## A NEW PANACEA.

THE LATEST FLAN TO FUND THE

The General Assembly Hard at Work-Bills Signed by the Governor. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, January 30. In the House to-day Meetze introduced a bill to fund the State debt. It provides for the issue of \$5,000,000 conversion twenty year seven per cent. bonds, to be used in purchasing and retiring all valid outstanding securities which may be offered for conversion at not more than thirty per cent. of their par value, the interest coupons of the new bonds to be receivable for taxes, and a special tax to be levied each year to pay the interest on the new bonds. Referred to the committee on ways and means. Hamilton gave notice of a bill to abolish the office of city recorder of Charleston. Vanderpool introduced a bill requiring the removal of the Lazaretto. Levy introduced a bill to increase the salary of the chief justice to six thousand dollars per annum, and that of the associate justices and circuit judges to five thousand dollars per annum. Curtis introduced a bill incorporating the Southern Warehouse Company. Levy introduced a bill to revive the charter of the Apprentices' Library. Thompson introduced a bill to facilitate the collection of rents. On this Levy spoke until adjournment.

In the Senate the bill empowering the City Council of Charleston to establish an industrial school was reported on favorably by the committee on the judiciary. The joint resolution appropriating two thousand five hundred dollars from the Newberry poll tax for the repairs of the Hoge School-House in Newberry County, and the bill retaining the apportionment of the free school fund of the various countles in the treasuries thereof, were reported on unlavorably by the committee on finance. The joint resolutions authorizing the county commissioners of Richland County to levy and collect taxes for the erection of a courthouse within the county; authorizing the county commissioners of Beaufort to levy a special tax; authorizing the county commis sioners of Newberry to levy and collect an additional tax of two mil's on the dollar; authorizing the county commissioners of Williamsburg to levy a special tax, and authorizing the county commissioners of Orangeburg to levy and collect a special tax of two mills on the dollar, were reported on favorably by the committee on finance. The bill requiring the county commissioners to offer rewards in capital cases, was reported with a substitute by the committee on the judiclary. The bill providing for the encouragement of the arts and sciences was reported on favorably by the committee on agriculture. The bill referring the question of the county seat to the voters of Barowell County, and Nash's bill to amend the act to construct a courthouse in Richland, were debated at great length, and finally received their final reading, and were ordered to be sent to the House.

The Governor has approved the following

House: Bills requiring bonds of county commissioners before they enter upon their official duties; amending an act for the renewal of the charters of certain town; joint resolutions authorizing the State treasurer to cancel the notes issued for paying the cost of furnishing the House committee rooms, &c.; ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of South Carolina relative to the increase of the State debt; ratifying the amendment regardchanging the name of Henry Hash to Henry Hash Shiver.

Senate: Bills for the payment of members of the General Assembly and other officers; allowing Wm. H. Wynn to change his name to Wm. H. Backman; requiring the State and county officers to qualify within thirty days; extending the time given officers to qualify; and a bill repealing certain sections of a bill regarding estates in dower. PICKET.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Election of Three Trustees-A Batch of Crude Legislation in the House-More schemes of Investigation-Going fo the Sprague Canal,

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPO! DENT ]

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 28. The usual routine of legislative proceedings has been somewhat diversified to-day by the joint assembly for the election of three members of the board of trustees to administer the affairs of the "South Carolina Agricultural College and Mechanics' Institute." This institution, as may be remembered, was created by an act of the Assembly, under the provivisions of an act of Congress donating land scrip to the various States for the establishment and encouragement of such institutions, and it was connected with the Claffin University at Orangeburg, an incianin University at Orangeourg, an in-stitution endowed by a Northern phil-anthropist for the benefit of the colored people of South Carolina. The act creating the college required the Governor to appoint nine trustees, the first three of whom were to hold office for three years, the second three for two years and the last three for one year, and the term of office of the last three memnor two years and toe last three for one year, and the term of office of the last three members of the board having expired the vacancies had to be filled by the General Assembly. The result of the election has already been reported by telegraphy. resentatives; F. L. Cardozo, State treasurer, and B. F. Whittemore, senator from Darlington, are the new members of the board of trustees. The rest of the proceedings of the sentatives; F. L. Cardozo, State treasurer Legislature to-day have been without any particular interest or significance, with the exception of the introduction in the House of a large number of new measures, the most im-

portant of which are as follows: A NEW CODE OF FARM LABOR.

Representative Allman, a colored member from Marlboro', introduced a long and curious from Mariboro', introduced a long and curious bill to regulate the system of farm labor for wages. The bill proposes to divide all farm laborers into five classes, and that each labor-er shall be paid according to his class, and at the rates designated below. The first class is to be paid twenty dollars per month each, and is to be composed of such laborers as take care of all stock on the farm, and look after the interest of the land and crops, besides being competent to perform the work required of a laborer of the second class. The second class is to be paid fifteen dollars per month, and is to be composed of laborers able to perform e'ther of the following tasks in one day, viz: ploughing one and a haif acres of land in stubble or fallow ground, cutting and making one hundred and fity ralls, hoeing one and a haif acres of cotton, or picking two hundred pounds of seed cotton. The laborers of each class are to assist in all other work per raining to a larm, and when tasks canthe interest of the land and crops, besides taining to a larm, and when tasks cannot be assigned to them they shall work the number of hours below specified as constituting a day's work. The laborers of the third-class are to receive ten dollars per month, and are to be capable of ploughing one and a half acres, cutting one hundred and twenty-five rails, horing one and a quarter acres or picking one hundred and fitty pounds of seed cotton. The fourth-class are to receive

ounds of seed cotton. Each laborer is also to receive a dally ration consisting of one peck of corn, meal or rice, two and a half pounds of bacon and one quart of syrup or its equivalent in money. Eight hours is to constitute a day's work in winter, and nine hours in spring, summer and autumn; laborers are to receive extra compensation for work done over and apply above these hours and all time lock. spring, summer and autumn; laborers are to receive extra compensation for work done over and above these hours, and all time lost, with the exception of Sundays and legal holi-days, shall be deducted from the wages of the laborer, provided that loss of time caused by rainy or inclement weather shall be shared equally by the employer and employee. One-half of the laborer's wages are to be paid him at the end of each month, and the other half at the end of each year. If the laborer shall violate his contract, he is to forfeit the amount of his retained wages, but his claim for wages is to constitute a prior lien upon all lands, crops and stock, and is to have preference over all debts, mortgages or other claims act is to take effect on the 1st of January,

#### COUNTY LICENSES AND FINES.

Representative J. A. Smith introduced a bill Representative J. A. Smith introduced a bill to require county commissioners of the respective counties of this State to turn over to the county treasurers all fines and licenses collected by them. The bill imposes no new duties upon the county commissioners, but prescribes the penalty for neglecting to turn over the amount of such fines or licenses as now required by law, of a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not the handred dollars, or imprisonment for not nore than two years, or both, at the discre-

MORE INVESTIGATIONS.

There were two more propositions in the General Assembly to-day looking to an investigation of the desperate financial muddle which the late administration has bequeathed shape of a joint resolution directing the State treasurer to publish an exhibit of all the State bonds issued during the past four pears. The resolution requires that the State treasurer hall, within six weeks after the adjournment ed for one month in one paper in each of the Cuies of Charleston, Columbia and New York a statement of all the bonds and stocks which the records of his office show to have been issued during the four years next prece his taking possession of his office, with a state-ment of the numbers, amounts, series and character of such bonds and certificates of stock, and that he shall call upon all per-sons holding bonds or cartificates of stock, not enumerated in som schedule, to file in his office or furnish a statement of the amount, number, series and character of the bonds or stock held by them. The sum of one thousand dollars is appropriated to pay the expense of advertising. ANOTHER INQUEST.

The second investigation scheme was proposed by Senator McInitre, in a "joint resolution to ascertain the extent and validity of the State debt," the provisions of which are

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, That the attorneygeneral of the State, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives are hereby constituted a financial board, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent and validity of the State debt, and in furtherance of the object of this resolution a sum of five thousand dollars is hereby approriated (if so much be necessary) to defray he necessary expenses of said financial board.
SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said
financial board to keep a correct registration
of all bonds, certificates of stock, &c., and shall report to the General Assembly within one week after the commencement of the next session. Said financial board to have power to send for persons and papers.

THE COLUMBIA CANAL COMPANY. Representative Crews introduced the follow-Canal, and to protect the title of the State in and to the same by reason of the fallure of the purchaser to comply with the conditions of

Be it enacted, That all the right, title and Be it enacted. That all the right, title and interest acquired by the act of september 21, 1868, and the acts amendatory thereto, and under the deed of conveyance executed by the State on the 7th of January, 1869, are hereby declared forfeited to the State, the purchasers having falled to comply with the conditions imposed by the said act and amendments thereto, and the right, title and interest of the State in and to the said octumble Canal, and in all the lands privileges and appurteand in all the lands, privileges and appurtenances owned by the State thereunto belong-ing or appertaining, are hereby declared to have reverted to the State, to be held by her in all respects the same and in as full and ample a manner as if the said transfer of title

ample a manner as it the said transier of the
to the said purchaser had never been made.

The remaining sections of the bill require
and authorize the Governor to demand of S.
A. Pearce, in the name of the State, a surrender of the canal and its appurtenances, and to
demand from him the deed above mentioned,
which is to be surrendered to the State and
cancelled, and in the event of Colonel Pearce's
very probable refusal to thus "stand and deliver," the Governor is required to institute liver," the Governor is required to institute such suit or suits at law as shall be deemed ecessary to carry the act into effect, an employ counsel, if necessary, to assist in the prosecution of the suits.

MORE "LIGHT" WANTED. Representative Simpkins offered the follow

ing resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee of
this House do inquire into and report the nature and extent of the exemption from taxnation claimed by the South Carolina Railroad under their charter; whether the privileges therein granted can be curtailed or modified, and whether said company claims exemption for any species of property not within the proper construction of their charter, and it so, proper construction of their charter, and it so what legislation is necessary to protect the incrests of the State, with leave to report by

## THE ABBEVILLE FIRE.

The Abbeville Press and Banner says: "Our own council, with the efficient intendant, dr. L. D. Bowie, at its head, has, with combeing clearly an incendiary act. A good deal of testimony has been taken, which, we trust, will lead to the conviction of the guilty

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Hugh McCloskey, of New Orleans, is dead, aged flity-eight.
—Ingalls succeeds Pomeroy as senator from Kansas.

The official report of the recent fight in Cuba states that the Spaniards lost eight killed and thirty-seven wounded, and the Cubans thirty-seven killed; wounded un-

-A dispatch from Yreka, California, says there are indications that the government in-tends meeting with the Modocs with the view o a settlement of the war without further

While reading the evidence of Oakes Ames before the Credit-Mobilier committee, yesterday, Tweed exclaimed: "Fhank God, 1 am not a congressman; as bad as I am, they have never accused me of selling my vote a

senator."
—Professor Tyndall sails for Europe on the —Professor Tyndall salls for Europe on the 5th of February. On the evening previous to his departure a farewell dinner will be given to his honor at Delmonico's, at which Professor Agassiz has been chosen to preside. Speeches will be delivered by Professor Henry, Dr. Draper, Wm. M. Evarts, Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Bellows and others.

—Phelps, Dodge & Co. have withdrawn the offer to compromise the sult, which has been

offer to compromise the sait which has been brought against them by the government. The secretary of the treasury at Washington, after mature deliberation, had accepted the offer made by the firm, but the negotiations, it is rumored, have been abruptly closed and the matter left to the courts.

-At a recent cloner at the Mansion House, ondon, the Lord Mayor sat down with one London, the Lord Mayor sat down with one hundred and eighty-six of his relatives. His father, now in his eighty-third year, had the pleasure of dining with his thirteen sons and daughters, forty-nine grandchildren, and fourteen great grandchildren. The Lord Mayor was supported by his four sons and four daughters, his four brothers and six sisters, superniced perhaps a great two pieces twenters. seventeen nephews, twenty-two nieces, twenty-nine cousins, and one grandson. On the other hand, the Lady Mayoress was sureight dollars per month each, and plough one scre, cut one hundred rails, hoe one acre or pick one hundred and twenty-five pounds of course. The fifth-class, who are to receive and forty-one cousins.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE EX-EMPEROR'S END

the Death-Bed-Sufferings of the Em. press.

The London correspondent of the New York World writes under date of January 11:

The Emperor, as you know, died at quarter to eleven A. M. on the 9th. After the second operation performed by Sir Henry Thompson —an operation exceedingly painful, and during which the Emperor had to be placed under the influence of chlorotorm—no accident more than those of an inevitably local character took place, and the inflammation appeared to be of quite an ordinary nature, and promised soon to subside altogether. As the pain, however, continued to be extremely violent, the doctors considered it advisable to put the august patient under the influence of a powerful narcotic, and the Emperor passed the last night of his existence with a calmness which allowed every hope to be entertained of his ultimate recovery. Sir Henry Thompson, his ultimate recovery. Sir Henry Thompson, Sir Wm. Gull, Baron Corvisart and Dr. Conneau were to hold a consultation on the follow-ing day at eleven o'clock; and it was generally understood that a third operation would take o'ace after the consultation. At ten o'clock p'ace after the consultation. At ten o'clock in the morning, however, Sir Henry Thompson entered the bed-room of the patient, and was astonished to find that the pulse, which up to that time had continued to beat with great regular.ty—seventy five to eighty—suddenly become weak. The learned doctor saw immediately that Napoleon III had only a few minutes to live; the apprised his collegenes. minutes to live; he apprised his colleagues, who partook of his opinion, and the Empress was immediately informed of the change that had taken place for the worse. So certain had she been that all was going well and that the Emperor was out of danger, that she had or-dered her carriage, and was about to take a short drive. She had descended to the ball, her face wearing a sweet, balf-sad, half-glad ex-pression, and was on the point of entering the carriage when she was recalled. Hastening to the Emperor's bedside she sent quietly for the priest, who was at that moment at the church celebrating a marriage, and dispatened a carriage in hot haste for the Prince Imperial, who only that only that morning, had returned to the went in the carriage to bring him, and never did imperial horses travel at such speed. It was a race between lile and death. The dis-tance to and fro was thirteen miles, and it was accomplished within the hour; but the Prince was forty minutes too late, and was shocked beyond expression to find that his august father was no more. The Prince affectionately embraced his imperial mother, and they mingled their feelings of bitter grief to-gether, the son in his own overwheiming sor-row trying to console the mother in her deep angulob. She conducted him to the bedside of his dead father; he threw himself upon his breast and kissed his face, already cold in death, and then went weeping from the room. He walked up and down the hall, wringing his hands and bathed in tears. The Emperor fully understood the great

langer of the operations to which he consented oit, and was well aware that their reto submit, and was well aware that their results might be fatal. He, in fact, prepared for
death. He revised and made a codicil to his
will—a very curious document, of which I
shall perhaps have occasion to again speak—
and gave it to his wife; and on the day before the first operation he made what the Catholics call 'a good confession," received absolution, and approached the blessed sacrament. In-deed, he had been scrupulously attentive to his religious duties for several months past; he, the Empress and the Prince Imperial never holiday of obligation, and on every day of de-votion. It turns out not to be true that Father Goddard, the Catholic priest at Chiesihurst, did not arrive in time to administer to the dying Emperor the last rites of the church. He was with him for ten minutes before he expired; the condition of the Emperor made it impossible for him to receive the viaticum, but the sacrament of extreme unction was adminis-tered. This sacrament, in the Catholic faith, remits venial sins, mortal sins having been already remitted by the sacrament of penance and conlession; it heals the soul of its infirmity and weakness; it helps to remove some-thing of the debt of punishment due to past sins; it imparts strength to the soul, and arms t against the attempts of its spiritual enemies. Father Goddard had administered this sacra-ment, which consists in anoliting the sick person, in the form of a cross upon the eyes ears, nose, mouth, hands and feet, repeating the words, "Through this holy unction, and His most tender mercy, may the Lord pardon thee whatever elos thou hast His most tender mercy, may the Lora pardon thee whatever elus thou hast committed;" and he was just commencing "the order of the recommendation of a soul that is just departing," commencing with the words "Depart, O Caristian soul, from this world, in the name of Gcd, the Father Almighte, who created thee; in the name of Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God, who suffered for thee; in the name of the Holy Ghost, who has been poured forth upon thee"—when the Emperor, who had just given his last kiss to the Empress, breathed two faint sighs and expired. The Empress, who up to that moment had remained perfectly calm, uttered a shrick of grief and anguish, and fell fainting in a chair; and for a lew moments nothing was heard in the room but the low voice of the priest as he continued his prayer, and the sobbing of the kneeling spectators of the scene. There were present, at the moment of the death, the Empress, M.

household, all of the physicians, and Father Goddard. Goddard.

Two or three hours after the Emperor's death the body was laid out, and many of those who had followed the fortunes of Napoleon III in England, but had paid their last visit too late to find him alive, were admitted to the house to look upon the remains. The bed room which witnessed the closing scene of a great lile is small and simply furnished, and con-tained two beds—one originally belonging to the apartment, the other, a small iron bed-stead on which the Emperor lay, had been brought from another room, as more conven-ient for the purpose of the operations. This bed stood on the left hand, guarded by a screen, and the chief ornament of the room was a golden cross, so placed that it could be seen by the Emperor in his last moments. At the request of the bereaved Imperial family Signor D. Brucciani, of Russell street, Covent Garden, was promptly summoned to take a cast of his Majesty's beach, and this lask both as 10 the head; and this task, both as to the features and the form of the skull, was per-formed with perfect success. The counte-nance of the dead Emperor was remarkably caim, as if he had been merely asleep - as in-deed he may be said to have been when he deed he may be said to have been when he passed away; and, looking at the face alone, it was hard to realize the stern lact of death. The eyes were softly and tranquilly closed, and the whole aspect might have seemed to show, not only that he died without pain, but that no such agony as he suffered during the past weeks and months had been endured. The lines of the countenance were not worn, and the familiar visage, with the moustache and imperial untouched, was perfectly un-changed. Physically speaking, the late Em-peror's frame was robust, and the chest espe-

cially was full and strong. The head was very large, and the forehead a particularly prominent feature. It seems to be clear that though the death of the Emperor was due to the shock of the operations, added to the severe sufferings which followed them, acting upon a constitution already fatally impaired by the disease of the kidneys, his disease was not caused by any miscarriage of the operations themselves. Had it been possible to have ascertained the condition of the kidneys, the operation of lithority would not have been attempted, and the Emperor would have lived still longer, al-though his days would have passed in pain though his days would have passed in pain and suffering. Death only could release him from his diseases; but it is melancholy to think that, notwithstanding all the discoveries and progress which have been made in medical science, the abject physicians and surgeons in England are compelled to contess that the disease of the kidneys, which must soon have killed the Emperor, existed to a degree which was not suspected, and if it had been suspected could not have been ascertained. A man may die not have been ascertained. A man may die under the hands of the first doctors in the world, of a great organic disease, without of a great organic disease, without their knowing anything about it. For the first time it has come to the knowledge of the world what sufferings the Emperor has endured and with what fortitude he endured them. It was said that at Sedan the Emperor

five dollars per month, are to plough three-quarters of an acre, cut seventy-five rails, hoe three-quarters of an acre, cut seventy-five rails, hoe three-quarters of an acre or pick one hundred pounds of seed cotton. Each laborer is also

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE EXcan appreciate the heroism of the man who on that dreadful day, sat on his saddle for five long hours, "holding on with his hands" in agony, when even in bed his pain might have

CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1873.

been greater than he could bear.

The sufferings of the Empress have been excessive. Her first night of widowhood was assed in sleepless agouy at the side of her ead husband, bathed in tears, and praying dead husband, bathed in tears, and praying without ceasing. Two Sisters of Charity kept this solemn vigil with her. At times the Prince Imperial, scarcely less heartbroken than his mother, came to join his prayers with hers. Toward morning the love of the mother triumphed over the grief of the wife. She went with the Prince to his own chamber and asked him to go to rest, promising that she would do the same for his sake. The love between these two is great—and the affection she would do the same for his sake. The love between these two is great—and the affection which they both bore to the Emperor was equal. Yesterday morning and this evening the Empress was unable to leave the house, but the Prince went early to St. Mary's Church and assisted at the first mass. This little church, enriched by the glits of the Emperor and Empress, is, on the further side of the common which stretches before Camden House. It is a beautiful little building, and you approach it by a lane bordered with handsome hedges. Near the altar are the three seats and prie-dieu used by the Emperor, the Empress and the Prince. On one of them the poor boy knelt for the first time them the poor boy knelt for the first time alone, and no one who saw him there in his silent grief could have falled to pray with and The people of Chiselburst seem to mourn a

The people of Chiselburst seem to mourn as if they had lost a personal friend. And so they have. It was the delight of the Emperor to walk about the village; every one knew him by sight; no one ever falled to receive from him a kind word or a pleasant smile. He was especially fond of the children, and often was reen in the midst of a group of little ones patting their heads and giving them sixpennies. "Know him "said an old laborer. "Aye, bless you, I knew him well enough. Never spoke to him, cause he didn't ever speak to me, and I wouldn't take the liberty; speak to me, and I wouldn't take the liberty; but used to touch my hat, or take it off, and then he'd do the same as reg'lar as reg'lar."

Walking was his Majesty's favorite exercise, in which he usually took the arm of the Emprees or Dr. Conneau. His principal walk was across Chiselburst Common, through the village, to St. Paul's Cray Common. The Emperor and Empress took up their residence at Chiselburst in March, 1871. During their stay here they have endeared themselves to all around them. The Emperor has been totally around them. The Emperor has been totally devoid of anything approaching hauteur, and appeared happiest when distributing sweets or biscuits to little children, and would himsell go into the nearest grocer's shop to pur-chase bon-bons, &c., for the youngsters, all of whom knew and loved the exlied Emperor. Whenever he drove out his instructions were that one of his servants should carry ten shillings in small sliver and two shillings in coppers, and his Majesty has never been known to turn a deaf ear to the humblest beggar who asked aims of him. In conversation he was at home with every one, and ma'e every one at home with him. With regard to the speculations as to the amount of the Empeor's wealth, it is well known that he has bee living at Chiselhurst at the rate year, which it is believed was all they could afford.

### REYOND THE RHINE.

BERLIN, January 30. The unfortunate ex-Empress Carlotta, of

In the defeat of the Carlists under the cur-In the defeat of the Carlists under the cure of Santa Cruz, forty-seven were killed and over one hundred wounded. The recent successes of the government troops in their encounter with the Carlist forces have produced a good impression throughout Spain. A greater feeling of security prevails in the exposed districts. The insurgents are losing confidence in the integrity and ability of their beders, and many of the troops have dishandleaders, and many of the troops have disband ed, and the members have scattered to various parts of the country. No further trouble with the Carlists is auticipated.

with the Carlists is anticipated.

An amendment to the bill for the abolition of slavery has been introduced in the Spanish Congress by Senor Padial, which proposes an immedia'e abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies, instead of making the provisions of the bill take effect four months after its pas-sage. The adoption of the amendment is warmly urged.

A letter by Earl Russell, published yesterday, says the government should, during the present session of Parliament, introduce a universal unsectarian educational bill. He believes such a measure would meet with public favor and advance the cause of educa-tion; and, also, that a sufficient majority could e found in its favor in Parliament to insure

its passage.
It is asserted that the Russian Governmen has determined not to tolerate any attempts of foreign powers to prescribe its policy in the Asian question. The announcement of this attitude on the part of Russia creates a feeling of uneusiness in diplomatic circles here being viewed as an act of hostility toward England, and expressing an indirect three ould the English Government further interfere with the operations of Russia in Centra

PARIS, January 30 President Thiers yesterday informed M. Delancy that he cannot accept the constitutional project submitted to him by the com-

## KU-KLUX PARDONED.

WASHINGTON, January 30. Wm. D. Barnes, of South Carolina, convict ed of Ku-Kluxing and sentenced to jail, had

### JOITINGS ABOUT THE STATE. -Dr. E. C. Hughes, of Camden, is dead.

—Mrs. Cain, wife of William Cain, died in Sumter, on the 24th instant. —Mrs. Dennis Lark, of Newberry, died reently from meningitis.

-Mrs. Brunson, wife of Joel Brunson, o Mayesville, died on the 20th instant.

Nero Springs, colored, has mysteriously disappeared from his home in Sumier. The Episcopal ladies of Edgedeld are hav-

ing their organ tuned, and are putting up new hangings in their church.

The earnest prayer of many Edgefield

people is still for the advent of a clock-repairer md a well-borer.

—Mr. John V. Tillman, of Edgefield, died iddenly on Wednesday. Mr. Soloman Clarke,

of Pottersville, in the same county, died on Friday, aged eighty-four.

—Johnston's Depot will ship ten thousand bales of cotton this season. Storehouse lots are selling at the rate of twelve hundred dollars an acre.

The ginhouse on the place of Dr. 1. C.

The ginhouse on the place of Dr. I. C. Tompkins, in Edgefield County (now occupied by Mr. D. Pardue.) was accidentally burned last Friday. Losses: Eight bales of cotton and one thousand bushels of cotton seed.

The Governor has appointed A. W. Sanders, of Edgefield, and Arthur M. Gayer, of Charleston, notaries public, and Wm. W. Ould, of Norfolk, Virginia, commissioner of deeds.

—The hearing of the application before Judge Carpenter, by the Columbia Water Power Company, to restrain the city from using the old water-works, on the ground that it was i Company, has been postponed until Saturday

The M. E. Church South, of Greenville The M. E. Church South, of Greenville, has been completed, and will be dedicated on Sunday next. During the morning hour the Rev. B shop D. S. Doggett. D. D., of Richmond, will officiate. An address will be delived in the alternoon by Professor J. H. Carlisle, L.L. D., of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., to be followed, probably, in the evening by a sermon by Bishop Doggett. This will doubtless be an interesting event in the mountain city of South Carolina.

will doubtless be an interesting event in the mountain city of South Carolina.

—Company H, Eighteenth Infantry, Captain W. H. McLaughlin, recently stationed at Chester, arrived at Columbia on Wednesday. There are now five companies of the Eightteenth at the post. The officers are Colonel H. M. Black, commanding; Surgeon J. H. Franz. Assistant Surgeon F. Atkinson, Captains Morris, Ogden, McLaughlin, Keeler and Martin; First Lieutenaut C. H. Potter; Adjutant J. H. Baidwin; Regimental Quartermas. tant J. H. Baidwin; Regimental Quartermas-ters Leaher, Hyer, Bates and Bomford; Sec-ond Lieutenants Cauton, Adams, Todd, Hin-

## THE TERRIBLE COLD!

SIXTEEN FRET OF SNOW ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Most Severe Weather Known for Thirty Years.

The snow drifts on the Pacific Road are sixtean feet deep. The weather is the coldest ever known. Seven rallroad employees have perished, but the passengers are safe. The snow is ten feet on a level in the Cottonwood mining district.

In New York and the East,

NEW YORK, January 30. NEW YORK, January 30.

Dispatches from all points report extremely cold weather. At Syracuse the thermometer was twelve degrees below zero. At Binghampion twenty-five degrees below zero; Poughkeepsie twenty-six below; Rhinebeck thirty below; Vassar College twenty-eight be-low; Boston from zero to six below; Lancas-ter, N. H., forty-two below; Portland, Maine, eleven below; Brunswick twenty-seven below; Concord, N. H., twenty-eight below; Bradford forty-two below; Newport and Claremont thirty-two below; Hillsboro twenty-four be-

Pennsylvania and Maryland, BALTIMORE, January 30.

The thermometer this morning was four de-FREDERICK, MD., January 80.
The mercury stood this morning nineteer

degrees below zero.

EASTON, PA., January 30.

EASTON, PA., January 30.
Thermometer thirty-two degrees below.
MAUCH CHUNK, PA., January 30.
Mercury thirty-four degrees below zero.
The coldest weather for thirty years.
PORT DEPOSIT, Md., January 30.
The severe freezing weather which prevailed during the past forty-eight hours has hardened and deepened the ice, forming a trementant degree of the control of the c dous gorge, extending from Watson's Island, four miles down the river, past the town, and several miles up stream. The snow of Monday lies deep. When a thaw or rain comes, all the water will go coursing through the valleys in increasing volume, which threatens the annihilation of the town.

Navigation Checked at New York. New York, January 30. All the steamers are detained at Hell Gate by the fog and ice, which has formed rapidly

in the rivers and bays.

The Weather This Day.

Washington, January 30.
Probabilities: For New England, fresh southerly to westerly winds, veering to westerly and northwesterly; somewhat higher temperature, and partially cloudy weather. For the Middle States, winds veering to fresh and brisk westerly and northwesterly, and generally clear weather east over the lower generally clear weather east over the lower Lake region, where cloudy weather, areas of light snow, and falling temperature are prob-able. Fer the South Atlantic States, rising temperature and cloudy weather, with areas of light rain along the coast. For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, rising temperature, winds veering to easterly and southerly. ture, winds veering to easterly and southerly, and partly cloudy weather. For Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, generally clear weather. For the upper Lake region, rising barometer, decided fall of temperature, fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds, and

### AN IMPORTANT DAY IN CONGRESS.

generally clear weather.

In the House, the bill was passed restoring from date pensions to the Southern people; this repealed the bill of 1862 striking off all who sympathized with the rebellion. It gives no back pay.

James B. Str.wart was before the House for

James B. St. wart was before the House for contempt. He made an hour's speech. Various resolutions were offered that he be confined in jall, and have only bread and water until he purged, &c., &c., when he was committed to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms until he purged. The speaker in addressing Mr. Stewart, asked him whether he was now willing to appear before the committee and willing to appear before the committee and

tions except those matters that came to my knowledge solely from my relations as counsel, and I respectfully protest against answering them. I refuse to do so, and I decline to disclose anything confided to me as counsel.

Mr. Stewart was then removed from the ball in custody of Mr. Ordway, the sergeant-at-

arms.

In the Senate, West was appointed to fill Kellogg's place on the levee committee, and has introduced a bill incorporating the Mississippi and Ohio Tunnel and Tube Company, with a capital of ten million dollars, to con-struct tunnels under the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to be used for connecting the railroad centreing near their junctions. Among the incorporators named are Thomas A. Scott and I. N. McCullough, of Pennsylvania; J. Pier pont Morgan, W. S. Rosecraus, H. G. Mar-quand, of New York; E. Turntine, of Bhode Island; N. B. Curtin and W. F. Coolbaugh, of Illinois.

At one o'clock the consideration of the leg-

At one o'clock the consideration of the leg-islative appropriation bill was resumed. The pending question was on the motion of Sprague to reconsider the vote by which the Morrill amendment was adopted prohibiting the payment, unless by special act of Con-gress, of judgments of the Court of Claims to claimants whose lovalty during the reballion gress, of judgments of the Court of Claims to claimants whose loyalty during the rebellion has not been proved. Mr. Trumbull argued in favor of the motion to reconsider and against the amendment, which, he said, would vio-late the plighted faith of both the legislative and executive departments of the governand executive departments of the govern-ment. Messis. Morrill, of Vermont, Ed-munds and Scott made arguments on the other side. The motion to recon-sider was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 26. Stevenson moved to lay the amendment on the table; lost—yeas 28, nays 31. Alcorn, of Mississippl, offered an amendment to the amendment, extending the time for the presentation of claims twelve months from the passage of this act. Conkling moved to lay Alcorn's amendment on the table; agreed to— 32 to 27. Alcorn moved to amend the Mor rell amendment so as make it apply only to the claims of G. B. Lamar, of Georgia. Conk ling moved to lay this amendment on the The Morrell amendment. unchanged, was then agreed to by a vote of

### ANIMAL INSTINCT. A writer in the Popular Science Monthly

thinks that animals are not governed solely by instinct. He says: What is instinct? It is "the faculty of performing complex acts, absolutely without instruction or previously-acquired knowledge." Instinct, then, would enable animals to perform spentaneously acts which, in the case of man, presuppose ratiowhich, it is a logical train of thought. But, when we test the observed facts which are usually put forward to prove the power of instinct, it is found that they are seldom conclusive. It was on such grounds that the song of birds was taken to be innate, albeit a very ready experi-ment would have shown that it comes from the education they receive. Euring the last cen-tury Barrington brought up some linuets, taken from the nest, in company with larke of sundry varieties, and found that every one of his linnets adopted completely the song of the master set over him, so that now these linnets magter set over him, so that now these inhers — larks by naturalization—formed a company apart when placed among birds of their own species. Even the nightingale, whose native song is so sweet, exhibits, under domestication, a considerable readiness to imitate other song-birds. The song of the bird is, therefore, determined by its education, and the same thing must be true as to nest-building. A bird brought up in a cage does not construct the nest peculiar to its species. In vain will you supply all the necessary materials; the bird will employ them without skill, and will oftentimes even renounce all purpose of building anything like a nest. Does not this well-known fact prove that, instead of being guided by instinct, the bird learns how to construct its nest, just as man learns how to build a house? tion, a considerable readiness to imitate oth

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Humpty Dumpty at the Academy.

The veritable "Humpty Dumpty" has at last come amongst us with his bland white face and his sweet child-like manners. In spite of the shocking weather, he was greeted at the Academy last night by a fair house. and the enthusiasm of the audience over the excellent performance was something remarkable for staid old Charleston. The pantomine is all that could be desired. The tricks run smoothly, and succeed one another rapidly, and between Clown, Pantaloon, Colum bine and Harlequin, the interest never flags. Fox himself appeared to have reached that point of excellence where nearly everything he does seems funnier than the thing before; and after the play an attempt to specify his funniest performance would be altogether too ven turesome. His, walk, his trot and his run are each worthy of separate mention; and his change of expression seems almost infinite. Professional showmen might perish from envy at Humpty's air while he exhibits his absurd trained elephant; and that might seem about the funniest thing he does, but for the recollection of his manner when the boys whom he has cheated at marbles fall upon him and kick him most vigorously. The costumes of a clown are not generally matters of comment, but Fox's are elaborate and handsome. The "olio" in the second act seems to be very properly approclated. The gymnastic feats of the Wilson Brothers secure them an encore, while the ve ocipede riding of the children Venus and Adonis, the wire-walking of Signor Casselli. the skaling of Kypock and Smith, and the singing of Master Casselli, all met with the

-And here we would make a mild suggestion in the interest of the little folk. They all want to see H. D. They crave a matinee on Saturday. Let this be given, at popular prices, and our word for it the Academy will be packed from pit to dome with the delighted representatives of young Charleston. A Brilliant Masquerade. The hall of the Freundschaftsbund was

hearty approval of the large audience. Every

body should see the original Fox in his own

"Humpty Dumpty."

crowded last night by the gayest assemblage that has ever been gathered within its walls It was a regular carnival of fun; reason was dethroned for the nonce, and fancy ran riot in gorgeous robes or hideous attire. The masquers of either sex sustained their incognito by the most puzzling costumes and countenances. The imagination had been taxed to the utmost to devise things strange and startling, and the disguise of each one of the gay throng was perfect. The sky was threatening and the cold biting air made the cosy hearth a welcome sp:t, but these were trifles that weighed lightly in the balance against the fun and frolic of an evening's nasquerade. At an early hour the streets in the vicinity of the hall presented a lively appearance, as the sidewalks were crowded with spectators anxious for a glimpse of the masquers. Within doors the lights shone brilliantly on a motley throng arrayed in various disguises, now passing in the stately promenade and anon whirling around in the mazy dance. Among the characters were the irrepressible Heathen Chinee and his brother the Jap, who, presuming on their celestial origin, ogled and flirted unblushingly. Cowled monks glided along with pretty vivandlers. The queen of night was seen arm-in-arm with a joily tar. Death with solemn mien brooded alone, as his majesty had such a realistic appearance that all wished to cut his acquaintance. The costumes of the custory. Stewars said:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I disclaim any contempt of the authority of this House or its committee and have stated, before the committee and have stated, before the committee and bonnet, a fascinating organ-grinder, vivandiers innumerable, prim looking Quakeresses and capital imitations of the African element were among the notables. The sterner sex had a wider scope for their inventive powers, and their costumes varied from the grotesque and hideous to a wild mixture of both. Prominent among the characters taken from real life was a strikingly exact representation of an eccentric character, whose position on the Charleston Hotel porch was once a subject of general comment. The ball was not only an undoubted success, but in the entire management reflected credit on the society under whose auspices it was given. The tun never descended to coarseness, and the good humor that characterized all present was a tie that kept the merry band together until the dawning of a new day. Another Masquerade.

The Charleston Dramatic Club of this city will give a grand masquerade ball at the Hibernlan Hall this evening. A good time can

## THE CITY LICENSE LAW.

be expected.

No Further Action Now to be Taken. Colonel Zimmerman Davis, the chairman of he committee of the Chamber of Commerce. received vesterday the following note from Alderman Pelzer, the chairman of the committee of ways and means of the City Council:

CHARLESTON, January 30. Colonel Zummerman Davis, Chairman Cham

DEAR SIR-The committee of ways and neans of City Council have given the commu-lication of the committee from the Chamber of Commerce their careful consideration, and, regretting sincerely that the citizens did not take action before the bill was passed, they deem it imprudent for the public good that any further action should now be taken. Yours, very truly, FRANCIS J. PELZER, Chairman,

Committee Ways and Means.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. F. BRUCE

The remains of this estimable gentleman were interred in Camden on Friday last. An immense throng assembled to testify their love and respect for his memory. After a hymn had been sung, the rector delivered an address, of which the conclusion was as fol-

When you clothed this sanctuary in its festal dress, in honor of the nativity, you placed in that vacant chair a Cross. And who could fail to luterpret its meaning! There, in the seat he had occupied as a bisnop in the Church of Gud, he had left his cross when called to a more excellent ministry. My brethren, when crosses are exchanged for crowss, there surey is progress.

Not for him, then, but for ourselves—for

Not for him, then, but for ourselves—for those whom he loved, and who loved him—for a flock so suddenly and so painfully bereft of a devoted pastor—for a diocese to whose interest he was so intensely alive—for the Church at large—we sorrow to-day. thee, my brother, it is well.

Servant of God Well done! Rest from thy lov'd employ! The bartle fought, the vict'ry won, Enter thy master's joy.

"Even so, Father; for it seemed good in Thy sight.

-Mrs. Clara Edmondson, living near mont Village, on the Wilmington and Weldon Ballroad, was poisoned recently, it is thought, by her son-in-law, Patrick Caley.

# OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBORS.

### Georgia.

The Georgia papers are agitating the restoration of the capital to Milledgeville.

Masquerades are "all the rage" at Savan-

nah now.
—Madame Janauschek is gathering freeh laurels in Savannah.
—General McDowell, at one time command-

— General armies, is in Atlanta.

—Mr. Marcus L. Boberts, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, died suddenly on Sunday.

—A boat race is to come off at Darien between a Savannah amateur and a four-oared

—There are seventeen large saw mills along the line of the Brunswick and Albany Rail-

—Colonel A. S. Beld, Sr., one of the oldest -Coloner A. S. Reid, Sr., One of the closes and most prominent clilzens of Putnam County, died in Eatonton on Monday.

—Mr. Cuuningham was elected superintendent of the Savanuah Cotton Exchange, on

Tuesday last.

Tuesday last.

—The Babcock Fire Extinguisher was publicly tested in Macon on Monday, and the result considered highly satisfactory.

—There is a coal famine in Atlanta, and the papers are calling for the immediate building of the Georgia Western Rairoad. —A Baldwin County man, with one mule

and two laborers, made a crop last season worth over two thousand dollars.

—George McKinney, a colored citizen of Atlanta, comes out in a card protesting against the emigration of his colored brethren

to the West.

—The Perry Ballroad, now in course of construction, is already paying expenses. It is
thought the road will be completed by the 20th Instant.

—Colonel P. W. Alexander, private secretary to Governor Smith, is seriously ill. He has suffered terribly from carbuncles, and is

the Legislature for action during the present session, having for its object the extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Rairoad to Pollard,

Alabama, by means of assistance from the State.

—Meningitis is getting to be a serious matter. The Atlanta Constitution learns from passengers on the Georgia train Monday night, that two persons died that day in one house, at Conyers—an old man and his daughter. The informant says he heard on the train there were four deaths in that place Monday from meningitis.

Fiorida. —The moss gatherers are busy in Alachua County. Soon the trees will be disrobed.

—There are an unusually large number of wealthy capitalists in Florida this winter.

—A coach and six fished on the vision of

—A coach and six missed on the vision of the Jacksonvilletes the other day.

—A hoisting engine now loads and discharges vessels at Jacksonville. They are improving rapidly.

—The Governor of Florida recommends in his message to the Legislature that all cases, whether civil or criminal, be tried without a large required by one of the

whether civil or criminal, be tried without a jury, unless a jury is required by one of the parties interested.

—Marshai morris, colored, recently convicted of the marder of John Jones, near Monticello, last March, has been sentenced to be hung, and Pink Jones, an accomplice, to imprisonment in the State prison for life.

Valuey Howerd, a vang lawyer of the control of the prison for the control of the contr

prisonment in the State prison for life.

—Voiney Howard, a young lawyer, at one time a resident of Gadsden County, at another of Wakulla, and subsequently a citizen of tallahassee, was found dead on the Atlantic and Gulf Raliroad a few days since.

—Under the head of "Palmetto Braid" the St. Augustine Press says: "In addition to the large orders from the North for this article, Mr. T. A. Pacetti has received from Baltimore orders for the palmetto braid, of the style called "Porsupine," to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. This looks like business:

—A bill has been offered in the Legislature requesting the senators and representatives

requesting the senators and representatives of Fiorida in the Congress of the United States to use their earnest efforts to get an appropriation for the survey and estimates of cost of a ship canal across the Peninsula of Fiorida from the waters of the Gulf of Mexico along the life of waters of the Withlachooders Russ Englag Silver Spring Ocklawaha miong the line of waters of the Withlachochee, Bine Spring, Sliver Spring, Ocklawaha and St. John's rivers, and their adjacent lakes, to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, by the most direct and practicable route.

The following Cokings apparent. —The following Cabinet appointments have been confirmed: Compt. oiler. Dr. C. A. Cow-

gill, of Putnam County; Treasurer, Charles H. Foster, of Leon County; Attorney-General, Wm. Archer Cocke, of Jefferson County; Secretary of State, Samuel B. McLin, of Columbia County; Adjutant-General, John Varnum, of Escambia County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. C. Gibbes, former secretary of State; Commissioner of Lands and Immigration, Dennis Esgan, of Madison County.

—The Palatka Herald says: "The announce-ment has been made by some of our visitors."

—The Palatka Herald says: "The announce-ment has been made by some of our visitors that, from some unaccountable cause," the waters of the point off Devil's Eibow were much disturbed on Monday last. We are as-sured that on Tuesday, the day following, the water spouted up at the same point some ten feet in the air, after which there was a large swell, indicating the existence of some mon-ster beneath the surface of the water. Figh-ermen on the opposite bank of the river say that on the night after the above occurrence careering fires were plainly to be seen flashing on and above the surface of the water, all of which may or may not be accounted for. We only state the matter as received by us."

## THE KU-KLUX HUNT.

Washington, January 30.

The report of the attorney-general, just submitted to Congress, covers reports of district attorneys in North Carolina, South Carolina and other Southern States where Ku-Klox is said to have existed, relative to operations of Ku-Kiux and enforcement acts. They all agree that all prosecutions under both these acts were vigorously enlorced during the past year. They think the passage of these acts of Congress, and the prompt prosecutions of those violating their provisions, have had a most salutary frect throughout the Southern States. In North Carolina there are a number of prisoners yet held for trial, mostly young men who have been persuaded in joining the Ku-Kiux, being actually ignorant of the object of the order. These young men, the district attorney of North Carolina is of the opinion, should not be punished further than they have already been by confinement in the jells of that State. The deficiency in the department appropriation is, as already stated, three hundred thousand dollars, for which an appropriation is asked. This amount was incurred in expenses of were vigorously enforced during the past year. This amount was incurred in expenses of attorneys, marshals and other officers in conducting prosecutions under the laws of Congress, principally in Southern States.

#### Receipts per Railroad, January 30. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEOAD.

SOUTH CAROLINA BAILROAD.

1484 bales cotton, 78 hales goods, 12 bbls spirits tarpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 7 cars wood and lumber, 4 cars stock. To Railroad Agent, Peiser, Rodgers & Co. G H Waiter & Co. W B Williams & Son. A J Salinas, R O Sharp, G W Williams & Co. A B Muligan, Si sm & Selgnious. Lowndes & Grimbail, W B Smith & Co. Wiss & Co. E H Frost & Co. Pringle & Son. Ellas Bros, Steffens. Wern, F & Ducker, Witte Bros, W O Bee & Co. P McQueen, E II Pringle, W H Jones, F O Mey, Mowry & Son, E II W H Jones, F O Mey, Mowry & Son, E Messaure, W O Dekes & Co, H Bulwinkle & Co, Campsen & Co. H Bischoff & Co. Hollers, D Paul & Co. S P. Kep, O F Welters, B O'Nelli, H Cobis & Co, 7 ledemand. Calder & Co, W C Courteey & Co, Walker, Evans & Cogswell.

## Married.

SYPHON-RIVES.—On the 28th instant, at Hei-ena, by the Rev. Manning Brown, Mr. John SY-PHON and Miss Ada Rives.

# Enneral Motices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mrs. CLABA SINGLETON, and of her son, Mr. Wm. O. Bell, and of her daughter, Mrs. Dianah Gridine, and families, also the members of the Calvary Fpiscopal Church, are respectfully invited to attend the Puneral Services of the former, at the Calvary Episcopal Church, corner of Wilson and Beaufain streets. at 8 o'clock This Afternoon.