fore, is not subject to taxation, the title to said property having been acquired by the Fed-eral Government by means of the various sales made by the United States direct tax commis-

made by the United States direct tax commis-sioners in the years 1863-'64-'65 and '66, at which time the whole of the Parish of St. Helena was sold by said tax commissioners for delinquent taxes; and, whereas, the long-er occupation of these lands by the Federal Government will be a serious and insurmount-able obstacle to the prosperity of the said Country of Resufort Insuranch as no improve-

County of Beaufort, Inasmuch as no impr

County of Beaufort, inasmuch as no improvements or even repairs are being, or will be, made thereon, consequently said property is rapidly deteriorating in value, many valuable houses having already fallen into rulns; and, whereas, a bill, prepared by the commissioner of internal revenue, who now controls said property, is before the Congress of the United States, which provides for the speedy sale of all the interests of the Federal Government in Resufort County; therefore.

Beaufort County; therefore,
Resolved, &c., That our senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use their immediate and most

earnest endeavors to secure the passage of said bill, or such other legislation as will re-lieve the sitizens of this county from this in-

cubus upon their prosperity.

The Senate then proceeded industriously with its calendar of unfinished business, and with the following results:

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to

ner of conducting the same," was also passed

ing and declaration of the vote at the closing

of the polls, but does not provide for the ap-pointment of members of the apposition party on the boards of managers and commission-ers. It may be remembered that the Senate

some time ago, passed a bill which provided

which received an unfavorable report from the

which received an unfavorable report from the election committee of the House, and will probably not pass that body, and Mr. Whittemore has advocated his present bill on the ground that if both of these reforms cannot be effected, it is best to try at least to accomplish one of them.

Whittemore's bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize the financial agent of the State of South Carolina, in the City of New York, to pledge State bonds as collateral security, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution, by the same author, to provide for the registering of all bonds and stocks of the State of South Carolina, were passed and sent

State of South Carolina, were passed and sent to the House, but the adoption of either of them by the House is exceedingly problemati-cal, for the reasons, first, that this gentleman's

cal, for the reasons, first, that this gentleman's propositions never do happen to strike the United Brethren favorably; and second, that these measures are to a large extent antagonistic to the financial scheme introduced in the House by the dinancial officers of the State,

and mentioned in this correspondence yester-

The joint resolution that the Hon. W. H.

Thomas, judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, be allowed compensation for holding extra courts, was also passed and sent to the House, after which the Senate adjourned to Monday.

The lower house accomplished but very

occupied with a debate upon the resolution to pay two thousand dollars to Mr. C. Werner, of Charleston, who designed and executed the

Palmetto Tree, in honor of the members of the Palmetto Regiment who fell in the war with Mexico, which at ands in the Statehouse yard. The resolution was sustained by Messrs. Smart and Levy, both of whom are veterans

of the Mexican war, and Messrs. Yocum, Hayne, Byas, Hurley and Moses, as a measure of justice to the brave men who composed the

of justice to the brave men who composed the Palmetto Regiment, and who laid down their lives in defence of the honor of their country. The only member opposing the resolution was Jamison, of Orangeburg, who, with his accustomed captiousness, objected to the expenditure of the comparatively trivial amount named, and maintained that there was no reason why a Legislature composed largely of colored men should pass the resolution. Mr. Speaker Moses made an admirable and effective speech in support of the measure. Referring to the argument that had been raised, that colored men should not vote for it, he declared that, if there should be any emulation in the matter, the colored mem-

bers were the very ones who ought most especially to favor it. The war of Mexico had, to be sure, given the slave State of Texas to the Union, but it had also given the free States

of Arizona, New Mexico and California, with

off Arizona, New Mexico and California, with their broad acres, fertile valleys and lavish wealth of gold and precious minerals; States without whose approval the ratification of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments would not have been secured. For these considerations he submitted that the colored people owed a special debt of gratitude to the heroes of the Mexican war. Putting in the colored people owed a special debt of gratitude to the heroes of the Mexican war.

aside, however, this irrelevant and incidental question of race, he declared that every work of art and every leaf of history that does honor

to the State should be prized and cherished.
Many nations had no lasting history beyond

their monuments. France, lately changed from a monarchical to a republican country still clung to her monuments as inseparable from her honor and her life, and cherished

equally those which were erected before or since the second empire, and the State of South Carolina should not suffer one

link of seulptured history to pass away. This and the other monuments in the State should never be disturbed, for

State should never be disturbed, for they record whatever there is of grandeur and devotion to conscientious convictions in those who have shaped the destinies of the Commonwealth, whose clitzens had ever responded with alacrity to the toosin of war and marched to battle for the system of that government under which they lived as bravely as any men on earth. He favored the resolution for the other reason, that it would send

iy as any men on earth. He lavored the resolution for the other reason that it would tend to show that they were legislating not for Democrats, nor for Republicans, but for the honor and good name of South Carolina, periecting a monument which would exist when they had passed away. The monument reflected no dishosor on the present government and the palmetta tree would never take

nected no dishosor on the present govern-ment, and the palmetto tree would never take one jot or tittle from the broad and just princi-ples on which that government was based. They were legislators, pledged to do their duty to the whole people. He did not desire to take one lots of honor from any class of people in the State, and he exhorted them, in conclusion, to do their duty by their State, to

oherish all her works of art, all her produc-tions of genius, and all her monuments of noble deeds. This ended the debate on the

esolution, which was passed with only two

dissenting votes.

There was no other business of importance transacted by the House, and, following the

example of the Senate, that body adjourned

THE SMALL-POX

CINCINNATI, February 10.

There have been ninety-five small-pot

COTTON MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK

The receipts at all of the ports for the week were 86,236 bales, against 92,668 last week, 120,813 the previous week, and 118,887 three weeks since. The total receipts since September have been 2,003,053 bales, against

tember have been 2,003,053 bales, against 2,510,651 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing a decrease of 507,598 bales. The exports from all of the ports for the week were 54,384 bales, against 95,827 for the same week last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year have been 1,075,027 bales, against 1,504,933 for the same time last year. The present stock, as compared with that for the corresponding week of last year, is as follows:

Feb. 11, 1872. Feb. 11, 1871.

The weather at the South was rainy during

At the interior towns 88,031
In Liverpool 99,000
American cotton afloat for
Great Britain 1

Europe261,030

NEW YORK, February 11.

Feb. 11, 1872. Feb. 11, 187

661,594 129,066

398,000

131,632

until next Monday.

leaths this week.

s, almost the entire session being

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR

A FINANCIAL SENSATION.

THE LAST DEVICE OF THE RING.

A New Departure-The Five Financial Bills-Validating and Registering the Debt-The Appropriation Bill-A License Law, and the Financial Agency.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 8.

It has been stated in this correspondence within the past few days that "a new departure" in the financial affairs of the State might be expected, and to-day's proceedings in the Legislature indicate the nature of the policy determined upon by the Gubernatorial party. The incident in the Legislature to-day which

furnished the key to the whole device was the introduction by Dennis, in the lower house, of two bills entitled respectively "A bill in relation to the bonds and stocks of the State of South Carolina," and "A bill in relation to the financial agency of the State of South ·Carolina in the City of New York." These two bilis complete a group of five measures now pending before the General Assembly, which are depended upon by the Governor and his associates to lift them out of the mire. The whole quintagonal device includes the following measures, which will be explained in the order named:

1. "A bill in relation to the bonds and stocks."

1. "A bill in relation to the bonds and stocks ot the State of South Carolina."

2. "A bill to raise supplies and make appropriations for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1872, and to provide for deficiencies in the revenue for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1871." of the State of South Carolina.

"A bill to further amend an act entitled an act providing for the assessment and tax-ation of property and other acts amendatory

4. "A bill to provide for a general license law."

4. "A bill to provide for a general needs law."
5. "A bill in relation to the financial agency of the State of South Carolina in the City of New York."
The first of the above named bills is a document of formidable length, and is at once a validation act, a funding bill, a registry law and a guarantee bond. Its first section gives what purports to be a full inventory of all the bonds and stocks of the State issued since January 1, 1668, all of which are declared to be genuine and legal issues within the intent and meaning of the several acts which authorize them, and the faith and credit of the State are solemnly re-pledged for the payment in full of them, and the latin and credit of the State are solemnly re-pledged for the payment in full of their principal and interest. Next it provides for the funding of certain securities (which are understood to be the seven per cent. treasury notes now afloat in New York) into six per cent. bonds of the State, and the issuing of the necessary amount of conversion stock for this purpose. Another section requires the registry of all outstanding bonds and stocks, after due advertisement, at either the Carolina National Bank, Columbia, or the of-fice of the Commercial Warehouse Company,

carolina National Bank, Combined of the Origine of the Commercial Warehouse Company, New York, and makes such registry compulsory by prohibiting the payment of interest on coupons of unregistered securities; and lastly, the bill affords an ostensible guarantee against the further issue of bonds, by providing that no further issue shall be made without the consent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the State at a general election.

It is apparent that if the above measure should become a law a tremendous amount of ready cash would be required to carry out its purposes. To supply this necessity the next three bills are framed. The first one (number two in the above list; is the substitute for the general appropriation bill recently introduced in the House by the committee on ways and means, and contains the following we-markable provisions. In the first section it markable provisions. In the first section it requires the levy of the tremendous tax of seventeen and one half mills for State and county purposes. This is divided as follows:

Extraordinary expenses. 60,000
Educational, (in addition to the per

Total of specified appropriations. \$531,300 A very simple calculation will show that the proposed tax of seventeen and a half mills on the dollar would yield a revenue (upon the basis of the assessment for 1870 and '71) of \$3,172,500, and yet the appropriation bill re-\$3,172,500, and yet the appropriation bit requires, specifically, the expenditure of only \$531,300—less than one-fifth of the amount.

The next measure—the act amendatory of the tax law—provides, amid a mass of legal verbiage, which is depended upon to leave no loop-hole of escape for the unfortunate property-owner, that all lands in this State upon which expenses of tayation exist, at the exwhich arrears of taxation exist, at the ex-piration of ninety days from the passage piration of ninety days from the passage of the act, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the State to guarantee the

highest bidder, the State to guarantee the tities to the purchasers by warrantee deeds.

The fourth bill named above is another device for extorting money, and is an insult added to injury. It is entitled a general license law, and it provides simply for an increase of from five to three hundred per cent. in the fees for every kind of license that can be dreamed of, while it includes among the list of acts and articles that require licensing, a host of occupations and of articles of domesof acts and articles that require herising a host of occupations and of articles of domes-tio use that but few governments in their times of greatest need have ever thought of taxing. It is a practical excise upon the necessities of life, and it is the most sweeping

of sumptuary laws.

The fifth and last of these devices is a meas re into and last of these devices is a measure intended to abolish that expensive luxury known as the "financial agency of the State of South Carolina, in the City of New York." It empowers the "financial board" to settle up, from time to time, with the financial agent, empowers the "financial board" to settle up, from time to time, with the financial agent, which power they have not hitherto possessed although they have had authority to appoint and discharge such agent, and it also empowers, although it does not require, the financial board to abolish the agency as at present organized, and designate some New York bank or other institution as the depository of the State and the place for paying interest.

With the exception of the introduction of the measures treated of above, there was no business of any special interest to-day in either House.

In the Senate, this morning, Mr. Whitte-more introduced a bill to provide for special elections and the manner of conducting the

elections and the manner of conducting the same, which simply enacts that such elections shall be conducted and managed in accordance with existing laws governing general elections, and that the expenses of the same shall be paid out of the funds and in the manner provided for general elections.

Mr. Bleman introduced a bill to incorporate the Journeymen's Mechanics' Union, of Charleston, which is an act of incorporation in the naual form, and with John Byrns, W. H.

Charleston, which is an act of incorporation in the usual form, and with John Byrns, W. H. Berney, J. W. Miller, G. M. Magrath, J. P. Howard and Isaac Reed as incorporators, but whether the association is a trades union, a pleasure club or a dependancy of the Scott Ku-Klux is left to be inferred from its title. PICKET.

THE WORK OF FRIDAY.

Relieving Beaufort - Miscellancou Business-The Amendatory Election Bill-The Appropriation for Mr. Wermer-Speaker Moses Delivers a Patriotic Address.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 9. The legislative proceedings to-day have been of no great importance in either branch of the General Assembly. In the Senate the only new business introduced was the following concurrent resolution, for the relief of Beaufort County, which was offered by Mr. Smalls, adopted by the Senate and sent to 'he House, and, before the day was over, was returned from the House with its concur-

Whereas, One-fifth (in value) of the real

A SIGNIFICANT HINT FROM WASH-INGTON.

pression of United States Securities in

WASHINGTON, February 11.

ble with England. It is intimated that, should the Geneva Arbitration fall, the Alabama claims will be allowed to lapse to the status quo before the meeting of the high joint commission, remaining subject to a renewal of

Great eagerness is manifested for the latest news from America. Everybody is anxious to learn how the action of England with regard to the Alabama claims is received. Special dispatches from New York and Washington to the press here, and private telegrams to business houses, are posted on 'Change as soon as received, and bulletins are surrounded by large crowds. Yesterday's debate in the Sen-ate on Edmund's resolution is fully reported by cable, together with extracts from edito-rials of the leading New York journals of yes-

terday.

The Times says it is morally certain that an attempt to settle the Alabama claims before the Geneva board of arbitration will be a failure. We must, therefore, make efforts to prevent angry recrimination. More dexterous negotiations may settle all differences.

The Post regrets the vehemence of the English press in its attack of Americans, because

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the construction and repair of public highways," was passed and sent to the House. The amendment proposes to include in the class of persons liable to road duty those between the ages of sixteen and fity instead of those between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, as the law now stands.

A bill to alter and amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Town of Hamburg," approved February 28, 1871, which had already passed the House, received its third reading and passage by the Senate, and now awaits the Governor's approval.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the general elections and the manner of conducting the same," was also passed it may stand in the way of an amicable settle-The Standard sees in the difficulty which has so suddenly risen a source of grave anx-lety and great possible danger, as an unfortunate accident might at any moment precipitat The Standard feels sure that the a quarrel. The Standard feels sure that the United States will not withdraw their claims, and it advises all parties to support the government in maintaining the position which

the Manilla trade, in consequence of appre-hensions raised by the Alabama claims dis-

FRANKFORT, February 10. The difficulty about the Alabama claims has a depressing influence on American securities in Continental markets. Five-twenty bonds of 1862 have declined 147 here since Wednes-

in Continental markets. Five-twenty bonds of 1862 have declined jaj here since Wednesday, and the market is heavy.

New York, February 10.

A Herald special from Quebec says the report of a treaty of separation between the Dominion of Canada and Great Britain is unfounded.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate election com nittee discussed the North Carolina senato: silp without action, and will hear Ransom next Saturday. tion, and will hear Ransom next Saturday.

Upon Sumner's amendment to the amnesty will the following senators voted aye: Brownlow, Clayton, Gilbert, Osborne, Rice, Spencer, West. Nays—Boreman, Blair, Davis, Goldthwaite, Hamilton, of Texas, Hill, Johnston, Norwood, Pool, Robertson, Sawyer, Stevenson, Flanegan. The latter would have voted aye, but paired off with Davis. Kellogg did not vote. Colfax, in casting the deciding vote, said: "That while not concurring in all the features of the amendment, as a whole it met his acquiescence, and he should, theremet his acquiescence, and he should, therefore, record his vote in the affirmative." So the amendment was adopted. Thus amnesty, as amended, failed—all the Democrats and several Republicans voting nay.

A motion will be made early next week in the Senate to take up the House amnesty bill and press it to a vote, clear of amendment, when its friends feel sure it will secure the

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

PARIS, February 9.

It is reported that the French embassy at Washington has been offered to Drouyn de l'Huys. A movement is on foot in the Assembly 10 make M. Thiers President for life, and renew the assembly by annual elections. The propositions are reported to have emanated from the Left centre. The Assembly has approved the report of its committee recommending amnesty to all Communists under the rank of commissioned officer, and who have committed no offence against the common law.

has adopted a resolution asking the United States Government to furnish the result of the inquiry into the conduct of American officials who were suspected of participating officials who were suspected of participating in the purchase of arms for the French Gov-ernment during the war. The Patrie says the committee of the Na-

zaine's treachery to the Republic.

London, February 10.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Right

Hon. Henry Bouverie Brand, ministerial can-didate, was elected speaker without opposi-

tion.

The steamer Electra and ship Deheleran col-lided in the channel. The Electra foundered with the captain and seventeen persons. The

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10. The Matamoras revolutionists, under General Guirra, captured Zacatecas on the 30th ultimo, with a large quantity of stores and artillery. General Trevino, with three thousand revolutionists, has advanced on San Luis Potosi, General Becha entered that city on the 29th, with six hundred reinforcements, receiving reinforcements daily, and will doubtless capture the place by part of Corti-na's troops, which are expected here to-night, while that chieftian will remain out-

here to-night with the entire remnant of his command. Many of his horses have died from lack of food. Generals Trevino, Naranjo, Martinez and Guerrado have united their forces. amounting to six thousand, to attack San Luis Potosi, which is held by Rocha with two thousand government troops.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

an old Baitimore firm has protested a quarter of a million Havana drafts, drawn upon it for

heavy consignments of sugar. DRY GOODS ADVANCING IN PRICE .- Domestic dry goods are advancing. Ditto foreign dry goods. In the latter, we are told, the demand for the more elegant makes of foreign mills nor the more elegant makes or to reign mins never was greater than it seems to be this year, thus far. In the former the record is, in bleached and brown goods an upward tendency on almost every staple; also a scarcity on most of standards. There has been much activity this week in clothe, cassimeres, satinets, &c., and large sales are made by agents to city and out-town buyers. At present there is a fill stock, as a general thing, of woollen goods. The Rartian blacks and the same make in gold mixed are worth in jobbers' hands from one dollar and ten cents to one dollar and twenty cents. In all departments of the trade more than common activity is reported, and on co ton goods-in both domestic and foreignprices are obtained and large amounts sold.— New York Express.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

THE SAVANNAH RIVER RISING.

[From the Augusta Chronicle.]

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

angeburg County is \$4963.

—The jail chimney in Georgetown caught fire on Saturday week.

-On last Saturday night the store of W. I.

buildings would have been destroyed.

Local Time.

Place of

Inicago Incinnati..... Baiveston, Tex... Key West, Fia...

Augusta, Ga. 29.92 54.5E
Baltimore 30.03 47.5E
Buston 30.03 31 NE
Charleston 30.02 56 E

Onleago 29.95 38 NE Onleago 29.96 7 Calm Onleago 29.97 47 Calm Galveston, Tex 29.80 60 NW Gresh, Texp West, Fia. 29.97 76 SE Fresh, Gentle, Fresh, Texp West, Fia. 29.97 76 SE Gentle, Memphis, Tenn. 29.73 64 N Gentle, Memphis, Tenn. 29.73 64 N Gentle, Memphis, Tenn. 29.74 61 NW New Orleans 29.74 61 NW Light, Now York. 30.01 53 NE Light, Portland, Me. 30.01 64 NE Gentle, Ge

Unamber of Commerce at 10 office A. M., together with the weather chart, may (b) courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by masters at any time during the day.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11.

Direction Wind

: 0

- 9

Gentle. Gentle. Gentle. Gentle.

: 10

Thring Fair. Fair. Fair. Clear. Lt. Rab

Clear.

Incidents of the Ereshet at and Oppo-site Augusta. CIATION.

Yesterday we stated that the Savannah River was rising rapidly, and that there were apprehensions of a freshet. At five o'clock the water marked twenty-four feet, and at The Meeting on Saturday-Election of stallation.

the water marked twenty-four feet, and at that time it was raining steadily. The rain continued to fall all night, and caused a good deal of alarm among those living near the river. The water continued to rise during the night and morning, though very slowly. At three o'clock it marked twenty-eight feet, when it ceased to rise. If there were heavy rains up the country on Thursday night, we may yet have a freshet, but the chances seem to be decidedly against it. We sincerely hope that the city may escape, for a freshet at this time would cause great damage to the town and suffering to the people.

As it was the water came into the upper portion of the city yesterday morning, and flowed As it was the water came into the upper por-tion of the city yesterday morning, and flowed through Market street, into Marbury and near Springfield Church. The volume of water was small and caused only a little inconvenience to the persons living in that locality. The water carried away the wharf at the foot of Lincoln street, recently built by Messrs Coles, Sizer & Co. The force of the stream was such that the wharf was not carried away by pleces, but the whole structure was lifted up at once and borne away. The owners sent some hands after it in a batteau who caught some hands after it in a batteau who caught and tied it on Kirkpatrick's bar.

An immense quantity of drift wood—some of which consisted of heavy logs—was brought down by the current and lodged against the bridges belonging to the South Carolina Railroad and the city, and against the wharves. The force of the water pressed the drift so closely together that one could walk on it for thirty or forty yards at a time. It afforded a rich harvest to the colored troops, old and cording secretary; J. B. Haskell, correspond

ing secretary; E. E. Sell, treasurer. On hearing the report of the committee the notion was made and carried that the regular rules be suspended, and the nominees be each elected by acclamation, which was done viva

thirty or forty yards at a time. It amoraed a rich harvest to the colored troops, old and young, who, armed with long poles, fished out enough wood to supply them with fuel for some time. Some lofty fails and wet jackets rewarded some of the fishermen for their pains, but none of them were reported drowned at last accounts, which is a little surprising, con-Mr. G. L. G. Cook, chairman, then read the report of the committee on the property and labilities of the old association. Upon the question as to the disposition of this report, a notion was offered that the committee be continued, in order to receive from the old iast accounts, which is a little surprising, considering the reckless manner in which they exposed themselves to danger.

On the South Carolina side of the stream where the banks are not high, a great deal of the country was submerged. During the night the water entered the dwelling of some colored people, who were forced to pack up ssociation a regular transfer of their property and assets. This motion elicited a lengthy discussion as to the relations between the old and new association. The weight of opinion however, being manifestly with those who colored people, who were forced to pack up held that the new association was but the old reorganized, the amendment was withdrawn, the report received, and the committee dis The balance of uncollected taxes in Orcharged.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Shuck, the secre —Major D. Miller, clerk of court, was thrown out of a carriage in Columbia, on Saturday, dislocating his ankle. His little son was badly

-The recent election for town council of Branchille resulted as follows: For intendant, J. W. Fairey, Esq.; for wardens, Messrs. L. R. Berry, Benjamin Moss and John Walker. Rev. Mr. Wightman then offered a resoluion that a committee of three be appointed by The Cheraw Democrat learns, that the Peedee River is rapidly rising, and already overflowing the low grounds opposite that place. It is feared that much damage may be done. mittee on inauguration," who should make lucting into office the newly elected officers —A few evenings ago,—little Howard Patterson, the son of Mr. James Patterson, started with some young friends to take a hunt, and while crossing Turkey Creek, near Barnwell, the gun carried by Howard accidentally went off, and a number of shot entered his arm, producing some painful wounds, though we are glad to learn that the little fellow is rapidly getting better.

—The Columbia Phomix reports a heavy at such time as the constitution prescribed and subsequently this committee was further charged with the duty of printing and issuing circulars to all members urging their present on that occasion, of the proper advertising of king arrangements for an address on the Sunday evening following the inauguration.

-The Columbia Phonix reports a heavy swell in the Congaree River and a serious freshet is apprehended. The water on Satur-day evening was above the level of the canal; and rising at the rate of seven feet in twenty four hours. Should the swell continue thirty rains, the high-water mark of the great freshet of 1852 will be reached. The new canal banks will probably be flooded, and the stability of the new work put to the test. way his services might be requested.

—On fast Friday morning two prisoners made their escape from Kershaw County jail. Their names are Jim Ross and Daniel Waden. Upon motion, a committee of one from each Their names are Jim Ross and Daniel Waden. As the jailoress went up to open the cell doors, as was the custom, she found these two out and armed with heavy billets of wood, with which they advanced upon her. She having nothing wherewith to resist such a feroclous assault, wisely got out of their way, whereupon they moved on down stairs and succeedd in effecting their escape, though pursued to some distance by the son of the jailoress. They had been arrested for larceny. bers of the association.

On motion resolved, that after adjournment, those present enroll their names as members After prayer the meeting adjourned.

INSTALLATION SERMON.

They had been arrested for larcesy.

—While blasting rock in his own well, Mr. Henry B. Young, a respected citizen of Laurens County, met the misiortune of losing his life by accidental explosion, on the 31st ult. Another person in the well with Mr. Young at the time the explosion occurred escaped with little or no lojury. The hands at the windlass, on hearing the explosion, lowered the bucket, when Mr. Young without assistance got into it, and was drawn up, but survived only about two hours. Mr. Young leaves a wife and several children to mourn his unfortunate death.

—On last Salurday night the store of W. L. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Arch pastor. His text was taken from Romans xv. of the Gospel of Christ." From this appropriate head he drew a descriptive and highly inhis predecessor, the Rev. Dr. John Bachman who was present, and whom he compared to St. Paul in his migisterial labors of half a century.

—On last Saturday night the store of W. L. J. Reid & Sons, of Cheraw, was entered and a considerable amount of goods taken out. It appears that Mr. George Goodrich, while closing his store, heard a noise in the store of Reid & Sons, and calling on Messrs. N. A. Jefries, A. G. Bright and H. Stanton, the town marshal, proceeded to examine the place, when they found and captured Henry Blue, ireedman, in the store after several shots had been fired at him. By the contession of Blue, Bab Malloy and Anderson Marshall, bis accomplices, were in the store with him when the alarm was given, but effected their escape through the back part of the house. They were both soon after arrested at their homes, and, with Blue, sent to Darlington jall. One or two hundred dollars' worth of goods had been removed to the rear part of the lot, but or two hundred dollars worth of goods had been removed to the rear part of the lot, but little, if any, carried away. It is supposed that if they had not been detected their intention was to set fire to the building to prevent suspicion of the robbery. If this had been done some half dozen or more other The sixty-first anniversary of the Bible So

ping at Trinity Church, in Hasel street. Every seat in the church was filled, and the congre gation exhibited a lively interest in the grea work of the society. The proceedings were opened by the assistant pastor of the church the Rev. R. D. Smart, who read a selection WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11.

The low barometer in Alabama will probably move east and then northeast, with increasing southeast winds and rain by Monday morning from Florida to North Carolina. Falling barometer and threatening weather will extend over the Middle and Eastern States, with rain in western Pennsylvania and New York. The small area of rising barometer and pleasant weather will extend on Monday eastward over Illinois, Michigan and Indiana; followed by falling barometer, southerly winds and threatming weather to the westward of those States. Brisk northwest winds will probably prevail from northern Florida westward, and southeast winds from South Carolina southward, Otherwise dangerous winds are not anticipated for Monday night.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the from the Psalms and said the Lord's Prayer after which the object of the meeting was explained by the Hon. C. G. Memminger, who introduced the Rev. C. C. Pinckney. Mr. Pinckney read the annual report of the board of managers of the society, which has already been printed, and may now be had at the Bible Depository of Mr. Fogartie, in King street, where copies are lett for distribu tion. The meeting was then addressed in turn by the Revs. G. R. Brackett, pastor of Flynn's Church, and Dr. Whitefoord Smith, pastor o Trinity. During the singing of the last hymn Father of Mercies, in Thy Word," a collec Yesterday's Weather Reports of the tion was taken up in aid of the society, and a Signal Service, U. S. A.-4.47 P. M. committee passed around to afford such genlemen as desired to do so an opportunity to enroll themselves as members. The Rev. Mr. Smart then closed the proceedings by in behind the passing trains. ther

in an editorial notice of the late Archbishop Spalding, says:

Cloudy. Lt. Rain Cloudy. Cloudy. Ci'nglur Yair. Fair. He was to have soon received one of the highest honors his church could have bestow Cloudy Cloudy Fair. highest honors his church could have bestow-ed; for it is rumored that next spring he would have been-made a cardinal, in company with the English Archbishop of Westminster, and the Belgian Archbishop of Malines—two of the most notable prelates of Northern Europe. One of the favorite plans of the late Arch-bishop was the extension of Roman Catholi-cism among the freedmen of the South. The Nors.—The weather report dated 7.47 o'clock; this morning, will be posted in the rooms of the Unamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., and,

splendid idea of bringing into the bosom of the Holy Mother Church over three millions of converts was certainly worthy of the atten-tion of any prelate, and Dr. Spalding organ-ized a missionary system in the Southern States, which is now in active operation. His

Cotton-An Increased Area Expected-The Laborers More Steady.

We have had very severe cold, freezing veather for the past two months; even up to this date, rain, with heavy thunder, continue to flood the earth so completely that nothing can be done in the way of preparing for the present year's crop, not even the spring oats having been sown yet. Both the wheat and oals sown in the fall are greatly damaged by being lnundated so long with water and ice.
The public highways are in a horrible condition; in fact, there are but two ways to Iravel
with any safety—on foot and horseback, and
the latter is getting to be quite dangerous.
Vehicles of all kinds are gradually disappearing, and will soon be numbered with the things that have passed, only in favorable localities where the lands are sandy and level

where hauling is not such a tax. The labor system is gradually improving, and the labor-ers begin to find out that the yearly changes that they have been pursuing in past years do not pay, and wish to remain at the same home, especially where the lands are good, and they are not slow to find out these localities and there remain from year to year, many making considerable advances and improvements every way. I know of sev-eral families that have remained until now where they were liberated, and have consider able money, and these are generally the best tenants, and more sought after by the land-owner. I have known double the quantity offered to them in comparison to what they offered to them in comparison to what they were making to get them move, but it was no go. As I have frequently heard them inquire amongst themselves, "Have these men that are making us such good offers any backbone?" or, "Will he stand up to the rack?" &c., I thought I would ask one the definition of "backbone," and did so. He replied, "Why, old massa, old as you are, you don't know what dat mean?" I replied I thought I did, but nerhaps it had more in it than I thought. what dat mean?" I replied I thought I did, but perhaps it had more in it than I thought, and would like to hear him give me the new version of it. He replied, "It is a mighty big word with us. Suppose six of us want money from our employer to buy provisions with; suppose each wants one hundred and fifty dollars aplece, which will make nine hundred dollars, and he shells out the cash to us, he then has "backbone."

I must close. I will advise you as the spring advances as to the amount of cotton, corn and other produce planted in comparison with the past year.

Is South Carolina to be Put in the Same

The Weekly Gazette (Ark.) has the following, under the appropriate heading of "A

Well, we have the fruits of the carpet-bag system of taxation before us in the shape of auditor's advertisements of "sale of lands for-felted to the State of Arkansas in consequence of the non-payment of taxes due thereon," to take place on the "second Monday in February, 1872," published in the weekly Republican of January 9. Some idea of the magniude of the taxation imposed upon the people of Arkansas by Mr. Carpet-bagger's govern-ment in the first year of his rule may be de-rived from an examination of this advertisement, recollecting that the lands embraced in ment, reconcerning that the latest the collectors have sitted all that could be sold in the coun-ties where forfeited for the price of the taxes

twelve thousand three condred and twelve dollars! It is published also in pamphlet form. This pamphlet contains, in the same size type, in medium octavo form, 228 closely public of the same size type.

those States who keep the carpet-baggers in their own penitentiaries.

HOWICIDE AT MATTHEW'S BLUFF.

The Beaufort Republican received the following account of a homicide, which occurred on Tuesday, January 30, at Maithew's Bluff: "An Irishman, named Patrick Plunkett was "An Irishman, named Patrick Plunkett was employed by Mr. R. R. Turner for some time during the past summer and fall. In a settlement of their accounts, Patrick deemed himself wronged. A few days before the homicide he was observed going towards Turner's house carrying in his hand a pistol. In reply to a question, he said that he might possibly be obliged to shoot Turner. On Tuesday morning, while Turner was in bed, being ill, a colored woman told him that P. ick was entering the house. Turner got out of bed and took up his gun, warning Patrick not to come nearer. Patrick raised his hands, either come nearer. Patrick raised his hands, either to show himself unarmed or to seize the gun, when Turner shot him dead."

adignation meeting was held. Snow closed

AN ENCHANTER SHOT DEAD .- A frightful event as just taken place in Arkansas, illustrating has just taken place in Arkansas, illustrating the power which a belief as old and as childsh as that in witchcraft may still; exert, and sugas that in witchcraft may still exert, and suggests an argument of some weight in favor of compulsory education. It appears that a negro of Little Rock, named Francis, deliberately shot and killed another man of the same race named Vaughan, for, as the murderer alleges, bewitching him. Francis says Vaughan was a regular "Obl-man," in full power; that he poisoned his hand so that it was always cold; that he had "charmed" many persons of both sexes who had she misfortune to offend him; and that he had shot him for trying to throw sexes who had see misjortune to one a min; and that he had shot him, for trying to throw men into spells, and enchanting various women. "I don't feel sorry for shooting him," added Francis, frankly, "for I didn't want him deviling round any longer, and she ought to have been killed long ago." On this persuasion the man walked quietly up to within five feet of his victim and olew his brains out with

—More than six thousand pictures were re-cently discovered which have been hidden away in the garret of a Florentina palace since the time of the Medici.

Gostetter's Bitters.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND, AND IN all parts of the world, the elements of disease are esent in the sir," the soil and the water, in s' greater or less degree, and therefore the Great Vegetable Autidote to these invisible enemiealth, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is invaluable as a household medicine at all seasons and in every latitude. At no period of the year is a regulating and corrective medicine more needed than toward the close of winter, when the sun and rain are beginning to break up the winter blockade, and from the softening soil arises that terrible miasma, which weighs like an incubuz' apon the vital machinery and depresses the animal spirits. It is then that the seeds of intermittent and remittent fevers, of rheumatism and rheumatic gout, of costinate stomach complaints, of disorders of the liver and bowels, and a whole host of pulmenary and nervous complaints are

trous seeding is to invigorate and refresh the tem with a course of the Bitters. If this precau be taken now, there will be no danger of the asmatic germs taking root in the fluids and tissues of the body, and bringing forth terrible fruit in the spring. Now is the time for prevention. Remember that vigor is the only safeguard against the virus of disease, and that Hostetter's. Bitters is the purest, the safest, the most powerful and perfect invigorant ever administered, either more or less disastrous to persons of a weak; nereading Tonic of the age. Purge from the blood all morbid matter, strengthen the nerves, and regulate and purify the secretions with the Vegetable Elixir, which combines the juices of the finest medicinal roots; herbs and barks, with the most wholesome of all diffusive stimulants.

Minnicipal Notices, and in ..

he Seventh District of Charleston County, comprising Edisto, John's, Wadmalaw, James Island in and St. Andrew's Parish, are hereby notified that the Tax Books will be in the city, at the Fireproof Building. February 16, for the Collection of State, County, Poll and School Taxes, for the year 1871, and will remain open 16th, 17th, 20th and 21st, closing 22d. N. B.-The delinquent Taypayers of 1869 will

have no further time allowed from that date. WM. H. W. GRAY. feb12-6 Deputy Treasurer.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF the Board of Commissioners of the Almshouse, R held on the 5th instant, the following Preamble :and Resolution were unanimously adopted and Whereas, The City Council having materially

reduced the appropriation for the support of the Almshouse for the ensuing year, the Board of Commissioners, in order to make the appropriation meet the requirements of the helpless poor of the city as far as possible, feel themselves compelled, in the discharge of their public duty, to require a more rigid inspection of the condition of those obtaining out-door releif; therefore,

Resolved, That from and after the first day of March, ensuing, all out-door releft will be discontinued, except to such as may present new applications, said applications to be recommendate. ed by two immediate neighbors of respectability, who shall certify to the worthiness of the applicant as well as to his or her incapacity to earn a livelibood. In case the applicant shall be incapacitated from earning a livelibood, either by disease or permanent disability, the certificate of a physician, in good standing, while her required. All applications for relief will also be required to be attested by an Alderman of the Ward in which the applicant resides. Bianks will be furnished by the Master on application to him at the Almshouse.

Secretary and Treasurer.

Secretary and Treasurer. Charleston, Feb. 7, 1872. feb9-4fmw4b5

CITY TAX NOTICE.—OFFICE OF CITY APPRAISER, CITY HALL, CHARLES-TON: S. C., FEBRUARY 5, 1872. - Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Returns for all Real and Personal Property within the limits of the City of Charleston shall be made and delivered at this of of February, instant, for the year 1872, verified by the oath of the person whose duty it is so to return said property, as principal, agent, trustee, or otherwise.

By Act of the Legislature, passed March 1, 1870. it is made the duty of the City Appraiser to add Fifty Per Cent. and One Dollar as penalty for failure or neglect to make returns of property within the time prescribed.

The following must be returned for taxation as Personal Property, viz: Horses and Mules, Neat Cathe.

Gold and Sliver Watches. Gold and Silver Plate.

Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.

Carriages, Wagons, Drays, Carts and other Average value of Goods, Merchandise or other

ommodities pertaining to any business as Mer chant, Agent, or otherwise, between the 1st of January, 1871, and 1st January, 1872. Average value of all materials used, or provided for use, as a Manufacturer, or otherwise, between

1st January, 1871, and 1st January, 1872. Value of all Machinery, Engines, Tools, Fixthres and implements used, or provided, and of all manufactured articles on hand on January

Value of all Moneys-including bank bills and

circulating notes on hand or deposit.

Value of all credits, over legal indebtedness. Value of all investments in the bonds or stocks of any company, corporation, or person, (including City of Charleston stock,) in or out of this

City, (except National Banks out of the City,) and of the gross receipts of Insurance Agencies, in noney and notes, between the first day of January, 1871, and first day of January, 1872. Value of all other Personal Property, including

ousehold furniture. All persons who shall nay their taxes in one intalment, on or before the 1st MARCH, 1872, shall e allowed a reduction of Five Per Cent. on the mount of the same.

W. H. EASTERBY. Oity Appraiser.

Miscellaneons.

EARLE & BLYTHE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Practice in State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to Collecting and

Bankruptcy. URSULINE INSTITUTE

OF THE

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, "VALLE ORUCIS," NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C. FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LAURS, UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE RESIGNATION OF THE URSULINE CONVENT.

The situation of the Convent is all that can be The situation of the Convent is all that can be desired for health and beauty. The buildings are on elevated ground, about two miles from the Capitol, and in the midst of an oak gove of twenty acres. It is within hair an hour's drive from the depot, where omnibuses and baggaga wagous await the arrival of passengers.

TERMS—For board, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in English, \$300, payable \$150 in advance, or \$30 per month, payable in advance.

Music. French, Latin, Drawing and painting form extra charges.

form extra charges.

AST For further information, application may be made to the MOTHER SUPERIOR, to Rt. Bev. Bishop LYNCH, or to the Reverend Clergy.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

property of the County of Beaufort is now in possession of the United States, and, therethe week.

THE MUTTERINGS OF WAR

Opinions of the London Press-War Risks Paid by American Vessels-De-

The administration do not apprehend trou-

LONDON, Feburary 10.

Great Britain has assume War risks are taken of American vessels in

WASHINGTON, February 10.

necessary two-thirds.
Commander Leroy Fitch has been transferred from the Pensacola Navy Yard.
Forney has resigned the Philadelphia col-

The Assembly committee on war contracts

tional Assembly, which is investigating the facts connected with the capitulation of the French tortifications and armies during the recent war, has obtained proof of Marshal Ba-

oefore Trevino could reach there: Trevino is

side to harass the enemy.

MATAMORAS, February 11:
Cortina's forces have been so reduced by captures and desertion since leaving Comargo that he cannot keep the field, and is expected.

NEW YORK, Februay 10. Five indictments have been found against Mayor Hall for wilfully and corruptly neglecting to audit certain claims against the city. Bailed in three thousand dollars. William Porter and Thomas Brixley, fashionable burglars, have been arrested, with the implements of their profession. They of fered five thousand dollars to the officers to be released. Heretofore they moved in arisocratic society.

It is stated on high banking authority that

CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1872.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-

Officers-Arrangements for their In-

There was a large gathering on Saturday evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Among those present we noticed, of the clergy of the city, the Revs. John T. Wightman and L. H. Shuck, the Revs. Messrs. Gowan and Smart. At eight o'clock. Mr. Joseph Whilden took the chair and called the meeting to order. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gowan the minutes of the last two meetings were read and confirmed. The committee on nominations, through their chairman, the Rev. L. H. Shuck, then made their report, recommending the following gentlemen as officers of the association : Hon. C. G. Memminger, president; S. A. Nelson, first vice-president; J. N. Robson, second vicepresident; Simeon Hyde, third vice-president; Wm. C. Bee, fourth vice-president; Robert G. Chisolm, fifth vice-president; F. A. Silcox, re-

tary of the nominating committee was re quested to notify the officers of their election and that the first regular meeting of the asso clation, under the constitution, would be held on the evening of the first Saturday of March

the chair, at his leisure, to be called the "comsuitable arrangements for receiving and inthe meeting in the. daily papers, and of ma-

A letter was then read by the chair from the Rev. W. H. Adams, expressing his regret that on account of prior engagements he was unable to attend this meeting, but that, as a member of the nominating committee, he cordially approved of the selection of officers made; and assuring the association of his readiness to co-operate heartily with them in any

church in the city was directed to be appointed by the chair, who should be specially charged with the duty of laying the claims of the association before the members and congregations of their respective churches, and inducing them to enroll their names as mem-

The Rev. T. W. Dosh, from Winchester, Va. preached his introductory sermon yesterday morning to a large congregation in the St. dale street, to which he has been called as the 29th, "And I am sure that, when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing teresting discourse, which gave general pleasure to his hearers. In the latter part of his sermon the new pastor feelingly alluded to

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

clety, of Charleston, was celebrated last evepronouncing the benediction.

Among the clergy present, were the Revs. Dr. Smythe, W. S. Bowman, C. S. Wedder, E. W. Bolles, (Bible agent,) and W. H. Adams. The meeting was composed of members of the congregations of all the Protestant churches, and was worthy of the important work in which the society is engaged. BISHOP LYNCH THE PROBABLE SUC-CESSSOR OF THE LATE PRIMATE.

The New York Evening Post of Thursday,

states, which is now in active operation. He death will cause regret in the Vatican as well as in his own diocese, for with the late Archbishop Plux IX was probably better acquainted than with any other American prelate. The succession to his office will involve certain changes in the administration of several of the dioceses. A results system of promotion. dicceses. A regular system of promotion seems to prevail in the Catholic ecclesiastical

seems to prevail in the Catholic ecclesiastical affairs, and as Dr. Lynch, of South Carolina, is now the most prominent of Roman Catholic Bishops, it is thought probable by those who ought to know that he will be the next Primate.

JOTTINGS FROM EDGEFIELD. Labor and the Crops-The Prospect for

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.1 ELMWOOD, EDGEFIELD, February 7.

localities where the lands are sandy and level that do not require any work.

The roads being in such a miserable condition will cause a great deal less of commercial fertilizers to be used this crop, as only those immediately on the railroads can have the benefit of using them to any extent.

The rise in cotton will encourage more to be planted the present year than was last, especially in those localities near the railroads where hapling is not such a tax. The labor

"A STATE FOR SALE."

State for sale :"

unpaid, and after the owners have had two years to redeem from the auditor such as they were able to redeem.

The advertisement is printed in nonparell type and occupies more than sixteen pages of a sheet as large as the Weekly Gazette. At legal (carpet-bag) rates the mere publication of it one insertion costs the State of Arkansas

size type, in medium octavo form, 225 closely printed pages.

We have taken one page as an average of the whole. The auditor offers for sale on that page seventy-two tracts, 15,837.27 acres, taxed for \$2901 62, or nearly nineteen cents per acre. Taking page 111 as an average of the whole 228 pages, and we learn that, comprised in 16,416 tracts, the whole number of acres of fered by the auditor, of lands forfelted in 1868, is 3,662,540 94—on which the amount of taxes unpaid is \$651,462.20—a sum far greater to an the entire revenue of any year before 1865 We commend this statement of figures to

THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

OMAHA, February 10.
Six western bound trains are at Rawling's
Station, twenty two days from Omaha. The
passengers lived on crackers and cheese. An

Colt's revolver.

TAXES .- THE TAXPAYERS OF