The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VIII.----NUMBER 1252.

THE COUNCIL OF ROME.

ROME. December 26. The Pope will baptise the infant daughter of

the Oueen of Naples.

The Committee on Discipline, which has been announced, comprises the Bishops of New York, Genoa, Birmingham, Santa Cruz, Mexico, Bolivia, Barcelona, Senegal, Quebec, the Patriarah of Alexandria, and Vicar of Bombay.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, December 26. The Arizona brings Panama dates to the 16th. It is reported that Pern had sold the steamer R. R. Cuyler to the Nicaraguan Government, and that after repairing, she will be used to prey upon the Spanish snipping in Cuban waters. The Bolivian revolution, under Morales, has been

Most of the large warehouses at Santiago, Chili have been burned, causing a heavy loss. General Hurlbut had been unofficially received at Bogota, and speeches were made alluding favorably to the proposed Darien canal.

FATAL DISTURBANCE AT SA-VANNAH.

SAVANNAH, December 25.

A fight occurred on Christmas afternoon among some negroes in the eastern portion of the city, and two policemen, endeavoring to stop the disturbance, were attacked by the crowd. One of them, John Sullivan, was shot and instantly killed, and the other was wounded. Twenty-five negroes have been arrested.

FUNERAL OF MR. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, December 26. Mr. Stanton will be burled to-morrow. At the request of Mrs. Stanton the coffin is closed, and no one is allowed to see the face. No military uniforms will be permitted to appear in the cere-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Ten more Spanish gunboats have gone to sea from New York. The tugboat Noffle exploded at her dock in New York harbor vesterday, and one man was killed. The employees of the Mobile Register had a Christmas banquet on Saturday, which is spoken

of as a very pleasant affair.

THE BARNWELL RACES.

First Day.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

OAKS, BARNWELL, S. C., December 22. All Barnwell was alive yesterday, and by eleven o'clock the natives and the many visitors, who were partaking of the open-handed hospitality of the citizens, were on their way to the Sher-wood Course. The weather was threatening, but, fortunately for the darge concourse of spectators, it did not rain until after the races were over. The track was heavy, and the time made was consequently slow. There were three races, as follows:

FIRST-MILE AND REPEAT. Match between General Hagood's ch. m. Sa luda and Mr. H. W. Richardson's b. g. Agate.

Saluda winning both heats with ease. SECOND-TWO MILE DASH.

General Hagood's b. s. Bill Stoney and W. H. Boyce's Charley Ball's colt Pee Dee. This race was the most exciting of the day, but was marred by Pee Dee bolting the track within six hundred yards of the judge's stand. Pee Dee was ahead up to this moment, and the betting was three to one against Bill Stoney, although some of his friends claim that he would have won had Pee Dee not belted.

THIRD-MILE AND REPEAT. H. W. Richardson's John Hooper's colt against

Stephen Moyer's Herzog colt. The former winning both heats with ease. This ended the regular races of the day. Then

came a dash of six hundred yards between a mare of Mr. Counts and a colt of General Hagood, named Sundown. This was a well contested race, Sundown being vanquished. As I have already stated, the track was heavy, and the best time made was 2:12.

Report of the State Auditor. Mr. Reuben Teminson, the State Auditor, fol-

STATE TAXATION.

owing the example of Governor Scott and Comptroller-General Neagle, has issued a voluminous report upon the State taxation, of which we give the important and interesting features : TAX RECEIPTS.

The total amount received on account of taxes for the fiscal year 1866, to October 31st inclusive, is \$1,025,636 98. Of this amount, according to the returns received up to the writing of this report, \$58,123 was paid on account of poll-tax, and \$982,696 95 for general purposes of State govern-The amount of poll-tax for Orangeburg County

Ine another been reported. In Richland and Charleston Counties there is a considerable amount of poll-tax yet to be paid, which will doub'less be collected if the collectors can make it couvenient for the taxpayers to THE OLD AND THE NEW.

reach them. THE OLD AND THE NEW. By the act of the General Assembly passed the 15th day of September, 1868, providing for the as-sessment and taxation of property, it was made the especial duty of this office to attend to the assess-ment and collection of the revenue of the State, and to decide all questions relating thereto which might arise during the excution of the law. Under the act all assessments are to be made for the year preceding the 1st of September in each year, and the assessments laid on property are to attech on that date. As it was obvious that the requirements of the act could not be complied with for the year 1868, the act itself not becoming a law in season, a sec-tion was added conferring upon the State Audi-tor, with the approval of the Governor, the au-thority to extend the time for the performance of any of the duties required by the act whenever. for want of time, they could not be performed within the period fixed by law. Many circumstances conspired to prevent the immediate and prompt executions of the flare political excitements attendant upon the Flare political excitements attendant upon the Presidential elec-tion. It was deemed, and was entirely impracti-cable to do any thing toward organizing the sys-tem which this act contemplated, until the result of that election should be known, and until the passions which it had excited were to some ex-tent allayed. The preliminary steps toward the organiza-

nt allayed.

liminary steps toward the organiza-The preliminary steps toward the organiza-tion of this department were taken as soon as I had qualified and entered upon the duties of the office. At once a most serious obstacle presented itself in the attempt to find men competent to perform the duties required by the law, and who in addition to competency had a hearty sympathy with the purposes of the government. Appoint-ments were made which were sometimes instant-ly rejected, and, in other instances, were dailled with until much time was wasted, afterwards to be declined; in almost every case, because the parties so declining did not think it safe to accept position under the government.

The Auditor then gives a long extract from a

the lands of the State, for the purpose of taxation.

CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1869.

Add amount laid for county purposes,

Deduct difference between gold and cur-rency, 30 per cent., from \$857,000, amount collected in 1559.....

From which deduct amount collected in

Which whi give the difference between amount collected for State and county purposes for 1868, and that collected in 1859, after deducting from amount appropriated for 1868, \$250,000 on ac-count of accrued interest, and \$257,-000 difference between gold and cur-rency.

OTHER RESSONS WILY.

In addition to this, we have to consider the de

rency.....

government.

tor savs:

\$1,250,000

257,000

\$993,000

\$57,000

\$136,000

MANUFACTURES-GROSS SALES.

The Auditor is in favor of exempting from taxation for a limited time all property connected with woollen or cotton manufactories except real estate, but doubts whether "under our constitu tion" the exemption can be granted.

The petition of merchants for relief from the payment of the tax on stocks of 1865, is brought to the attention of the Legislature, without the ex-pression of a favorable or unfavorable opinion. A reassessment of the property of Beaufort County has been ordered, the records having been burned. Fire-proof safes for the county commis-sioners are recommended.

TAXING RAILROADS. The Auditor says:

Section 2, of Article XII, of the constitution, reads as follows: "The property of corporations now existing, or hereinafter created, shall be subject to taxation, except in cases otherwise provided for in their constitution."

consituation." The Tax act of 1868, in pursuance of this pro-vision of the constitution, prescribes the mode in which railroad corporations shall make returns of the value of their property, and makes no ex-ception in favor of any company in the State. In accordance with what I believe to be my duty. I furnished the necessary blanks to, and notified the different railroad companies, that a return of the value of their respective roads and appur-tenances must be made according to law. The South Carolina Railroad Company declined mak-ing a return, claiming exemption from taxation under its charter. The Northeastern, Cheraw and Darlington, and Greenville and Columbia companies made the returns required, but under protest as to their liability to taxation. I was advised that the tax could not be enforc-ed against these companies, because their char-ters exempted them from taxation in this State. This advice, coupled with the inexpediency of in-volving the State in ilitigation at that time, in-duced me to forego my own judgment in the taat-ter, and consequently the property of these cor-porations was not placed upon the duplicate for the year 1868. The question of expediency refer-red to may be stated thus: It was a matter of the first Importance that the whole amount of money amoromyted by the Levislature should be collect. The Tax act of 1868, in pursuance of this pro

had qualified and entered upon the Guess of the Guess of the Guess of Line and Competency had a hearty sympathy in addition to competency had a hearty sympathy in the dutter sequence of the government.
After much delay, and many vexations, which it was a mont in the safe to accept the were how fruitless to enumerate, as organization which was atoms the evilation, there would have been a deficiency in the immediate composed to establish was entrely different from any that had hereiofore prevailed in the safe to accept which the most science, and which a literes in the new system of assessment and to hear excute the law as welf assong the tax, and which a literes of the fragment basis of taxation.
The system of assessment and taxation which was a long the samparent increased basis of taxation.
The system of assessment and taxation which was a long the samparent basis of taxation which was a proposed to establish was entrely different from any probably be said to move included the state, until quite recently and have, therefore, concluded that it is my dut was proposed to establish was entrely different which my probably be said to move included the state, until quite recently and asserted objections to fae faw and the series of the state, mini and to real existence, and which a literes encoreal of the states, massing the state of the reast of the state, mini and the series of the state, mini and to hear errors of the state, mini and the series of the state, mini and the series of the state, mini and the series of the state, mini massement and have increased basis and theare state state and shave interestors of the state, mini masse

The Auditor then gives a long extract from a letter written by Hon. I. W. Hayne, then Attor-ney-General of the State, in reply to one from H. T. J. Pickens, Comptroller-General, asking his opinion as to the construction of the act of 1815, in regar 1 to the classification and valuation of the lands of the State, for the purpose of taxation. This letter bears date October 26, 1859, and is found in the report of the Comptroller-General for that year. STUMBLING BLOCKS.

dignity and respect for his office, and many per-sons speak of it as shameful. To-day and yes-terday he was the busiest man in the House, and constantly, while the bill was under discus-sion, has been doing all he could to manipulate its provisions and get it fixed to his own liking. He is officially charged, in documents laid before the House by the State treasurer, a Republican of many years' standing, with using fifty-one thou-sand dollars of State money in direct violation of himself and never accounting therefor, with tak-ing and paying out ten thousand dollars in dis-obedience of the order of the lower branch of the Legislature, with using nearly one hundred thou-sad dollars in the way of patronage to buy infu ence, and with selling two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars in State bords on no warrant or color of authority, to the great detriment of the State credit and the discontent of creditors in this country and Europe. If the Legislature had met in a regular way he would probably have been impeached. His friends say that now he will be elected to the Senate of the United States in January. In view of all the circumstances of his case, gentlemen of character say he has shown "extreme imprudence." Taxes laid for State purposes, 1865.....\$1,000,000 Deduct on account of accrued interest. 250,000 \$750,000 500,000

shown "extreme imprudence." ALL ABOUT THE STATE

A Courageous Woman.

A Courageous Woman. The Lancaster Ledger says: "Two negro men, Emanuel Brown and Wilson George, at-tempted to steal a hog on last Thursday night from Miss Maria Fudge, a lonely woman living a few miles from town. The watchdog gave the alarm, and Miss Fudge ventured out in the dark, unarmed. On turning the corner of the house she came in contact face to face with one of the ne-groes armed with a musket, and inquired lis bu-siness, whereupon the negro cursed her and or-dered her to go back into the house or he would knock her brains out. Miss Fudge immediately seized his gur and in the struggle the gun be-came unbreached, leaving the barrel in the pos-session of Miss Fudge, who immediately turned it to good use in administering several well directed blows on the head of her entagonist, causing him to give up. The two flegrees were committed to jail at this place on Friday last." **Fire in Columbia.**

FRIPP-BACOT.-In Winnsboro', on Wednesday morning, December 22d, by the Rev. R. W. Mem-unger, MARION W. FRIPP, of Beaufort, to ELIZA FERGISOS, eldest daughter of the late Richard H. Bacot, of Charleston. No cards. ALLEY-VEULQUEZ .- On Wednesday morn-ALE I - VICINGEL, - Off Weinsday in Mar-ing, December 22, 1860, at the residence of A. Prontaut, Esq., in Augusta, by the Rev. W. H. Clark, D. D., Dr. A. RAMON ALLEY, of Charleston, S. C., and Miss EUGENIE E. VEULQUEZ, of Augusta, Ga.

Fire in Columbia.

OTHER RENSONS WHY. In addition to this, we have to consider the de-crease of the taxable property of the State, and the removal of the other means by which the State was enabled to meet the interest on its debt and gradually reduce the principal of the same. Without entering upon the vexed ques-tion as to whether the Bank of the State was a benefit rather than injury to the State, we are at hiberty to use the fact that the profits of the bank were pledged to the payment of the principal of at least a portion of the State debt. According to the bank statement for the month of September, 1850, contained in the report of the Comptroller-General, before cited, the net profits of the bank amounted to \$269,860 06. This amount, of course, if properly used, would go far toward relieving the State from the burden of taxa-tion; and it will be borne in mind that this source of revenue is not only lost to the State now, but the State is saddled with the debts of the institu-tion. Again, according to the states of the state at that time may be put at \$250,000,000, which alone gave us a basis for taxation \$50,000,000 more than the State now has faccording to the last assessment. The basis of taxation is \$00,000,000 more than the State now has faccording to the last assessment. The basis of taxation ten years ago, if the property of the State had been fairly and equally assessed, would have been at the lowest; \$400,000,000. Which such a basis for taxation tion the wonder is that the faxes were not lighter instead of being as high as they were. The State had at that time a free colored popu-lation of about 9900. In addition to the tax they paid upon the property owned by them, they The Columbia Phoenix of Saturday says: "Yes The Columbia Pheenix of Saturday says: "Yes-terday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, fire was dis-covered in the stable of Mr. C. Bollin, in Davis' alley. The firemen were out in short order, and succeeded in confining the fames to the sta-ble--notwithstanding there were several wooden buildings within a few feet. The fire was doubt-less the result of accident. There were about ten thousand pounds of folder and hay in the loft. The stable was built of brick, and can be repair-ed at slight expense. One of the members of the Palmetto Fire Company was struck and severely cut in the head by one of the arms of the engine."

Immigrants Arriving.

The Laurensville Herald says: "About twenty German laborers have arrived at this place with-in the last ten days, through the agent of the New York. They consist of young, hale, strong, and intelligent men and women, familiar with agricultural pursuits. They appear in good pir-its, and the partles engaged in their introduc-tion are delighted at their arrival." Special Notices. 32 NOTICE-ALL PERSONS INTER-ESTED in the drawing of the Handsome Music Box at VON SANTEN'S, who have neither paid for their chances nor left their full names and Another Railroad Ring. places of residences, will please call and settle or them this forenoon, so the drawing can take

The State had at that time a free colored popu-lation of about 9000. In addition to the tax they paid upon the property owned by them, they were taxed by the State two dollars and seventy-five cents per head, and in addition to this a very considerable local revenue was raised by the cities and towns of the State, through the imposi-tion of a very large head tax on this class of persons as well as by charging them an annual license fees for carrying on business and mechanical em-ployments; these fees amounting in some local-ties to a sum as high as \$15 a head per annum. This Another Railroad Ring. The Columbia correspondent of the Keowee Courier writes: 'The directors of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad have been in session here for several days during the past week. Crissvell & Co., having found railroad jobs profitable in this State, desired to lease the Greenville and Co-lumbia Railroad for twenty-five years. They proposed to take the road, pay off its debt, and at the expiration of the lease, turn it over to the directors in as good condition as at present. While the directors were consid-ering the proposition, they withdrew the offer. The board then made one step in the right direction: They reduced the fare for passengers from six to five cents per mile, and freight (ex-cept cotton with rope ties) in like proportion. The freight on bales of cotton with rope ties was in-creased. This was done because of its greater inability to destruction by fire, and consequent loss to the enormany. If the board, the same dilees for carrying on ownershown in some locali-ties to a sum as high as \$15 a head per annum. This source of revenue also, we are happy to know, is no longer available. Notwithstanding all these changes and the waste, which, as the result of the war, has taken place within her borders, the people of South Carolina to-day are lightly taxed compared with many of the States of the Union. It gives real pleasure to be able to state that, whether lightly or heavily taxed, the people of the State, in the mass, have shown a most praise-worthy willingness to meet the necessities of the government. The Auditor advises that the Act be so amended oss to the company of the board of the same diof persons who may move and have moved into etion, we feel sure the ultimate effect will be an crease of the annual income. Of course time ist be allowed for these reductions to have their this State within three months of the first of Sept due weight, but we entertain no doubt of the final effect. Freight and travel will gradually in-crease, business become lively, and the country prosperous." ember, the time at which all assessments attach. provided that such persons prove to the satisfaction of the State Auditor that such property has

Real Estate Sales.

The Laurensville Herald says: The executors of the estate of John Garlington

deceased, sold on Monday last, at public outcry, the following town property, viz: A two-story framed house, containing eight rooms, and a lot of one acre, for \$3040. A one-story framed house, containing four rooms, and a lot of one-half acre, for \$2050. property of the State be made in 1870. The Audi-S. Gibbes, Esq., late President of this Bank, submitted to the meeting of Stockholders held

Shreds of State News.

ing sold high.

on the 29th November, 1669: A two-story brick building on public square, 24

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Special Notices.

20 CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FALCON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Enion Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain on wharf at consignees' risk. MORDECAI & CO..

dec24 fm2 Agents.

32 OFFICE SOUTHWESTERN RAIL-ROAD BANK, CHARLESTON, S. C., DECEMBER America. He has induced a company of Ger-23, 1869.-Notice is hereby given that on and after mans, sixty or seventy in number, to migrate the 1st January, 1870, the Transfer Books of the to this island, and they are quite delighted with Southwestern Railroad Bank and the South Carotheir prospects. They find it a lovely and ferlina Railroad Company will be closed thil a new tile spot, stocked already with herds of wild list of the Stockholders be completed.

J. M. HARLESTON, dec24 fmw4 Cashier.

35 OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 25, 1869 .- NOTICE .-All blowing of trumpets and other unusual noises in the vincinity of the Academy of Music is hereby prohibited, as it tends to annoy the audience and nterrupt the peace of those who seek enjoyment therein. All those offending will be arrested. turnips afford good feeding to the swine, and By order of the Mayor.

H. W. HENDRICKS, dec25 6 Chief of Police. 23- IF YOU WANT STRAW, MANIL-LA and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPERS, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos

32 SHIPPERS PER STEAMERS DIC-TRENHOLM -- GIRARDEAU. -- On Wednesday morning, December 22, 1869, at the Glebe Street Church, by the Rev. J. B. Mack, THOMAS B. TREN-HOLM and SUE K., eldest daughter of the Rev. J. L. Girardeau, D. D. ATOR, CITY POINT and PILOT BOY are hereby notified that no freight will be received after sunset on the days of their sailing.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents. dec9 TO OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, CHARLESTON, DECEMBER 15, 1869. The Office of this Company has been REMOVED from No. 147 Meeting street to No. 84 Hasel street, immediately in rear of the Pavilion Hotel.

T. D. GILLESPIE, dec16 15 Agent.

TO PRINTERS .- IF YOU WANT NEWS, BOOK, CAP, DEMI and MEDIUM PAPERS, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Card Board, Printing Material, Binding, Ruling and Cutting, go to 735 THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, oppo site Charleston Hotel, Charleston, S. C. dec14 6mos

22 NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW-ELL, late of St. James Santee, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the time prescribed by law. All indebted to said Es-

tate will please make payment at once.

E. W. NOWELL, L. C. NOWELL, Executors. dec7 1mo

32 NOTICE -ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of O. J. CHAFEE will present them, properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment to B. M. WALPOLE, Aiken, S. C., or A. H. HAYDEN, Charleston. MARY A. CHAFEE,

Executrix. B. M. WALPOLE,

Executor.

AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNU-CHARLESTON, S. C .- The COUPONS for interest AL.-HOSTETTER'S United States Almauac for on the Bonds of the Savannah and Charleston 1870, for distribution, gratis, throughout the Railroad Company FIRST MORTGAGE, which United States, and all civilized countries of the mature January 1st, 1970, will be paid on presen Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distributation at the banking house of II. H. KIMPTON, tion, and all who wish to understand the true Financial Agent State of South Carolina, No. 9 philosophy of health should read and ponder the an admirable medicinal treatise on the causes, 32 PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH

dec20 mwf9

prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases. it embraces a large amount of information inter-AROLINA .- This Bank having complied with all esting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, of the provisions of the Act of March, 1869, will THIS the farmer, the planter, and professional man; DAY resume active operations at their office, No. and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehansive National Calendar.

33 PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, CAROLINA .- Extract from the Report of James the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pletorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorovs anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy 18,287 00 by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used 6.633 00 throughout the entire civilized world.

The condition of the Bank to-day is shown by the following statement.

JAMES B. BETTS.

Cashler

F. VON SANTEN,

Next door to the New Opera-House.

NOTICE.-OFFICE SAVANNAH

Nassau street, New York. S. W. FISHER,

goats, and with a few wild horses and donkeys. They have brought with them cattle, swine and fowls, agricultural and fishing implements, and all needful equipments for a strong colony. The grotto, so famous as Robinson's house, still remains. It is situated in a large valley, covered with an exuberant growth of wild turnips. A Chilian youngster, who has charge of the swine, is assigned to this valley, as the

he may revive memories of Robinson by tak-

ing possession of the grotto. As Juan Fernan-

der is now a regular stopping place where

whalers take in wood and water, we shall have

frequent reports of the fortunes of the new

Alarried.

funeral Notices.

equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. AUGUSTUS HAMIL-

TON, and of their respective families, and the members of Trinity Church, are respectfully in-

vited to attend the funeral services of the latter,

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at Trinity Church.

without further invitation.

place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

dec27

20 Broad street.

dec27 3

colonists.

It has been raining off and on all day to-day, and consequently everybody is grumbling and hoping that to-morrow will be a bright day. There will be 'six races, and there is much enthusiasm on the subject. Everything was done by the gallant soldier-

open session. It will be laid in the meanine of-fore the Finance Committee of that body for con-sideration during the recess. The bit proposes first, a new loan not exceeding twelve hundred millions of dollars, principal and interest pay-side in coin; second, fixes the interest at 4% per cent, to be paid semi-annually, and that the same shall be paid to European holders of the loan, at Paris, London, and Frankfort; third, that the bonds, principal and interest, shall be exempt from taxation; fourth, thus the bonds known as five-twenty bonds, shall be received in exchange for the new bonds. The reason that the amount of the proposed foan is limited to 51,200,000,000, is based on the belief of the treasury that it will reduce the bonded debt by purchase of bonds during the present fiscal year to fourteen hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The Secretary deems it pri-dent to leave outstanding two hundred and fifty million of five-twenty bonds. Since this loan was proposed by the department it has been freely canvassed, and has been received with more disfavor than favor. Foreign capitalists have written that if the ex-

was proposed by any has been received with more disfavor than favor. Poreign capitalists have written that if the ex-change of 5-20's is made compulsory it will injure American credit abroad, but they have been an-swered that such an exchange is not to be made compulsory. The next interest opposing it is that of the national banks, who seem to be against banking on a 4½ per cent. bond. A member of the Senate Finance Committee has prepared a bill, to be introduced in Jamary, providing for the issue of gold notes or gold certi-ticates by the Treasury of all denominations to

provides by providing for the issue of gold mices of gold evidence in icates by the Treasury of all denominations to the extent of \$30,000,000. It is chimed that this would be an important step towards specie pay-ments without involving any very great risk. The notes are to be redeemable at the holder's option in gold, and are to be used in business tennactions. ransactions.

-- The Under Secretary, of the British Foreign Department, John Arthur Otway, Esq., in a speech t Chatham on Wednesday, stated that an act had been drafted, which would be brought before Parliament at its next session, enabling Brit. ish subjects to divest themselves of nationality whenever they saw fit t do so.

Mr. Havne said:

"The classification and relative valuation, if not "The classification and relative valuation, if not the actual, were probably well adapted to the con-stitution of the country in 1784; but the progress of seventy-five years has, of course, introduced great changes. The classification has loss its ap-propriativeness. The valuation does not apply even relatively, and fails, in some cases, so far short of the positive actual value of the taxable lands of the State, that it has ceased to approxi-mate to a fair estimate.

mate to a fair estimate. "The recapitulation in the tables referred to, gives as the aggregate number of acres paying taxes, 17,558,401, and of this number 10,361,056 acres are assessed at 20 cents an acre, 4,520,078 acres at 40 cents, and only 1,017,495 acres are as-seeed at more than one dollar an acre. This is

the State pays \$376,225 to the city; and further, that in addition to the aggregate State tax paid by Charleston of \$138,225 (including free schools, &c.,) being more than one-fourth the whole gen-eral tax of the State, the city pays into its own treasury the sum of \$385,041, making a total of \$224,200 of taxes paid annually by the two Par-lehes of St. Philip and St. Michael."

complicated character of its definis. Much of the real system of disproportionately higher for political effect; but there are many excellent persons, who, while, admitting the correctness of the theory of the act, believe it is liable to the criticism just referred to. The time it has been in tail taxes and police assess¹⁰ ents:

valuation of real property. The taxpayer and the assessor both had constantly before their minds the old valuation, and when called upon to fix the value of lands formerly assessed, say at 20 cents per acre, they would rest satisfied after they had raised it to 50 cents per acre, thinking, doubtless, that they had seefermed their whole duty under whet they had seefermed their whole duty under the they had seefermed their whole duty under that they had performed their whole duty under the law, or in many cases probably not thinking

The law, of in many conservation of the difficulties under which the assessment was begun, and af-ter considerable delay accomplished. In most of the counties of the State the county boards of equalizitation failed to perform the duties im-posed apon them by law. This failure, in connec-tion with the imperfect work of the assessors, re-suited in the return to this office of the real and personal property of the State at the following valuations:\$76,125,021

..\$114,956,467 Total.....\$114,956,467 It is generally admitted, I believe, even by those most opposed to the present government, that the real and personal property of the State would be estimated below their true value at \$200,000,000.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. The "State Board of Equalization" was called together, and found the property returned as above stated. The duty imposed upon that board by the law is as clear and explicit as any other duty under it. That duty was to raise the real increase of the several counties to what they be-lieved to be its true value; this they did the state. Such is not the case; the revenue could have been raised as readily by increasing the per centum of taxation, and the chanors which would have ensued in that event from those who were determined to obstruct the government index of the other course. The State Board would bear hardly on some individuals, and hence they were also aware that if no increase was been no greater of less easily borne than that would bear hardly on some individuals, and hence they were also aware that if no increase was been the valuation an increase would have to that would not only be counties as compared with obstruct the permitted to exist. — This bystem of taxation previsive poin mixing they were also aware that if no increase was been the valuation an increase would have to they do the to the counties as compared with that would not only be counties as compared with they do the other counties as compared with they arrive board communities. The people of the different counties of this state will see to it in a various local communities. The people of the different counties of the the real property that the various local communities. The people of the different counties of the state board of the and the various shored

DEFENDING THE SYSTEM. The peculiar circumstances surrounding

The state pays \$376,225 to the city; and forther;
that in addition to the aggregate State tax paid by Charleston of \$138 225 (including free schools, & dc.) being *more than one-fourth* the whole general variables of \$138 225 (including free schools, & dc.) being *more than one-fourth* the whole general variables of \$138 225 (including free schools, & dc.) being *more than one-fourth* the whole general variables of \$138 225 (including free schools, & dc.) being *more than one-fourth* the whole general variables of the state, the city pays into its own of \$386,041, making a total of \$172,200 (or taxes paid annuelly by the two Parisites of \$12, 200 (free schools, and event is season of the criticism bar have been performed, and all the charges of extravagance and dishonesity, resulting in high and burdensome taxes, made against the government government tage of the war, and continues as follows:
The Auditor says that these valuations existed substance of the assessment returns, and an extremely low valuation is placed at \$33,000,000 an average of this provide for the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon of the scate. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon of the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon of the taxes have been paid with a sestment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon of the assessment and taxinon of the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon of the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance of this provide for the assessment and taxinon for the whole State. In pursuance o

The Auditor then shows that for the year ending October 1, 1959, there was collected for gene

Another year's operations will satisfy the peo-ple of the State, I think, that the present system may be made effective toward securing that end which all desire—a fair and equal distribution of the burdens of taxat the ourdens of taxaton. The state, it is taxed are equally levice, is abundantly able to meet al the demands which the current expenses of the government and the interest on the present deb will make upon her resources. From a statemen of internal revenue paid into the treasury of the United States recently published. I take the fol

COSCLUSION.

already been assessed for taxation in the State

from which they have removed during the cur-

rent year; and that a re-assessment of the real

Assessment. Indiana. \$2,412,957 1 .\$2,576,882 08 Kentucky..... Michigan.... North Carolina ... Rhode Island.... 3,914,458 41 3,993,912 10 2,749,738 75 2,569,867 18 2,175,726 54 2,031,748 82 2,852,574 8 Rhode island.......2.773,673 78 2.852,674 88 South Carolina.....2.801,646 93 2.622,690 68 This statement is not only significant as an in-dication of the promptness with which the people of South Carolina respond to the demands of gov-ernment, but it also indicates the extent of her resources, and proves beyond a doubt that with peace and good government her future will be one of negative.

one of prosperity. A FIRE IN THE REAR.

The New York Sun Shines upon the Rascalities of Reconstruction-Governor Scott's Little Game Exposed-

Bullock held up to Scorn by the Radical Papers.

-Calcraft, the London hangman, has been retired on account of old age. He has hanged several hundred criminals. One of the hopeful signs of the times is the -Deep-sea dredging has revealed the fact poldness with which the better class of Radical that an extraordinary abundance of animal papers at the North are beginning to unmask the hypocrisy and corruption of the creatures who life exists in the ocean's lower depths. Anilead what is called the Republican party at the mals of high organization and with perfect South. That independent and eccentric but uneves have been brought up by Mr. Gwyn Jef-

gives a prominent place in its columns to the following letter, dated Washington. December 21 : WHAT IS GOING ON IN WASHINGTON-REPUBLIC

AND DEMOCRATS ALIKE CORRUPT.

AND DEMOCRATS ALIKE CORRUPT. The conduct of the reconstructionists toward Virginia is wrong. Every condition imposed by Congress has been complied with in spirit and in order to delay her admission. The only opposi-tion from the State is raised by needy and un-principled adventurers, who have been repudia-ted by the people at home. They seek honors from Congress which have just been denied by their own so-called constituents, and invoke Rad-icalism as their only claims to consideration. Inter has found means to put of admission, after having promised to promote it. He and others like him are loth to give up their hold on the Soath, and strive to multiply embarrassments so as to excite hostility and provoke badbook. HOW NOT TO DO IT.

lived or had Andy Johnson been gifted with com-mon sense, the men who have grown into passing prominence, and who have speculated upon agi-tation, are rescless at the prospect of sinking back into obscurity. They know well that their doom is written the moment the South is fully restored to the Union. Hence the tricks and dødges which are practiced to prevent that con-summation. These agitators do not want peace, for they live by faction. That is their trade, and it has proved profitable for years past.

The rascallties of the carpet-bag government The rascalities of the carpet-bag governments in the South exceed ordinary endurance. Take South Carolina as an example. The notes of the old State Bank were bought up by a gaing of speculators at 12 or 15 cents on the dollar. That done, they went to the Legislature and put a bill through funding these notes in State bonds, by which their worthless tags were converted into values worth five or six times what they paid. This load was stidled on the back of property already encoded down by explaining attaction. This load was statuted on the tack of pro-already crashed down by exclusion taxation Encouraged by one success, the same par-combined with others, now propose to have interest on these bonds pair in coin, or in o words to enhance the value of the speculation ty or thirty per cent, at the cost of aed taxonyces, who have no means of less transactions, and lave by such based transfer They just by the Contain-Genera in according of to direct that t Cuba have b

by 60 feet, for \$1850. Terms, one-half cash; balbeen valued by Messrs. H. H. DeLeo : and J. H. Wilson:

by 60 feet, for \$1500. Terms, one-main tash, out-ance on a credit of one year. The assignee of Robert Siebert sold on Friday last a one-story dwelling and 190 acres of land, within the incorporate limits, for \$5010 cash. The assignees of Samuel Barksdale sold a plan-tation and dwelling, containing 500 acres, for \$3300 cash. 1102 Shares South Carolina Railroa I Company, at \$40..... \$44,080 00 1002 half Shares South Carolina Rail-

3300 cash. The administrator of Wm. Hunter, deceased, sold two tracts—one containing 400 acres, for \$4010; another tract of 500 acres, for \$3300. Most of the above property is regarded as hav-ing sold bight road Company, at \$18 25 2800 Shares People's Bank Stock, at \$5. \$10,050 State of South Carolina Bonds, at 66 per cent..... \$16,010 Bonds of Greenville and Co-An escaped penitentiary bird, named Patrick Artis, was arrested by a colored policeman, in Wilmington, N. C. He claimed to have a pardon from Governor Scott, but as he could not produce it, he will be returned to Mr. Stolbrand's boardlumbia Railroad, State guarantee,

at 60 per cent..... 9,606 00 \$2,000 Spartanburg and Union Railroad Bonds, State guarantee, at 48 per It, he will be that it of all before the barn and stables The Winnboro' News says: 'The barn and stables Mr. Benj, R. Cockrell, near Blackstock, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, together with his entire crop of corn and fodder. About six hundred bushels of corn were burned. It was with difficulty the mules were saved. We hope that the scoundret may be detected and meet his just reward. Wonder if Governor Scott will offer 960 0 cent the ooo Charleston and Sayannah Rail road 6 Per Cent. Bonds, State guarantee, at 58 per cent..... 9,280 00 23,500 Savannah and Charleston Railroad 7 Per Cent. Bonds, State guarantee, at 62 per cent..... 14,756 00 \$33,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Rail-

a reward for the apprehension of the incendiary Fime about is fair play." road Bonds, first mortgage, at 80 per cent..... FOREIGN MISCELLANY. 15,500 Mississippi and Tennessee Consolidated Bonds, 8 per cent., at 70 per cent.....

10.850 00 31.200 Pensscola and Georgia Railroad Bonds and Coupons, at - per 20,100 00 cent..... Total.....\$174,952 00 REAL ESTATE. Calhoun street property.....\$4,000 00 24,694 acres Florida Lands.... 8,000 00 12,000 00

-The latest proposal to overcome the diffi-CASH ASSETS. culties of crossing the Straits of Dover, be-New York Exchange 456 00 tween England and France, is to build large Cash on hand 5,080 27 ferry boats, capable of carrying the trains over, and somewhat similar to the boats that Bills Receivable, Protested Exchange, formerly transported the Baltimore trains and other assets valued at

> LIABILITIES. Circulation outstanding \$66,995 00 Estimated to have been lost or destroyed 40,000 60 Surplus.....\$228,493 27

dec27 2 that the canal was "physically impossible." 23 NOTICE .- OFFICE COUNTY COM-MISSIONERS, PIREPROOF BUILDING, CHARLES-TON, S. C., December 20, 1869 .- All persons Re ailing LIQUORS in the County are hereby called apon to take out Licenses for one year, from 1st January, 1870. Every violation of the law relative to these Li-\$10,000, and on the day of the expected inuncenses will be prosecuted and the penalty strictly

F. LANCE, dation the tide was not quite so high as usual. enforced. Clerk Board C. C. Since then the curious observer who wanders dec23 the streets of that oriental port may detect a 23" PLANS AND ESTIMATES ARE slight undertone of blasphemy in the business licited for a NEW MARKET BUILDING to be quarters, and science and Saxby come in for erected on the site of the present Market in Sa

about an equal share of the malediction. vannah, Ga. The available space is in shape a -The English people are not a little gratiparallelogram. The sides on Congress and Bryan fied that they are to have an improvement in streets, being two hundred and ten (210) feet, and the matter of sausages. Hitherto when they on the side streets one hundred and nine-five made a meal of the linky hash they could not (195) feet.

Plans may include a cellar story below, and be certain what they were not eating-but let halls, offices, &c., above the market proper. It is that pass. It is sufficient to say that a plan has been started in Melbourne for converting for light and ventilation, at the same time kangaroo neat into sausages for the London roofing the entire area.

market, and henceforward the Melbourne Two hundred and fifty dollars will be paid for subsages may be added to pork-pic, as articles the plan adopted, and one hundred dollars for of food which, like Artennis Ward, we may the plan next approved. feel confidence in eating. Some of the timid

Plans will be received until Janurry 10, 1870. Address ALFRED BAY BOOL, and the address and mairman Market Committee. Briton-in-induate a gentle doubt whether kandecl) thmo karoo meat will prove relatable and whole-

dec27 6D&C

26,400 00

5,536 27

63.000 00

\$255,488 27

- 26,995 00

AWAY WITH UNCOMFORTABLE TRUSSES .- Comfort and Cure for the Ruptured. Sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 120 Lexington avenue, New York. dec15 wfm3mos

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. -THIS splendid Mair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the nair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Per fumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. nov26 fmwlyr

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHEA CORDIAL .- This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is now offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and single. No family can afford to be without it, and none will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. DOWIE & MOISE, General Agents. oct11 3mospac 23 IF YOU WANT LAW BOOKS. LAW BLANKS and Legal Printing, go to EDWARD PERRY, No. 155 Meeting street, opposite Charlesdec14 dmos ton Hotel, Charleston, S. C. TO-PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM-PLE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald Heads or Grubs;) also Red, White and Malterated Pimples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 720" MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Decline in Premature Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c. "There is no member of society by whom the book, will not be found useful, whether such person holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or Clergyman."-Medical Times and Gazette. Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents, Address the Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington, sept1 1yr 20-USE JOHN DWIGHT & CO.'S SUPER-CARD, SODA, the best for housekeepers. sept27 memospac Established 1946. 29- ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLE-

MAN who suffered for years from Nervons Dedesirable to leave sufficient space in the interior bility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so y addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN E. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

doubtedly Radical journal, the New York Sun, freys, whose interesting report has just been made before the English Royal Society. across the Susquehannah River. -Lord Palmerston, eleven years ago, expressed the opinion that the Suez Canal scheme was the "greatest bubble ever imposed upon the credulity and simplicity of the country." Robert Stephenson, the great engineer, who had conquered the difficulties of the Kilsby tunnel and built the Menai bridge, endorsed Palmerston's opinion, stating

> -The predictions of a high tide, with which Captain Saxby disturbed the peace of all ports and harbors, reached Singapore in due course, and incited the merchants of the municipality to creet barriers to stem its anticipated invavasion. The alarmed citizens expended about

R. K. SCOTT UNMASKED BY ONE OF HIS PARTY

HOW NOT TO DO IT. As the time approaches for completing recon-struction, which should have ended four years ago, and would have done so had Mr. Lincoln lived or had Andy Johnson been gifted with com-mon some the more the here.

FRIENDS.