Friday Morning, August 1, 1873.

The Projected Spartanburg and Ashe.

ville Railroad. The prime wants of South Carolina are economical government, popular education, the infusion of new population, the development of manufactures, and the extension of her communications with the ports of Europe by vessels sailing and steaming directly between them and Charleston, and with the North-west by opening the projected lines of railway through the mountains to the inviting valleys and cities of that prolific region. We have great advantages in this State in soil, climate and location, and in the traditions which link us to a prosperous and glorious past. We have produced great men here, leaders in the great revolution which separated the American colonies from the British Government and established republican institutions on this continent. and in the second war with the same power, which resulted in liberating our commerce from its shackles and in giving freedom to the seas.

Another field now invites our efforts, another task is before us. The era of material progress has dawned, and we must address our bast energies to the accomplishment of a new destiny. The first thing needed is ampler and easier rail and steam communications with the rest of the world. Instinct and interest incline our people to a closer connection with the great North-west. They feel the throbbing of a mighty future, when the grain, provision-producing regions shall be linked by iron bands with the no less great and fertile cotton belt, and with the Atlantic and Gulf ports. Heaven speed the day, for it will be one of commercial independence, and the harbinger, we trust, of an unexampled prosperity.

Of the several projected 'railroad lines through the mountains Westward, that from Spartanburg to Asheville and thence to Wolf Creek, the present terminus of the Cincinnati, Cumberland the most promising. The questions of engineering and of cost of construction, as well as of the general advantages, have been settled long '30 in favor of the route. War, financial embarrassment, unsettled government, and general prostration, have retarded it for some years past. It is now revived, and the people of Spartanburg and of the Counties of North Carolina through which it is to pass, are alive to its importance, and promise liberal subscriptions. Charleston and Columbia are expected to come to the aid of the scheme. The Charleston commissioners have just issued an enlightened address to the people of that city, much of which will apply to Columbia. We commend the matter to the serious consideration of our people and to that of capitalists and

The commissioners demonstrate the advantages of the connection to Asheville, even should the road stop there. But they proceed to show the length of links which remain to be constructed beyond it to connect with Knoxville, and the certainty that they will not be neglected. From their address, we copy an interesting passage upon this point:

But it may be said Asheville has no connection by rail with the West. Very true, Asheville is forty-four miles from Wolf Creek, the present terminus of the Cincinnati, Comberland Gap and Charleston Railroad; but we entertain no doubt that this road would be completed to Asheville before we could reach that point, if we were now ready to be-gia work on our road; but should we be in error in this opinion, and our road stop at Asbeville for years to come, would not Charleston be repaid for the expenditure necessary to secure this connection? Most assuredly, for this road would restore to her the valuable trade of the fertile valley of the French Broad and all Western North Carolina, which she at one time enjoyed, but lost entirely after the completion of the East Tennes-see, Virginia and Georgia Railroad and the road from Morristown, a point on that road, to Wolf Creek, in the French Broad Valley, which gave the trade of all this country easy access to the North-ern markets, while many miles of wagoning over a mountainous country cuts it on from Charleston. To instance one of the advantages to

the State and city which this road would seenre, we quote the present price of hay, an article of general consumption. At Spartanburg, it is worth \$2.25 per 100, and at Asheville 75 cents. The saving to the State on this article alone would be very great, but when to this is added the saving on other products equally necessary, viz: corn, bacon, lard, beef, butter and fruit, the proceeds of which would be returned in merchandisc, we think it is evident that Charleston and the State in general would very soon be more than repaid for the invest. ment proposed in the stock of the Spartanburg and Asheville Refrond. The personal advantage to our people would also be very great, bringing within a day's travel of our city a summer climate unsurpassed in any country for health-

alvantages, there are only 85% miles of road to be built, viz: from Spartanburg to Asheville, the estimated cost of which, as before stated, being \$1,773,860.

To connect with Knoxville, forty-four miles more must be built, from Asheville to Wolf Creek, two-thirds of which is al-ready graded. This would be very cheap of construction, following, as it does, the valley of the French Broad for the whole distance over grades averaging thirteen feet to the mile, which, it is estimated by the same authority as that given for the cost of the road from Spartanburg to Asheville, will not cost over \$20,000 per mile. The charter for the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gup and Charleston Railroad, of whose line this forms a part -thirty nine miles of which, from Wolf East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, being already built and in ope-ration, and two thirds of the remainder, between Wolf Creek and Asheville, being graded—is owned by the Southern Se-curity Company, who, it is said, are abundantly able, and no doubt would be more than glad, to complete the connection as soon as they have assurance of a Southern outlet.

This link completed would open to Charleston the large and fertile valley of the Holston River, thus securing to us at all times an abundant supply of cheap provisions for home consumption, and that of the neighboring States Southwest of us, and a large amount for export, for which Charleston would pay in Nashville Railroad, as this connection would bring Louisville about 120 miles nearer Charleston than she now is. Anxious as she is to form close Southern connection, is it not probable that Louisville will have this link completed as soon as we could complete the Spartauburg and Ashevillo Ruilroad, even if we now ready to begin work on it? We think it almost certain.

The commissioners conclude with a summary of their conclusions:

1st. The great prosperity which Balti-more has derived from a railroad connection with the great West, under circumstances and influences, to say the least, not more favorable than Charleston would enjoy, if the road which we now advocate were built.

2d. The immense business and yearly increasing profits to the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which connects Baltimore with the West.

31. That the Spartanburg and Ashe-Gap and Charleston Railroad, is one of ville route is beyond doubt the shortest, most practicable, and, therefore, the cheapest, by which Charleston can effect a Western connection, almost the whole route lying through a beautiful, fertile and comparatively level country, whose people eagerly seek the restoration and establishment of commercial relations with Charleston.

> 4th. That Virginia and North Carolina, at immense cost, are seeking this connection, which has done so much for Baltimore and Maryland.

> 5th. That after the completion of this connection, Charleston would offer to the Western farmer a better market in which to sell his products, and a cheaper in which to buy his supply of groceries, than any other city in the whole country. It only remains for us to exhort the peo ple of Charleston to sit no longer with folded hands in the ashes of the past and allow the wisdom, foresight and energy of neighboring States and cities to wrest from her the great advantages which her natural position places within easy reach. It may be said that Charleston has already spent too much money on railroads which did her no good; very true. but is that a good reason why she should build no more railroads? That a man has been a spendthrift in his youth does not justify the greater folly of turning miser in his maturer years.

WINNSBORO, July 30, 1873. MR. EDITOR: In an editorial notice in your issue of this morning, announcing certain legal proceedings in the United States Court, before Judge Bryan, appears the following paragraph:
"On the petition of Simuel W. Mob-

ley, creditor, Wm. R. Robertson, debtor, was ordered to show cause, in Greenville, on the 15th of August, why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt."

Please inform your readers that the above named "Wm. R. Robertson" is not Wm. R. Robertson, Esq., of Winnsboro, South Carolina. FAIRFIELD.

A Relic of the Past.—It has already been mentioned that Bishop. Howe had been put in possession of a communion service which belonged to St. Bartholomow's Parish almost a century ago. This service, which is in a wonderful state of preservation, is now on exhibi-bition at Mr. Hayden's store, on King street. It consists of a flagon, two large goblets and three salvers, all of solid silver and having the following in-scription: "The gift of James Skirving, Esq., for the use of St. Bartholomew's Parish, South Carolina, 1793." Parish, South Carolina, 1793." Upon each piece is engraved the letters "I. H. S." surrounded by rays. The service is made of solid silver, and probably cost about \$800 at the time it was purchased. | Charleston News.

LOUISVILLE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION .-Louisville, Ky., is preparing to hold her second annual industrial exhibition. The building in which the exhibition is 339 feet long by 250 feet broad, with a height of forty feet in the wing and fiftyfive feet in the gables. It has two central naves sixty feet in breadth, cross-

FACTS FOR PLANTERS TO CONSIDER We have often expressed the opinion that any advance in cotton which is not based upon the true relation of supply and demand is in its final result an actual injury to the planter. Some of our Southern friends find so much satisfaction in high prices that they appear to think we are wrong in this position. A fact or two which the present corner in now developing will be of interest in this connection:

1. For some time, there has been a rumor in circulation that cotton was to be shipped from Liverpool, as under the present artificial condition of the market there was profit in the transaction. appears now that such a movement is in actual progress. This week, the steamer Creek to Morristown, Tennessee, on the City of Chester arrived, (the 21st ult..) with 363 bales of American cotton; or the same day, the City of Bristol brought 243 bales of Egyptian, and on the 233, the Gaelic brought 656 bales American; Monday, the Adriatic is expected to arrive, and we understand she has 1,500 bales American for New York.

2 The high prices are also affecting one consumption. The goods market home consumption. bad not been satisfactory for a long time, so that high prices the more easily led spinners to economize the use of cotton, and hence their takings are sure to be something less than antici-

These facts are important, as both of them help to give us an increased stock of old cotton to carry over to the next merchandise. But to reach Louisville cotton year. This is very undesirable, and Cincinnati, a gap of fifty-two miles so far as the planter is concerned; he so far as the planter is concerned; he has no interest in the old stock, and to more must be built in the Lebanon or has no interest in the old stock, and to Knoxville branch of the Louisville and thus swell the supply early in the season will tend to make the year open with unreasonably declining prices, in case no disaster should overtake the growing crop. We would much prefer to see the old cotton absorbed now, a moderate export continued, this counter movement from Liverpool stopped, and home consumption kept up to the full rate. Such a movement is healthy, and would, in our opinion, best so ve the interests of the planter. - Financial Chronicle.

> UNITED STATES COURT -In this court, the assignce of Henry M. Fuller, bankrupt, was ordered to set aside a watch valued at \$125, to which the bankrupt is entitled. It was ordered that Thomas J. Riddle, assignee of O. T. Hinson, bankrapt, be imprisoned in the Lancaster jail until he shall have paid the dividend and costs of proceedings. Elward N. Thurston and C. R. Holmes were finally discharged in bankruptcy, as was also Benjumin Folsom, of Sumter. The report of W. D. Clancy, special master in the case of Charles Remson, was confirmed, and Thomas F. Fosberry was allowed thirty days to comply with the terms of purchase made by him. The report of Registrar Carpenter on the petition of Melvin Hirsch to establish lien on the estate of Morris Schwartz, bankrupt, was confirmed, and the assignce was ordered to sell property to satisfy the same. The petitions of Daniel G. Hough, of Georgetown, and Benjamin F. Bates, of Spartanburg, for voluntary bankruptcy, were referred to the registrars for report. The petition of the assignee of J. C. dan to establish lien on the estate of W. W. Harllee, bankrupt, having been favorably reported on, the amount due was ordered to be paid.

> HORRIBLE MURDER.-Friday, the little town of Logansville, in Walton County, Ga., was stirred by the perpetration of a brutal and cold-blooded murder. A young man, named Hammett, was prac-ticing with his rifle. A ball struck the dwelling house of an old man named Rockmore. Mr. Rockmore came out and asked Hammett not to shoot that way any more, as the balls might strike and kill some of the children. Hammett grew excited and retorted angrily, and, lifting his rifle to his face, deliberately shot Mr. Rockmore in the neck. Seeing that Rockmore did not fall, Hammett ran to him and beat out his brains, breaking his rifle off at the breach. Rockmore died almost instantly.

Section 2, Article 9, of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina is in these words:

"The General Assembly may provide annually for a poll tax not to exceed one dollar on each poll, which shall be applied exclusively to the public school fund. And no additional poll tax shall be levied by any municipal corporation."

The attention of tax-payers is called to this section of the Caratterian.

this section of the Constitution. Those who feel that they are being outraged by the taxes that are so glibly imposed by those who pay no part of them, can see in this clause the limit of the power of the school districts to assess a poll tax.

[Chester Reporter.

DEATH OF AN AGED AND REMARKABLE LADY .- On Sunday last, there expired, at her ancient home on Turkey Creek, in our District, a woman whose birth, gifts and character caused her to stand out always prominently from the mass. This was Mrs. Isabella M. Blocker, relict of James Blocker, Esq., deceased many years since. Mrs. Blocker was the only child of James and Anna Berwick Morrison, native Scotch people, of high standing and great culture, who lived and died, many years ago, in Charleston. to be held is a handsome brick structure, She was also a grand-nicee of Dr. James Beattie, the famous Scotch poet. [Edjethal Advertiser.

I \* n me E. Local

CITY MATTERS. - The price of sing!e sopies of the Phonix is five cents. Local items are as scarce as cool nooks.

Messrs. Peixotto have broken the auction silence.

Go to the mass meeting to night, and aid in abolishing the water nuisance. The Odd Fellows hold their weekly

meeting this evening. George F. McIntyre intends re-estab-

lishing his paper (late Colleton Gazette) in Columbia.

The thermometer ranged as follows at the Wheeler House yesterday: 7 A. M., 77; 12 M., 82; 2 P. M., 83; 5 P. M., 84 The river water is neither fit to bathe in, cook with, or drink. Go to the meet-

ing to-night, and assist in taking steps to secure good water. The musical mosquito is in the height of his glory. The concert begins at twi-

light, and continues the night through. At the close of every song, a bill is presepted. In glaucing over the proceedings of

the Southern Dental Association, now in cond Vice-President, and Dr. O. J.

Remember the mass meeting of citizeus, called by the Board of Health, to

Bitters substituted in their stead. At take action toward abating the nuisance in the impure water forced upon them, is to be held in the Court House, at 8 of the subject demands a full meeting and a free expression of opinion.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS .- The Northern mail opens 6.30 and 10.30 A. M.; closes S A. M. and 6 30 P. M. Charleston opens 7 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.; closes discharges. The consequence of ex-6.15 and 8 30 P. M. Western opens 6.30 This nervors debility finds a sovereign and 9.39 A. M.; closes 9 and 6.30 P. M. CURE in HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC Spe-

Counterfert. - We have before us a counterfeit note of the fifty cents decounterfeit note of the fifty cents de-nomination. The casual observer would receive it as good money, but a close inspection shows that the counterfeit differs from the original in every particu- & McGregor, Columbia, S. C. Ap14 † 1y lar-the figures, letters, &c. We have been informed that a great many of these notes are in circulation in Columbia, and, as remarked at one of the banks yesterday, some one is making their pur- ny who are only waiting money and opchases with easy made money.

PHENIXIANA. - Euchre players are the only parties allowed to "puss" on the Union Pacific Railway now.

Many a man has found to his cost that advice is to be had for nothing.

The best thing out-A bad tooth. A miss is as good as a mile-of mis-

Curious anomaly-Worship on board war-ship.

How to keep up your spirits-Don't put any down.

A fight that is no fight-A fight between neo-phites.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN. - The August number of the Rural Carolinian has reached us with its accustomed regularity. The table of contents presents a ceiving new accessions to its already large list of subscribers. The publishers are determined to spare no efforts in further extending its field of usefulness. The terms are \$2 per annum; with club Charleston, S. C.

CLEAN THE STREETS AND YARDS. - Fredo we find floating in the air the odor of decaying animal and vegetable matter. This should be remedied. The continuance of the good health of the city domands it. It requires but a mediocre mind to realize the necessity of clean streets to insure the health of a city. Where the refuse of an army of consumers finds its way into the thoroughfares and drains of a corporation, too decomposition of fetid matter is one of the most prolific causes of the origination of disease; and in the high temperature of a semi-tropical climate, too much Senious Africay—An affray took dace, last week, between Jalins Murchion and James McCakil, at a tayern, Ever feet in the gables. It has two central naves, sixty feet in breadth, crossing at right angles, the centre being sarmounted by an octagonal dome of stained glass, and the angles of the building relieved by campanile towers and truncated spires.

Seniors Affray — An affray took place, last week, between Jalius Marchism moving refuse occurs, and the accumulation increases, the ill effects on the attention increas and in the church of Sr. Alphoneus died on dat grous to took to the lock, but took feet immunity from noxious goes and ter, commenced on a lewer key, and preor hight. She was ill at the time. The transport to perform the second consequence of the second control of the second control

HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 81 .- Wheeler House-R H Hand, Augusta; R H De-Treville, Charleston; Lieut J K Hyer, U S A; R Toombs, Ga; J R Joy, N C; H C Moses. Newberry; J T Settle, Baltimore; C T Mason, Jr, M J Ryteenburg, Sum-

Columbia Hotel-B L Goulding, J Johnson, Lowndesville; S C Gilbert, C P Gardner, P G Webb, Mrs W H Lemon, Charleston; L S Althoff, Balti-more; T H W Barrett and child, Miss S Hartman, Richmond; J D Gardner, Jr, Wilmington; Dr John T Darby, S C; J H Stelling, G & C R R; G W Thames, Wilmington; J R Ivey, Augusta.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. C. B. Smith-Bank Notice. Peixotto & Sons-Auction Sale.

THE TESTIMONY OF TRAVELERS -All ravelers who have tested the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an acclimating preparation and as a means of avoiding the painful and dangerous disorders of the bowels and the liver, which accrue from a change of water or unwholesome vapors, refer to it with enthusiam as an unequaled preventive me-dicine. Wherever the atmospheric con-ditions are unfavorable to health and the water impure, this powerful tonic is in-dispensable alike to the settler and the session in Baltimore, we notice the name transient sojourner. There was a time of Dr. T. T. Moore, of this city, as se- when raw brandy or whiskey was almost universally used to qualify the waters of the Western rivers, and the wells, &c., Bond, of this State, as Corresponding of the low-lying districts of the South. Now, the liquors of commerce have been generally discarded by travelers and reo'clock, this evening. The importance salutary effect on the appetite, the digestion and the spirits.

J27+311

NERVOUS DEBILITY. - A DEPRESSED, IR-RITABLE STATE OF MIND; WEAK, NERVOUS. EXHAUSTED FEELING; NO ENERGY OR ANI-Wilmington opens 4.30 P. M.: closes 6 A. M. Greenville opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. On Sunday the office is open from 3 to 4 P. M. age of five boxes and a large \$2 vial of powder, which is important in old serious HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No.

WANT TO EMIGRATE TO AMERICA

There is no doubt that as large as the emigration from Germany to the United States is, there are thousands in Germaportunity to join them. In looking at the mammoth press at the exposition grounds a few days since, the pressman, on being informed of the nature of our calling, begged us to take him and his wife to America. Cow drivers and all manner of mechanics express a desire to go, but have not the means. Almost every one of them whom we speak to is looking forward to emigration, or ex-pressing the hope that he may be able to join friends and relatives there before many years. The laboring and agricul-tural women seem to regard America as the haven of all their hopes, and if there were 3,000 miles of desert instead of water solling between them, there would be a general rush. In short, there does not appear to be much love for the "Fa-therland" on this side of the water. Among our Germans at home, it is possibly distance that lends enchantment to the view. Those who have wealth or have got into a money-making groove can live as well and as happily here as in varied selection of matter, both in any other country in the world, but as Rockmore died almost instantly. Hammett field to parts unknown. Mr. Rockmore is said to be a man of family, and about fifty years of age. Hammett is ing nearly completed its fourth volume.

The Rural and the poor woman can be found with out a very diligent search, and as the sons of these poor men and women think they can do without learning the art and mystery of war, the tendency of almost structive and interesting to the agricultho poor man is by no means a curiosity, It is pleasing to learn that it is daily receiving new accessions to its already everybody is decidedly Westward.

One of the incidents of the demolition of Washington Market was the following speech, delivered from the top of a box:
"I am Mrs. Martha O'Donnell, the A No. 1 fat woman of Washington Market. rates as follows: Six copies for \$10; ten copies for \$16; twenty copies for \$30. I fat woman of Washington Address Walker, Evans & Cogswell, have been here fifteen years, have paid \$100.000. \$18 a month, and have made \$100,000. and intend to make \$100,000 more. I have a farm of ten acres on Long Island, quently during our strolls through the city support a husband like a gentleman, and a family in luxury, and I give them fast horses and carriages with which to enjoy themselves. I have stood the most intense cold in winter without a fire, and the greatest heat in summer, and have never taken cold or been overheated.

Those using Nattans' Crystal Discovery for the hair assure us that it certainly does all and really more than is claimed for it. It is an extraordinary fares and drains of a corporation, too much care cannot be taken to remove tried by all. For sale by druggists this refuse and purify the streets. The

A1†3 A promising young student of human nature in New Orleans amuses himself with a stuffed rat, which, from his place of concealment, he draws across the

escaled as follows.