Charleston The

Dailv News.

FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

HORACE GREELEY'S DAUGHTERS.

They Sacrifice Their Rightfal Estate to Save Their Father's Memory from Desecration.

The dark shadows which hovered over the close of Mr. Greeley's career seem to pursue the survivors of his family. It would appear that his children had ouffered enough, without dragging, by a law suit, the painful incidents of his last days into general notoriety, What, the difference is between the heirs and legatees under the two wills of Mr. Greeley no one seems to know. It is declared that his children offer everything, and have repeatedly asked that the court might be adjourned, in order that the case might be settled without turther legal proceedings. Yet the struggle before the surrogate of Westchester County is still kept up, and yet the poor, shrinking children, who are willing to accept any terms that may be imposed, are compelled to listen to revelations of insanity which his best

friend, Mr. Johnson, protested against being compelled to make. It is some consolation that these orphaned

As the marriage ceremony was in progress, gentle raps were beard in the vicinity of the alter as though the spirit friends of Kate Fox were anxious to congratulate her on her hap-py marriage, and again in the vestry the same sounds were heard, being translated by Miss Fox as signs of the approval of her friends in the spirit land. The bride was attired in sim-ic mbits and lack with a half wreath of while daughters are in no danger of hearing any revelations save those which are of mistor-tune, and not of orime. There is no appre-hension that they will be called upon to blush for any of the moral delinquencies which are ple white and lace, with a half wreath of white flowers in her hair. She wore no jewelry beoften dark spots upon an otherwise filmstrious public career. The private life of Horace Greeley, there is great reason to believe, was Greeley, there is great reason to believe, was so pure and exemplary that, if he had be-queathed no other heritage to his children, its memory might have been a jewei in their poverty, without which the greatest weath could sot give unalloyed satisfaction to the inheritors. Yet it is mournful to think that a man of such intellect should be the victim of such a malady that the children of a man as THE WEDDING BREAKPART. At the conclusion of the marriage service the bride and groom, with their friends, re-entered their carriages and were driven to 45 York Place, Portman Equare, where a magni-cent breakfast, whose centre piece was an im-mense wedding cake, had been prepared. Prince George and the son of the Duke of Weilington sid not attend the breakfast, but when the bride reached her future residence she found that they had not forgotten the pleasant Ecolish custom of sending her a fitsuch a malady; that the children of a man so benevolent shall find so little benevolence from others; that a sincere and laborious nhilathropist should be deserted by those to whose weugre his life had been devoted. It is melancholy and must suggestive of the evanescent character of all earthly distinction to read that this man of universal fame, who to read that this man of universal fame, who, but a few weeks before had been addressing admiring multitudes, was carried to his hearse by the attendants of a mad house, while the drifting snow, not coider than throbless hearts, was heaped upon his offin. Surely here his tragical story might end, and his chil-dren, as well as himself, be permitted to "rest to neces"

social board again made themselves heard, The telegraph last evening brought us the following sad letter from the Misses Greeley :

in peace."

COTTAGE PLACE, January 29, 1873. Dear. Judge Hast-I am so much distressed Dear Judge Hast-1 am so much distressed by the report of yesterday's proceedings at white Plains, that I must withdraw from a contest which our opponents are determined shall be waged over my father's grave; ior not even to carry out his last wishes can I permit a memory, which is infinitely dear to me, to be so descerated. With thanks to your-self, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Choate, for the very bird edites which you have all made on he

-An examination of the students of the South Caroliba University is in progress. -Henry Ricks, a colored carrenter, has mysteriously disappeared from Lexington. -Robert Burns, colored, fell from the bridge at Alston into the river, on Saturday last, and mas droughed that of Mr. Taylor) rapped on, spirits departed as amusement of all present, spirits departed as well as the bodily guests of the newly wedded couple, "Jencken is no longer his own mas-ter." Having enjoyed the merriment occa-sioned by this brilliant sally, the same spirit added, "More spire on Theoder Taylor"

was drowned. —The indications are that there will be fully twenty or thirty visitors from Columbia and vicinity to New Orleans during Mardi Gras.

-With good weather, the Augusta and Port Boyal Railroad will be finished within the

--Will good weahler, due suggests within the next thirty days. The rails are being laid at the rate of half a mile per day. --Miss Fannie Hagood, daughter of the late Edwin A. Hagood, died in Barnweil on Thurs-day evening last Her uncle, Dr. J. O. Ha-good, died but a few weeks since. --The Cilizens' Savings Bank of Columbia, has determined to establing a branch of that bank in Alken, and Mr. Drayton has been appointed assistant cashier at that place. --John P. Trappe, the young colored man who was so seriously injured on the Green-ville and Columbia Bailroad on the 10th of November, 1870, died in Cleveland, Ohio, on

days, and to be extended in both directions as rapidly as is consistent with thorough construction. The road is to be built upon the narrow gauge system, and under the supervision of General C. B. Stuart, the chief engineer of the road, who, by the way, is expected to arrive in Charleston in the course of a few days for the purpose of interesting the Charleston Chamber of Commerce in the en-

terprise, which proposes for the present to make Charleston the Southern terminal point of the road. The charin this State is now nearly obtained, the bill having passed the Senate without opposition, and having been favorably reported upon by the railroad committee in the House, where it now awalts its turn on the calendar. This bill is simply an amendment to the charter of the Charleston, Georgetown and Conwayboro' Railroad Company, which was granted last year, the provision of the amendment being that the company shall be authorized to consolidate with and merge its name into that of the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Bailroad Company and construct the road from the North Carolina to the Georgia State line, instead of from the North Carolina State line to Charleston, as proposed in the original charter. This charter contains no extraordinary franchises, no exemption may be required.

from taxation, and not even the very irequent provision to authorize cities and counties through which the road may pass to aid in its construction, and there is, the part of Bobert Cooper, to quash the array therefore, no objection that can be urged against its passage. Another bill was intro-SEC. 6. That the books and papers of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics shall be turned over to the said commissioner. duced to-day, however, by Senator Dunn, of Horry, which does propose to authorize counand Mr. Leroy F. Youmans against it. It ty and municipal aid to the enterprise under

The rest of the proceedings of the Senate to-day has been fully reported by telegraph, and the House, as was expected, and as is usual when an adjournment is taken from Friday to Monday evening, had no quorum, and was consequently adjourned until noon to-morrow. PICKET.

WASHINGTON, February 4.

for their ultimate redemption without another WASHINGTON, FOURTY 4. The following is the text of the resolution introduced by Mr. Banks in the House of Representatives: Whereas, the armed contest for independence which has been maintained by the patrictic people of Cuba against the resort to taxation. The proposition made by the Seaboard Railroad Company is very difthat the grand jury shall be drawn but once a ferent, the plan being, in brief, that each county shall, upon a favorable vote by a majority of the voters, issue its thirty year six per cent. bonds, and deposit them in bank not to be touched or to begin to draw interest until the construction of the road has actually been commenced in that county; that during construction the company is to pay all the interest on the bonds, and that when the road shall be completed and in duced a bill to amend Section 3, Chapter 3 operation through its whole length in that county, the company is to issue to the county. grand jury of Spartanburg County to be drawn in return for its bonds, preferred stock, bearbe devised to assuage the horrors of this fra-tricidal struggle and to promote a just and per-manent peace. Therefore, be it resolved, That the President of the United States be and hereby is requested, if in his judgment it be not inconsistent with the rights of this government, to open communication with such foreign governments of America, or Ea-rope, as he may deem proper, with a view to the adoption of such general and efficient measures as will insure the safety of non-combatants, whether men, women or chil-dren; encourage the emancipation of slaves, enforce the strict observance of the rules of civilized warfare, and establish in the Island of Cuba, with which all nations have hitherto maintained peaceful and important commering interest at one per cent. per annum more than the interest on the bonds, which one per cent., compounded semi-annually, will provide a sinking fund which will, in twentyeight years, pay off the principal of the This bill is entitled "A bill to authorize certain counties to issue bonds and loan the same to aid the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Railroad Company," and the following is a careful

BEYOND THE BRINE.

LONDON, February 4. county officers to report. The following received their final reading. passed and were ordered to be sent to the House: House: A true bill of indictment has been tound in the Central Criminal Court, of this city, against Mr. Robert Bowles, charging him with misdemeanors in connection with certain securities deposited in the Parislan basking house of Bow'es Brothers & Co. His trial secured and put upon the market as follows :

mence at Wilmington, N. C., within thirty | migration and settlement in this State of laborers, mechanics and artisans, of what-ever character, and particularly of agriculta-ralists, whether from the Northern States or from other couplies, and to that end, to publish and circulate through newspapers and other-wise, practical information concerning the climate, soil, water powers, mineral resources and other natural advantages afforded in this State to those who are seeking homes and inrestments of capital. He shall also hold pub

ic meetings at practicable points throughouthis State for the purpose of enlisting public interest in the subject and securing co-opera SEC. 3. That the said commissioner shall open an office in the City of Charleston, and shall have authority, in his discretion, to establish an office or agency in the City of New tablish an office or agency in the City of New York, and to appoint a deputy or agent to have charge of the same; and shall keep, or cause to be kept therein; full and complete records of all lands and other property which may be reported to him for sale or other disthe letter entire. He says: position by the owners thereof, and of all opportunities for labor or investment which may be offered through him, by capitalists or others; and shall give such information there. of, through newspapers or otherwise, as will cause the same to become known to those most likely to immigrate. He shall have the right to charge and receive such fees for effect-ing sales of property, or for rendering any other services to capitalists or others in this State are more her properly and for the same State, as may be properly paid for the same-which fees shall be paid into the State treasury. SEC. 4. That the said commissioner shall re port to the Governor, annually, on the first day of November, and at such other times as That the said commissioner shall

SEC. 5. That the said commissioner shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and shall be allowed for actual ex-penses for rent, deputy's services, advertising, printing, &c., not exceeding twelve thousand college a nonum to be naid on the warrant dollars per annum, to be paid on the warrant of the Governor out of any moneys in the

certain restrictions and conditions, which aption made by railroad corporations seeking such aid is that the countles shall issue their own bonds, turn them over to the company in exchange for common stock, provide for the

A FINGER IN THE CUBAN PIE.

by the patriotic people of coveral against the Government of Spain for several years is now without any reasonable expectation of pres-ent or remote termination; and whereas, this contest has been obstinately continued in total disregard of all the rules of civilized warfare, with a wanton and careless sacrifice of the lives of non-combatants, whether men, women or children, and such a disregard of the rights of other nations as to threaten the interrup tion of peaceful relations with Spain; and whereas, it is believed that the principal whereas, it is believed that the principal governments of America and Europe in the interests of humanity and Christian civiliza-tion desire that some just and efficient means be devised to assuage the horrors of this fra-

synopsis of the first portion of the bill with the full text of its more important provisions: maintained peaceful and important commer-The first two sections of the bill provide cial relations, a just and permanent peace. that the counties through which the company is to build and operate its railroad are author-ized to call special elections within ninety The resolution was reierred to the committee on foreign relations. days alter a request in writing from the board of directors, and after thirty days' public no-tice thereof, to ascertain whether the majority of the voters desire to extend such aid to the

NEW CHARLESTON. THE WONDROUS CHANGES WROUGHT IN THE OLD CITY.

CHARLESTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING,

upon this people.

Distinguished Pastor Revisits Famillar Scenes-His Recollections of the Past and His New Impressions of the Place and the People. We find in the last issue of the great Baptist organ, the New York Examiner and

Chronicle, a very interesting letter from the Rev. J. R. Kendrick, of New York, formerly the pastor of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, who has lately been revisiting the old scenes of his clerical labors. We copy

OLD CHARLESTON.

last year. Charleston is a quaint place, as well as old, with a discriminating individuali-ty such as gives a charm to many English and continental cities. Its domestic architecture,

n particular, is its own. Intermingled with

the regulation houses are not a few noble mansions of baronial size and grandeur. I

-Athens is said to be remarkably prosper

occurred on the State Road on Saturday. -Judge Robert A. Allen, an old and res-pected citizen of Augusta, died in that city on

Decide citized of August, and a standard standar

the Battery. There a vision of spiendor broke upon my young eyes to which they had been wholly unu-ed. The broad battery drive was literally thronged with brilliant equipages slowly circling round and round to catch the reireshing breeze from the sea, while the broad promenade was filled with elegantly dressed pedestrians. It was a scene of enchani-ment, at that day, while as yet Central Park with its unrivalled glories was not dreamed of, no other city in the country could have presented its parallel. Then the private car-rlages of Charleston were numbered by hun-drede, possibly by thousands; now, as I am

highest figure offered. —An engine on the Macon and Western Railroad, on Friday, ran into a pile of cross-ties placed across the track by some diaboli-

cal wretch. No damage was done. —Delegates from eighty-five countles, to the number of about two hundred and fifty, will attend the State Agricultural Convention,

most interesting and altitute the charaset in the land. It was becautiful for situation, and in this respect, happin, it remains unchanged. Lying between the Cooper and the Ashley, it expands northward from the Battery locus in a fan-like shape, much resembling New York in its general configuration. Its harbor, too. is strikingly similar to that of the great me-tropoils, except in its lack of bold coast-line and background features. The Charleston climate for eight or nine months in the year is delicious. The mild breath of the iropics tempers its winter air and gives it much of the gorgeousness of tropical vegetation. Through the open window at which I now write my eye fails upon a variety of rich ever-greens, and upon orange trees laden with their golden frait, thongn candor requires me to avid that this iruif is of the bitter-sweet sort, and much more bitter than sweet. collided with an unloaded up freight, about one mile and a half this side of Alatouna. The trains were almost upon each other before the engineers discovered the impending danger. bally emashed up, and one of the firemen was painfully bruised. No other persons were sort, and much more bitter than sweet. Charleston is just now in her most amiable injured. A number of cars were damaged winter mood, and is trealing us to an inter-lude of truly celesital weather. That famous "sun of Austerlitz" was nothing to the Southad all the trains on the road were delayed for

"sun of Austerniz" was nothing to the South-ern sun which here aud now is giorilying na-ture and gladdening the heart of man with such a light as is rarely poured on land or sea. When in Naples I was often reminded of Charleston, and now the charms of Charles-

-Governor Caldwell has issued a commis The visitor here is greated at every turn by the signs of a venerable age. He feels that he is in no mushroom town that sprang up

1873. —At the meeting at the company shops, last Friday, of the board of directors of the North Carolina Railroad, Treasurer Colonel G M. Lee, and the secretary, Mr. C. M. Crump, resigned, and J. A. McCauley, Esq., was ap-pointed to fill their places.

Florida.

-Government work on the balteries being erected at Key West is not discontinued even

mansions of oaronal size and grandent. I am at present enjoying the hospitality of a friend who is the fortunate occupant of one of these palatial homes, built some eighty years ago, and in a style of architectural solidity and fidelity rarely equalled in this fast period of varnish and veneer. These ancient houses are often rich in associations, tragic and some of them are probably coeval Company has been extended to Milton

are often fich in associations, tragic and comic. Some of them are probably coeval with those ante-revolutionary times when Charleston was the capital of "the pet colony," and was the scene of a gay and luxurious provincial life. It has a loog history of vivid and romantic interest. The storm of fire has The vesiry have extended a call to the Rev. John Renther, curate of Christ Church, Nassau, to become rector of St. Paul's Church at Key West.

-Ry the arrival of the steamer flavar. some fifty or sixty Cubans landed at Key Wes veek before last. Immigrants are also ar

A new town called Beecher has been laid out on a bend of the St. John's River, near Little Lake George, and about one hundred miles from Jacksonville. It already bossis one

miles from Jacksonville. It sires of out of the second state of th

him several matters of a private nature. Ciosely following this spirit came that of Mr. James B. Taylor, whose will made so great a sensation in the courts of New York a lew years ago, and who was a kind and benevo-lent friend to Miss. Fox during the latter years he, Mr. Nelson self, Mr. Nelson half of myself and sister, half of myself and sister, remain, with mnch respect, Very truly, yours, IDA F. GREELEY.

(Signed) 1 join in the sentiments of this letter. GABRIELLE GREELEY.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

and Music Hall was laid yesterday with m-

the doleful book of Lamentations, and are turning to the more cheeriul pages of Isalah, the prophet of redemption and hope. Let me simply add, that the Baptist churches here seem to be in a condition of healthy activity. Rev. Mr. Shnck, pastor of the venerable Larst church, is doing well, and Mr. Chamblies, recently called to the Citadel Square, has received a welcome which augurs the beat results. Of the colored churches I cannot now write. January 15th, 1873. Novel Proceedings in the Church of St. Marylebone, Eng -Stranger Scenes at a Wedding Breakfast-A Spirit's Joke on the Bridegroom. Miss Kate Fox, one of the Fox sisters whose spiritual manifestations began at Rochester, N. Y., many years ago, and who were the tounders of modern Spiritualism, was recent-

to think that the g'ories of new Charleston, may greatly surpass those of old Charleston, Aiready the people spend less time in reading the doleful book of Lamentations, and are output to the people spend less time in reading the doleful book of Lamentations, and are

OUEER DOINGS OF THE SPIRITS AT

HER WEDDING.

ly married in the Parish of Old St. Maryle-

bone, England, to Mr. Henry Diedrich Jenc-

ken, a barrister-at-law, and himself a Spirit-

ualist. The wedding was witnessed by a num-

ber of personal friends in the flesh, and, as it

would seem, by a considerable number from

the spirit land. The London Times gives a

full and particular account of the ceremony,

in the course of which it says:

yond a plain gold brooch at her neck.

THE WEDDING BREAKFAST.

pleasant English custom of sending her a fit-

LOUD AND FREQUENT RAPS

COMMUNING WITH THE SPIRITS.

Then Mr. Harrison, in an interval when the spirits were at rest, asked of them, "Gan you carry a message this morning to our friends in

"Yes, to Maggie," (Miss Kate's sister) was

THE TABLES MOVING.

THE WEDDING CAKE

quired more moral courage than at the pres

WILL PATTERSON BE TRIED !

[From the Columbia Carolinian.]

surely, that he will be put upon his trial. We are sorry that the community cannot feel the

ame reasonable assurance as to Patterson'

arraignment. He is a wily fellow, up to all soris at quips and quirks and dodges, and,

he jury law as it now stands, but as to the

benefit of the arguments of the learned coun-sel this morning. It will be a great point for Patterson to stave off his trial until alter the

faultion of March, when he shall present bim-self before the bar of the Senate to claim his seeat. If he can effect this, he may hope, per-haps, by the power and patronage which

attach to a senator's position, to escape alto

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, January 4. Probabilities: For the New England and Middle States, rising barometer, somewhat lower temperature, westerly to northerly winds, and very generally clear weather. For the South-Aflantic and Guit States, east of the Minde and rester to northerly winds and

WASHINGTON, JADUARY 4.

reiher.

forbear comment until we have the

entrusted to Captain Murray, of the

America ?"

OUR SOUTH ATLANTIC NEIGHBOES

Georgia.

-A collision between two freight trains

Never shall I forget my earliest visits to Charleston. On one of these occasions I found myself, late in an afternoon, at the great fashionable resort of the city, known as the Battery. There a vision of splendor broke

this time than at any time within the recor-lection of her oldest citizen. —It is likely that the sunken stermer Nick King, of Savannah, will not be raised. Her hull is said to be cracked amidships. —A company has been formed in Atlanta, and have purchased the machinery for manu-facturing barrels, kegs and buckets, and ex-pact to be in full blogt in shout forty days.

riages of Charleston were numbered by hun-dreds, possibly by thousands; now, as I am informed, there is scarcely a half dozen of them in all the city. This single fact indi-cates the prodigious change that has come upon this neonie. pect to be in full blast in about forty days. — Parties in Savannah are endeavoring to buy up the stock in the sunken steamer Nick King. Thirty-three and a half per cent, is the

Undoubtedly old Charleston was one of the most interesting and attractive citles in the land. It was beautiful for situation, and in

will attend the State Agricultural Convention, which assembles in Augusta on the 11th. —A fire occurred at Darien on the night of the 25th of January, which destroyed the courthouse and jail, together with the public records. Loss \$12,000 to \$15,000. Nobody hurt. The fire was the work of an incendiary. —On last Friday night the down way freight train on the Western and Atlantic Railroad collided with an unloaded un treight, about pleasant English custom of sending her a fi-ting wedding gift. That of the Prince was a beautiful and valuable fan, together with a box of pertumery, while the other scion of nobility had made her an equally appropriate present. Besides these, there were numerous gifts from other friends. At the wedding breakfast, when the usual wishes for the hap-piness and welfare of the bride and groom had been uttered, and while the toast drinking was in full blast, the spirits who had deserted the sombre church and followed the party to the were heard in various parts of the room

several hours. North Carolina.

Were heard in various parts of the room. Miss Fox's mother was the first to make her-self known. She sent a message to Mr. Jencken, commending her daughter to his care, and expressing her approval of the marriage. Besides this the communicated to -John S. Bryan, E:q., has been appointed agent of the North Carolina Ballroad, at Salls

slon to Hon. A. S. Merrimon as United States senator, for the term beginning March 4, 1873.

oi his life. "We were with you at the altar," said Mr. Taylor. Then, he, too, like the bride's mother (deceased) communicated with Miss Kate, or Mrs. Jencken rather, for some minutes, and finally concluded by hearti-ly congratulating her on her marriage and

-St. Augustine reloices in the possession o

ly congratulating her on her marinage and wishing her a happy and prosperous future. When the spirit of Mr. Taylor had ceased talk-ing, for a time at least, the company was made aware of the presence of many others from the spirit land, and the raps were fre-quent, and in all parts of the room. They were facetions spirits, too. One (said to be that of Mr. Taylor) rapped cut, to the infinite emusement of all present. Spirits denarted as -The lines of the Western Union Telegraph Union Telegraph

riving from Nassau. -The Floridians are endeavoring to get up

a State fair. Judge Dupont has been request-ed to prepare and publish an address on the subject

the reply, on the receipt of which Mr. Harri-son requested them to say to Maggle, "Your sister Katle was married to-day in the pres-ence of nice loving friends." ence of nine loving friends." He asked the spirits, further, to convey a similar message to Mr. Mansdeld, of New York, as so many different spirits were able to communicate through him, but the disem-

The bl County the location of the county seat of that The county con

refer to the voters of Barnwell

VOLUME X .--- NUMBER 2202.

DEATH-BLOW TO THE SCRIP

THE SUPREME COURT UNANIMOUSLY

AGAINST IT.

The Patterson Case-The Legislature.

I have just been informed upon the most

unquestionable authority that the judges of

the Supreme Court have to-day unanimously

decided to refuse the application for a man-

damus to compel the comptroller-general to

levy a special tax of three mills to pay the

interest and principal of the Blue Ridge scrip.

This case was argued last month by Messre-

Campbell and Chamberlain for the scrip.

holders, and by Attorney-General Melton and

Messre. Memminger, Pope and Haskell for the

comptroller-general. The opinion of the court,

which is to be promulgated in a few days.

will, it is said, declare as one important

reason for refusing the mandamus that the

issue of the scrip was an emission of bills of

credit, and was, therefore, unconstitutional

and void. This decision will obviously be

fatal also to the other Blue Ridge scrip case

upon appeal from Judge Melton's order en-

joining the reception of the scrip in payment

of taxes, which was postponed until the

April term of the Supreme Court, and it is

probable that this appeal will never be brought

In the Court of General Sessions this morn-

ing the motion by Chamberlain, nominally on

of grand jurors was argued at length by

Messrs. Chamberialn and C. Davis Melton for

the motion, and by Attorney General Melton

should be explained, as it is perfectly well un-

derstood here, that this case of Robert Cooper

is simply a petty case of some small breach of

the peace, which has been picked up by Mr.

Chamberlain and the five or six eminent

counsel associated with him for the purpose

of making this motion, which is understood

to be in the interest of Patterson, whose trial

will inevitably be postponed until the May

term if this motion succeeds, and possibly

ustil next year, inasmuch as the law provides

(see General Statutes, Chapter 3, Section 3,)

year, in January. After the argument the

court adjourned till to-morrow morning, when

Jadge Carpenter announced that he would

The Legislature.

In the Senate to-day Corbin introduced a

bill to amend Section 45, Chapter - of the

General Statutes reducing the penalty for

malfeasance by trial justices. Duncan intro-

of the General Statutes, so as to allow the

in July instead of January of this year. The

bill to encourage manfactures and internal

The following bills were read the second

time and ordered to be engrossed for a third

The bill to renew the charter of the Charles

ton Floating and Dry Dock Company. The bill to renew the charter of Wofford College, of Spartanburg. The bill to make the county anditor the

clerk of the board of county commissioners.

clerk of the board of county commissioners. The bill to punish any person or persons who shall sell and convey any real or personal property, on which a lien of any kind may exist, without giving notice of the same to the purchaser or purchasers. The bill to amend Section 33 of the act establishing and maintaining a system of free schools throughout the State.

schools throughout the State. The bill to fix the time for certain State and

county officers to report.

bonds.

hanking or trust company.

announcement. Opon the combisioners shall re-railroad, the county commissioners shall re-ceive from the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Railroad Company an amount of preferred stock of the said company equal to the amount of county bonds issued in aid of said company,

of county bonds issued in aid of said company, the preferred stock to bear interest at one per cent, per annum more than the county bonds. The bonds of the county shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum. The county commissioners shall invest the

additional one per cent. received from the preferred stock in securities or in any safe manner whereby the same shall draw interest

semi annually, and shall continue to invest

the one per cent. as received, together with the interest on the same, until a sum shall have accumulated sufficient to pay and cancel

he bonds of the county issued in aid of said

company, when the bonds shall be paid and cancelled. All moneys received as interest

ou said bonds and preferred stock shall be

and counties to enable them to build the road,

held, the easy terms of payment and the facil-

ities that will be afforded for transporting pro-

made for placing the bonds of the road in

Europe, and it is thought that the fact of these

bonds being secured by, and convertible at

pleasure into, these lands along the lins of

in Europe and at the same time encourage

AN IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

Apropos of this subject the following bill

was introduced by Senator Dickson, of Claren-

don: It is entitled "A bill to provide for the

appointment of a commissioner of immigra-

Be it enacted, That his Excellency the Gov

ernor be, and he is hereby, authorized and di-rected to appoint an officer who shall be known as the commissioner of immigration,

and who shall hold his office for the term of

two years, and until the appolatment of a suc-

immigration to this country.

tion and to define his duties:

provements was postponed until Friday.

render his decision.

reading :

up for argument.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 4.

ter

pear to be extremely reasonable and advan

tageous to the counties. The usual proposi-

interest by direct taxation, and trust to the

good faith and good fortune of the company

The joint resolution to allow the heirs of James Phillips to redeem certain forfeited lands in Darlington County. The joint resolution to allow John J. Roach, upon the county commissioners rec

ol Kershaw County, to redeem certain forfeited

The bill to prevent the obstruction of har-

The oil to prevent the obstruction of har-bors and navigable streams in this State by the discharge therein of ballast. The bill to incorporate the Charleston Coast-wise Transportation Company. The bill to authorize the county commis-

eloners of Abbeville County to open and estab-lish a public road from Wm. Hunter's to R. H. "IcCasian's, in the said county. The bill to prevent the State and county The bill to prevent the State and coun officers from holding more than one office.

The following committee reports were

adopted : The unfavorable report on the account o John Sweeney, of Orangeburg.

The favorable report on the account of Chas

Smalls, of Colleton County. The following bills were referred to appro

priate committees: The bill to amend Section 33 of the act es

tablishing and maintaining the free school system of the State. The joint resolution to provide for the purchase, by the State, of a lot of land for the use of the State Penitentiary.

The bill to regulate flowage. The bill to regulate flowage. The bill to revise and amend the charter of the Apprentices' Library Society of Charleston. In the House the bill to abolish the office of

recorder of the City of Charleston, and the bill to increase the judges' salaries were reported on unfavorably by the committee on the judiciary.

The bill to make appropriation and raise supplies for the fiscal year, commencing November 1st, 1872, was debated for a long time, but finally read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. In the bill, as passed, the Penitentiary appropriation is cut down from \$80,000 to \$40,000.

RAILROADS AND IMMIGRATION.

The Great Seaboard Narrow-Gauge Line-Charleston to New York in Twenty-four Hours-A Commissioner of Immigration to be Appointed.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, S. C., February 3.

PICKET.

Of all the railroad projects that have been brought forward at the present session of the Legislature, there is none that promises to by the low prices at which the lands will be have a more important bearing on the railposesses more direct and personal interest to duce to market. Arrangements have been road system of the State and country, or the people of Charleston, than the one which proposes to incorporate in this State the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Railroad Company. great majority of the ephemeral and imprac- the road, will give them an additional value ticable railroad schemes that are annually presented to the General Assembly, and rushed through by the insertion of dozens of members' names as incorporators, and the lavish distribution of handcomely printed stock in the committee-rooms. The irlends of this measure, so far as I have been able to ascertain, have made no offer of money or stock to any one in return for votes or influence, and propose that the measure shall pass on its merits or not pass at all. In the meantime the company has been fully organized, the necessary franchises obtained in North Caro-

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the said lina and Wirginia, and the road contracted commissioner to promote and assist the imfor, and the work, it is promised, is to com-

cause bonds to be printed, the same not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars for

will come off at an early day. The proprietors of several collieries in South every mile the road is to be constructed in the county, and payable in thirty years; and, who have announced their determination to employ Chinamen from San Francisco. to take the place of the strikers, have received anonymous letters threatening them with as-sassination, should they carry out their intenr th upon the county commissioners receiving the same, they shall sign, and the clerk of the board shall countersign and seal the same with the seal of the board of county commissioners. The bonds shall then be numbered and regis-tered in the office of the clerk of the county, and the county commissioners shall then cause the bonds to be deposited with some banking or trust commany. lons. The weather for the past three days has

been very cold, and many persons, through out England, have been irozen to death. PARIS, February 4.

A conterence of a most critical nature took place to-day, between President Thiers and the committee of thirty. The subject of dis-cussion was the recent report of the commit-tee of assembly regulating the powers of the Deschart Committee and the second secon Whenever the said company shall actually commence the construction of said railroad within the limits and confines of any county volting aid as provided for in Section 2, and shall deposit with the treasurer of such coun-ty a bond duly executed with good and suff-cient sureties, and approved by the county Executive. President Thiers addressed the committee at length, defining the proper re-sponsibilities and duties of the Executive, and commissioners, in a sum sufficient to guaran-tee the payment of interest on said bonds during the time the said railroad shall be emanded that the committee shall make a demanded that the committee shall make a report to the Assembly, as will grant him the power to take part in all discussions in the Assembly regarding politics and proposed measures. The language of President Thiers was most decisive and in official circles a honds during the time the said rainoad enables under construction, the county commissioners shall transfer the bonds to the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboard Rainoad Company, and pub-lish such transfer in the official paper of the county, and the bonds shall commence to draw interest from the date of such official announcement. Upon the completion of said rupture is considered probable.

BERLIN, February 4. BERLIN, February 4. The new government fortification bill ap-propriates a total of sixty-eight million dollars for the improvement of existing and con-struction of new fortifications throughout Germany.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE EAST.

CALCOTTA, February 4 An earthquake occurred at the City of Le-bree, in the Territory of Scinde, attended by a dreadful destruction of human life and a great dreading destruction of human life and a great amount of property. Over five thousand lives were lost by the disaster which overlook the city so suddenly. No escape was possible. A great part of the city is in ruins. The shock extended over a large tract of country, being distinctly felt at towns several miles distint. The inhabitants of Lebree, after the first con vulsion was over, seized all movables and fied to the mountains. Houses tottered and fell in ruins, blocking up the streets and killing men and animals. ATHENS, February

held by the county treasurer and paid out on the order of the county commissioners. A terrible earthquake occurred in the Island f Samos, causing much destruction of life The friends of the road also state that they do not need nor desire the aid of the cities and property.

A COLORED SENSATION.

as they claim to have ample capital for that purpose, but that they propose to use the WA-HINGTON, February 4 The largest audience ever asembed in this city was present in Lincoin's Hall last night to witness an operatic performance by a newly bonds in the purchase of lands along the line of the road to be sold, through the agency o organized operatio performance by a newly organized opera company composed exclu-sively of colored artists of this city. Most of the singing was very fine, and the perform-ance throughout was highly creditable to the operation to concredit house. a general land office, such as was established many years ago in connection with the Iili nois Central Railroad, to small farmers and other immigrants who may be induced to buy aspirants for operatic honors.

ABOUT DRIED FRUIT. (From the Wilmington Star.)

A gentleman of this city bought twelve hur-dred and fifty pounds of dried full, at Wal-halla, S. C., December 15, 1872. It was deliv-ered on that day to the railroad agent at that point, and the receipt is now on exhibition in Wilmington. But, unfortunately for the pur-chaser, the dried fruit has not come to hand. and his customers are unanimous in the opin and his clustomers are unanimolis in the opin-ion that raliroad receipts are no substitute to speak of for dried apples. It being one of our weakaesses to be exact in details, we "have the honor to state" that Wal-halla is a station on the Greenville and Columbia Raliway, a connection of the Wil-mington, Columbia and Augusta Raliway; but whether the former or the latter road is, in whether the former or the latter road is, in this particular instance, managed on business brinciples we are unable to decide. But we hink it perfectly safe to wager a pound of the aforesaid dried irult, payable on delivery in Wilmington, that the detention complained of is chargeable to that splendid system of through freights which is conferring its incalculable blessings on our people through the agency of that patriotic organization called the "Southern Bailway Security Com-

DADV.

provincial life. It has a tody allocs y total and romantic interest. The storm of fire has swept over it again and again in desolating iury, the storm of water has deluged it, the storm of shot and shell has battered and torn it, the raven wing of pestilence has often shadowed it, and yet out of all its disasters it has always risen in fascinating beauty. The society of Charleston was always fa-mous for lis cultivation and refinement. Its people have been distinguished for a certain polished courtesy and quiet grace of manner, blending delicacy, dignity and conscious though not offensive selt-appreciation. It was Dr. Jeter, I believe, who, some years since, made the shrewd remark that the genuine Bostonian seemed to say in his bearing, "I Bostonian seemed to say in his bearing, "I know all things," while the typical Charlesto-bian said, "What I don't know isn't worth knowing." Charleston always prided itself on its careful observance of the gentlemanly propriation and with no little gentlemanly of its

on its careful observance of the gentleman proprieties, and with no little resson. Sei ting aside the weakness and absura. Of it chivairy affectation, and its lingering bar ism of "the code," it was undoubtedly, i hi respect, a nearly model community. could bardly wish to meet a fiber specime manhood than was presented in a Charlesto. his

an, whose native principles of honor were regulated by genuine Christian convictions.

THE NEW ERA.

I have been writing mainly of old Charles-ton-Charleston beyond the flood, not the Noachian, but the Davis-Lincoln flood. Barely, in the revolutions and convulsions which istory records, has there been a change so radical, so complete, so amazing as that which has overtaken this interesting city. That bomb which, in April, 1861, was harled at Fort Sumter, and which started me from my feverish morning slumbers as if bursting over my own residence, initiated an overarning for Charleston which even now seem scarcely credible. All old conditions and scarcely credible. All old conditions and relations have been desiroyed or inverted. To sum up the whole matter in a word, the gnorant and coarse black slaves of this proud refined and sensitive people have become their actual masters. As I walk about these their actual masters. As I walk about these familiar streets, I meet black men standing sentry as guardians of public order, with the shield of the policeman glittering on their breasts. A black judge sits upon the city bench, and so on to the end of the humiliating chapter. And yet this shocking case is not near so bad as one might imagine. By the consent-ing testimony of nearly all judicious and tem-perate persons with whom i have conversed, the negroes behave with extraordinary mod-eration. While often complained of as idle and useless, it is still acknowledged that they hundred."

and useless, it is still acknowledged that they are modest, respectful and considerate in their behavior towards the whites. Such certaloiy is the fact, so far as my own observa-tion goes. I have not yet witnessed the slightest demonstration of colored insolence tion goes. I have not yet whiteset the slightest demonstration of colored insolence or presumption. What the people chiefly complain of is corrupt government and intol-lerable taxation. Of this, certainy, they have a right to complain. It is not strange, of course, that negro legislators just taken from the plantation or dray should be the easy dupes of unscrupulous white men, and accesi-ble to bribes. It is whispered that some of the learned and holy patriots who have adorned New York Legislatures and the National Congress have actually parted with their votes for a pecuniary consideration. Can we greatly wonder then that Cato and Pompey should not be proof against like seductive persussions? It is un-derstood here that the newly elected senator from this State, Patterson, purchased his honors by the most shameless use of money. It this is so, the wretch ought to be whipped out of Washington, and from the society of all denoted prople

ut of Washington, and from the society of all

out of Washington, and from the solicity of an decent people. It is, of course, impossible that the present abnormal state of things in South Carolina should very long continue. Rellet, it seems to me, will ultimately come from the negroes themselves, provided only that the whites are wise with the wisdom of conciliation and pro-gress. Once thoroughly assured that the old master-class entertain no covert designs upon their present privileges, the negro must begin

master-class entertain no covert desigus upon their present privileges, the negro must begin to break away from the leadership of corrupt adventurers and take part with those who de-sire just and economical legislation. Meanwhile, I am equally surprised and gratified to learn that the material prosperity of South Carolina is rapidly reviving. The crops of the past year have been abundant and the prices highly remunerative. In some sections of the State there is said to be more money in the hands of the people than ever before. Charleston, of course, must feel the money in the hands of the people than ever betore. Charleston, of course, must feel the effects of this general prosperity. New branches of industry are opening—notably the phosphate_which employ much capital and make handsome returns. A hopeful feeling animates this community. With reduced tar-ation and a better State government, I begin

would try.

of her faculties. —The asylum for aged colored people at St. Augustine, for the joundation of which the To cap the climax, the spirits at jength manifested themselves physically, at least in a certain sense. As the company, with brimickingham Smith left a large estate, has been commenced under the supervision of Dr. Bronson.

ming bumpers, rose to do honor to the toast, "Our Spirit Friends," the heavily laden table was gently raised from the floor, and was sus-pended in mid air for some seconds. This -Rumors are current of bribery in the late senatorial contest. A resolution calling for an investigation has passed the lower house. Coldoconce, of Fernandina, says he will prove that the senator elect, Mr. Conover, was pended in mir all for some seconds. And occurred also at other periods of the feast. Atter the breaktast Mr. and Mrs. Jencken leit London for Tunbridge Wells, where a portion of the honeymoon was spent. They have since returned, and will soon visit Paris.

that the senator elect, Mr. Conover, was 'lected by bribery and fraud. Conover in-tes an investigation. - Colonel L. A. Hardee says: 'I can show you a bed of pure copper in Florida that you can see on the surface for at least a mile and half and it is an and the surface for at least a mile and a half, and it is supposed that there is enough to supply all the mints, manufactories and shipyards of the world for a century. I have shipyards of the world for a century. I have seen and handled some of the copper, and, if you desire proof of this, I refer you to A. W. DaCosta, Esq., of this city, (Jacksonville.") - It is reported that more than one hundred and fity young men have left Gudsden and counties adjoining for the Western States, were clean Taxes a loca the November election.

especially Texas, since the November election especially Texas, since the November election. This hegira is assuming huge proportions. The Montgomery (Ala.) Alverliser, speaking of this exodus of people irom Florida and Georgia, says: "The Texas fever rages with unabated fury. The Western, Mobile and Monigomery Bailroads are daily crowded with men, women and children on their way to men, women and children on their way to that State. The daily average is about two

-The Tallahassee Sentinel (Rad.) has this to -The Tailahassee Sentinel (Kad.) has this to say of Consover, the recently elected senator from Florida: "S. B. Conover was born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, September 23, 1840, and is, consequently, in his thirty-third year. Having profited by the advantages of a liberal preliminary education, he was grad-uated as a doctor of medicine in 1863. Very shortly alterwards he received an appoint-ment as assistant surgeon in the arm y of the ment as assistant surgeon in the army of the Cumberland, and was stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. After several promotions in the line of his profession as a medical army officer he was ordered to Florida in 1866, and sta-lioned at Lake City. Shorily alterwards he resigned his position in the army and contentet nimsen with civic employment. Politically he has always been a Republican. The first vote he ever cast was for Abraham Lincola, and he has preserved his teatty to his early political principles to the present line. He was a member of the convention which ed himself with civic employment. Politically was rewarded by Governor Reed, on his installation in the gubernatorial chair, with the appointment of State treasurer, the duties of

-In the United States Senate yesterday the resumption of specie payment was discussed. -The United States House of Representa

Mobilier case to be printed. —The steamship Montgomery, from Savan-nah for New York, has been towed into Tybee,

with her shaft broken. -Zanzibar advices, dated November 30. Livingstone started for the interior, Au 88.7

-The Norwegian steamer Woodham, bound from Newcastle to New York, went ashore on from New Sattle to New York, went ashore on the Isle of Wight during a gale, and is a total wreck. All hands were saved. —Mr. Hardgrove, formerly of Nelson Coun-ty, Virginia, killed himself, his wife and child, in Washington, yesterday. Canse—insanity, from pecuniary losses sustained during the mar

war. -One of the bollers at Wood's Rolling Mills

Mississippi, westerly to northerly winds, and Clear and clearing weather. From Tennessee -The ice gorge continues at Port Daposit Md. There are no signs of the river Taing, but the residents are living is dread. No rise is yet reported in the Susquehanns, and

November, 1870, died in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th ultimo.

-On sales-day in Alken there were sold several pleces of land belonging to the es-tate of the late John J. Glover. These were sold for partition by order of the ladge of pro-bate, and brought \$5410, which is thought a

In Columbia on Monday: A vacant lot on Blanding street for \$1000; a small cottage and tot on Taylor street for \$875, cash down; and two and one half acres of land by the river.

for \$558, cash. —Charles Oglesby, in attempting to get on the train of the Spartanburg and Union Eall-road at Alston, on Saturday last, made a misroad at Alston, on Saturday last; made a mis-step and falling, was dragged to the treatle beyond the station, when he fell through, a distance of forty feet, striking a piece of lim-ber below, causing death in about an bour. —Judge T. H. Cooke, recently elected, was the recipient of high compliments by the An-derson bar and the citizens of that town, at White Star line, by whom it will be brought to New York for distribution among Miss Kate's friends. Mr. Jencken is a Spiritualist

of many years' standing. He was among the first of the professional men of England to publish what he knew about spiritual phenomena at a time when the announcement of a belief in them produced more ridicule and rethe recent term of court held there, when a educat was made that he make his permant time. His betrothal to Miss Fox took net residence in the county. J. P. Beld, Eeq., on behalf of the bar, just previous to the ad-journment of the court, united with others in place some months ago, but was studiously concealed from all but very intimate friends.

journment of the court, united with others in paying the judge this compliment. —The Senate has confirmed the following appointments of trial jusices: Anderson.—W. D. Wilkes. Abbeville-Moses A. Toleman, Benjamin-S. Young, L. A. Bichardson, S. E. Grandford York.—M. P. O'Connell, J. J. S. Sill. Edgefield—P. Willis, F. P. M. Miller. Lancaster—B. W. Consart, B. R. Clyburn, C. L. Jones, D. C. Woulfe, E. McKinna, T. Clin-ton, Wm. Robinson, John Taylor, S. Gardnel^a Clarendon—S. E. Stranglon. Lexington.—W. D. Hull, Beuben Harmon. Fairfield—W. A. Smith. There is a case of very general and absorb-ing public interest, which it has been expected would come up for trial before our Court of Sessions, which met yesterday. It is the case of John J. Patterson, senator elect-God save the mark-from South Carolina, charged with bribing and attempting to bribe members of the General Assembly to secure their votes. of the General Assembly to section that whether Whether he will be tried or not is not to be foretoid. Ordinarily, when a person is charged with a criminal offence, based upon two or three affidavits, it may be relied upon, pretty eurely that he will be put upon his trial. We mith.

-The Boston fire raged on November 9th and 10th, barely twelve weeks ago, yet the people of that enterprising city, although it has been the dead of winter, have labored at rebuilding their burnt district with an energy that rivals Chicago. Amid snow and ice, with the thermometer far below the freezing point, thousands of workmen are actively en-gaged in clearing away rubbish, getting out materials, and doing everything they possible can at this inclement season. Some undis-mayed contractors are even said to be putting up walls, but this work, in such frosty times, must be a risky process. The walls of new lke an eel, we much fear will slip through like an eel, we much teat win any through her firgers even after being apparently within the grasp of justice. The first move on the Patterson chessboard was made yesterday in the motion of Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Patterson's counsel, to set up walls, but this work, in such irosty immer, must be a risky process. The walls of hew stores are reported to be rising rapidly, and everywhere great piles of materials are accu-mulating, ready for the masons and the car-penters, at the earliest approach of spring. In some sections the incomplete action of the commissioners who are to widen and straightaside the whole list of jurors upon the ground that they had been irregularly drawn. The motion was made nominally in behalf of motion was made nominally in behalf of Robert Cooper, some unknown accused party; but the accused, in whose real interest the step was taken, was John J. Patterson, too step was taken, was John J. Fatterson, too "honest," however, to have his name appear. The point made by Mr. Chamberlain was, that u der the general jury law, the time at which jurors are to be drawn must not be commissioners who are to widen and straighten the streets delays operations, but every-where there is a determined spirit exhibited to hurry things forward as rapidly as possible.

more than fifteen nor less than seven days before the sitting of the court. There seem to be some conflicts and inconsistencies in

-The boiler of an engine on the elevated rallway in New York exploded on Thursday, rallway in New York exploded on Thursday, demonstrated the inconvenience of the sys-tem. The situation was made all the more tantalizing by the proximity of the platform at tantalizing by the proximity of the phasma and yet Twenty-first street, which was on near and yet so far. Some of the more impatient of the passengers at once began to risk breaking their necks by dropping from their elevated perch on to the sloewalk, a distance, all wing perch on to the sloewalk, a distance of about fifteen ior their length of stature, of about fifteen feet. A more ludicrous sight than when pait a dozen or more were dangling from the rails a dozen or more were dangling from the ralls at once could hardly be imagined. A ladder was finally procured, down which those who were too timid to jump descended, save a lone, lorn female, who refused for sundry rea sons to do so till the mantle of night over-shadowed the great city and all of its critical inhabitants. The remedy suggested for such emergencies is that each train shall carry a folding ladder, by which passengers may descend when an accident occurs.

-A lady architect in Chicago is getting rich by drawing plans of houses that have a half dozen closets in each room.

lives has ordered the evidence in the Credit

gust 18.

Philadelphia, exploded. A fragment enter-ing the Albion Print Works, three hundred leet distant, killed two boys. Nine persons

to Ohio and lower Michigan, northerly and westerly winds, and generally clear weather. From Missouri and Minnesota, and Lakes Su-perior and Michigan, westerly to southerly winds, and generally clear weather.

which office he has satisfactorily filled." SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.