Friday Morning, December 11, 1874.

Minerity Representation. The beauties and the equities of cumulative voting are finely illustrated in the results of the recent election in Allinois. The system of minority representation came in under the constitational amendments adopted in that State in 1870. In the vote for Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Republicans cast 164,842 of 861,857, thus being entitled to 69 of 153 Representatives. They elect precisely that number, and each party has as near as may be the representation to which its numbers entitle it. In the vote for State Treasurer, and for Congressional seats, there is an average of 165,658 votes for the Republicans, and 198,948 for the opposition. This gives a total poll of 364,599, or precisaly 2,883 votes for each seat in the House. This number, multiplied by 69, will equal 164,427 votes, so but a very small fraction is left unrepresented, being but 1,226, and averaging only 34 in each district.

As we understand them, these figures demonstrate that the plan of proportional representation can be made to work smoothly, and almost without friction. The result comes out almost with the accuracy of a properly-solved mathematical proposition. This answers the only reasonable objection that can be urged against it. For it is impossible for any one having a proper | cincts for voting in Greenville County, regard for true republican principles (not understood in a party sense) to deny that it is desirable to collect as mear as may be the whole sense of a community as expressed in elections. There is as much fallacy in the supposed sanctity and right of absolute majority rule as in Bentham's exploded maxim of the greatest good of the greatest number. As in legislation and all governmental policies, we should seek the greatest good of the whole, so elections should be made to Ball, Laurens, R. E. S. G. W.; Augusapproximate as nearly as possible the tine T. Smythe, Charleston, R. E. J. representation of the whole people, that is, where the suffrage is unqualified and unrestricted.

This subject has a special and paramount interest to our people in this State, where they suffer from the opevation of the rule of an absolute and almost unchanging majority. Men in the possession of power instinctively cling to it, of course, and greatly needed as is a method of suffrage which will give direct representation to the great interests of the State, and bring intelligence, probity, culture and experience into public life, we have found the thought of it very distasteful to the majority who rule. The view was thrown out by the present Governor, in his address to the Tax-Payers' Convention in 1871; was ably seconded by Major Delany in a letter, which appeared some months since, and is contemplated in a plan of policy published by Mr. Cochran, now Senator from Anderson County. We shall J. Etter, William Roy, George Symsubject again, and bring their ideas apon it into greater prominence. If Five appointed to inquire into the party spirit could be banished from issuing of the city bonds—James D. the General Assembly, if the fear of Tradowell, C. D. Melton, John Winlosing control of political power could gate, R. K. Scott and L. D. Childs. To meet the Committee of Five apto expelled from the minds of the pointed to examine the law in relation members of the dominant party, they to the debt of the city—J. D. Pops, L. would see both its justice and neces. C. Northrop, R. B. Elliott, W. R.

The Pay of Members.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported unfavorably on the bill offered by Mr. Muller, of Lexington, to make the salary of members of the Legislature \$400, and mileage ton cents a mile going and returning. The purpose of the committee, as we understand, was to continue the salary at the rate paid last eession, namely, \$600 and 20 cents mileage. After discussion, the bill was sent to the Committee on the Judiciary, in order that it might consider and report upon some questions of importance in connection

Mr. W. D. Johnson, member from Marion, who formerly filled the distinguished position of Chancellor, diguished position of Chancellor, di-rected the attention of the House to the killed by Thomas Damrond. Damprovision of the Constitution, that no Legislature shall increase its own pay, and that it had also fixed the pay of the next General Assembly following its adoption, at \$6 a day and twenty cents a mile going and returning. After that time it was to be such as might be provided by law. In 1860, the Logislat ure passed a general law fixing pay at Lester. A few days ago, a son-in-law of Hon. Seth Spangler, of Sarber County, was killed in a personal encounter.

The Michigan census shows an excess of males of 50,215, or 1,995 to every 1,000 females.

that the law of 'E' being a general law and the law of '72 being only a special law, the general law was only suspended during the continuance of the other—that is, only for two years. According to this construction, the pay of members is really \$6 a day and law of '69 authorizes, because they can't increase their own pay. He would favor a bill which would provide for a moderato and reasonable per diem

A Card.

Thanking the Mayor of the city for the compliment conferred, I most respectfully decline to serve on the committee appointed by him to meet the Committee of Twenty in the examination of the books of the city, feeling that said Committee of Twenty the examination, deal justly and tutions reported progress relative to equitably toward the city officials, and the disposition of the \$47,000 approin every way act, as I would, for the best interest of this much-burdened city.

C. J. IREDELL.

priated for the Lunatic Asylum; ten days further time was granted.

Mr. Myers, from Committee on En-

EDITOR OF THE PHŒNIX: The remarks in your issue of to-day, upon the unfavorable report by the Com-mittee of Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives, upon a bill "to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace and Constables," convey the impression that the committee is opposed to giving the elec-tion of these officers to the people. This is incorrect, as it is now engaged, through a sub-committee, in framing a bill for that purpose, to be recom-mended to the House. Also, the same is true of the unfavorable report upon a joint resolution to establish preas a bill is now being prepared to establish voting precincts throughout the State

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE. COLUMBIA, December 10, 1874.

GRAND LODGE A. F. M .- The following is a list of the officers elected and installed at the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Charleston, on the

James A. Hoyt, Anderson, M. W. G. M.; Wilmot G. DeSaussure, Charleston, R. W. D. G. M.; B. W. G. W.; John H. Honour, Charleston, R. E. G. Treasurer; Chas. Inglesby, Charleston, R. E. G. Secretary; Rev. W. S. Bowman, Charleston, R. Rev. G. Chaplain; Zimmerman Davis, Charleston, W. H. D. Gaillard, Pen-Zimmerman Davis, dleton, Senior Grand Deacons; T. B. Hacker, Charleston, J. L. Law, Darlington, Junior Grand Deacons; A. Coward, York, Grand Marshal; B. J. Witherspoon, Lancaster, Grand Pursuivant; E. T. Westmoreland, Greenville, D. T. Barr, Lexington, Grand Stewards; W. A. Wilson, Charleston, Grand Tiler.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES. -- The following are the committees appointed by the citizens and the Mayor to investigate the management of the city finances for the past ten years:

To meet the Committee of Twenty, appointed by the citizen tax-payers, Mayor Alexander has appointed John Wiley, John Wingate, Thomas Blackwell, Hardy Solomon, R. J. Donald-son, Wm. M. Taylor, J. L. Neagle, John M. Howie, M. J. Calnan, W. R. Jones, John Barre, J. B. Ezell, Wm. G. Parker, John McCord and Richard Jones. To meet the Committee of Jones and James D. Tradewell, were appointed in accordance with the instructions of Council.

The Citizens' Committee-Pressley Brown, Jacob Levin, W. C. Swaffield, W. Hampton Gibbes, E. W. Wheeler, W. B. Nash, R. O'Neale, Jr., P. Cantwoll, J. C. Seegers, Christopher Haynesworth, M. Ehrlich, R. D. Senn, John Crawford, Jr., J. C. Dial, D. C. Peixotto, S. W. Irwin. Committee of Five to inquire into issuing city bonds
-William Wallace, John T. Rhett,
LeRoy F. Youmans, S. L. Leaphart, J. Meighan. Committee of Five ap-McMaster.

The Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette, under date of December 5, says: The following series of murders came to hand yesterday: Dave Smith, while plowing in a field near Pleasant Hill, rond escaped. On Thursday last, Mr. James Sewell, a merchant at Roseville, shot and killed his business partner, Mr. Harry Williams. A man named Wilson, living at Clarksville, blow his brains out Thursday. The deceased was a stage driver. At Mars Hill, LaFayette County, on the 30th ult. Ed. Strange, a farmer, who was under the influence of liquor, shot and instantly killed a saloon-keeper named

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. THURSDAY, DECREERE 10, 1874.

Mr. Donn presented claim of James F. Gadsden—366, bill payable.
Mr. Swalls presented petition of W.
Thompson, contesting right of House E. Gaillard to a seat as Senator BENATE

from Charleston. twenty cents mileage, and they can't Mr. Nash presented petition of C. J. vote any specified sum more than the Trodell, Cashier Carolina National Bank, praying appropriation for claims passed at last session of General As-

sembly, amounting to \$10,493.99. Mr. White presented annual report of County Commissioners of York for

fiscal year ending October 31, 1874. Mr. Whittemore, from the Commit-tee on Privileges and Elections, submitted report relative to the protest of Robert E. Evans against the right of W. Augustus Evans to ropresent Chesterfield County as Senator; ten days were allowed contestant to serve copy of his grounds of contest.

The Committee on Charitoble Insti-

grossed Bills, reported as correctly engrossed, and ready for a third reading: Bill to repeal Section 2, Chapter CXXXVIII, of Revised Statutes, relative to arrests; joint resolutions to re lieve H. L. Buck, of Horry County, of certain taxes on property destroyed by fire on 9th of August, 1874; proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace; bill to make appropriation for the payment of the salary and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, and the salary of the sub-

The House sent to Senate bills to amend an Act entitled "An Act to needs is a tonic alterative. Bring him establish a new judicial and election up out of the depths of debility and County from portions of Barnwell, Edgefield, Lexington and Orango-burg, to be known as Aiken County, and for other purposes;" to regulate appointment and salary of Trial Justices in and for County of Barnwell: joint resolution to ratify amendment the wilted grass is to erect its blades to the Constitution, relative to increase of debt of Counties, cities and

Mr. Donaldson introduced bills to incorporate Street Railway Company, of city of Greenville; to amend an Act | most wonderful of modern tonics, and entitled "Au Act to alter and amend charter of town of Jonesville, and for other purposes," and an Act to alter

Mr. Hollinshead-Bill to recharter the town of Abbeville.

Mr. Walker-Bill to require County Treasurers in each County to set aside and retain out of the State taxes collected by him in each year the amount there is a tendency to dropsy, and as a of the free common school funds of the blood depurent and nervine, has a State apportioned to that County by highly beneficial effect in rheumatic the State Superintendent of Education.

Mr. Myers-Bill to declare Rantowle's Bridge and causeway attached thereto public highways, and for other parposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Hayne-Bill to amend law in reference to appointment of Commissioners of Election, it being Section 2, Chapter VIII, Part 1, of the General

Mr. Smalls—Bill to empower me-chanics to sell property left with them for repairs after one year.

Mr. Jervey-Bill to confirm, alter and modify charters of incorporation of Carolina Lumber Manufacturing Company, and Taylor Iron Works Manufacturing Company, of Charles ton, established under Act entitled "An Act to provide for granting certain charters," approved February 20, A. D. 1874.

A message on executive business was received from the Governor.

A communication was received from Treasurer Cardozo, that his report is now in the hands of the printer, and that it will be printed and delivered on the 12th instant.

General and special orders considered until adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Hirsch, from Committee on Pri-vileges and Elections, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's inaugural as refers to elections, reported on same by a bill to provide for registration of all electors and to prevent fraudulent voting.

Mr. Simons presented claims of John Alexander and Green Smith.

The following were rejected—in some cases bills of a similar nature be-

ing considered:
Joint resolution to fix polling places

of Pickens; proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to term of office of Clerk of Court of Common Pleas; to amend Section 9, of Chapter XIX, of Article VI, of Part I, of the General Statutes relating to County Commissioners, their powers and duties; to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to establish and maintain a system of free common schools; bills to amend Section 8, Chapter XXXIX, Title X, of Revised Statutes relating to school trustees; to amend Sections 3 and 8 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 45, of Article XI, Paragraph 1, Geneways and bridges;" to authorize the County Commissioners of Edgefield to post and number the roads; to constitute the County Commissioners of Charleston Commissioners of Health and Drainage, and to define powers and duties; to consolidate offices of County Auditors and Treasurers and to regulate fees of same; to prohibit Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Coroners, Deputy Coroners, Clerks of Courts, Jailors, and other officers having charge of prisoners confined in jail, from allowing such prisoners to vote at any election; to amend an Act enti-tled "An Act requiring a bond from County Commissioners before entering

upon the duties of their office:" to provide for appointment of a public weigher in town of Orangeburg.
Mr. Sloan, on behalf of Committee

on Education, reported back joint reso lution authorizing and requiring State
Treasurer to pay to County Treasurers
of. Beaufort, Spartanburg and Kershaw their appropriation of free school fund for fiscal year ending October 31,

Mr. Cannon introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that it be referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary to inquire as to the expediency of re pealing an Act to regulate labor of persons confined in the penitentiary, approved March 9, 1874, and that they further inquire as to the expediency of farming out the penitentiary, with a view to make it self-sustaining, or if that cannot be effected in whole, that it may be done in part, so as to reduce the expenses of said institution, and that they report by bill or other-

The Senate sent to the House bill to change dividing line between Green-

ville and Pickens Counties. The enacting clause of a bill to abolish office of County Auditor, and to devolve duties upon office of County

Treasurer, was stricken out. General orders occupied the House

until adjournment.

THE GRAND SECRET.—The grand secret in medicine is to help nature. Sustain and regulate—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind. like the body, in a state of partial collapse-what is it best to do? Reason ordinate officers and employees, and teaches us the answer: Build up your other expenses incidental thereto. a tottering edifice. The pabulum he despondency with Hostetter's Bitters. They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succeedancum that will fill their place. Resort to the all will be well. Bear in mind that in dyspepsia, intermittent fevers, bilious Boozer, Esq., has been re appointed disorders, and affections of the nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent in vigorant and corrective. Being a mild diuretic, it gives a healthful impulse to the action of the kidneys where cases. It combines in happy proportions the tonic, alterative, aperient, antisoptic, diaphoretic and anti-bilions properties requisite for the restoration of a system generally disordered, and has no equal as a winter medicine. Dec 11 +3 1

> SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WIll be found to possess those qualities neces sary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel. without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact, rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields. These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The se-eretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue. Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills. Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

The novelty of Charleston, S. C., for the next few weeks is the great reat the popular house of Furchgott & Co., who, it is known, keep the largest and best selected stock of above-named goods at the lowest possible prizes.

Country orders entrusted to them are filled with the greatest care and dispatch. If goods are not satisfactory, money will be returned. Samples sent on application. Remit per Express or sociate Justices Wright and Willard. Post Office Order, or goods will be 45, of Article XI, Paragraph I, General Statutes, relating to repairs of high-sent C. O. D. All retail orders over \$10 will be sent free of charge. N 20;

of us do not have but one chance, so vs. the Savannah and Charleston Rail-do it up in style. Moreover, it is a road Company, respondent: Thomas poor compliment to your friends to H. Gregorie, appellant, vs. the same, invite them to your wedding with a shabby invitation. The invitation is your bow; it introduces the life of the new couple, and should be in the best style. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., have all the finest styles of paper, cards, & and the finest styles of paper, cards, & and the finest styles of paper. styles of paper. cards, &c., and .xe-cute the work in the highest style of the art. Send to them for samples and prices. N 29†

Reading matter on every page.

Ciry Marrens. -Subscribe for the The Republican causes, held last PHENIX-don't borrow.

Circuit comes off to-day, at 1 o'clock. are at a discount.

twenty-five rank and file.

yesterday, to meet in Charlesten this one word, and that was-retribution. morning.

The small boy now begins to tell his parents at the breakfast table what he some of the ups and downs of his pub-

found in his stocking last Christmas. Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance. This rule will be adhered to hereafter.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet ral Assembly should act in the selecposter, turned out, at short notice, from Phoenix office. Try us.

The Governor appointed James Van Tassel County Auditor of Orangeburg sioner for Marlboro County. Judge Bond has appointed Messrs.

C. H. Wright and John L. Thornley Commissioners of the District Court solved to enforce her decrees. He, for this State. The proposition to abolish the office

of Auditor was voted down by a large vote in the House of Representatives,

The troublesome visitor, who has been shutting the doors after him all summer, now begins to leave them

Oaly fourteen days until Christmas. Go to McKenzie's and see what he is receiving and doing with reference to order on petition for review. On hearthe visit of old Santa Claus.

A gentleman very cruelly suggests that advertisements are as essential to review be dismissed, and the order rethe development of business as rain is to the growing crops.

Old type metal, at 25 cents a pound, can be obtained at the PHENIX office, for small quantities; 20 cents by the case, it is ordered, adjudged and de-100 pounds-delivered at the depot.

We are pleased to learn that A. M. Clerk of the Circuit Court. He is an Order on petition for review. efficient and accommodating official.

Mr. Bason, engineer of a freight train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, in passing over some cars on Tuesday night, fell and broke one of his legs in two places. In discussing the members' pay bill,

yesterday, Mr. Brayton expressed his belief that the people generally would charged upon the payment of the cost approve of making the pay \$600 a year. of this sci. fa.

Rather doubtful, we think

In re John C. Coon, bankrupt, ex Rather doubtful, we think. We are indebted to President S. L. Tremont for a card of invitation to the

new Cape Fear Agricultural Association, to be held in Wilmington, N. C., on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th De-We learn that the Phonix Hook and ladder Company contemplate giving a

New Year ball on Thursday evening, December 31. Their first affair of the kind was a success, and there is no doubt this will be fully equal to it. Many Columbians will learn, with

regret, that Mr. John C. LeConte, son of the celebrated Professor, died in San Francisco, recently, aged twentyfour years. He was a young man of uncommon promise, and his loss is a terrible blow to his fond parents.

A noticeable feature of the season is the number of white men who are District Court. indering through the country utterly destitute of means and claiming to 10 o'clock. be in search of work. It is still more remarkable that all of these vagrants represent themselves to be from the North, and complain of hard times in that section among all classes of working people.

mailopens 6.30 A. M., 3 P. M.; closes 11 A. M., 6 P. M. Charleston opens 8 A. M., 5.30 P. M.; closes 8 A. M., 6 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M., 1 P. M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville duction in our prices of all kinds of M.; closes 6, 1.30 P. M. Greenville Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc., opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6 A. M. Wil-

> SCHREME COURT-THURSDAY, December 10. -The Court met at 10 A. M. Present-Chief Justice Moscs and As-

Richard DeTreville, respondent, vs. People will get married, and most us do not have but one shares. William Jenkins, appellant; N. B. Myers, respondent, vs. F. E. Wilder, appellant; Wm. D. Gillison, appellant, road Company, respondent; Thomas

Albert M. Boszor was re-appointed Clerk, and J. S. G. Richardson Reporter of the Supreme Court.

At 11 A. M., the Court adjourned until Monday, 14th, 10 A. M., when the Sixth Circuit will be called.

evening at Parker's Hall, developed The election of Judge for the Frist three candidates for the office of Judge of the First Circuit, who made their The weather is perfectly charming, political professions, and were not The sun shines brightly and overcoats backward in presenting their respective claims. Mr. Whipper first ap-The Stevens Light Infantry, Capt. peared to make out his case. In clos-Ballard, paraded yesterday afternoon- ing, he intimated that persons high in office were endeavoring to make a vic-The United States Court adjourned, tim of him. For them he had but Mr. J. P. Reed plausibly explained how he became a Republican, and lic life He professed to feel no qualms in swallowing the Civil Rights Bill. He spoke modestly of his merits, however, and gave some good advice as to the principle upon which the Genetion of a Judge. He urged that they should select a man of at least passable ability and of wellknown integrity. Mr. Elihu Baand W. E. Townsend Jury Commis- ker closed the scene with a dissertation upon justice, with the bandage over her eyes, determined not to see, and with the sword in hand retoo, like Mr. Reed, would feel complimented, but like him, also, counselled the electors to seek to serve the State by a good selection. We suppose each one of them thought he himself would fill the bill upon a pinch.

UNITED STATES COURT, COLUMBIA. December 10 .- The Court met at 10 A. M. Judges Bond and Bryan pre-

Ex parte S. L. Sutton, bankrupting the foregoing petition and the order and pleadings thereunder, it is ordered: First, That the petition for In re. J. W. Brown, bankrupt,

parte Benjamin F. Kilgore-Petition for review. On hearing petition for review and argument of counsel in above creed, that the said petition be dismissed and the case remanded to the District Court.

E.c parte J. M. Small, bankrupt-

hearing foregoing petitition and order and decrees of the Court below, it is ordered that the petition be dismissed and the cause remanded to the District Court for further proceedings. The United States vs. John J.

Shealy and Luther Snolgrove-sci.fa. upon recognizance. It is ordered, that the scire facias in this case against the above named defendant be dis-

parte John H. Esmis-petition for review. On hearing the above petition for review and argument of counsel in the above cause, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the order of the District Court be so modified that the assignee shall not be required to sell any of the real estate of the bankrupt heretofore sold by said assignee, and cause be remanded to the District

Kinby and Kinby Wilson-petition for review. On hearing the petition for review and argument of counsel, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that said petition be dismissed, and the cause remanded to the District Court.
In re Wiley Hanns, ex parte Ben. F.

In re J. G. Mahoy, ex parte A. H.

Kilgore-petition for review. hearing the petition for review, and the argument of counsel in the above cause, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said petition be dismissed, and the cause remanded to the

The Court then adjourned, to meet in Charleston to morrow morning, at

Counterfeit Notes .- The new counterfeit fifty cent note is thus deecribed: On the counterfeit, the lock of hair in the corner of Dexter's forehead touches the other hair at each end, while in the genuine it is a MAIL ARMANGEMENTS. -- Northern shaped lock, and touches only at the lower end. On the upper right hand corner of the back, the figure 6 in 1863 is reversed, so that it faces to the left instead of the right. The paper, too, is thicker than the genuine. are printed on the back to imitate the silk threads, but they are not found on the face of the piece

> LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. P. Cantwell-Saur Kraut. Meeting Palmetto Lodge.

Hotel Arrivals, December 10.-Hendrix House-J E Caughman, Lexington; S S Shealey, J Snelgrove, E P Powell, Leesville; A C Bonner, N C; The following cases were continued: lidge, city; Dr Bowen, Kershaw; S ichard De Treville, respondent, es. Frank, St Louis; J C Feaster, Mrs M Feaster, Rose Hill; C E Leitner, Mrs CE Leitner, Mrs CE Leitner, Mrs CE Leitner, Thos W Manning and lady, Fairfield; AF Lumpkin, Mrs M L Conner, Winnsboro; J C Coit, Chesterfield; T Evans, Marion; J M Futch, Clarendon; W R Kennedy, J H Crumpton, Ridgeway; R F Jones, W B Mathis, Sumter. Mansion House-Daniel Legin, Geo

Bruns, city; Geo B McCants, Charles-ton; John C Goodwyn, Atlanta; James Q Davis, John A Simpson, Charleston; J L Bowers, Newberry; H D Hamiter, Richland.

In the country thay blow a horn before dinner; in town they take one.