## COLUMBIA, S. C.

Thursday Morning, October 2, 1873.

The Southern Misterical Societies. Experience has shown how uncertain are the records of Olio in her pages of the world's past events. History has always been surrounded by more or less uncertainty, and it has only been hardly a century since means have been taken of May, 1869, there was a meeting of a number of gentlemen, for the purpose of effecting an organization, which should use its influence towards gathering from those who participated in the leading events of the late war accurate statements of what transpired. The response to the call to form branch societies met with a hearty approval, and to-day, the Southern Historical Society has on its rolls of membership most of the influential and leading men who took a prominent part in the late struggle from every State. New Orleans was found not to be a central point for all the members, and accordingly the place of meeting of the present society was changed to Richmond, Va. The objects of the society can hardly be more succinctly stated than is done in the circular issued:

"The object proposed to be accomplished is the collection, classification, preservation, and final publication, in some form to be hereafter determined, of all the documents and facts bearing upon the eventful history of the past few years, illustrating the nature of the struggle from which the country has just emerged, defining and vindicating the principles which lay beneath it, and marking the stages through which it was conducted to its issue. It is not understood that this association shall be purely sectional, nor that its labors shall be of a partisan character."

Not only to those who took part in the stormy events of those historical years, when the South was in quest of what she deeme 'her sacred rights, but to the children and posterity, there is a duty to be fulfilled. The pen of the future historian, through the valuable services of the Southern Society, will be better able to calmly, and without prejudice, present the events of the past than if it had been left to the loose and partisan publications which deluge the literary world. Truth cannot be of harm to those who come after us, if future generations can glean from our labors lessons of political value, the highest efforts will have met a reward. The changes now going on in the institutions of our country are important, and as they more or less took their rise in the troub'ous times of the war, everything tending to elucidate what is now shadowy, will enable our successors to more correctly cast the horoscope of the future of this country.

THE GRANGERS, AND THE CRASH. -Some of our exchanges are inclined to blame the grangers for much of the trouble that has befallen the money market of late. The Evening Express, in a rather sarcastic tone, thus speaks:

"If the farmers want to get possession of the railroads at a cheap rate, now is their time. Since the beginning of the rebellion, railroad stocks and bonds have not been so low, and the fall is from twenty to fifty per cent. Such opportunities for investment have rarely, if ever, been seen before, and if bandry at once take possession of the railroads of the country."

Patrons of Husbandry, they "builded better than they knew." The fact is, the grange movement was only one of many incidental causes compelling the many incidental causes compelling the wire from a pole near by, telegraphed inevitable collapse of the Jay Cooke bal-

There is a pretty general hope expressed that the present panic may result in the resumption of specie payments. The chief difficulty in such resumption hitherto has been the fact that it involves a considerable contraction of the currency, and it was chiefly the dread of such a contraction that caused our commercial elements to shrink from the experiment.

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN. -The campaign now progressibg in Masissippi promises to be the liveliest contest of the season not even excepting Ben. Butler's dash for the Gubernatorial stakes over the Massachusetts course. The rival candidates-Alcoru and Amesare indulging freely in that vituperative rhetoric for which the West is famous, and their followers, imitating the leaders, frequently proped from words to blows. A lively set-to occurred the other night, at Columbus, between an Ames man and an Alcornite, in which the former was first decouraged. in which the former was first denounced and then drabbed. Gen. Ames was present who the fraces commenced, but soon described his satellite and songle refere in the second story of a larger number, in proportion to its population; that London.

September 29, 1873.

J. H. K.

Kindnes and sympathy do best for good manners. Do not be rude on the one hand, nor affected on the other. Dare to be yourself—frank, honest and there lies the people helplessly bound by a vast chain at the mercy of a Central Government which has forged it."

The Princess sleeve is very stylish

The recent accident on the Charlotte Railroad, by which Mr. Occhard and the engineer fost their lives, and the mode of communicating the intelligence from wonderful of all modern inventions, and some incidents which, by your permis-sion, I will mention. It will be remem-bered that Morse; the inventor, was poor, and that he asked Congress to make a small appropriation to enable to protect it against error by associations formed for the accumulation of graph line from Washington to Baltidata. In New Orleans, on the 1st day clined, but finally, when Morse had despaired of success, Congress voted the small sum, I think, of \$30,000. This was due to the persevering efforts of Mr. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents, I believe. The incident of its passage is quite interesting. It was the last night of the session; the petition had passed the lower House, was low down in the calendar of the Senate, and could not be reached in regular order. Morse left for his lodgings in utter despair. Mr. Ellsworth remained, and succeeded in having it taken up out of its place. It was passed late at night. Early next morning, he sent his little daughter, Annie Ellsworth, to Mr. Morse's lodgings, with congratulations, and the re-quest that he come and breakfast with him. The thing of "congratulations" he could not understand, as he had no doubt of defeat when he left the Senate chamber. The young girl-for she was only fourteen years old-told him that the appropriation had been made. was hard for him to believe it, but he went to breakfast with Mr. E., and there learned all the particulars. He expressed his gratitude to Mr. E., by having little Annie to send the first message, which, as the world will "This was May 27, 1844. In the summer of 1842, I was in New York, and my friend, Prof. was in the city. He was constant in his efforts to introduce me to such things as were congenial to my taste, and which he conceived would interest me. He said to me that a gentleman, Professor Morse, had invented a machine which he called the electric telegraph, and which he (Ellet) thought would rank among the most brilliant and useful inventions of modern times. He explained it to me, and promised to introduce me to Professor Morse at his rooms, that I might see it and witness its mysterious workings. next day, we called on the Professor, who was in a building of five or six stories, and with the wires stretched from the basement to the highest floor, he gratified me by an exhibition of its power. I may be pardoned for saying. that I look upon it as one of the fortunate events of my life, that I shock this world-renowned man by the hand when he was yet in obscurity—that I touched and handled the little model telegraph, which is now become historical. It was this little machine, "the observed of all observers," the parent of the many hundreds scattered over our country. that figured so conspicuously at the late national Morse celebration. But thirty years have rolled by since the construction of the line from Baltimore to Washington, and now our entire land may be said to be a net-work of telegraph wire. The alphabet, as the reader knows, is composed of dots and dashes, and these were read and deciphered by the operator, and translated into the language of the country. This was the work of the eye. In the progress of the art, it was transferred to the ear, and now, strange to tell, the operator reads by from their sleep, what could astonish them more than a visit to the telegraph office; and what would be their emotions when informed that oceans offer no barrier, and that people separated by thousands of miles of water, by this means communicate with each other in a few seconds! But all is not yet told. When of coumstances will not allow of the usual methods of communication, a it were not tantalizing to ask people to than a delicate nervous system. The buy who have no spare money, we letters of the alphabet are readily dis-would insist that the Patrons of Husshock, the electrical impulse, and as

Could our fathers be aroused first class operator wants nothing more inguished by the character of the allroads of the country."

If the crash is at all attributable to the eye or ear. This was kone by that worthy gentleman and most accommoditions of Husbandry, they "builded worthy gentleman and most accommoditions of the country." plished operator, W. Richard Catheart, Esq , on the occasion of the accident on the Charlotte Road. He detached the

> him to receive it through the hands; had it been weak, he would have used thad it been weak, he would have used the tongue, a more delicate and sensitive organ. Wonder of wonders, to read by the tongue. In this, we have something realized which is almost as surprising as the elaborate delusions of animal magnetism, spoken of by Rogaris. animal magnetism, spoken of by Roget, is full fifteen feet in length. To wind in which persons are said to see with the up this huge clock requires two hours tips of their fingers, and to read a piece of writing applied to the pit of the stomach or nape of the neck. ME. EDITOR; Are there any County Commissioners in Richland? If there are, what are their names? Is there any by which they can be punished for

their gross neglect of the public roads? The Monticello road, one of the principal thoroughfares leading to Columbia, is, in many places, impassable. It is unsafe to travel over even on horseback. People living along that road have to make a long detour to reach Columbia. Such officials ought to be suspended. Please give us the names of the wretches. We will see what the courts will do. We will see what the courts will do.

J. H. K.

Columbia Female College.

The debt on this Institution is the only one on any of the property owned by the South Carolina Conference. This year, (1873) has been designated as the time within which that debt should be paid, and this is necessary to discharge the obligation of the Trustees which was assumed in order to secure the reopening of the College the first of the year. To secure the liquidation of this debt, and otherwise serve the interests of the College, an How this Agent has done and have done the work assigned, will appear more fully at the ensuing session patronage of the College has been and promises to be most gratifying. Though the larger end of that "old debt" remains yet to be disposed of, the Agent is persurded that with a few hours' aid from the preachers of the Conference, and then a few more hours aid from the members of the church, the debt will be fully disposed of by the 10th of December.

It is not possible for the Agent to be at all eligible points before Conference, or before the money season shall have passed. He therefore carnestly rejuests each preacher to bring this claim before each church so far as to appoint an efficient co-agent to work that church and community to secure aid to pay the debt. This aid can be given, 1. In cash donation. 2. In a subscription to be paid by Conference, or 3. By taking one or more of the one hundred and fifty Bonds of the College. These Bonds are each one hundred dollars and are secured an endorsed mortgage on each bond of insured property worth three times the amount of the bonds. better paper than these bonds could be desired by the most careful. These Bonds are payable in fire years without interest-the interest is all that is asked to be given. bond, not promptly paid when due, goes on interest at one per cent a month until it is paid. When the Agent receives the money for a bond, then the bond is handed over or promptly expressed to such friend. Will the brethren and friends give the attention asked for? If it were practicable for the Agent to do it himself, he would not ask for help. The Col-lege is the property of the Church, it is now on its legitimate mission, and is doing under President Jones, a great work in educating the daughters of the country; the debt is sadly in the way of the free and successful working of the College, the money to pay the debt is or soon will be in the country. Now if the good brethren and friends will join the Agent as suggested, the money will, it is believed, be on hand in time and the College will be relieved. SIDI H. BROWNE,

Agent Columbia Female College.

BLUSHING .- Animals never blush although monkeys redden from passion. We cannot produce blushing by any physical means; it is the mind which must be affected; and blushing is not only involuntary, but the wish to restrain it increases the tendency. While the young blush more freely than the old, infants do not blush; women face, ears and neck only that redden; the blush does not extend over the body; but certain races who go habitually nearly naked blush over their arms and chests, and even down to their waists. The limitation of blushing to exposed parts is explained by the fact that these portions of the surface have been habitually exposed to the air, light and alternations of temperature, by which the small arteries acquire the habit of readily dilating or contracting. Hindoos blush but little; the Chinese rarely blush; the Polynesians blush freely; the young squaw of the American tribes has been seen to blush; the Kaflirs of South Africa never blush; neither do the Austra-

THE LARGEST CLOCK .- There is a wonderful variety in the size and apan empress, and was but half an inch in diameter, while the wayfarer in the streets of London tells the time by through his hands, which, by their streets of London tells the time by nerves, transmitted the sensations to the looking up to the immense dial of the great centre of perception. The electrical current was sufficiently strong for than twenty-two feet across its face. There are four of these dials, and the

DEDICATION .- The new Methodist church at Ridgeway, S. C., was, after an appropriate sermon, Sunday, Sept. 28, 1873, by Rev. S. B. Jones, President of Columbia Female College, formally dedicated to the worship of God. The church, with furniture, fencing, &c., all complete, is a free-will offering of the venerable and esteemed David II. Ruff to the M. E. Church, South. offering of his servant, and give him a place in the upper sanctuary, when he shall fail to worship longer in the church below. - Christian Neighbor.

THREATENED .- Now that France b American.—Now that France has got rid of the invader, by paying the last france of the war indemnity, and that she is again feeling het strength, she and that a new question is at the door demanding solution.—The present uncertainty has become painful—such; is the feeling more or less expressed among all ranks and classes of the people-and the general desire is that the Provisional Government should come to an end. anzions that immediate action should be taken in the matter. M. Rouher, the most capable man in the ranks of the Bonapartists, differs from many of the stauuch adherents of the empire, and is disposed to act with the Royalists. This looks as if there really was a split in the Bonapartist ranks. The Bonapartists, if they act as a unit, hold the balance of If the Bonapartists divide the Royalists, especially if M. Rouher goes with them, must win as against the Republicans. The Right proposes to call grand meeting on an early day. This meeting may open the ball. It may be a very long ball, but it may also be a very tame one. Rouher knows that for the present, there is no change for the empire. The failure of the monarchy might be as convenient to the Bonapart ists as the failure of the republic. much can be done for the empire until young Napoleon is of age.

Sidi-Mohamet, Sultan or Emperor of Morocco, whose death is unuounced, was born in 1803, and acceded to the chief power of his country in 1859. His reign was almost incessantly troubled by internal factions and revolutionary outbreaks, and by diplomatic quarrels with several of the "great powers" of Europe. His Majesty, who bore the official sovereign title of "Lord of the True Believers," and was a devout Ma hommedan, had, nevertheless, for wife a Christian and foreigner, a French woman, named Virginie Lauternier, who became the acknowledged Empress of Morocco. She is for yet she lives a native of Chaley, near Doie, (Jura.) where she was born, November 20 1820, in a poor cottage. In 1834, she went with her parents to Algeria, where the whole family was subsequently captured by Moroccaus. Her short time afterwards. On account of ber great beauty, Virginie was spared, brought to Morocco, and there by a concurrence of romantic circumstances, the then Emperor's son-he just now deceased-fell in love with her and made her his wife. The Empress has since sought out and brought three of her sisters to the Moroccan Court, in which they hold high positions.

THE TROUBLE ON THE POLARIS. - The New York Tribune in publishing several letters concerning the discontent on the

"The information given by Inspector Smith, of the Danish ship Thorwaldsen, to the officers of the Juniata, confirm the statements previously made concerning the disagreements on board the Po-At Upernavik the statement was current that the trouble was caused by Buddington; but Inspector Smith unequivocally asserts that it was caused by Dr. Bessels, who was jealous of the bonors which Hall might reap by the old, infants do not blush; women expedition. It seems, however, that blush more than men; the blind and Bessels, Meyer and Buddington united deaf do not escape. It is usually the to foment the difficulties, whatever may have been their origin, and that the failure of the expedition was largely due to their discontent. The whole of this disgraceful quarrel should be made the subject of rigid investigation as soon as the portion of the crew lately rescued returns to this country, and the culprits should be severely punished. Mutiny or insubordination on an expedition like that of the Polaris is altogether unpardonable.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST MERCHANT IN Vikoinia .- Mr. Philip August, one of our oldest merchants and best known citizens, died peacefully, after a long illness, at his residence on Broad near First street, yesterday afternoon. He pearance of the contrivances by which we measure time. An ingenious Swiss watchmaker contrived a tiny watch, which was worn in the finger-ring of an empress and was the finger-ring of an empress and was the finger-ring of the state of the same to America during the war of 1812, and settled in Alexandria, where he engaged in the tobacco business. From Alexandria he removed to Freder-the South Carolina University, member of the South Carolina I caro icksburg, and there spent thirteen years a century ago, his name was famous in connection with "August's Blacking," of which he was the inventor and manufacturer, and which was sold in large quantities in Virginia and adjoining States. He was probably the oldest merchant in this State, having been in business for about sixty-one years.
[Richmond Enquirer.

The New York Times coolly says that "Gen. Grant has no desire to interfere in State politics." The Republicans of Massachusetts don't seem to agree with "the organ," but on the contrary, se-verely whacked Grant for his officious Intermeddling in the home politics of the Old Bay State. The Boston Acvertiser continues its assaults upon Grant's administration. Here is one of its recent utterances: "Some friend of the Administration wants to get control of a State; here is an organization ready to his hand-what, so easy as to Before the dedication ceremony, he handed over a properly executed deed of conveyance. The Lord accept the age at the disposal of the conqueror, nothing more remains to be done. The ramifications of corruption will spread rapidly to the city and County rings, and

PHOENIX. Now is the time for doggered on "The See and Yellow Leal." This warm weather has given a new lease of life to morquitoes.

Cov. Moses was recentled last night. by the band of the 18th Infantry. Every parent is like a looking glass for his children to dress themselves by. The days of the weeks and the months this year are the same as in 1856. Yesterday was generally observed as fast-day by our Israelite fellow-citizens.

The prettiest thing out-The Columoia girls on the streets yesterday fore-October dawned beautifully, yester bright sun shine.

day-clear blue sky, cool breezes and

The gas has "suspended" in Charlotte, and old dips, lamps, etc., have come into use.

The Charleston News charges the Radical Commissioners of Election with fraud, in changing polling places, etc.

Long waists, tight sleeves and high ruffs will be the distinguishing characteristics of feminine street garments

Nature teaches us that we are all dependent-that we are all like cog-wheels, pushing each other along by filling up mutual voids.

Messrs. John Agnew & Son advertise the necessary ingredients for a Southern breakfast-flour, meal and grist. They are warranted good.

Pollock's thermometer indicated as follows yesterday: 7 A. M., 65; 10 A. M., 66; 12 M., 67; 2 P. M., 68; 5 P. M., 69; 7 P. M., 6814. Messrs. J. H. Kinard & Co. announce

the opening of their fall stock, which they claim to be complete and cheap. Cash is their motto hereafter.

appearance will result the disappearance of the sickness in Columbia. Bring on your cotton, planters.

Money is becoming plenty again, and the cotton merchants are desirous of sampling the fleecy article.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Columbia at this time, and the recent deaths of many children in this city is attributed to this terrible disease. It is understood that one or two of

officials, yesterday paid into the Treasury \$30,000, as royalty to the State. It was principally in certified checks.

hat are being sent out show lively T times ahead. Trade will be brisk in the clothing and dry goods lines, besideswell, we will see what is to be.

Mr. E. M. Nathan directs one and all to run to his "China Hall." The extensive stock of house-furnishing goods, etc., recently selected by him, is now open for inspection.

Policeman Gilbert Bynum arrested three disorderly colored persons at the South Carolina Railroad depot yesterday afternoon, and placed them behind the County bars.

It has been definitely decided that an extra session of the Legislature will be called about the 20th instant. There called about the 20th instant. There We confess to having been slow to was some opposition, but a majority of believe that a formidable attempt could the officials deemed it necessary.

Passengers arriving in Columbia can never complain of the lack of two-horse ral Government. But there now seems or one-horse conveyances at the depots. or one-horse conveyances at the depots. to be no doubt that a very formidable. We verily believe that we can boast of combination of interests has been made Guadalupe, West Indies, on the 20th day of June, 1739, and was, therefore, in the eighty fifth year of his age. He of Columbia. more turn-outs of that kind and more city in the dis-Union of double the size and it is backed by the same powerful

the South Carolina Legislature, &c., in mercantile pursuits. In 1827, Mr. has growing on the grounds attached to August came to Richmond and went the Steward's Hall a fine large cherry the Steward's Hall a fine large cherry into the grocery business. A quarter of tree in full bloom and rich in green foliage. The first growth had entirely disappeared during the early summer.

> Notice. - The President of the Due West Female College will be at the Hendrix House Friday night next, to receive pupils for his college.

PHENIXIANA.-A natural repeater-

A soft thing-Hasty-pudding.

A great hard-ship—An iron steamer. A fair thing-An agricultural horsctrot.

Pressmen are fortunate above all other laborers, for they are never out of business. If they give up work as pressmen, they immediately become expressmen.

A distinction without a difference-

CITY MATTERS .- Subscribe for the THE GREAT EASTERN CHECUS -T columns, will give three performances in this city, on Thursday, the 28 of Deto-ber. From what we dan learn, the Great Eastern establishmen, has been largely augmented since flast year, and is now, perhaps, the largest on the road. The Louisville and Cincinnati press tell us of tremendous crowds in attendance. The menagerie, complete and rich in every department, presents an expresons array of gilded dens, vans, deci, which are said to be only equaled in the elegance of the circus exhibitions. We append a notice from the Cincinnati Enquirer, of a late date:

"This afternoon and evening will be the last opportunities of our citizens to witness the performance of the Great Eastern Circus, Menagerie, etc. The arenic portion of the show is very fine, particularly the wonderful feats of the Davenport Brothers, posturers, and the corps of acrobats. The menagerie, bird show, museum and aquarium are complete in every particular. The managers of the Great Eastern have reason to congratulate themselves, in consequence of the immense attendance that has greeted their exhibitions. Last night and yesterday afternoon, the seating capacity of the rink was fully tested, and hundreds were turned from the door, unable to gain admission.'

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. R. Manro & Son-In Common Piess. J. H. Kinard & Co.—Fall Goods. R. Munro & Son—Probate Court. C. D. Lowndes-School Notice. E. M. Nathan-Orockery, etc. John T. Rhett-Keys Lost. John Agnew & Son-Flour, etc.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 1, 1873 .-Viceler House-A Pope, Wilmington; W Dargan, Sumter; Thomas Wilson, Vashington; J M Westmoreland, Philadelphia; Mrs C L B Marsh, Charles B Marsh, Montgomery; John C Calbonn. Alabama; J D Kennedy, Camden; B G Yocum, Chester; W A Brewington, Frost is generally looked for and Pittsburg; Mrs Singleton, Allen Green wished for, with the hope that with its and wife, Acton; T H Cooke, Camden; A D Haltawanger, Lexington; Dr W B Geiger, city; J W Dantzler, Orangeburg; J D Mathewson and wife, Mrs A Baker, Miss Baker, Geo G Hull, Au-

gusta; J M Blair, Richmond.

Hendrix House—J Cotton, Va; J P
Bridger, Md; W H Folk, Batesville; E
K Dargan, Darlington; J D Hogan,
Doko; T P Hoyt, Johnson's; W J Crawtford, Winnsboro; J I Bonner, Due West; L G Gardner, N Y; CA Hamner, C; H P Tarrant, O B Mayer, Jr,

Newberry; H D Hamiter, Richland.
Columbia Hotel-J M Seigler, Greenthe phosphate companies, through their ville; W.T. Woodruff, Charleston; Mrs he phosphate companies, through their dileish, yesterday paid into the Treadray S30,000, as royalty to the State. It pas principally in certified checks.

The number of wedding invitations T. J. U. Woodward. Charleston; Mrs. Stroheeker, E. L. Stroheeker, Ga; M. L. Bonham, Jr., Edgefield; W. J. Sprinkle, N. C; J. H. O'Neill, Newberry; H. L. Clover, Limestone Springe; T. W. C. Woodward. Charleston; J. W. C. W. T J O Woodward, Charleston; J W O'Brien, S C; S Vernon, N Y; Edward Candles, S C; W E Pelham, city; Jas Mooney, Md; J H Rion, S Lumpkin, Winnsboro; R W Brice, J E Graig Blackstocks; H Holten, W D Kennedy, Charleston; J S Wilson, S C; C Slow, N Y; W M Green, Sumter; J Robertson, H Robertson, Va; P P.Bass, So Ex

> THE CARPET BAG DEBTS. - It may appear an untoward time just now for any discussion of the proposed assumption of the reconstructed debts of the South by the Federal Government, but from the subjoined article, it appears that the project is still entertained, though in some details there has been a change of plan. The Buffalo Courier says:

> be made next winter to force through Congress a bill for the assumption of the Southern States debts by the Fedepurpose, and it is much more likely to grow stronger than weaker. There is a great deal of "money in it," carpet bag influence which has long been in the ascendant. The existence of the spurious governments in the South-ern States depends on their being able to evade the natural retribution for the extravagant and infamons debts they have created for the purpose of enriching their leading members. Unless the Congressional scheme can be carried, recourse must be had to taxation, and the truth of the saying that if you touch a man's pocket it has a wonderful effect in enlightening his understanding, will be strikingly exemplified.
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> When such politicians as those who

rule in the Southern States, and have hitherto ruled in Massachusetts, are supported by the immense power and pa-tronage of the Federal Government, the success of the scheme is by no means improbable. It is likely the business will be approached cautiously, and in such a way that the public mind may not be alarmed. The process is some-thing like that of catching and saddling a shy horse. Probably the design may be covered up by asking the Federal guarantee for payment of interest on the Southern State bonds. Thus the real design would be in part hidden, but the value of the bonds would at Newspaper men are not all "great once be raised to par, and thus put about \$100,000,000 into the pockets of "the ring." No doubt some feeble conditions would be imposed for reimbursing the United States Government, by some sort of a lien on the An old adage, modernly applied: giving it some sort of a lien on the "Back pay (like 'Brag') is a good dog; Southern States. But conditions and but some Congressmen think 'Holdfast' guarantees of this kind never have been and never will be enforced.

The Princess sleeve is very stylish to be chosen to office without opposition.

There were 28 deaths in Charleston for the week ending the 27th ult.—whites 8; colored 20.