COLUMBIA, S. C.

Tuesiay Morning, June 10, 1873.

Death of Judge Wardlaw. We are pained to learn of the death, at David L Wardlaw, long known in this State as a learned lawyer, eminent jurist, upon the Southern States, until we conand accomplished gentleman. We have cede to the negro all his rights -meanno particulars as yet, and only infer that his death was the sequence of protracted hotel tables, and in theatres, churches, weak health, which manifested itself &c. We care nothing for the wishes of more particularly in one or two paralytic the Northern people." We intend to do strokes within the past two years. It is our best to keep Southern society pure, no little loss, that of a man trusted and whether Boston favors one thing or anhonored throughout a long and busy life in exalted and responsible positions, and do in the last issue of the Press, that in always equal to the highest expectations. Philadelphia the negro women are ex-A great and good man has gone, leaving the memory of good deeds, honest and nial." valuable services to his State and people, and the fragrance of a character pure, unsullied and amiable in all the relations of the Arkansas Radicais to disposses of life. The following is a brief biography of the deceased Judge:

"Judge David Louis Wardlaw was born in Abbeville County, in 1799, and was at the time of his death seventy-four years old. At an early age he entored the South Carolina Oollege, where he graduated with distinguished honors. After leaving college, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1822 attained considerable distinction in the case of Ramsay vs. Marsh, which arose under the will of Henry Laurens, and in which the statute of uses and trusts was first construed in this State. At that time he was a copartner of the late Governor Noble. In December, 1836, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, of which he had been a member for several years, and he continued to serve in this States, that close observers of his conposition, with distinguished ability, until duct believe that he would not hesitate December, 1841, when he was elected to the bench, to succeed Judge Johnson. His career on the bench is well known in for over a quarter of a century, and was his carpet-bag allies. ever marked by those ennobling traits of mind and heart which tended so much to elevate and dignity the judiciary of South Carolina in the palmy days of her history. In speaking of one of his opinions, an annotator to one of the late editions of Chancellor Kent uses these words: nions on a certain law question were not 'The opinion of Justice Wardlaw is sinlearned and interesting; it is a gularly remarkable example of historical and legal orudition." He was, in all the relations of life, a man of unswerv-ing integrity and elevated sentiment, and by his death has been removed another one of those land-marks which bind us to all that is good and glorious in the past history of our State.

THE NATIONAL AGBIOULTURAL CONVEN-TION. -The recent convention of farmers at Indianapolis, Indiana, was held under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry, an organization that is assuming proportions and influence. This organization is secret, and took its rise in the North-west, two or three years ago. It is composed of real farmers, and in the first instance they associated themselves to achieve two purposes, one to escape the middle men, and this they seek to do by appointing agents, who act for them in the cities and towns, and by concenbrating their whole patronage on a few tradesmon, with whom they make special contracts, buying their dry goods of one, their groceries of another, their hardware of a third, and so on; the other object is to cheapen the freights to market. These are taking ideas with farmers everywhere. Middle men abound in all the States, and combinations among rai!road companies have made freights uni- bility of a renewal of the Maori war, and versally high. For these reasons, there white settlers in the colony, in the folhas been no difficulty in enlisting farmers lowing words: in all the States, though chiefly, as yet, in the West and South, in the ranks of the Patrons of Husbandry. The resolu-tions adopted by the convention were more consiliatory towards railroads, and with barbarism or perverted civilization, seemed inclined to wait the issue of the and no human being can say what seemed inclined to wait the issue of the contest in Illinois. The Secretary, making his third annual report, said that there were 10,000 societies in the Union, two- trymen of ours have an acknowledged the past six months. Counting an average of forty members to a society, this gives a muster roll of 400,000 farmers, who may be considered united for the nearly interminable series, may well hesiprotection of their interests as a class. New societies are being formed and reported weekly, and within a few months, probably by the beginning of winter, the probably by the beginning of states will organization by Counties and States will be well in progress in from one-third to one-half the States of the Union. MoNEY.—On Sunday includes the express train was going from Savan-nah to Macon, and just after it had passed No. 14, the engineer discovered a A correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from Annapolis, announces the failure, after two trials, of O'Keefe, the news boy naval cadet of New York and Convers the colored on the efforts to stop were unavailing, and New York, and Conyers, the colored ca-det from Soath Carolina, to pass the ne-cessary examination before the board. They had both previously failed at the They had both previously failed at the three hours after the accident. examination in February, and on the The Savannah Advertiser and Republisecond and more recent trial, which had can learns that Parker was supposed to second and more recent trial, which had been trying to raise money. He been given to them in a spirit of le-had heard of damages from railways, and was heard, before he went to the track, to remark that he intended to get

Government withdrawn from its hold gration: ing the right to sit with the whites at other; yet it is amusing to read, as we cluded from "the work of the centen-

ARKANSAS. - The resorts and trickery

Governor Baxter because he does not make his appointments to suit them, is severely condemned by the New York Times. That journal declares that the proceeding is not only an act of bad faith, but revolutionary, and that the Republicans of Arkansas cannot expect the public to have any sympathy with this movement. It will be recollected that, at the time Governor Baxter was installed in office, the President had his bayonets ready to support him against any claim of the Liberals to the possession of the State offices; but so keen is the President's desire to keep up the ascondancy of his party in the Southern to support a government, whether in Atkansas or any other Sohthern State, every part of the State. It continued designed to give the power of pillage to

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?-If Lawrence had been elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, last Monday, it would have been as a man whose opionly known, but had been published by himself in rendering a decision in a railroad case. His opponent was elected because he was known to held opisions adverse to those of Lawrence. Both were supported because of these known opinions. Why, then, do some of the papers, and notably those of New York, denounce the farmers for electing Craig, and fail, to denounce the railroad ring for trying to elect Lawrence?

THE MODOCS .- The Governor of Oregon has informed the Secretary of War that if he has more Modee prisoners on his hands than he can dispose of by court martial, the surplus is wanted in Oregon. The Governor of that benighted State, we fear, bas evil designs upon these Modocs, and the preachers of charity toward the "noble red brethren" should have an eye upon him.

BRITISH ANTICIPATION OF WAR-TROU-BLE AT THE ANTIPODES. - Despatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over the frequent and terrible assassinations by the monntaincors. The settlers are organizing for defence, and another Maori war is probu-

"There are unquestionably the germs of fifty Abyssinian wars in the various

THE NEGRO AT THE NORTH AND AT THE MR. EDITOR: Please publish the fol-Sourn .- With that insulting impudence lowing extracts from a letter received which has become so common in the from the up-country, on the subject of North since the recent war, the Boston in migration. They are resent move and grow up. Advertiser tells us of the South, that may assist us in our present move and Speaking of the Federal dead, buried North since the recent war, the Boston immigration. They are interesting, and Abbeville, on Sunday morning, of Judge willing to see the hand of the Federal have made in our former efforts at immi-

> A Farmer-DEAR SIB: Your article. "Redemption of South Carolina," in the PRENIX, of June 3, fell into my hand, and I read it very carefully. I am a German, and have lived in South Carolina since 1850, and am, therefore, interested in immigration. You say that the whole matter is in our hands, and if we fail, the fault is, as always has been, our own. This is true, as also your state-ment in regard to climate and other advantages which South Carolina possesses the news was received from Boston the over many other States. Now comes the question, what must be adopted to gain a portion of that immigration? It has been tried often, and as often failed. feelings is delicious. Now, why has it failed? There must be That Captain Jack

some cause. Let me try in my poor to surrender, is attributable solely to the way to explain why the immigrant (at fact that when the elegantly-bound copy least, the German.) does not like to live of the History of Leonidas and the 300 in the South. The Southerner, who is Spartans at Thermopylic, which we sent able to hire, has been educated to him by express, reached his camp, he slavery; the black man was his subject, diln't have funds enough to confront the whom he could rule, almost, as he d—in a word, he was his elave. "Why," asks an exchange, "did Capover ' desired-in a word, he was his elave. But now he is free, and the black man, ignorant as he is, wishes to become a master, too; at least, he cannot understand the real difference between employer and employee. He only sees the difference of color. He has to be trained; but that is a task the present generation will not succeed in. On the other hand, the white man, for reasons above stated, (being used to absolute control,) does not really understand the difference between employer and employee, the reciprocal duties and bencfits, and you will pardon me when I say courtesies.

Now comes the difficulty. Let us take, first, a case: A man and wife seek em-ployment (a German) and finds it in a family-he as general servant, she as cook. They labor, first, under a great difficulty, by not understanding nor beng understood, and are often the objects of laughter, which hurts a poor man as

well as a rich one; however he works faithfully in the yard, the stable, the garden, &c.; in fact, is handy wherever he is put, and does his work well. His wife is a model cook, clean, &c., and both very honest, and receive together \$15 per month and, board. Should it happen that a few black persons are employed about the house, they are per-mitted to domineer over and make fan of our honest white immigrants. Another case: A planter wishes ten good stout German laborers, and succeeds in getting them, (for they come over to work,) does your planter inquire before they arrive about tueir habits, customs, Sec. ? Oh, no! They are hirelings; I pay feed them, and there is an end. and People who hire out have no business, except to obey my will and pleasure. Well, they arrive. Dirty ont houses are shown them, containing a bundle of straw; then comes a man along, gives each one a peck of meal, and perhaps three pounds of something fat, dirtylooking, called bacon. This is to last None of them ever saw you a week. corn meal before, nor bacon in such a orm. Then they must worry themselves with cooking that mess and go to work. Now comes your plan of giving away lands. I am sure the gentlemen who originated the plan mean well, and are well-wishers to the State and to the immigrant, and if carried out properly, will work well and become a benefit to the State, the land owner and immigrant. How the plan is to work, I am unin-

formed; whether these lots should be in certain neighborhoods, close enough together for the immigrants to build themselves a church, a school house, form socicties; or whether it is to be a scattered affair, to please this land-owner or the other, to have one family here, the other two miles away, a half a dozen in this County and another in another. If the last, then the scheme will not work. When at first very home sick. He hears a dif-forent language, sees different manners. and has to change his habits very consivisit each other-unless these things are done, your enterprise, laudable as it is, will fail. I pray Goa you will succeed. We have a few men in this State who know how the thing is to be done, and if they have the management of it, the thing can be done; and if once started in certain localities, other settlements will barley, and everything that can be dreamt of. This I wrote all in the spur of the in worthy of enlarging upon, and then very happy. Please pardon and believe me a real well-wisher to your undertaking.

LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNALI-MS. -It has come to such a pass in Chicago now that mothers have to drown their girl babies to keep them from marrying

at Arlington, the Louisville Commercial says: "Loyalty, in a magnanimity unequaled before in human history, suffered an unholy and unsuccessful rebellion to bury its dead in the same enclosure." We always did think that "Loyalty"pless her sweet precious soul!-made a fool of herself in that case. If we had been in her place, we should have mur-dered these infernal dead rebels in cold blood and then buried them alive.

The anxiety one feels on first hearing I a great fire in a distant city is frightful, as was the case everywhere, when other day; but, when later despatches convince him that none of his own property is destroyed, the reaction in his

That Captain Jack did not prefer death

tain Jack surrender? Why didn't he die in his tracks?" Simply because upon the hard, barren, desolate lava beds, to which the Government confined him as a reservation, it was impossible to make any tracks in which to die.

A Chicago editor says, "it is glorious weather for walking just now." Yes, and if that editor would avail himself of the glorious weather for walking, and walk clean away from Chicago, the peo-ple there would be greatly obliged to him.

The Washington Chronicle declares that Benedict Arnold could not again be a patriot, nor could Judas bea Christian. This must be a sad thought for both Arnold and Judas; but, then, they have ample consolation in the thought that they can never be the editor of the Washington Chronicle.

THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA. -- Cau anyone tell us why there should be so much disputing as to who burned Columbia? Why should the Federal soldiers who burned Atlanta, be indignant when charged with destroying Columbia? Why is it to be denied that Sherman's army set fire to houses in the city, when standing chimneys and blackened tim-bers, ten miles wide, from Beaufort to Cheraw? Why is destruction ou the Congareo condemned as disgraceful, while the laying waste of the valley of the Shenandoah is honorable war? Why do South Carolinians denounce the de struction of Columbia as an act of Federal vandalism, and say nothing of the de-struction of Chambersburg by the Confederates? In what do the acts differ? We were in Beaufort all the time of its occupancy by Sherman's army. Among officers and men there was a perfect unity of sentiment on the subject of the treatment of South Carolina. She was to be wasted with fire and sword. The privates and inferior officers were certain that Charleston was to be the first object of attack after leaving Beaufort. Not one of them doubted that the city was to be utterly destroyed, not one stone left upon another. The army was undoubtedly disappointed when Columbia was found to be occupied instead of Charleston, and its fate would have been predicted by any one who knew the feelings of the army. No orders were needed. The privates, as well as the officers, looked upon this State as the "source" of all our woes. -Beaufort Republican.

CRUELTIES OF THE CARLISTS .- The cruelty shown in the execution of stulents by the Cubau loyalists upon a false charge of desearating the graves of logal people has been surpassed lately in Spain by the Carlist leader, Miret, who who has executed two children at Calof. the German immigrant comes over, he is These young victims of the old malady of Spanish society were accused of hav-ing carried despatches containing orders siness for several years, received last dismissed and case remanded. Opinion of Spanish society were accused of havagainst the Carlists. The charge may derably. Then, unless you can get neigh-borhoods close together, where they can assist and console each other, build them-Uncle Sam's name on the face, and upon selves a church and school, (these two even in cases in which an adult might being the first things a German settle-be soverely dealt with. The Carlist ment wants,) and whent heir work is done the discovery of the correspondence; the children were shot in cold blood, with placards on their breasts, stating the reason of their murder. PASS THEM AROUND .- Two rather seedy-looking individuals applied in our absence, at this office, on last Friday, soon follow, the State would soon be representing themselves as proprietors settled, from sea to mountain; and then we, or our children, would see indeed a land where milk and honey flows, the grape on many a hill-side, hops, tobacco, harder and settled and sett get. put in an appearance, nor paid for their of. This I wrote all in the spur of the bills. They also gave out that they moment, after reading your article, with- would "exhibit" here on last Monday out once stopping, just as the thoughts came to me. It is to be private to you. Should you find any hint contained herevery unkind in them, inasmuch as be of benefit to immigration, I should be shows, however sorry, are scarce com-very happy. Please pardon and believe modifies in this market. They gave their names as Van Patten. Laurensville Herald.

Looal Itoms.

OTTY MATTERS .- The price of single copies of the Pacenix is five cents. Always locate the bed-post in your

mind before putting out the gas. Mesars. Haffman & Albrecht have fur nished us with our first mess of green corn, for which we heartily thank them. The Eiliott Guards, Capt. R. Cooper, paraded, yesterday, with only sixtcen muskets. Quite a falling off.

The hearing in the case of Morton, Biles & Co., mandamus, set for the 10th instaut, has been postponed until Thursday, the 12th, by consent of counsel.

Colic and dysentery are prevailing to a considerable extent in Columbia at present. The impure water is charged with being the cause.

meeting, and will hereafter hold its con- John McCullough and O. M. McJunkinventions in the office of Dr. Boozer, the for a card of invitation. dentist.

A witty man of leisure says that one difference between a doctor and a lawyer is, that while the one sometimes gains his object by blistering, the other often works his case by blustering.

Professor W. M. Rivers, of the South Carolina University, will deliver his farewell address, before his class, on Thursday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock. The subject will be "The Gothic and Classical Elements in the English Literature."

Mr. Prince requests us to send him the PHENIH one year, promising to for-

ward the money for it at the end of that time. "Put not your trust in princes." Hence the cash principle, which is inflexible.

The militia have been notified through their officers, by Adjutant General Purthey do not deny having left a track of vis, to get ready to visit Columbia, to take part in a grand inspection parade of the entire State troops on the Fourth of July.

> It is the opinion of a well-known physician that want of success in business is very frequently to be traced to hot bread, boarding-house hash and pastry. Persons who habitually subsist on these, he says, must in time become as doughy as the food they eat.

A poulterer is fond of telling his customers that spring chicken is the most exhilarating food they can take, since it is well known that every chicken contains a merry thought, and a spring has been somewhat annoyed by delays chicken, of all others, ought to be the one to impart elasticity to its consumer. County Treasurer Phifer and Anditor Heywood have completed their settle-mouth. In just seven days from the day ment at the Comptroller-General's office. There were but about \$200 nulla bona taxes reported and twenty-two tracts of land forfeited. The amount of all taxes for Newberry County was about \$79,000.

Mr. J. D. Jamison, the agent for this city for the sale of Capewell's giant nail from Cincinnati. puller, paid us a visit, yesterday. This implement is fast coming into use, as it does its work effectually. Merchants F. Gary, as State Auditor, respondent,

and others should examine the article. vs. N. G. Parker, as State Treasurer, It is manufactured by M. D. Converse & Co., New York.

PHENIXIANA.-The fork is very quarrelsome—It is perpetually throwing something into your teeth

The lava beds are said to be "fall of holes, caves and galleries." Shooting galleries, we presume.

"A flight of fancy" is always attendant upon the breaking up of a prize fight by the police.

A photographer requests that his sign, 'Taken from life," should be his epitaph.

Men and women differ. You may, perhaps, convince a man, but you must persuade a woman.

If the Yankton Indians , do leave thei, reservation, as threatened, they should be instantly yanked on again.

TEMPERANCE PIC Nic. - We are request-Interesting information to a certain ed by the committee to state that those portion of the community is to be found persons who have purchased tickets for in another portion of this morning's the plo-nic excursion, to be given by PHCENIX The Indian Girl will impart it. Excelsior Lodge No. 7, (Good Tem-The PROESIX was in luck in the way of plars,) will meet at their hall, to-morrow carly vegetables, yesterday. Messrs. E. (Wednesday) morning, at 7 o'clock, and E. Davies & Co., of the Plain street will proceed from thence to the Wil-"Useful Store," have furnished us with mington, Columbia and Augusta Raila mess of ripe, fully-developed tomatoes. road. Be punctual, as the train is to We understand that the Columbia leave at 8 o'clock. We have to thank Medical Society has changed its place of the committee-Messrs. Daniel Peixotto,

> EXCHANGES .- On the lat of July next, the free transmission of exchange newspapers through the mails will cease, and all who receive such papers will be required to pay their postage. It is time newspapers were arranging their new list of exchanges. Under the new arrangement, exchange lists will be materially reduced, we presume, in most of the offices of the country. This will not work the hardship some imagine. Many newspapers have too many exchanges, more than they want or can use. With a more select list, they will find the task of furnishing a readable paper much easier, while it will not be so expensive as under the present plan. The New Fork Sun announces that it will cease all exchanges after the new law goes into effect. Such papers as it wants it will subscribe and, pay for. Ultimately, no doubt, the other papers will follow the Sun's example.

QUICK FREIGHT .- Mojor R. N. Lowance, the agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, has furnished us with several wellvouched-for statements of the rapid despatch of freights by this line. A cotexporary furnishes the following statement of the success of one of our merchants in the receipt of goods:

"Mr. Asher Palmer, dealer in stoves, tin and hardware, had occasion to order, as he frequently does, an addition to his stock from the New York market. He and accidents by steamer and rail to and from Charleston, and this time thought he would try the Wilmington, Columbia when he mailed the order to New York the goods were landed in his store, which may be said, in these times of delay, to be quick work; and the various roads are entitled to favorable mention for it."

During the month of May, this line forwarded immense.quantities of freight

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS, June 9 .-The State of South Carolina, ex rel. E. et al., appèllants. Motion dismissed. Opinion by Moses, C. J.

R. E. Fraser, respondent, vs. Jane R. week a neat "dun" colored card, with by Moses, C. J.

tate before it attempts a war conquest of the Maoris or the absolute annexation of the territory of the Fijis."

AN ENTIRELY NEW WAY TO RAISE man lying partially across the track. He promptly blew down the brakes, reversed his engine, sounded the alarm.

Mr. T. H. Morton, of Masonville, Ky., is the owner of a cow and hog that have exhibited a somewhat singular affinity or attachment for each other. The cow exhibiting Captain Jack throughout the had a calf to die a short time ago, and there was a young pig in the lot to which she transforred all her love and affection. They are inseparable companions. If him to the Government at the expiration

the back finds a financial problem: "To avoid proceedings unpleasant, I wish you would pay what is due; you do, you'll oblige me at present; If you don't, then I'll oblige you." There has arrived in town a creole the fluctuations of the cotton market by

THE LATE MINISTER ORR.-The Charleston News, of the 9th, says:

"The masters and wardens of the various lodges of the city met at Masonic Temple, on Saturday afternoon, to arrange for the reception of the remains of the late Minister Orr, who was a dis-tinguished member of the craft. Com-An enterprising individual writes to ihe Government from Tiflin, Ohio, offer-

tog to pay \$60,000 for the privilege of

the mark. The result will be, that the beam and was heard, before he went to the board will recommend to the Navy Department at Washington, that they, with the other unsuccessful candidates, be dropped from the list of the possible American "admirals" of the future. d_{int} (d_{int

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY .- We are informed that the third concert of this enterprise comes off on the Sth of July. Five hundred thousand dollars have already been deposited in bank to pay all gifts in full. All tickets unsold will be fortune teller, who professes to predict canceled, so the Library draws no prizes. The two former drawings having been observing the transit of fleecy clouds so fairly conducted, and there being two more to follow this, is a guarantee of its across the sky. Also, by sacrificing a white pigeon and examining its crop she, can forctell to a certainty what kind of general agent has left a few tickets with crop the cotton planters may expect to call and see him.

> LAST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Indian Girl-A Gay Young Widow. Wm. McGuinnis-Cottages to Rent. Hops & Gyles-Timothy Hay. S. Freidheim-Fine Cattle.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, June 9 .- Wheeler Rouse-PA Dantzler, Orangeburg; JS Hannah, Md; P Duffie, Charleston; G G mittees were appointed and all necessary arrangements made. The fraternity will assemble at the Temple, and proceed thence to the wharf, receive the remains and convey them to the Temple, where they will lie in state until the departure of the next train on the South Carolina Railroad, by which they will be sent for-ward to Anderson." of the next train on the South Carolina Railroad, by which they will be sent for-ward to Anderson." This is contrary to the information we have received. A Columbian, who has just returned from New York, informs us that the remains will be forwarded by Newberry; A Burt, Abbeville; J Ander-