

Despotic Tendencies.

Of all the kinds of history, that of the mode by which governments have been formed, and their powers distributed, is the most curious and the most instructive. No reading is more entertaining to the thoughtful man than that of the written constitutions of countries wherein exists, in a concrete form, whatever amount of liberty their people possess, with its appropriate guards and checks. There may be seen the pulsations of their interior political life, as it struggles towards a higher freedom, and seeks broader guarantees, or as it grows weaker, and submits to the enervating influence of vice and power and greed. It is a record just as distinctly expressive of one part of the life and character of peoples, as language and architecture express other parts. Law-givers in all ages, from Moses among the Jews and Solon and Lycurgus amongst the Greeks, down to the sagacious men who framed our own Constitution, have been held in unbounded veneration. Of the latter, Mr. Calhoun has said that their work was above unaided human wisdom—above the sagacity of the most enlightened. It was the result of a fortunate combination of circumstances, co-operating and leading the way to its formation; and directed by a kind Providence. In viewing the whole, we must be no less struck with the simplicity of the means by which all are blended into one than we are by the number and complexity of the parts. "I know," he adds, "of no system in either respect, ancient or modern, to be compared with it, and can compare it to nothing but that sublime and beautiful system of which our globe constitutes a part, and to which it bears, in many particulars, so striking a resemblance."

This beautiful system is now in ruins, and the fears and forebodings of Patrick Henry in Virginia, and Rawlins Lowndes in South Carolina, who opposed its adoption in the conventions of their States, have been too early and too fatally realized. The growth of a despotic majority, the inordinate love of power, a disregard of the limitations originally fixed, together with an unpropitious train of circumstances ending in a disastrous civil war, have shattered to pieces the exquisite structure. It can never be what it once was, no more than the Portland vase, shivered into fragments by the rude hands of a madman, though patched and skillfully put together, can ever become again the paragon of taste, beauty, finish, color and form. We take but little blame to ourselves in this State, for any agency that we may have had in this sad catastrophe. Our statement of the revolutionary era acted no insignificant part in framing this Constitution, and having it adopted. Those in the next succeeding generations—William Lowndes, Cheves, Calhoun, McDuffie, Hayne, Preston and others—were almost its most faithful and able defenders, as thousands of our best men, in more recent times, sealed their devotion to the rights it should have protected, with their hearts' blood.

We will not do the people of the United States the injustice of saying that they have consciously or wickedly destroyed this instrument and jeopardized the liberties it guaranteed. They have been led along, as down the primrose path of dalliance, from one encroachment to another, each seeming small in itself, and each paving the way for the next succeeding, until at last they find many of the most vital reserved rights of the States absorbed, or usurped, and the barriers to despotic use of power by the President, or a Congressional majority, thrown down and helpless. They see now what wiser action and timely and vigilant precautions might have forestalled and prevented. The offices of the Government now vested in the gift of the Executive are no longer public trusts to be sacredly kept and purely administered, but are public prizes, to be won by zealous partisans, and enjoyed as their own especial spoils. Office-holding has become a business of wide and commanding extent, and men are interested in it, just as planters are in their lands, merchants in their goods, mechanics in their trades, or bankers in their capital. Many of the adherents of the present administration are already looking ahead to its continuance for a third term; some even hold the view and express the purpose of continuing General Grant in the Presidency for life. He is the one source of good to them, which they wish to keep ever fresh and full. It is painful, it is distressing, to think what a near future may disclose.

And yet we would not despair of the republic. Men die, but principles live. Even when overthrown and trampled

in the dust, they may have a resurrection. Other men better fitted for their championship take the place of those who have betrayed, or been too weak to maintain them. The revolution in which we are now moving reckons among the supporters of political freedom, many minds, both profound and brilliant, and many devoted followers. Others will rally to their standard, once the dangers to liberty are fully apprehended. The great party whose foundations are laid on the restraints of power, will come forth again, with fresh recruits, to do battle for the right. It may be lost, but not from lack of faithful soldiers to fight it, or of competent generals to direct it. Let the issues be well defined, and the dangers to the future prosperity and glory of the country, involved in the struggles for its foundation principles, should arouse universal interest. The young Hercules, of republican government, who strangled serpents in his cradle, will not, let us hope, be less valiant or less successful in his maturity. The independent press, discreetly eschewing factious and useless opposition, may do signal service by presenting and pressing the true issue before the country. It is no less than the form of government under which we are to continue to live. It is no less than the unrestricted right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

THE MEXICAN BORDER—For the first time in a considerable period the Mexican border of the Rio Grande appears to be quiet. The predatory bands of renegade Americans, Indians and Mexicans, have apparently, for the present, resolved to rest, and Cortijos, their boldest and most sagacious leader, has entered the service of the Mexican Government, and pledged himself to remain a loyal subject. This state of affairs is too good to last.

FRANCE BUYING OFF THE GERMANS.—Heroic France hastens to free her soil from the presence of the soldiers of her conqueror. She has astonished the world by the alacrity with which her patriotic sons and daughters brought forth from their secret hoards immense sums of money, at the call of the republic, to discharge the enormous bill of damages which Germany imposed upon her for the folly of Napoleon. This week, it is to be reduced by 200,000,000 francs, and at the end of the year, only two milliards will remain unpaid. Every true Frenchman chafes at the sight of Prussian garrisons in French towns, and will most heartily rejoice when the prompt payment of the indemnity shall have sent the last of the odious pickelhaubers over the frontier. However justly France suffered in the war and from it, her promptness in rallying from its effects and discharging the debt it brought upon her is worthy of high admiration, and speaks ample promise for her glorious future.

REMOVED.—Col. W. S. Grisham, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of this County, has removed to Atlanta, Ga. Col. G. has been long identified with this particular portion of our County, and has, in an eminent degree, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of our people. His father owned and sold to the German Land Company the large landed estate on which a colony of Germans was planted. The site of the town of Wallhalla comprised a part of the land. Colonel Grisham was, before the war, a large planter and a man of influence, intelligence and popularity. He has ever been a man of firm convictions and strong prejudices; warm and sincere in friendship, but open and strict in his dislikes. During his citizenship, he was frequently honored with positions of trust and responsibility by the suffrage of the people—having, in our better days, besides minor positions, been chosen to a seat in the House and Senate from his election district.

DEATH OF JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE.—A despatch from London announces the death, on Friday night, of John Francis Maguire, the prominent Irish Liberal leader. He was born in Cork in 1815, and was called to the bar in 1843. He represented the borough of Dugarvan in Parliament from 1852 to 1865, since which time he has represented the city of Cork. He has been for many years proprietor and editor of the *Cork Examiner*, a Roman Catholic paper of considerable influence.

CONFEDERATE INVESTMENTS OF BANKS. A law-suit is now in progress before Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court in Tennessee, brought by Northern stockholders against the Southern directors of the Planters and Union Bank of that State. It seems that the directors invested the funds of the bank in Confederate Government bonds. This suit is brought by Northern stockholders to recover the amount of capital which was lost by the investment in Confederate securities.

Augustus Wilson, a white man, attempted to ravish a colored girl, on Sunday evening, near Porter's Post Office, Carroll County, Va. The girl's father, Washington Valentine, was attracted by her cries and came to her assistance, when Wilson knocked him down and stamped and beat him to death. The murderer has been secured.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 10, 1872.
Julian A. Selby, Esq.—SIR: In your issue of the 3d there appeared an article abusive of me, about which I care nothing at all; but I am curious to know why you gave such a communication so much prominence in your paper? Will you please inform your readers whether that publication was an advertisement, and if so, did the writer pay for the privilege of publishing it in one of your leading columns?
The publication of this note and your reply is respectfully requested in the *PHOENIX*.—Your obedient servant,
D. WYATT AKEN.

OFFICE DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY PHOENIX.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11, 1872.
D. Wyatt Aken, Esq.—SIR: The "article," or "communication," to which you refer, was paid for—the authors (who claimed the right to be heard) holding themselves responsible for the contents. It was inserted in that portion of the paper where communications, whether paid for or not, usually appear. Respectfully,
JULIAN A. SELBY.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SUIT TO RECOVER THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD.—The Secretary of the Treasury is vigorously prosecuting suits against the Richmond and Danville Railroad for the recovery of the Piedmont Railroad, running from Danville, Virginia, to Greensboro, North Carolina, which was owned, built and furnished by the Confederacy. The suit in Richmond has come to a crisis; the railroad company is badly frightened. Arrangements have been made for the seizure of that part of the road which lies in North Carolina. Able counsel on both sides are engaged, and the contest promises to be lively. The counsel for the Government are very confident. The Piedmont Railroad was built by the Confederacy as a military necessity, and was the chief source through which General Lee obtained his supplies during the last campaign of the war.—*Washington Star.*

The growth and structure of the human hair is very plainly set forth in a pamphlet published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, for gratuitous distribution. The deservedly high reputation of their preparation has wholly been gained by its merits. Being free from oil and alcohol, it has a healthy action on the scalp, restoring gray hair to its natural color without dyeing it, cures itching of the scalp, removes and prevents dandruff, and will thicken up the thin locks. Such are the benefits which are conferred upon the consumer. No one should neglect to give it a trial. [*Journal and Statesman, Wilmington, Del.*]

Russia has 26 iron-clads, France 62, Great Britain 46, Prussia 6, Italy 6. The largest of the Russian iron-clads are the Sevastopol and Kniaz Pojarski, the first of which is also the oldest, having been launched in 1864. She nearly equals the British Black Prince and Warrior in dimensions, and exceeds the French Gloire and Normandie. Her cost was \$10,715,000. The Russian iron-clads, if costly, are eminently seaworthy, differing in this from some of the English. The naval status of Russia, which is of very recent creation and growth, is wonderful. Already Russia is the third maritime power of Europe, and its rate of increase is at once rapid and steady.

The Gainesville (Georgia) *Eagle* reports that track-laying is progressing rapidly on the Air-Line Road, between that place and the Tugaloo River. It is expected that the river will be reached within thirty days. The framing of the bridge for Tugaloo has just been completed at Gainesville, and the bridge for Chauga is now being framed. Fifty miles of the road from Charlotte this way is now in running order, and track-laying is progressing this way from Spartanburg, and in both directions from Greenville.

A ENGINE RACE.—The citizens of Augusta city were startled Friday by two engines, which had got from the control of the engineers and went with lightning speed through the city. One of them crossed the river and went a distance of three miles, when the steam was exhausted, and it stopped on the track. The accident was caused by the breaking of the throttle of one of the engines, after which it went with great speed toward another on the same track. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, the hands upon each having jumped off in time to save themselves.

About sixty emigrants, mostly young men from Fulton, Gwinnett, DeKalb and Hall Counties, left this city last evening on the 9.30 o'clock train, going by the Western and Atlantic Railroad. They are en route for Jefferson, Texas, where some go to engage in mercantile business, to obtain clerkships and to seek employment on the Southern Pacific Railroad. They all left with a chorus of buzzes, which we trust will not be hushed by sorrow and disappointment in their search for fortune.

The gin house of Messrs. T. M. White and John W. Daniels, situated two and a half miles South-west of the town of Anderson, was entirely destroyed by fire on last Wednesday night. The flames were discovered a little after dark, and a number of persons went to the scene of the conflagration, but it was too late to prevent a total destruction of the building and its contents. We learn that the loss of the proprietors and other persons will amount to about \$2,800. Nine bags of cotton, belonging to various parties, are included in the loss sustained by the fire.

About 175 negroes left this city for Arkansas last evening, on the half-past 9 o'clock train, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. They are the disciples of Jeff. Long, the Macon negro agitator, who exhorts them to leave Georgia for a free country. They go to colonize Arkansas, and left the city burling for Grant.—*Atlanta Sun.*

Local Items.

CITY MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the *PHOENIX* is five cents. Old newspapers for sale at *PHOENIX* office, at fifty cents a hundred.

All letters and communications intended for this office, should be directed to "PHOENIX, Columbia, S. C.," or to the proprietor, JULIAN A. SELBY.

A commendable anxiety is manifested by a portion of the Southern press and people to attract to their vicinity the emigration from Alsace and Lorraine. The credentials of these people are devotion to principle and loyalty to the instincts of patriotism. They would find among the Huguenots of Virginia and South Carolina descendants of compatriots who were distinguished by the same characteristics, and who are now among the first citizens of the South. They are an acquisition to be coveted by the South, particularly at the beginning of the new era, in developing her manufacturing interests and resources.

The South Carolina Synod of the Presbyterian Church meets in this city, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. R. H. Dixon, the last moderator. Those of the congregation who are willing to entertain members of the Synod should make the same known to the church officers.

Four car loads of the universally-admired Philadelphia pressed brick arrived here, yesterday, consigned to Clark Waring, Esq. They are intended for the front of the Central National Bank building.

Some of our citizens who are addicted to imbibing too freely, are highly-delighted at the appearance of a whiskey-drinker which goes ahead of them. We refer to John Robinson's elephant, which actually consumed five gallons of whiskey at one standing, on Sunday night.

Mr. Chase Morgan, pressman of the *Union*, had the bones in two of his fingers broken, on Sunday, by being caught in the machinery.

A circular from Messrs. R. Bradley & Son, of the Soreven House, Savannah, Ga., informs us that that popular hostelry is still under the management of the old proprietors, assisted by Messrs. J. W. Tuttle and C. H. Berhaus, (formerly of the Mills House.)

The horse disease has made its appearance, but there have been, so far, but few apparently severe cases. All the public stables have affected animals, but everything is being done to relieve them. An old horseman expresses the opinion, that with our pure air and water, the malady cannot be very disastrous. He thinks that it can be traced to the very dry summer and the dust which has collected in the feed. His stock, he declares, have not depreciated in value to the extent of 37½ cents. The disease is in various parts of the State, and is reported as far South as Albany, Ga.

"*Sic transit*" is an epizootic motto. The weather, during the past two days has been cold and drizzly—just the thing for colds and croup.

Master Tom was discovered putting red flannel bandages around the neck of his favorite hobby-horse, and when questioned as to his motive for so doing, confessed to a feeling of great alarm, lest the noble animal should become affected by the prevailing indisposition among thorough-breds.

Mr. C. Hamber was troubled with an unruly customer, yesterday—a colored man, named Tom Cherry—who, because he was refused credit for a drink of whiskey, emptied the contents of a glass in the face of the proprietor, who responded with a blow from his fist, when Cherry made a pass at him with a knife, but only cut his clothing. When remonstrated with by a colored attendant, named Butler, Cherry assaulted him with his favorite weapon, cutting him severely. Cherry was arrested and lodged in jail.

Gov. Scott has appointed as Notaries Public: J. F. Sloan, for Spartanburg, and Alfred Bernard, for Charleston County. W. E. Armstrong Trial Justice for Aiken County. Wm. McDonald, suspended some time since as a Trial Justice for Chester, has been restored to his office.

We are informed that seven colored convicts escaped from the County jail on Friday last, in open day-light. Who is to blame?

It has been stated in a telegram from Yorkville, that the first indictments for Ku Kluxism in the State courts were found before Judge Mackey, which is incorrect. The first indictment and conviction were found in Spartanburg County, March term, 1872, before Judge M. Mosier. James H., John W. and Z. W. Vandiver were convicted and sentenced—the first two, each, to two years' imprisonment in the County jail, and the last, on account of youth, to six months.

THE REVENUE BOND SCRIP CASE.—The State ex rel. E. F. Gary, as State Auditor, vs. Niles G. Parker, as State Treasurer, and the County Treasurers. This case was commenced on Saturday last and continued yesterday, before Judge Melton, at Chambers, upon a motion to enjoin the State and County Treasurers from receiving the revenue bond scrip, otherwise known as the Blue Ridge Railroad scrip, and the same to be declared null and void. Mr. Haskell opened the case for the State, followed by Messrs. A. G. McGrath, James H. Riou and D. H. Chamberlain, for defendant, and by Mr. Pope, in reply, for the State. The Judge reserves his decision.

OUR BOOK TABLE.—"Carl Pretzel's Veldter Broguostidikador und Almeineck Kalender—1873," is the title of an amusing publication, after the style of Hans Breighman. It is worthy of perusal. Robert M. DeWitt, 33 Rose street, New York, is the publisher—price vor dot Babers, 25 cents.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son have furnished us with a copy of No. 4 of "A Cyclopaedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens, compiled from his works and alphabetically arranged, by F. G. DeFontaine." It has reached the v's.

A Girl's Romance and other tales, by Frederick W. Robinson, author of "For Her Sake," "Poor Humanity," "Garrick's Confession," etc., is a series of entertaining sketches—each of them long enough to engage the reader's attention for about an hour. The book can be obtained from Mr. W. J. Duffie, for fifty cents. It is "No. 383 of Harper's Library of Select Novels."

BEAUTIFUL MONUMENTS.—Any one visiting Elmwood Cemetery cannot fail to observe the fine art displayed in the monuments just erected over the graves of two of Senator T. J. Robertson's children, and our former fellow-citizen, John Caldwell. The monument over the children is of the finest Italian marble, representing a mound of rocks entwined with ivy vine, and just above two angels, representing the two children. It is surmounted by a cross, representing the oak, and entwined with ivy. Upon the monument is inscribed the names of the children—Euglis Flyn and Mary Olivia. The monument to Mr. Caldwell is of fine Italian marble, and was made in Philadelphia by Sternmetz & Co. The base is four feet square, and supports a shaft of eighteen feet in height. Upon the base, entwined in a wreath, is the modest inscription, "John Caldwell, died May 15, 1870."

PHOENIXIANA.—It is plain that the women will never be happy until they can do all the talking. One of them in England announces that she is a candidate for Parliament. A Boston tea company, who were the first firm in the city to use oxen to draw their wagons, now call themselves the "Oxidental Tea Company." Count de Paivol shot himself in Paris recently, because his landlady gave him notice to quit. Such fine feelings in this neighborhood would soon fill a graveyard.

A young lady in passing another should not turn around to see what the other wears, because the other is engaged in doing the same thing.

Something to go by—A rum-shop. A boy being asked what name was given to residents of the United States, promptly answered, "Tax-payers."

A tailor, speaking of the winter fashions, says, very correctly: "There is not much change in gentlemen's pants this month."

Theodore Hook was asked to review a book called "Three Words to the Drunkard." "Oh, my dear fellow, that I will do in three words, 'Pass the bottle.'"

A little girl was tenderly nursing her sick doll the other day, and on her mother's asking what ailed it, she replied, "It's got the Alabama claims."

OLD JOHN ROBINSON'S "BIG SHOW."—The horrid weather had a damaging effect upon the audience at the circus, yesterday afternoon, but last night there was a fine turn-out. A big feature connected with this exhibition is the street display, but this they were compelled to forego. The performance passed off with surpassing credit, and encomiums on the grace and professional excellence of the equestrians, equestriennes, trapezists, gymnasts and acrobats, not to omit the sprightly *jeu d'esprit* of the clowns, which were showered on every side. The zoological department, with its infinite curiosities, gathered from the four quarters of the earth, attracted a large share of attention, and surprise at the rarity and extent of the specimens was expressed by every one. To the *enfants de famille*, the tricks of the skilled dogs and trained monkeys were very funny, and the mule performance, with which the programme closed, was, of course, highly delightful to them, as it always is.

THE HORSE DISEASE "EPIZOOTIC."—Dr. Heinitch has handed us for publication his suggestion as to the proper remedial course to be pursued as a preventive of the epizootic affliction:

Tar is to be freely used; tar water; fumigate the stables with burning tar; carbolic acid, diluted with water. This is to be sprinkled about the stall. Keep the bowels open by giving two tablespoonfuls, night and morning, of the German horse powder.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.20 P. M.; closes 11.00 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 5.30 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 7.00 A. M.; closes 6.15 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Western opens and closes 1.30 P. M. Wilmington opens 2.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. On Sunday office open from 8 to 4 P. M.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Prof. Milam will open his dancing school, in hall over Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at half-past 7 o'clock, for gentlemen, commencing Monday, November 11. Class for ladies, misses and masters Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, November 11, 1872.
Hendrix House—D A Dickert and lady, Pomaria; W C Chapman, Charleston; B F Yates, Doko; W A Lawbon, Augusta; B M Cleveland and lady, Tenn.; A J Reeves, Greenville; W H Marshall and lady, Colabrook; Miss R Black, Or C Able, Miss L Able, S L Black and lady, Leesville; W L Hardin, Baltimore; S J Hill; W B Hill, Rock Hill; Miss S F Elder, Sumter; J W J Seag, Aoton; W J Stack, W S Taylor, Kingville; J H Taylor, Sims; C E Leaphart, A E Eifird, W P Roof, Lexington; J S Scott, Watere; J R Jones, Statesville.

Columbia Hotel—E S Jozes, Baltimore; E S J Hayes, E Hayes, Lexington; W L DePass, Camden; J Turner, St John's, N B; L Derstin, wife and four children, N Y; J M Caison, Miss S Caison, Miss M Caison, Charleston; W H MacFarland, B F Bryan, Wilmington; W A Bradley, Augusta; O L Rhodes, Robert Brooks, Baltimore.

Nickerson House—J F Lytton, U S A; Mr and Mrs John Woods and child, Darlington; Mrs W F Emerson, J F Emerson, Kentucky; W M Wheeler, Greenville; John Coone, Ohio; Thos J Steers, Wadhalla; Jack Low, Knoxville; S T Payne, Newton McVigil, Baltimore; J M Smith, Boston; J G Young, Wm B Williams, C O & A R R; Mr and Mrs W O Trowbridge, Michigan; H J Mendenhall, New Orleans; F D Bush, G & C R R.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Howe Sewing Machine.
Singer Manufacturing Company.
Mrs. S. J. Wyatt—Lost Cow.
A Family Article.
Meeting Y. M. C. A.
Indian Cigar Girl.
Meeting True Brotherhood Lodge.

Make money fast and honorably, \$12.50 per day, \$75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful and rapid selling sewing machine, and patent button-hole worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only \$5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address, for particulars, Jerome B. Hudson & Co., corner Greenwich and Courtlandt streets, New York.

Prince Napoleon, who has declared his intention to contest the legality of his recent ejection from France, has received an adverse reply from the Procureur-General, who declares that suit cannot legally be brought in the courts against a Minister of the Interior. The expulsion of the Prince, in his view, was an act of the Government over which the Assembly alone has jurisdiction.

INFANTICIDE.—The coroner's jury, empaneled on Friday and adjourned over to Saturday, to investigate the death of the infant three days old, picked up in Horbeck's Alley on Wednesday night by a policeman, returned a verdict that death was caused by chloroform, exposure and abandonment, committed by a person or persons unknown to the jury. [*Charleston Courier.*]

The town of Palazzolo, near the city of Brescia, in Italy, a town of over 4,000 inhabitants, was visited by a violent hurricane on Tuesday. Half of the buildings in the town were destroyed, thirty-two persons were killed by the falling walls and timbers, and 1,000 families made homeless.

The American Consul at Vienna has received under his protection thirty-five Jewish families who fled from persecution in Wallachia. A subscription has been opened at the Consulate to enable the exiles to emigrate to this country.

Large numbers of English immigrants continue to arrive at Raleigh and other points in North Carolina. They are principally from Northamptonshire and Birmingham.

Trouble is brewing in South America, which, it is thought, foreign arbitration only can settle. It is all about a boundary question between the Argentine States and Bolivia.

Joel C. Ralsey, a mechanic, working in the Georgia Railroad shops in Atlanta, committed suicide, by taking laudanum, on the 5th.

After all the fuss made over Arizona Indian outrages, the figures for one year show that not more than one scalp a week is lifted in that part of the country.

Henry Johnson, alias Ben. McIntosh, has been convicted at Augusta, Ga., of the murder of James H. Martini.

The incoming Legislature of Georgia will be composed overwhelmingly of farmers and planters.