws exclude them from its membership. These two cases, however, stand alone, and furnish to Masons a startling episode in the history of their order, whose inexorable salie law was thus violated. The circumstances under which those initiations took place are stated by the highest Masonic authori-

stated by the highest Masonic authorities to have been as follows:

In the year 1735, the Hon. Elizabeth St. Leger, the daughter of Viscount Doneralle, received the first and second degrees of Masonry in Lodge No. 44, at Doneralle, in Ireland. The Lodge in which she was initiated was composed chierly of the nobility and most respec-Donersile. Its communications were usually held in the town, but during the Mastership of Lord Doneraile, under whom his sister was initiated, it met at Christian era, John was banking to the late of Patmos, where he remained for seven years, and wrote that awfully sub-lime and mysterious work, the Apocaliyse or Book of Revelation:

From the building of the first temple of Jerusalem, one shousand years before a british from the partition wall, from the partition wall after removing a northing of the Rabyloniah captivity, with a pair of scissors, he placed herself to Zerusalem, one thousand years before a british from the partition wall, where the remained for seven years in the construction of the Lutheran Colfrict of the Lodge, and after removing a northing of the Besslah, they were dedicated to the worthing Solamon; from thence to the contraction of the Eastern transfers or the first temple of the major and the partition of the Lutheran Colfrict of the major and the property in this contract of the partition of the Lutheran Colfrict of the major and after the construction of the seven years in the construction of the seven years in the construction of the seven years in the construction of the major and after the worthing solution of the seven years in the construction of the seven years in the c his Lordship's residence. During one of the tocetings of the Lodge at Doneraile

alive to the awkwardness and dauger of her situation, and began to consider how she could retire without observation. She became nervous and agitated, and nearly fainted, but so far recovered heresly fainted and silk and scariet, and sold as to be aware of the necessity of who knoweth to grave all zorts of graveling. she could retire without observation.

She could retire the necessity of a withdrawing as quickly as possible. In the act of doing so, being in the dark, the stembled against and overthrew a piece of furniture; the crash was loud, and the Tiler who stood on the lobby or landing, guarding the entrance to the Lodge, at once gave the alarm, burst open the door of the room in which Miss open the door of the room in which Miss open the door of the room in which Miss other, confronted the now terrified and fainting lady. He was soon joined by other members of the Lodge, and, it is asserted, that but for the prompt appearance of her brother, Lord Doneraile, and other prudent members, she would have paid with her life the penalty of what was then esteemed her great crime. The first care of the brethren present was to resuscitate the unfortunate lady without alarming the household, and endeavor to presume from her an arrelaw ing."

A large proportion of the skilled workmen were also Tyrians. Tyre was then
in the meridian of her imperial splendor,
when "her merchants were princes" and
her daughters the queens of the earth.
She was at that time the chief seat of the

She was at that time the chief seat of the Dyonyaian mysteries, whose leading features were the commemoration of the death and resurrection of Bacchus.— Those mysteries were chiefly celebrated by an organization known then, and even down to the sixth century of the Christian era, as "The Boclety of Dyonisian Architects." That society was doubtless the prototype of the order of Free Masons:

To blend in one harmonious whole the To blend in one harmonious whole the varied and diverse elements that composed the vast multitude engaged in building the temple, and thus more efficiently to direct their labors to the same common end, as well as for purposes of moral government and mutual instruction, and to perpetuate in after years tion, and to perpetuate in after years social ties that had their birth among social ties that had their birth among men long associated in the construction of the grandest monument of human skill the world had ever known. Hiram instituted Masonry and the Masonic lodge, and was its first Grand Master. Upon the tragic death of the Master, soon after the completion of the temple and before its dedication, King Solomon was elected Grand Master, and he invested the working implements of the operative mason with their present character as moral symbols. These implements, for purposes of symbolic instruction, were termed jewels. The order, however, retained its operative character, and as there were no women among the ancient nessed, and if she refused the brethren were again to consult. Being waited on to decide, Miss St. Leger unhesitatingly accepted the offer, and she was accordingly initiated, and the degrees of Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft were conferred upon her. She subsequently married Richard Aldworth, Esq., of New Market, and was known and designated among Masons as "Sister Aldworth." In a memoir of this lady, published at Cork, in the year 1807, it is stated that, "placed as she was by her marriage with Mr. Aldworth at the head of a very large forture, the poor in general, and the Masonic poor in particular, had good reason to record her numerous and bountiful acts of kindness. Nor was her charity accompanied with ostentation—far from it; it has been remarked of her that her custom was to seek out bashful misery there were no women among the ancient architects, and as the gentler sex were unfitted by the delicacy of their structure from performing the severe labors of the from performing the severe labors of the operative mason, woman was necessarily excluded from the original organization. The rule which required that exclusion then operates with undiminished force now, as it is irrepealable, and Masonry, as a symbolic institution, must continue to obey the law of its being derived from the operative art. Masons, however, are taught to cherich profound respect and tender regard for woman in all the relations of life, and the mother, wife, sisterand daughter of the Mason are the subjects of their special care and most kindiy guardianship. We eateem it as a privation that our lodges are not brightened by the halo of woman's nameless graces, and that her presence, which would add new lustre to our jewels, is not permitted to cheer our weary workmen in their labors or to give exquisite zest to their hours of refreshment.

I have said, Worshipful Master, that woman, in the walks of daily life, symbolizes the divine idea of charity, that holiest principle of human action, by which all considerations of self are sub-

The only other instance of the initiation of a woman into Free Masonry is recorded by that distinguished Masonic writer, Clavel, in his admirable work, the History of French Masonry. In the year 1796, in the city of Paris, a Masonic Lodge, presided over by Brother Cuvelies de Trie as Master, having opened in the first degree, among the visitors who waited in the ante-chamber and desired admission was a youthful officer in the uniform of a captain of cavalry. His Masonic diploma or certificate was requested of him by the member deputed to examine visitors for the purpose of

public calamity from our citizens. It sprang from a dire necessity which demanded that instant relief which private charity then alone remained to give. In the streets of the capital and in our vilnges were seen wandering the unhoused hildren of the dead Confederate soldier. the sky of heaven only above their un-co wed heads, and the public highway al... beneath their travel-worn feet.

"Homeless near a thousand homes they stood, And near a thousand tables pined for often exhibited every manly virtue and to whom her country, on more than one important occasion, had committed trusts requiring the greatest discretion and the loftiest courage. Madame de Kantrailles was at once made acquainted with the resolution of the Lodge, and the replied "I have been a man for my country, and will again be a man for my brethren." She was forthwith introduced and initiated as an Entered Apprentice, and repeatedly afterwards assisted the Lodge in its labora in the first degree.

Their fathers went forth in obedience Their fathers went forth in obedience to the precepts of the Stace, and died in defense of its honor. They fell on fields shot-sown, and bladed thick with steel. They planted the palmette fleg of South-Carolina on many a hostile battery's smoking guns, and have left nothing behind them but honorable memories, and these tender plants that sprung up near the furrows made by the red ploughshare of war.

the furrows made by the red ploughshare of war.

The Palmetto Orphan Home furnishes to-day the only sheltering roof for many of these children of our unforgotten dead. It has clothed, fed and educated fifty-one of these orphans during the past five years, consisting of thirty-seven girls and fourteen boys. There are now twenty-three inmates of the Home. On arriving at a suitable age, the boys are bound to trades, and proper homes and avocations its labors in the first degree.

The reason, then, for the exclusion of woman from the Masonic Lodge cannot be found in any supposed want of intellectual fitness or inability to preserve inviolate secrecy on her part. It must be sought for where alone it can be found, in the origin and primitive character and design of Masonry itself, and justice to our order demands that it acter and design of Masonry itself, and justice to our order demands that it should be fully, though regressfully, made known. Women are excluded from the precincts of our lodges, not because we would, but because we must. As masons we recognize the nobility of her nature, and honer her lofty virtues, not only while we are assembled in the seclusion of the lodge, behind the mystic veil which conceals from the eyes of the profane that "Hieroglyphic bright which none but craftsmen ever saw," but in the world's great arons, trades, and proper homes and avocations are obtained for the girls. Many most deserving applications for admission to the Home are necessarily refused through the Home are necessarily retused through sheer want of means to support any addi-tional number of inmates. The distin-guished superintendent of the Home, Dr. J. W. Parker, the eminent physician, Dr. Talley, the worthy treasurer, Nr. R. L. Bryan, anothe noble matron, Mr. Lynes, Bryan, anothe noble matron, Mr. Lynes, all serve without pecuniary compensation. It is not a merely local institution, for Chester has furnished twelve of the immates, Harnwell sin, Fairfield six, Newberry five, Laucaster three, Lexington one, Union one, and Richland seventeen, while the contribution for its support have been derived, mainly from citizens of Columbia.

of Columbia.

In this, the hour of its greatest need, the friends of the Falmetto Orohan Home appeal to the State for aid to maintain its present inmates, and to enable it to lodge. These landmarks are the universities or common law of Masonry, derived from the ancient customs of Masonry, derived from the ancient customs of Masonry, derived from the ancient customs of Masonry derived from the ancient customs of Masonry and the decisions of the highest Masonic tribunals, which, like "the laws of the Medes and Persians, change not."

It is declared in one of our most venerable landmarks, which forms a part of the irrepealable organic law of Masonry, that "the persons admitted members of a lodge must be good and true men, of mature age, free born, no bondmen, no woman, and under the tongue of good report." This exclusion of woman sprang naturally from the fact that Masonic lodges were at their origin composed exclusively of operative masons, practical mechanics.

We are informed by the most reliable writers on the history and traditions of the origin the fact that Masonic lodges that its pricing and traditions of the origin the decisions of the save the history and traditions of the origin that we would be save the homes of all?

It is declared in one of our most venerable in vain? Shall it be truly said that twelve years after the war, while Wade Hampton ruled in redeemed South Carolins—Hampton, the Sir Philip Fidney of America, the Sitate—the orphan children of the men who followed where the plume of Hampton, beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained during the beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained during the beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained during the beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained during the beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained during the beneath whose roof they may be sheltered and trained to extend its sentence; and its present inmates.

posed exclusively of operative masons, practical mechanics.

We are informed by the most reliable writers on the history and traditions of the order that it originated at the building of King Solomon's temple, where 183,000 workmen were employed for seven years in the construction of that magnificent edifice, dedicated to the worship of Jehova. These workmen were drawn from many nations, and were laus separated from each other by their varied existents and languages. They were all under the supervision and direction of Hyram of Tyre, the widow's son, a great and good man, illustrious alike for his yirtues and wisdom, who, we are told in

exclaim in the language of Scripturs, while viewing the lofty columns that commemorate the cause is which their fathers struck and died, "We asked for bread, and ye gave us a stone." Dut bread, and 'ye gave us a atone."
South Carolina is free again,

"Free as the winds that winnow Her shrubless hills of sand, Free as the waves that batter Along her yielding land."

And in the garments of her beauty there will surely be found some fold in which to shelter these helpless orphans of the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN 1877.

Notable Events in the State During the

JANUARY.

2d. Governor Hampton issued his proclamation calling for a payment of ten per cent. on the taxes.

3d. Unusually cold weather. Thermometer down to 22 degrees.

4th. The State Senate compromise committee met, and failed to agree on a plan for the settlement of the political difficulties.....The third unsuccessful attempt made to hum the town of Derling.

empt made to burn the town of Darling-6th The tax-payers of Colleton Inaugu-

other tax-payers of Colleton inaugurate a series of mass meetings, subsequently held in every county, pledging support and payment of taxes to the Hampton Government.

Sth. Emancipation celebration in Charleston......Mass meetings of tax-payers throughout the State pledge support to Hampton.

9th. The collection of the 10 per cent. tax suites among the grup.

tax assessment begun.

10th. Democratic ticket elected in 11. Governor Hampton announces his appointments of collectors of the 10 per

12th. Riot in Marion, caused by an attack on a colored Democrat—several per-sons wounded.

13th. The Lowndesville murderers con-ricted at Abbeville by a partially colored 25th. The motion made before the Supreme Court for an injunction restraining Cardozo and Dunn from paying out the State's money, which was subsequently

26th. The quo warranto against the Hayes Electors for this State dismissed

by the Supreme Court.

29th. Judge R. B. Carpenter's famous decision declaring Chamberlain Governor de facto illed.

28th. Holloway, a colored Radical trial justice, short and killed at Timmonsville

by unknown parties.
Soth. Governor Hampton issued a pardon, which was subsequently recognized by Judge Mackey, to a prisoner in Ches-ter jail.....A prisoner released by the sheriff of Aiken on Governor Hampton's

FEBRUARY. 2d. Governor Hampton removed the Chamberlain county auditors and treasu-6th. Judge Carpenter grants injunction restraining Cardozo from paying out State

7th. State Grange meets,
8th. Ex-Solicitor Runkle blows his
brains out at Columbia. 9th. Martin Farquhar Tupper lectures n Charleston. 10th. Governor Hampton gives \$1,000

11th. Longshoremer's riot in Charleston. Several persons injured.....Gov. Hampton commissioned his first militia

16th. Senator Cochran acquitted of the murder of young Dent at Columbia. Grant's order issued forpidding the South Carolina militia to parade in honor of Washington's 'dribday, and Governo.' Hampton issues a proclamation relative thereto.

21st. Grant burned in effigy at Sum-22d. Annual meeting of the Washing zed. Annual meeting of the Washington Light Infantry, "ad reception of the visiting committee from the Olinch Rifles of Augusta.....United States flags displayed at half-mast and in mourning in Columbia.....Chief Justice Moses strick-

en with paralysis.

27th. Fifty thousand dollar fire in Camden.....Associate Justice Wright igued order releasing Tilda Norris under Hampton's pardon. 28th. Riot by negroes on Combahee Rioters subsequently captured by militia.

MARCH.

1st. Wright attempts to recant his action in the Tilda Norris case.

2d. Associate Justice Willard decides that Wright's recantation is illegal, and Tilda Norris is released. Wright mysteriously disappears. Judge Mackey formally recognizes Hampton as Governor.

6th. Receipts of the Hampton government published, amounting to \$120,-141.77.

7th. Judge Shaw officially recognizes Governor Hampton. 8th. One hundred and fifty thousand iollar fire at Newberry.

18th. Judge Reed orders the jailer of Charleston County to receive a prisoner under the commitment of R. Chisolm, Jr., one of Governor Hampton's trial justices, the jailer having previously refused to do

14th. Thomas J. Counts, Democratic 14th. Thomas J. Counts, Democratic nomines for State Senator from Barnwell County, elected......Associate Justice Wright reappears in Columbia.

16th. Adam Johnson, Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas and John Benry Denning, the Hausmann-Portman murderers, hung at Aiken.....Governor Hampton begins the organization of the State constabula-

20th, Judge Reed decides that Hamp 25th. Two incendiary fires, destroying much valuable property in Greenville.

Loss \$40,000. 27th. Governor Hampton leaves Co 27th. Governor Hampton leaves Columbia for Washington to confer with the President by his invitation, and is accompanied by the Charleston Committee. Grand receptions are accorded him at Wilmington and Richmond.

29th. Gov. Hampton and the Charleston Committee arrive in Washington.

30th. The reinterment of the body of Gen. John A. Wagener takes place. APRIL.

zd. Order issued by the Fresident re-2d. Order issued by the Fresident removing the troore from the South Carolina State House. Gov. Hampton's telegram received in Columbia saying: "Everything is satisfactorily and benorably settled."

3d. The order for the removal of the troops is published to take effect on the 10th.

city......Governor Hampton issues his proclamation convening the Legislature. 15th. Gov. Hampton visits Charleston, and is received with unprecedented enthusiass; a grand military parade and review takes place, and the annual celebration of the Washington Light Infantry is held in the Academy of Music at night.....The State officers offices in the State House are scaled up by order of Governor Hampton pending the setion of the courts.

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of the courts,
19th. Gleaves gives up the contest for
the Lieutenant-Governorship.
20th. Steve Anderson, the last of the
Nanymann-Portman murderers, is execu-

Nanomann-Portman murderers, is executed at Alken.

23d. Dublin J. Walker, Republican State Senator, is arrested at Chester charged with issuing false certificates.

......Gibson and Byrd, colored Personnitatives from Fairfield, resign.

24th. The extra session of the General Assembly begins. The Democrats capture the Senate, and Lieutenant Governor Simpson takes the chair......A salute is fired by the Washington Artillery in honor of the redemption of Louisiana from bayonet rule.

26th. The Governor's first message sent

26th. The Governor's first message sent in. The members of the defunct Mackey House are required by the House of Representatives to purg themselves of their contempt.
28th. The Chamberlain State officials give up the contest. A motion is made to impeach Wright,

MAY. 2d. The Senate investigating commit-2d. The Seast investigating commit-tee is appointed.

3d. The formal transfer of the State officials' offices and records is made......

The inauguration ball takes place in Co-

4th. Wightman Allen, John Allen, and Jenkins Whitner, three of the negro Lowndesville murderers, are hung at Abbeville, the Governor having community of the other states. 9th. Whittemore's thet of the fund for providing pictures of Lincola and Summer for the State is exposed by the

News and Courier.

10th. State Press Association meets in Charleston, Annual Regatta begins, Memorial day in Charleston.

elects a Democratic State Senator.....
The Ellenton trials begin in the United States Court at Charleston.

17th. Western excursion of business men arrive here.....Whittemore's flight is announced....Judge McIver unanimously elected Associate Justice to fill the place of Justice Willard, promoted.

18th. Appropriation bill ps. sasafter long struggle.....Jack Burgo, n., negro, hung at Marion for the mun of Mr. Gregg.

21st. Information is filed at Orange-ourg against Solicitor Butts of this Cir-

cuit.

24th. A day of thanksgiving and prayer is celebrated throughout the State in accordance with the Governor's proclamation.....The first revelation of the contents of Woodruff's famous "little book" are made in the News and Courter.

25th. The report of the committee of privileges and elections outing the Mackey delegation is presented in the House and subsequently adopted.

28th. Whittemore's resignation as Senator is presented. ator is presented, 30th. The Democratic no Representative from Orangeburg is elec-

JUME. 3d. A \$100,000 fire occurs in Union.

The jury in the Ellenton cases fails to agree and is discharged.

5th. Wright is impeached for drunk-

7th. Judge Kershaw elected to fill R.

B. Carpenter's place. 8th. The General Assembly adjourns. 8th. E. J. Scott's bank in Columbia

suspends.

19th. The Democrats elect their candidate for probate judge in Richland.

20th. Gov. Hampton arrives at Aubura, N. Y., and it enthusiastically re-26th. The Democrats of Charleston

and Darlington elect their Legislative tickets without opposition......Louis O'Brien killed in Queen street by nogrees. 27th. L. C. Carpenter arrested in Co-Limbia for forgery, and bailed. 28th. The Fort Moultrie Monument on the Battery unveiled.

JULY.

4th. First mass neeting of the advo-cates of the Liberian Exodus, 7th, Destructive halistorm in Marion County.....Large reconciliation meeting of whites and blacks at Ellenton.

13th. Execution of David Pearce and George Stevens, Charleston County jail yard, for the murder of Mr. Edings.

16th. Inauguration of the fast through schedule by the S unit Oarolina Railroad from Charleston to Greenwill.

schedule by the B hin Caronna hall the from Charleston to Greenville,
21st. Arrest of Cardozo.
22nd. Promotion of Lieut Col. Rudolph Siegling to the command of the old Fourth Brigade of South Carolina Volunteers, 23rd. Arrest of F. J. Moses, Jr.

23rd. Arrest of F. J. Moses, Jr.,
24th. Arrest of A. O. Joue in Charleston, and Samuel J. Lee it. Chester.....
Flight of Josephus Woodmit on the
steamer Virginia for Philadelphia.....
Flight of Ex-Lisutenant Governor
Gleaves from Beaufort.....Newberry
County redeemed by the election of a
full county ticket, and Hon. Y. J. Pope
to the House of Representatives.......
Woodruff recaptured. AUGUST.

8th. Meeting of the State Grange and State Agricultural and Mechanical As-sociation at Anderson Court House.

29th. Kershaw County redesmed. 30th. Woodruff, Jones, Owens, Patter-son, Scott, Lee & Co., indicted by the Richland grand jury. SEPTEMBER.

1st. Execution of Cush Harris at Edgefield, for the murder of Mr. Hollo-Srd. Arrest of the Orangeburg County officials for fraud and breach of trust in office.

4th. Fairfield redeemed. 5th. Flight of Van Tassall and Mays rom Oran 9th, First bale of Carolina sca island otion received.

otion received.

22nd. Governor Hampton's return to
Columbia after his Western tour with Columbia after his Western tour with President Hayes.

25th. Appointment of Judge L. C. Northrop as U. S. District Alterney for South Carolina.

27th. The terrible explosion at the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company's works.

Vashington, D. C., on a regulation from lovernor Hampton. 16th. Niles G. Parker's return to the ome of his adoption.

Sotb. Pardoning of the Combanes
inters by Governor Hampton. HOVEMBER.

Sth. Marlboro' redeemed by the elec-tion of Col. C. S. McCall, (Dem.) to the State Senate. 7th. Cardozo convicted at Columbia.

11th. Congressman Smalls convicted of bribery at Columbia. 18th. L. Cass Carpenter convicted at Columbia.....Opening of the State Fair at Columbia.

14th. Vance and Hampton at Columbia.

15th. Military prize drill at Columbia.
The Governor's Guards victorious.
16th. The Hon. H. P. Kimbell, the Winnebago orator, at Columbia.
19th. Hon. J. B. Campbell elected State Senator from Charleston.
28rd. Fearful accident on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad near Rock Hill, S. C.
26th. Cardozo, Smalls and Carpenter sentenced by Judge Townserd at Columbia.
27th. General Assembly, such at Gardon.

27th. General Assembly met at Co-28th. Hampton's message to the General Assembly. Election of Col. Farrow as clerk of the Senate.

1st, Gen. M. O. Botler sworn in as United States Senator.

4th. Attorney-General James Conner's letter of resignation submitted to the General Assembly.

5th. Election of Judge Wallace, Justice Haskell and Attorney General L. F. Youmans.

8th. Mr. J. C. Sheppard elected

Sth. Mr. J. C. Sheppard elected Speaker.

11th. Passage of the Nurry bill.
Water obtained at the new Arthulan well.

17th. Mayor Sale and Lie board of Aldermen sworn in..... Williamsburg redeemed by the election of Cel. McCutchen as State Senator.

20th. Educational amendment to the Constitution ratified by the General Assembly......Adjournment of the Legislature for the Christmas holidays.

The Hampton Administration

Some days ago the Register drew a contrast between the expenditures of the Hampton and Chamberlain administrations, and showed a difference in favor of the Democratic rule amounting in round numbers to \$450,000, which was effected in the first year, under agricus alleadyan-

lain for 1876-76...... 450,000 Total amount expended under Chamberlain for 1875-'76....\$1,770,000

Tax levy 1877 under Hampton;
7 mais, on basis of \$120,000,
000, \$840,000.
Amount in the State Treasury

at the end of first fiscal year-under Hampton remaining unexpended..... Total amount expended by

Hampton's government...... \$725,000 The difference between the expendi-tures under Chamberlain and Hampton mounts to \$1,045,000.

There were no deficiencies under the

There were no deficiencies under the Hampton government but every deliar appropriated by the Legislature was paid. The mass of floating indebtedness which now confronts the tan payers was seen mulated mainly in deficiencies, by appropriating more money than was levied and collected. This was a favorite device of the Radicals, and was practiced every year. Indeed, if the tax levies had always been equal to the appropriations, the patience and endurance of the tax-payers would have been exhautted years ago, and the movement which swept these plunderers from high positions would have been inaugurated earlier. But the pretanded reform of Chamberlain stifled the demands of an oppressed people for a short time, and it was not until the hypocrisy and deceifulness of his professions were exposed, that the opportunity of creating deficiencies was forever annulled.

over annulled.

The figures we have given are from careful estimates of an experienced legislator, in regard to the deficiencies. It may be interesting, however, to enter more into detail, and show the different items of expenditure on which there has been such an immense reduction within a single year of honest and capable government. A goodly portion of these a single year of honest and capable government. A goodly portion of these iters are permanent reforms, accomplished by the Legislature during its session last spring, and for which the members are entitled to the approval of their constituents. In some instances, perhaps —notably the public schools—the expenditure for the coming year will be greater, but the satisfaction is had that there will be corresponding benefit derived from the increased appropriations. Among other reductions in expenses, the following are included in the statement already given:

Among other reductions in expenses, the following are included in the statement already given:

State University, \$14,000; State Normal Ecnopis, \$15,000; Ulasin University, \$4,000; State Orphan Aaviam, \$8,000; Public Schools, \$550,000; Lounty Treasurers and Auditors, \$120,000; Legislative Expenses, \$105,040; Public Friating, \$40,000; Pentisuitary, \$1,600; Lunatic Asylum, \$15,000; School Commissioners, \$23,000; Balaries, \$10,000; Stationary, \$18,000.

These iterus eggregate the sum of \$758,000, and autholently explain the character of the reduction made by the Damocrats. Of course is large amount belongs to the deficiencies, and in regard to the difference reporting the Capaciture for public schools, the advantage belongs to the Democrats, for there was a large amount estensibly given by the Radicals for the support of public schools which never benefitted teachers and pupils, but belongs to the invitable deficiencies. The Democratic on the other hand, have paid out every cent appropriated for this purpose.

The exhibit is traity gratifying and excouraging to the Acar-payer, and will prove an incentive of the strongest kind to maintain the supremacy gained through organized effort on the part of the Damocrats. It was by united and harmonious counsels that we rucceeded last year, and the preservation of that unity and harmony will maintain the scale (a connect of a connect of the part of the Pamocrats. It was by united and harmonious counsels that we rucceeded last year, and the preservation of that unity and harmony will maintain the scale (a connect of the part of the pamocrats.

4th: The poisoning of the Graham mony will maintain the scale G economy of Arrest of Senator Fatterson in insugaration.