CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1871. langer the credit of the State to have it known | without authority of law, which have been

FIGHTING THE FRAUDS.

THE RADICAL PLAN OF REPUDIATION

Kimpton Declines to be Kicked Out-A Break in the Bond Market-Pro ceedings of the Radical Repudiators-Comments of the New York Press.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

New York, November 13.

The South Carolina new bonds broke again to-day and fell to thirty-five, remaining weak at the close of the market.

Kimpton declares that he is still the Financlai Agent of the State of South Carolina, and will not resign until he is paid up in full.

THE RADICAL REPUDIATION SCHEME. Proceedings of the Caucus-Nash's Arguments-Neagle to the Front-Passage of a Resolution for Repudiating

the Whole Debt of the State.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, November 12. One very important and significant event of the past week remains to be chronicled, however, the local press having entirely ignored it, which event is no less than the pledging of the colored majority of the Legislature to the

repudiation of the State debt, old and new. The caucus was held a few days ago in a committee room of the Statehouse. It was engineered by Beverly Nash, and attended by a majority of the dusky Solons of both houses. A resolution, introduced by Nash, pledged the members to vote against any appropriation of money at this winter's session for the payment of interest on the State debt, and was debated with great and peculiar eloquence. Comptroller-General Neagle heard what was going forward, and rushed into the room to defeat the scheme. He begged them not to pass the resolution; told them that it was in effect a repudiation of the obligations of the State, and that the credit of the State would be ruined by the proposed action. He was auswered by the senator from Richland, with the statement that they knew nothing about bends, and did not want to; that they knew it was repudiation, and meant to repudiate, and that the State would be better off without any credit. These views were sustained with arguments that appealed with great force to the passions and prejudices of the majority of those present, the resolution was carried triumphantly, and Mr. Neagle retired with a pale face and compressed lips. It remains, of course, to be seen whether the determination of these intelligent legislators will hold out against the pecuniary arguments that will doubtless be brought to bear upon them; and indeed it is by no means impossible that the whole caucus and resolution is simply a trick in the nature of a bid for more of the public plunder. But the resolution has been passed, and, as the case now stands, the dominant party of the next Legislature is pledged to the dangerous device of total repudiation.

HOT SHOT FOR THE RING.

More Revelations-The Reconstructed Hierarchy of South Carolina gone to Pot-A Nice Kettle of Fish.

The New York World, in its issue of Satday, devotes a leading article to South Caroa finances, in the course of which it says:

One enormously rich carpet-bagger is now set down as ruined; a South Carolina national bank has been obliged to suspend; failures in Wall treet among carpet-bag bond fanciers facts."

From the news columns of the World we

take the following interesting paragraphs: Ithere is any man in the community who doubts the facts laid before the public in relation to the South Carolina bond frauds, and if that man has a surplus of greenbacks and a corresponding ambition to attain sudden wealth, he is badly wanted in Wall street now. Some o.e with faith and supplies must speeding to the relief of those who have been investing in the bonds either by purchase or as collateral security, or some fearful financial disasters will soon occur. Already there are reports of failures amongst persons who were lateral security, or some fearful financial disasters will soon occur. Already there are reports of failures amongst persons who were too heavily loaded, and some of the conspirators even are reported to be ruined. The State officers who have been trying to patch up matters so that the great crisis may be procrastinated until some other men are installed in their administrative positions have, it is said, as a last resort, hypothecated the \$3,500,000 of sterling bonds which the Governor and treasurer only a few days since stated to have then been on hand. The proceeds are gaid to have been used as margin to prevent the saie of bonds already deposited as collateral, and of which the term of loan had expired. This must have been an act of sheer desperation, for certainly the decided determination of the people of the State to repudiate these particular bonds could not have been forgotten; and all other available securities must have been disposed of before the officials had dared to proceed to such an extremity. In fact, there is no longer any doubt amongst those informed that every bond of the \$20,040,000 admitted by the officials to have been printed are now either sold or hypothecated. It is said that in their statements the officials did not enumerate the bonds that had been hypothecated in the list of "bonds issued," not enumerate the bonds that had been hypothecated in the list of "bonds issued," but in that of bonds on hand, claiming that as by in that of bonds on hand, claiming that as they had not been sold they could not be considered as issued. They have probably by this time learned that persons who took them as collateral think otherwise. It seems most singular, after warnings given by the taxpayers of the State, that moneyed men should have permitted themselves to be cajoled into receiving these bonds at all; they cannot well plead ignorance of the determination to repudiate them, for every care was taken to have the proceedings of the convention, which declared against the validity of these issues, made as public as possible.

STAND FROM UNDER.

STAND FROM UNDER.

In connection with the resolution of the Taxpayers' Convention, it may here be well to state that similar warnings of repudiation were given here in New York City by a prominent gentleman to the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade, as it seems preposterous in view of the great precantion taken to protect them from loss, that those who still handled these securities should, when they find themselves likely to be ruined by their own folly, cry out, "Why should we not be paid? we were ignorant of the danger." It is too late for some of them to cry now, though; ruin stares them in the face, and they may make the beat they can of it. There is an intense feeling of indignation against the Governor, as it is now learned that, although he has always pretended to know nothing at all about the liabilities of the State, he was long since so well satisfied that its credit was menaced that he sought the advice of sagacious financiers of this city to avert the calamity. satisfied that its credit was menaced that he sought the advice of sagacious financiers of this city to avert the calamity, and then, after promising to abide by their decision, deliberately aided in other plans which he had been warned would probably terminate in the financial ruin of the State.

they were forced to create new debt to pay the interest on that existing. So other bonds were printed without the words "for interest," and issued. Instead, however, of destroying the first With the capacity to do this kind of business the question is raised. What reason is there to doubt it may have been repeated? It is im-possible to believe any of the reports coming possible to believe any of the reports coming from persons who have been connected with the State administration, excepting where they admit errors, for so far it is charged that they have stuitified themselves in every instance. For instance, the Governor in an official message puts the expense to the State of the last session of the Legislature at \$400,000, and only a few days ago he, in an almost public place, admitted it reached the figures given by this paper—that is, \$800,000—and denounced his treasurer as a great scoundrel, and one of a ring of scoundrels. But this sort of crimination and recrimination seems a part of crimination and recrimination seems a part of their tactics to bewilder honest citizens, for not one of them, if subjected himself to scru-tiny, failed to use this method of diverting attention from himself.

GROPING AFTER TRUTH.

A Dispassionate Statement-Astonish ing Revelations Regarding the Inter-

The Financial Chronicle, which evidently has some inside information, discusses at length the doings of the Scott Ring. It says:

If the officers of the State can really o the meleves from the grave charges with which they have been so generally and persistently assailed, the sooner they file their answer in the forum of p. olic opinion, the better for their individual reputation and the better for the credit of the State of which they are fidu-ciaries. A fuller and clearer statement is de-manded of the financial condition of the State manued of the mancial condition of the State than has ever been published since the war. Before that epoch there was no State in the Union whose credit stood higher than South Carolina. Her legislators, after the financial troubles which followed the war of Independence, always guarded with vigilance the credit of their State, and have been anxious to credit of their State, and have been authous to keep its debt small, its treasury full, and its bonds in high credit in the markets of the world. The present administration is on its trial, and what Governor Scott and the State treasurer have to show is by what uncontrol-lable necessity it has happened that the tradi-tional policy of the State has been reversed. tional policy of the scale has been the pub-lic want to know the facts. No general vague statements will suffice. The forthcoming re-ports must be full and clear on several points. First of all, it must show why the State treasury has for the last year or two been al-ways empty, and by whose fault it is that their agent here has held considerable sums of new agent here has held considerable sums of new bonds on pledge as collateral, and on these has raised money for State purposes. It is reported that this vicious practice has been going on to an alarming extent, and that the financial agent holds to-day on this account no less than three millions of bonds, all of them signed up and ready for sale. Nor is this abuse of recent date. It is credibly reported that last May the agent held \$2,200,000 of these pledged bonds, and in October, 1869, \$2,700,000. At the last named date the State debt was reported at \$6,183,349. If the bonds debt was reported at \$6,183,349. If the bonds held by Mr. Kimpton had been included, the held by Mr. Kimpton had been included, the debt, we are told, would have been \$8,883,349. Now, if all these allegations are true, and we believe they have never been disproved, then it is only right that this duplex system of accounts should cease at once, and the reason why it has been allowed so long should be clearly exhibited for the satisfaction both of the bandwidger. lholders, the people of the State, and

the general public.

There is another point in connection with
the agency of Mr. Kimpton which must not be
overlooked. If the need for such an official be shown, the amounts he has received for his services must be faithfully reported. A powerful party claim that he should never have inted: that he has been allowed to been appointed; that he has been allowed to make exorbitant charges for his services; that through his mismanagement large sums have been lost to the State treasury, and that he holds three millions of bonds which he ought holds three millions of bonds which he ought to give up, and which must be repudiated and rendered worthless it he refuses. Such are some of the allegations made. In the present stage of the dispute, it is impossible to give any opinion as to the grounds on which they rest. What is certain is that Governor Scott cannot afford to let judgment go against him by default. He is cited at the bar of publicity, and if he be as honest as his irlends are willing to think him, he ought to sustait their good opinion by turnishing the fullest details as to the financial management of his admin-

as to the financial management of his administration.

The third point on which the forthcoming

report must be satisfactory is as to the real amount of the State debt, with the reasons for its increase.

The foregoing figures account for the increase of the State debt as follows:

Debt reported October, 1867. \$5,407,215

Past due interest October, 1867. \$00,000

Past due interest to July, 1869. 300,000

Bills receivable converted. 500,000

Bank notes converted. 1,238,500

Land commission bonds. 700,000

coming report.

The two items which we omitted are as fol-

coming report.

The two items which we omitted are as follows: Last year an act of the Legislature was passed authorizing the Governor to raise \$1,000,000 in cash for the payment of interest past due. The amount of bonds was not fized, but merely the aggregate of cash to be raised. The same power was given in a bill passed in 1869 for the "relief of the treasury," the sum of money to be raised under this act being also fized at \$1,000,000 in cash.

On these acts of the Legislature two disputes, we believe, have arisen—one as to the extent of the powers they convey, the other as to the honesty with which these powers have been exercised. The opposition claim especially that the laws fairly interpreted authorize the issue of no more than two millions of bonds, and that the Governor by issuing three or four millions has exceeded his authority, and has made an over-issue. As these bonds are in a large part in the hands of the New York agent, the virulence is accounted for the threat of repudiation, which, to the surprise of some of our financial people here, has been urged by the Charleston papers and by other leaders of public opinion in South Carollina. These threats are intended by some rather to bring their refractory New York agent to terms, as they wish to replace him. By others the embroglio is too much relished for its own sake, and offers too good an opportunity to be lost, too favorable a means for turthering private interests or crippling their for its own sake, and offers too good an oppor-tunity to be lost, too favorable a means for turthering private interests or crippling their opponents. That the State of South Carolina will dishonor herself and bring discredit on the whole nation by repudiating any of her lawfully issued securities is not generally be-lieved. The question as to whether the twelve millions of State securities are all law-fully issued is one, the evidence of which must be very fully given in the forthcoming rebe very fully given in the forthcoming re-port, that the public mind may be satisfied

without delay. The explanation has been given that the conversion of old bonds into new ones has for various reasons been very large, and that in South Carolina the law does not authorize bonds to be converted directly into other bonds, but requires that they should first be converted into stock. Consequently \$10,000 in bonds of \$50 each would require no less than 400 new blanks to convert them into new bonds of similar denominations. If this cumbersome and round-about method be sanctioned by law, and offer the explanation required, it is only fair to the public that the facts should be officially stated, and that the existence of sufficient sateguards to prevent spurious or excessive issues should also be established on adequate authority. The explanation has been given that the

converted under this general act, thus destroy-ing the evidence of improper issue. It is further stated that, owing to the difficulties which had arisen in the way of the payment of the last due interest and the necessity of borrowing money in New York to meet that emergency, the "Blue Ridge Raliroad bonds," under the act of 1858, were hypothecated in wall street during the past week, when no work has ever been done on that road. Governor Scott was here himself a few days ago, but nothing could be learned from him respecting the over-issues, if any. The charge is that such over-issue has been made, the State authorities taking an unscrupulous advantage of the law of 1869.

THE REMEDY

against these over-issues lies with capitalists and investors themselves. If they will be always careful to conduct their business always careful to conduct their business through legitimate brokers the Stock Exchange has thrown such saleguards around all securities on its list as to preclude false or overissues. This is the true guarantee of honorable dealing in Wall street, the members of a concern of this character having accessarily given pledge of their personal honesty. Of transactions which may occur among outsiders we do not care to speak, but prefer to walt for an expression from Judge Bedford or the grand

THE EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' OR-PHANS.

A Strong Endorsement of the Charleston Widows' Home.

The following action in relation to the education of soldier's orphans, was taken at its recent meeting by the State Survivors' Association:

General Kershaw requested Major T. G. Barker, vice-president, to take the chair, and addressed the convention on the subject of education of orphans of deceased soldiers, who, if living, would be entitled to be members of the association, and introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this association be appointed by the chair, to correspond with and canvass the district associations upon the expediency and practi-cability of establishing a high school, for the cability of establishing a high school, for the education of orphans, sons of that class of persons who, if living, would be entitled to membership of this association, under the supervision and with the aid and co-operation of the State Association, and to report upon the same at the next meeting, accompanying said report with a pian or plans for putting said school into operation, should the association so determine.

General Conner presented the following reserved.

olution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the president, to communicate with the chairmen of delegations from each district the chairmen of delegations from each district here represented, or leading Confederates in districts not represented, requesting them to render assistance to the Confederate Home, in Charleston, by sending one pupil (female) from each district to the Home to be educated—the entire expense for maintenance, clothing and education being two hundred dollars—and to canvass their districts for that purpose and

General Conner presented the following res-

shaw accepted the resolution, to be submitted together with the first presented by himselt.

Major Barker, in the chair, communicated as information the suggestion which had been made, that the funds being raised by the Ladies' Monumental Association might be applied to the purpose of a school for the sons of Confederate soldiers who had fallen in the

communicate with this committee.

Both resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote, and the following committee was appointed: General Kershaw, chairman; Gene-ral Conner, Colonel Haskell, Colonel E. Mc-

ral Conner, Colonel Haskell, Colonel E. Mc-Crady, General E. P. Alexander.
On motion of General Kershaw, Major T. G.
Barker was added to the committee.
The following committee was appointed,
under the resolution of General Conner, for
the education of the daughters: Captain Fairly, Captain G. H. Moffiett, Colonel B. H. Rutledge.
The following resolution was offered by Captell W. L. DePass, which was adopted:

tain W. L. DePass, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Survivors' Association have heard with pleasure the suggestion that have heard with pleasure the suggestion that the moneys that are being raised for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to the Confederate dead, could be applied to the more elevated and enduring purpose of educating the orphans of the gallant men who gave their lives for the "Lost Cause."

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 13. Thirty-two cases of cholera on board of the ship Franklin, at quarantine here, were to-day transferred to the hospital ship. LATER.—It is officially stated that the Franklin has forty cases. Twenty-eight deaths oc-curred during the passage, and nearly every one aboard was more or less affected. Further deaths are probable.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, November 13.
Lizzie Tyler, colored, hung herself in the parish prison. Louisa Hudson, colored, is murdered by her former husband (colored) on Letence plantation.

Heavy rain last night. It is still raining.

The Cotton Exchange formally opened its

ew apartments to-day.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, November 13.

The Supreme Court, in the case of Avery against the United States, hold that where judgment has been recovered by the government against a surety, on official bond, the judgment will not be opened and the party allowed to have it satisfied of the proceeds of rents of captured property, belonging to him, in the case where the party had an opportunity to ascertain, before the trial, the fact that the government had such proceeds in the treasury; also that the writ of audita quesella cannot be sued against the government.

A GHASTLY RECORD.

Two homicides in New York on Sunday. A bed Total to the success in the success and the success are success and the success and the success and the success and the front of Trinity Church on Sunday by the use

of muriatic acid.

A Louisville family named Parks, consisting of the father, the mother, a son, aged ten, and two daughters, aged seventeen and fitteen, were found murdered and terribly mu-

John P. Flanagan, of St. Louis, having suf-fered pecuniary losses, resolved to kill himself and family. He "chlorotormed" them. The and lamily. He "chloroformed" them. The wife recovered from her stupor and discovered the husband driving nails into his children's head. She disarmed her husband, but the children were dead.

TOADYING TO ALEXIS.

The Official Programme-What will be Done with the Muscovite.

WASHINGTON, November 13.
According to the Russian official programme
the first visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to 400 new blanks to convert them into new blanks to convert them into new this city to avert the calamity, and then, after promising to abide by their decision, deliberately aided in other plans which he had been warned would probably terminate in the financial ruin of the State.

The WAY IT WAS DONE.

The fact is there is no way of getting at even an approximate estimate of the actual debt of the State if the people accept all the illabilities uttered against its credit as valid debt. In the statement of the debt will be found an Item of \$1,000,000 for payment of interest on public debt, and which was to be raised by the issue of bonds. The bonds were printed and sent to Mr. Kimpton, who, finding indorsed across their fface the words "for interest," objected to putting them on the market in that shape, because it would en-

LAST HOURS OF THE FAIR.

THE INCIDENTS OF A MERRY WEEK.

Tames of Successful Charleston Exhib. itors-The Herse Races-Receipts at the Door-Meeting of the South Carolina Club-The Union Prisoners.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, November 11. The attractions of fair week have culmina

ted to-day, and the universal verdict awards to this exhibition of 1871 the honor of being the most admirably conducted, the most thoroughly enjoyable, and the most happy in its results and effect of any fair ever held in Columbla. The principal and rival attractions of this closing day have been the distribution of the premiums by the different committees and the match race on the track between Mr. Crawford's famous horse Kendrick and Mr. Hood's Belle of York. The awards of premiums were made from the music stand in the centre of the arena, and the little amphitheatre of benches was well filled with expectant exhibitors as well as less interested spectators. The artiwal as less interested spectators. The articles selected for premiums were of silver, and were such as to combine utility with the interest attaching to them as trophles of victory, and giving their recipients double motives for prizing and preserving them. The honors in the departments of crops, cattle and horses were pretty equally divided between Messrs. D. Wyatt Alken, J. Wash. Watts and R. A. Griffin; in psultry they were carried off by Mr. Alexander Y. Lee; in the household department the best prizes very naturally fell to the ladies of Columbia, but in the mechanical and fancy work departments the Charleston exhibitors received their full share of premiums, almost every one of them earning some memento. Among the awards to Charleston were the following:

AWARDS TO CHARLESTON EXHIBITORS. Two horse wrought mould board plough, C.

Coleman's corn mill, C. Graveley. Coleman's corn mill, C. Graveley.
Pettigrew's hand plough, P. P. Toale.
Child's afghan, Mrs. Z. Davis.
Infant's crotchet cap, Miss C. Burns.
Bed spread, Confederate flag, Miss E. Bark.

Box patchwork quilt, in silk, Miss K. Lee Piano cover, silk and velvet, Miss Mary

Scrap rug, Miss M. Coffin

Scrap rug, Miss M. Coffin.
Case of colors, Messra. Holmes & Calder.
Case of lead, Messrs. Holmes & Calder.
Barrel of turpentine and barrel of crude oil,
Messrs. Whilden & Jones.
Blank books and book binding, Messrs.
Walker, Evans & Cogswell.
John Campson & Co., of Charleston, received
three premiums for flour, grist and meal. The
competitors against Campsen's mill for the
best flour were two of the best flour mills of est flour were two of the best flour mills of

Augusta, Ga.
This list of actual premiums awarded to Charleston may look small, but it must be re-membered that the number of articles on exmembered that the number of articles on exhibition from your city was also small, and for a reason that is not only fully understood by the State Agricultural Society, but commands their deepest sympathy, and it is certain that any State fair that may be held when Charleston is under happier auspices than are here now, will show a far more gratifying result in both the number of articles and the list of awards.

The other event of the day—the horse-races—begun at eleven o'clock, with a running match for five hundred dollars a side, single half-mile dash, between John Kendrick and The Belle of York. This was a closely contest ed and most interesting race, and was won by The Belle in fity-three seconds, which must be considered excellent time on this racecourse. The other races were of comparative-ly minor importance, and may be summa-rized as follows:

rized as follows:
Running race, half mile dash, for \$200: Hayward Brown names Gentle Annie; Boyce & Co.
names Bay; Mr. Flood names Gray. Won by
Gentle Annie in 1:06\$.
Bunning race, half mile dash, for \$200 a side:
Mr. Talbot names Lexington; Mr. Harper
names Anonymous.
Won by Lexington; time
not taken.

RESULTS OF THE FAIR.

The financial results of the fair are claimed to indicate a complete success. The receipts at the gate amounted to \$4857, beside which there were receipts from entries, rent of ground to side shows, &c., which will bring the total receipts quite up to the expenses. The ladies' memorial bazzar took in \$1040, fully 5700 of which will be net profit.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CLUB held its annual meeting in this city to-day and elected the following officers: Major Wade Hampton, president; Colonel Carlos Tracy and Messrs. Robert Aldrich, Y. J. Pope, R. E. Ellison and J. G. Holmes, Jr., vice-presidents; David H. Crawford, treasurer, and Walter C. David H. Crawford, treasurer, and waiter C. Fisher, secretary. The resignation of the retiring president, Major Wm. T. Gary, was accepted with regret, and a handsome testimonial was ordered to be prepared and presented to that gentleman, in recognition of his emimently valuable services as a founder and officer of the club. The long deferred examimetion of

THE PRISONERS FROM UNION County, who have been confined in the Colum

County, who have been confined in the Columbia jail on the charge of compilcity in a Ku-Kiux raid, took place to-day before Commissioner Boozer and resulted, as everybody knew it would, in five of their number, Messrs. Louis Rodgers, John Rodgers, Frank Farr and T. J. Greer and John Dawkins (colored,) being committed for trial. Aganist the sixth one, however, Mr. William Steen, not the slightest evidence could be found, and he was graciously set at liberty after an imprisonment for three weeks upon a groundless charge. The trials before the United States Circuit Court will not begin until the 27th Instant.

B. W. T. begin until the 27th instant.

A REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The Fair, the Ball and the Survivors.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 12. Reviewing the incidents of the past eventful week, the people of Columbia, and the hundreds of distinguished gentlemen now here from all parts of the State, feel pleased and gratified beyond expression at the happy resuits attained by the State Fair, the Survivors' meeting, the South Carolina ball, and each and all of the reunions that have been co-incidentally crowding the week and making a happy page of history, even while the twin enemies of the State, Radical hate and pestilence, are harassing her borders, and those who should be the guardians of her credit and honor are intent on enriching themselves by the most bare faced scheme of robbery ever devised by even Radical ingenuity and recklessness. The events of the week have been promply telegraphed, and subsequently elaborated in this correspondence on each day, when their importance demanded such additional not ce, and your readers have no doubt already formed opinions upon the merits of the fair, the wise and temperate action of the Survivors' Association, the admirable ball of the South Carolina Club, &c., as well as the Radical war upon the State, and the new developments of the financial situation. In the way of news items, there is but little left for this letter. The city is still quite full of strangers, but they are mostly gentlemen waiting for to-morrow's race, and most of the visitors from the upcountry have gone home, while the Charlestonians have received the comforting intelliand all of the reunions that have been co-incl-

PAY NO FRAUDULENT CLAIMS.

A Georgia Paper Squints at Repudia

The Savannah Advertiser, in the following leader, squints at a repudiation of whatever debt may have been fraudulently contracted by the Bullock administration:

This word has lost none of its terrible significance by its frequent use. In American politics it has p'ayed an important part, in opposite sections of the Union, both in Pennsylvania and Mississippi since the Union was formed. The word has seldom been heard in formed. The word has seidom been heard in our political discussions. It appears to have been the popular wish that it should not enter as an element in our controversies. The magnitude of our national and State and railroad debts has never raised a murmur against the sanctity of the public faith that would discharge every dollar of those obligations, principal and interest. cipal and interest.

We have argued the question on abstract grounds. But there exists a present neces-

The first step on the part of the Legislature The first step on the part of the Legislature is to ascertain the extent of these frauds, by the organization of a committee of investigation. Let the evil be proved by competent inquirers, and their reports be accompanied by recommendations, which, appealing to sound principles of finance and the dictates of justice, explore the grounds of legislative action in so unusual a crisis in public affairs.

But how is it with the great bulk of the engagements created by those who have assumed civil authority in the Southern States since the war? Fraud has marked their character, collusion has left no alternative to the great

ter, collusion has left no alternative to the great body of the taxpayers. Usurped authority calls for exposure. Not only the money but the credit of the State is involved.

credit of the State is involved.

The first step, it appears to us, to be taken by the Legislature is to appoint a committee of investigation to ascertain the extent and character of the loss, the parties inculpated, accompanied by a report in which the grounds and limits of repudiation are presented on clear and indisputable principles.

Whether the course marked out in South Carolina for adoption, to wit: That all the bonds and stocks created under the present administration of State affairs should be deciared invalid, would be a matter of grave deciared invalid, would be a matter of grave de-

administration of State analysis and de de-ciared invalid, would be a matter of grave de-liberation, and would be dependent on the re-sults reached by the committee. But no time should be lost in the organization of a compe-tent committee, not only in justice to the bondholders, but to the taxpayers of the State.

THE CONDITION OF UNION COUNTY.

Where are the Taxes !- Scott Responsible for the Troubles of Union-A Base Object in View.

We find the following cogent article in the last issue of the Unionville Times :

Union County is in a sad condition. For more than a year we have had no county commore than a year we have had no county com-missioners, and all our county interests have been neglected during the whole of that time. The county taxes have lain in Hardy Solo-mon's Radical bank in Columbia for many months, from which the Radical stockholders months, from which the Radical stockholders have made a pretty good sum, while the people of the county, to whom the county is indebted, are actually suffering for want of it. The paupers and all connected with the poorhouse are suffering for the necessaries of life. Our roads are almost impassable; our bridges and public ferries are becoming dangerous, and, in fact, every public interest in the county is going to ruin, just for the want of commissioners to take them in charge. And why are there no commissioners? Some months ago Gov. nor Scott ordered an election for commissioners. cott ordered an election for comm Scott ordered an election for commissioners, when two good men were chosen by the people. The State canvassers at Columbia refused to give to these gentlemen certificates of their election, pretending that the election was irregular, but, in fact, because those elected were Democrats. The law emphatically empowers the Governor to appoint county officers when the unexpired terms to be filled are less than one unexpired terms to be filled are less than one year. Since the 19th of last month he has had the power to appoint; but where is he? Why, with Parker and Neagle, he has been absent from the State for over a month, and during that month the bonds of the State have run. not taken.

Running race, haif mile dash, for \$100 a side:
John Woolly names Gary; C. R. Franklin names Stud. Won by Stud in 5:43.

This completed the racing and the fair. An excellent match was arranged, however, to be run on Monday between Mr. Flood's Belle of Yerk and Colonel Bacon's Girl of My Heart for \$1000 a side, and which will not fail to attract a large attendance at the fair grounds.

Baltimors, November 13.

The colored man who sued for twenty-five hundred dollars damages for his having been ejected from a street car, was awarded forty dollars by a federal jury. In consequence of this verdict negroes are now admitted to the cars on all of the city roads.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, November 13. An extensive area of low pressure will probably develop from Mississippi to Michigan, advancing northeastward over the lower lakes by Tuesday night; followed to night by brisk north and west winds south and west of Illinorth and west winds south and west of filt-nois. Threatening weather with rain will ex-tend very generally, on Tuesday, along the At-lantic coast, with a falling barometer and north-east winds veering to southeast. Increasing southerly winds are probable on the lower lakes, and brisk northwesterly winds on lake Michigan and on the Louistana coast. Cau-tionary signals are ordered for this evening for New Orleans, Mobile, Milwaukee and Chi-cago.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M., Local Time.

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Boston	7.
Burlington, Vt. 30.33 30 Calm Burlington, Vt. 30.01 48 E Fresh. Thr'n Cape May, N. F. 30.31 44 Calm. Calro, Ill. 29.72 57 SE Charleston 30.13 63 NE Fresh. Cheyenne, W. T. 29.42 44 SW Fresh. Thr'n Chicinnati. 29 96 55 Calm. Corinue, Utah. 30.64 41 NE Fresh. Lt. Re Corinue, Utah. 30.64 41 NE Davenport, Iows 29.83 45 NW Brisk. Lt. Re Duluth. Minn. 39.86 34 W Light. Lt. Re Crand Haven. 29.78 42 SE Indianapolis 29.86 34 W Escanaba, Mich. 39.81 45 SE Fresh. Chester Carro, W. Carro, W	
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Rochester, N. Y. 30.13 39 E Gentle. Cloud	
San Diego 30.21 65 W Fresh. Fair.	
San Francisco 30.23 59 5 Cloud	
St. Louis 29.70 54 NW Fresh. Lt. Ra St. Paul. Minn. 19.94 31 N Light. Thr'ng	
du fault minute.	
Toronto 30.13 40 NE Brisk. Thring	-

Note.—The weather renort dated 7.470'clock, this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 10 0'clock A. M., and, cogether with the weather chart, may (by the Courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by shipmasters at any time during the day.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

QUEEN VICTORIA OUT OF DANGER.

Mr. Ashbury will not Try it again-A Terrible Accident-Celebrating the Release of Kelly.

Paris. November 13. Court martials are rapidly disposing of the Communists. Ten thousand six hundred and Communists. Tell thousand all annut and forty-five have been discharged, and seven hundred and seventy-three sentenced to various punishments. Count Keratry is appointed pretect of Marseilles.

A dispatch from Geneva says that a large fire

A dispatch from State and An orderly procession took place yesterday,

in honor of Kelly's acquital.

LONDON, November 13.

The physicians announce that Victoria's health is improving.

The Livonia has arrived. Ashbury renounces

his intention of contending again in American waters for the Queen's cup. A gas explosion at Leeds killed two and hurt A gas explosion several persons.

THE WPATH TO COME.

Troubles in Utah-Predictions of a Mormon Elder.

UTAH, November 13. Accounts from Prado report all kinds of outrages arising from the contests over the mines. Two witnesses were badly beaten, and the superintendent carrowly escaped with St. George, which makes no mention of Brigham Young's movements, but he is be-lieved to be there. It is reasserted that Dele-gate Hooper is authorized to make terms with Washington. It is stated that the Mormons confined at Camp Douglass have applied to the United States Supreme Court for a habeas

orpus.
The hills and mountains are covered with last year.

NEW YORK, November 1?. The Mormon Elder, Lindsey, preaching at Williamsburg, said: "We are God's chosen people. He is working. A few weeks ago Chicago was destroyed. This is but a drop of water to what will soon happen. We were driven from the State, and God said they should not live there."

driven from the State, and God said they should not live there."

WASHINGTON, November 13.

A case is pending in the Supreme Court here, seriously affecting the recent proceedings against the Mormons. Three years ago liquor was destroyed by the Mormon authorities and suit brought, and a verdict rendered against Sait Lake City. The ground of a provides that the jurors should have been summanded by the Territorial instead of the Federal marshals. The recent indictments and convictions were made by jurors summoned by the Federal marshal, and a reversal in the pending case will nuffic the recent proceedings in case will nuflify the recent proceedings in Utah. Meantime it may be stated that the Executive is determined to push the present policy towards the Mormons.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

—Belknap has dismissed another cadet from West Point for hazing. —General Sherman departed from New Yorkin the Wabash yesterday.

hardware, Entlern, &c.

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

nov7-tuths6

The subscriber has rececently received a fine assortment of GUNS, consisting of: BOYS' DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARREL, made

Good SPORTING GUNS of all sizes and prices. ALSO,

A fine assortmet of ENGLISH DOUBLE BAR-REL BREECH-LOADING GUNS, at very low prices, with a fine assortment of POWDER FLASKS, Shot Pouches, Caps, Wads, &c., &c.

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New Publications.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A GREAT VARIFTY OF FANCY ARTICLES, DESKS, WORK BOXE: WRITING CASES, PORTFOLIOS, &c., &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS, AND ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL STATIONERY.

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NEW CATALOGUE—No. 18.

TRAVELS IN THE AIR, BY JAMES GLAISHER, F. R. S., Camille Flammarloa, W. De Fouville, and Gaston Tissandier. Edited by James Glaisher, with one hundred and twenty-five illustrations. A Second Edition, giving an account of the use of the Balloon during the Siege of Farls, \$10.

Second Series of Froude's Short Studies on Great Subjects, \$2 50.

"The Speaker's Commentary." The Holy Bible according to the authorized version (A. D. 1611.) with an Explanatory and Critical Commentary and a Revision of the Translation by Bishops and other Clergy of the Anglican Church, edited by F. C. Cook, M. A., Canon of Exeter. Vol. 1, part 1. Genesis—Exodus. "From the fulness, fairness, thoroughness and candor with which all dimout questions are discussed, this Bible Commentary is sure to be satisfactory to the scholar; while the plain, direc; and devout manner in which the meaning of the Sacred Text is explained, thoroughly adapts it for the widest popular use, whether in the closet. in the family, or in the Sunday-school," \$5.

The Elements of Intellectual Science, Abridged from "The Human Intellect," by Noah Porter; Muskingum Legends, with other Sketches and Papars, descriptive of the Young Men of Germany and the Old Boys of America, by Stephen Fowers, \$1.75.

The Transformations (or Metamorphoses) of In-

Papers, descriptive of the Young men of change and the Old Boys of America, by Stephen Fowers, \$1.75.

The Transformations (or Metamorphoses) of Insects, being an Adaptation, for English Readers, of M. Emile Blanchard's "Metamorphoses, Mocurs et Instincte des Insects;" and a compilation from the Works of Newport, Darwin, Muller, &c., &c., by P. Martin Dunc un, F. R. S., Professor of Geology in King's College, London, profusely illustrated, \$7.50.

Eleven-Volume Edition of Thackeray's Works, demy, 8 vo; this Edition will contain Thackeray's own drawings and all the other Illustrations in the Twenty-two Volume edition. "Vanity Fair" is now ready and other volumes will soon be ready. Clott, \$2.32; half calf, \$5.

Systematic Theology, by Charles Hodge, D. D., Professor in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., vol. 1, \$4.50.

Castillian Days, by John Hay, author of "Pike County Ballads, &c., \$2.

Hood's Works, complete in 4 Vols, compising Prose and Verse, Whimsicalities, Whims, &c., Ho d's Own and Poems, Up the Rhine, \$6.

Bu. ton's Anatomy of Melancholy, Library Edition, 3 Vols, Mor. Cloth, \$5.25.

Isaac Disraeli, fine Library Edition, edited with notes by his son, viz: Curiosities of Literature, 4 Vols, \$7; Amenities of Literature, 2 Vols, \$3.50;

notes by his son, viz: Curiosities of Literature, 4 Vols, \$7; Amenities of Literature, 2 Vols., \$350; Calamities and Quarrels of Authors, 2 Vols., \$350; The Literary Character, \$225.

Milman's History of the Jews, from the Earli est Period down to Modern Times, 3 Vols., \$525.

Milman's History of Latin Christianity, 8 Vols,

\$14.
Thornwell: The Collected Writings of James
Henly Thornwell, D. D., LL. D., edited by John
B. Adger, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S.
C. Vols. 1 and 2. Per Vol. \$4.
Howe's History of the Presbyterian Church in
South Carolins, Vol. 1, \$4
Memoir of Dr. Channing, with extracts from
his Correspondence and Manuscripts, 2 vols.,
\$3 50. Morris' New Poem: the Life and Death of Jason,

Morris' New Poem: the Life and Death of Jason, a Poen, by William Morris, \$150.
The Earthly Paradise, a Poem by William Morris, parts 1, 2 and 3, in 2 vois each, \$225.
Prose Writers of Germany, by Frederick H. Hedge, revised and enlarged, \$5.
Longfellow's Ports and Poetry of Europe, a new edition, enlarged, \$6.

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HONEY! HONEY! HONEY! Fine New Country HONEY, o be had in quantities to suit purchasers, of DR. H. BAER,
No. 181 Meeting street.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. Married.

HALL-FULLGRAFF.—At Morrissania, on Thursday, October 5, 1871, by the Rev. A. S. Hull, Rector Trinity Church, at the residence of the bride, Isaac H. Hall, of charleston, S. C., to GER-TRUDE IRENE, youngest daughter of Dr. Otto Fail-graff, of New York City. No cards. COFFIN—HASKELL.—On Thursday evening, the 9th November, by the Rev. John Johnson, Georges M. Corpin to Julia E., daughter of W. E. Haskell, Esq., all of this city.

LEMAN—LOCKWOOD.—On Thursday evening, the 9th instant at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. M. Green, Mr. E. W. LEMAN to Miss Julia A. Lockwood, all of this city. No code.

BUILER-BROWN .- On Tuesday evening, November 7, 1871, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. John T. Wightman, D. D., RIGHARD M. BUTTER, I., to AZILE T., youngest daugher of the late B. H. Brown, all of this city. No cards.

WELLS-NORRIS. On Tuesday evening, October 24, at St. Teresa's Church, by the Rev. John McCauley, Joshua R. Wells to Francinia E., eldest daughter of William H. Norris, Esq., of New York.

funeral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. JACOB BARRETT and family, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the former, from the residence of Chas. F. Levy, No. 66 Wentworth street, at 4 o'clock THIS APTERNOON.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs J. P. Happoidt, of Mrs. S. E. Happoidt, and of their respective families, are invited to attend the Funeral Services of A. LLOYD, son of the fermer, at their residence, No. 39 Cannon street, This MORNING, at

PIERCE.—Departed this life, on the 18th inst., ANNIE PIERCE, the beloved child of M. and A. Pierce, aged four years, ten months and thirteen THE FRIENDS OF THE FAMILY are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral

fr m No. 387 King street, at 10 o'clock This MOBNING. THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of the late Dr. WM. C. HORLBECK and Family are invited to attend his Funeral Services, at St

Paul's Church, To Day, at 11 A. M. UNION KILWINNING LODGE. No. 4.A. F. M. -The members of this Lodge are requested to attend the Funeral Services of our late prother, Dr. WM. C. HORLBECK, at 11 o'clock

W. A. WARDLAW, J. W., Master pro tem. DEUTCHER BRUDERLICHER

THIS MORNING, at St. Paul's Church.

ther, Dr. W. C. HORLBECK, at St. Paul's Church, Coming street, at 11 o'clock To-DAY. WM. MICHAELIS, Secretary. DEUTSCHER FREUNDSCHAFTS-BUND.—The members of this Society are requested to attend the Funeral of their late member,

BUND .- The members are respectfully requested

to attend the Funeral Services of their late Bro-

MOBNING, 25 11 O'clock. J. M. PETERSEN, Secretary, MEDICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH

Dr. W. C. HORLBECK, at St. Paul's Church, THIS

CAROLINA.—The members of the Medical Society of South Carolina are requested to attend the Funeral Services of Dr. W. C. HORLBECK, a late nember, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, at St. Paul's Church.

By order of the President. novi4 MANNING SIMONS, M. D., Secretary.

SILCOX.—Died, on the morning of the 13th instant, Haway Williams Silcox, in the twenty-third year of his age. THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. Daniel H. Silcox and family, and of Captain and Mrs. John Johnson and fami ly, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral

Services of HENRY WILLARD SILCOX, at the First Baptist Church, This AFTERNOON, at 3 THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF PALMETTO DIVISION, No. 1, SONS OF TEMPE-ANCE, are respectfully requested to attend the

S. G. PROCTER, By order. WASHINGTON RIFLE CLUB. The members of this Club are requested to attend the Funeral of our late brother member, H. W. SILCOX, THIS AFTERNOON, at his late residence

Archdale street, at half-past 2 o'clock.

at the First Baptist Church, at half-past 2 o'clock.

PETER FALLON, By order. Secretary and Treasurer. nov14 STONEWALL FIRE ENGINE COM-PANY .-- You are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of your late brother fireman, H. WILLARD SILCOX, from the residence of his father, Archdale street, in citizens' dress, THIS

WM. G. MILLER,

By order.

nov14

AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely.

Cailoring. RALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c., MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS',

CONSISTING OF : BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

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And a very large and fine selected stock of BROADCLOTHS, Doeskin, Beaver, Tricot, Diagonal COATING AND CASSIMEKES.

And a very handsome variety of the latest style PANTS AND VEST PATTERNS.

Which we offer to sell by piece, yard or pattern, or make up into Garments, by measure, in the latest style, and at the shortest notice.

Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas—the largest assortment.

ment.
Our stock has been selected with the greatest care, and prices marked very low, in plain figures. Being confident that we can offer inducements unequalled by any other house, we solicit buyers in our line to give us a call before purchasing easewhere. All orders will receive our prompt and very careful attention.

chasing e.sewhere. All orders will receive our prompt and very careful attention.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT is under the supervision of Mr. WINTERER, who has already proved himself a first class Gutter; and the public will bear in mind that our Clothing has been manufactured by ourselves during the dull summer months, and can therefore recommend it as regards fit, wear and workmanship, and prices exceedingly low to sait the times.

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No. 325 King street,

Ottl9-3mos Opposite Society street.

JOHN BUGHEIMER, No. 141 KING STREET,

WEST SIDE, A PEW DOORS NORTH OF QUEEN STREET, Would respectfully inform his friends that he has just returned from New York with a large and well-selected stock of the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Also, a full assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Including the Celebrated STAR SHIRTS.

oct18 MOTHERSI

For your Children, use none other than the GERMAN SOOTHING CORDIAL. It contains no Anodyne. For sale by the Manufacturer,
And also to be had at all Drug Stores.