- NO. 5.

Amended so as to Compell Railroads to Provide Separate

COACHES FOR WHITES & BLACKS

A Bill Relating to the Formation of Boards of Trustees for State Colleges Passed Its Second Reading.

SEVENTEENTH DAY. - As a consequence of several important bills acted n during the last few days, which naturally called for deliberate action and discussion, the senate calendar had grown to considerable proportions. The senate confined itself to passing as many of these measures as possible. and selected as a rule those bills which would not provoke debate. Gruber's county court bill was given its final reading, not, however, before a few . more amendments were made to it., As the bill now goes over to the house it requires that on a petition presented to the county commissioner, he may order an election to determine whether or not county courts shall be established. Of the 40 counties, in the State, 80 were exempted from the provisions of the bill. The 10 remaining counties that are willing to leave the question for the electors to determine, in the way set forth above, are the following: Aiken, Baruwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Darlington, Greenville, Horry, Marlboro, Newberry and Union. A house bill to reque conton buyers to accept bales of cotton weighing not less than 800 pounds without locking the seller 81 or any other amount on account of the lightness of the bale, called for a good deal of discussion. The bill was passed to a third reading. At 1:80 the house came over on invita-tion of the Senate and the following acts were ratified: To athorize the county commissioners of Colleton to sell the county poor house and farm; o amend the act establishing Cherokee county by providing for the changing of township lines; to increase the penalty for practising dentistry with-out license; to amend the charter of the Charleston City Railway company.

EIGHTEENTH DAY. - After one of the ablest debates pro and con ever heard in the State capitol, the Senate by the decisive vote of 24 to 14 refused to pass a bill to "aid and emourage manufac-tures by remitting an State and county investment for five years. From the general tone of the debate, it is to be believed that had not several Senators thought the bill to be unconstitu-tional they would have supportod it and thus secured its enactment. The following third reading bills passed: Aldrich, to amend the revised acquiring rights of way; Suddath, to forbid boards of township commission. ers and county boards of commission. ers and any other officer or officers to assess of levy, and county treasurers or any other officer or officers to collect any tax for the payment of township bonds or the compone thereof, or inde ments entered up thereon, issued in the aid of a railroad not completed and finished through the township issuing ench bonds and coupons and not accepted by the railroad commissioners; house bill to declare the law in rela tion to termination of rental conhouse bill to require cotton buyers to accept bales of cotton weighing not less than 300 pounds; house bill to amend the law so far as it relates to the working and maintaining the roads and highways; Archer, to authorize and require clerks of the circuit courts, masters and udges of probate of the several councounty treasurer of said counties such sum or sums of money as shall have period of seven years which belong to heirs or claimants who are unknown and whose whereabouts are unknown, the sum to be returned to them when called for by the heirs or claimants entitled to same. Among the new bills introduced was one by Manning to prevent the spread of forest fires by empowering the township commissioners to call out all males subject to

NINETEENTH DAY. - Three matters escupied the morning session of the Benate. In the order in which they were taken up, they were a joint resolution by Hay instructing the attorney general to investigate the control of he Ohio River and Charleston railroad by the South Carolina and Georria railway to see if such coutrol was In violation of the constitution as to competing lines; Graydon's bill reducing the fees of clerks of the court, and the repeal of the metropolitan police law. Hay's joint resolution met with such decided opposition that it was finally recommitted. Graydon's bill to reduce the fees of the clerks of the court passed a second reading in the Senate in much modified terms. It makes a slight reduction in the fees now paid, and, under an amendment offered by Mower, does not become operative until the terms of the n the countres of Abbeville, Freenwood, Darlington and Cherhee it goes into effect at once. Sandara' House bill to repeal the hetropolitan police act met with but a single note of objection in the Senate. The lone voice raised in epilosition to a seame from Ilderton, of Fiorence, who

road duty.

taken up in regular order and only those passed to which there was no ob-House bill, "to facilitate the ransportation of prisoners; House bill to amend an act to protect keepers of boarding houses and inns. The fol-lowing new bill was introduced: Manning, providing for registering births, marriages and deaths and to require the reporting of contagious diseases. AWENTIETH DAY. - There was a bare quorum at the session of the Senate.

The calendar was taken up and the following were among the bills to pass final reading. House bill to amend Sec. 358, vol. 1 of the revised statutes of South Carolina of 1893; house bill to provide for the renewing of charters of ferries, and for granting charters for forries not heretofore granted; Love (by request), to authorize the Catawba Power company to conatruot a dam across the Catawba river at or near Indian Hook shoals, in York county; House bill to repeal the metropolitan police law; Bowen, to require the state board of health to co-operate with the Federal government in establishing quarantine rules and regulations for the protection of the live stock industry of this State; Livingston, to incorporate the Marlboro, Marion and Horry Railroad Company; House bill to amend an act to authorize all cities and towns to build, equip and operate a system of waterworks and electric lights, and to issue bonds to meet the costs of same; House bill to amend an act to provide for the county government of the various counties so as to exempt Orangeburg county from the operations thereof; House bill to incorporate Bennettsville and Osborne Railroad company House judiciary committee, to prevent destruction of graves and grave yards; House bill to fix the time for holding the circuit courts in the Eighth judicial circuit; House bill to apply the provisions of the revised statutes on drainage in certain conu-ties to Cherokee coursy; judici-ary committee, to further establish and declare the law of distress for reut; House bill to prohibit the traffic in long cotton, known as sea island cotton, in the seed without a license; house bill to amend an act to authorize the appointment of officers of the peace having jurisdiction within industrial communities containing 100 inhabitants or more; Aldrich, to incorporate Barnwell-Blackville Railway and Power Company; Love, to incorporate the A. R. P. Orphanage; Suddath, to amend general statutes of South Carolius by now allowing the Sheriffs of Edgefield and Saluda counties 20 cents per day for dieting prisoners; Hay, to incorporate the North and South Carolina railroad company. At 11:30 o'clock the house came over on invitation of the senate to ratify acts. Here are those ratified To enable towns and cities of more

than 4,500 inhabitants to hold lands acquired for municipal purposes. For the relief of delinquent taxpayers of Beaufort county. To authorize Ab-beville county to borrow money from sinking fund. To ratify an ordinance of the city of Anderson providing for an issue of bonds for municipal pur-To require county commis sioners to deduct pay from salary of regular constables when special constables have to be employed to do the work Asconcurrent resolution providing for committee of one Senator and one rep resentative from each judicial circuit to arrange the time of holding courts in the various circuits was passed. The president on the part of the Senate made the following appointments on that committee: First circuit, J. Barnweil; Second. D. S. Henderson Third, Legrand Walker; Fourth, Knox Livingston; Fifth, J. C. Sheppard Sixth, J. L. Glenn; Seventh, G. Mower; Eighth, W. M. Graydon.
TWENTY-FIRST D. There was L. Glenn; Seventh, G. 8 fairly good attendance of Senators present when President McSweenev called the Senate to order. The calen dar was smaller than it has been for some time. Only the third reading hills were taken up and they were soon

disposed of. Among the bills intro-duced were: Brown (by request), to provide a uniform time for the return of taxable property for the purpose 'of nunicipal taxation in cities and towns. Alarch, by request, a concurrent res lution allowing the introduction of bill to charter the Ashley River and Navigation company. Blakeney, by request, to authorize the Georgie Carolina and Northern Railway com-Railroad company and other railroad companies to merge and consolidate their capital stock, franchise and property with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail

THE HOUSE.

NINETEENTH DAY. -The privilego tax matter was settled in the house. The out a single change, and the other bills were either killed or withdrawn. the judiciary committee bill was adon ed without amendment, Clemson must depend upon a direct appropriation from the general treasury, just as other State institutions are doing. As the net income from the privilege tax may be considerably more than the appro printion recommended - \$40,000-th tate will hardly suffer from the change in the law, but may gain. Hill asked to withdraw his bill relating to the length of the term of public schools, and to substitute therefor Winkler's bill on the same subject:
The House agreed to this, and as
t was then nearly 3 o'clock, debate
iwas adjourned until the meht session.
Verner introduced a resolution expressing the sympathy of the house of
perfecentatives for Gov. Ellerbe in-his
sickness. He seked for immediate comsideration, and the house unanimously.

schools, and the disposition of dispensary funds for their support. The last hour was also played hard. Moss' bill to provide for two new circuit courts was up for discussion, and was finally killed by a vote of 60 to 82. There was no night session of the House. The judiciary committee introduced by request a bill to appoint a joint legis. lative committee to examine annually the State institutions of learning. There was a favorable report with amendments to pay salaries instead of costs and fees to certain county officers. Floyd's bill relative to charges for selling leaf tobacco, and the judiciary committee bill to regulate the privilege tax passed third reading. Winkler's bill to fix the term of the free public schools, to provide for the support of the same and to regulate the disbursement of money arising from the sale of liquors passed its third reading after a long fight. The bill as it was up for discussion was quite different from the original as intro duced by Winkler, which pro-vided that the schools of the State should be kept open for live months, the funds for their support being the three mill supplemented by the dispensary profits. Simkins' amendment proposed nothing of the length of the term, and stipulated that the funds should be divided among the counties in proportion to the school population. This was further amended by Sawyer so that only such counties as have dispensaries will receive any part of the profits. After quite a lengthy debate, Moss' bill to provide for two additional circuit courts was killed. On motion of prince, Caughman's bill relating to a change in the separate coach law was made a special order.

TWENTY-FIST DAY. The house killed Sinkler's bill to suppress the wearing of certain weapons upon the person; McCullough's bill to regulate the return and assessment of property for taxation, and the taxation of notes and mortgages passed a second reading after a hard fight; McCullough's bill to amend the charter of the Greenville Railway and Power Company passed its second reading; Montgomery's bill to charter the Carolina and Northern railroad passed its second reading, capital stock \$500,000; DeBruhl's bill to charter the Due West and Donald's railroad passed its second reading. The capital stock is \$10,000; there was a hard fight over the bill introduced by McCullough in regard to regulation of returns of property for taxation, and to tax credits and investments. The bill finally passed a second reading At the night session two interesting andvery important matters were disposed of. Caughman's amendment to the separate coach law and Dargan's bill to require an oath against lynching. Caughman's separate coach law was ordered to a third reading. In substance it provides that all railroads and railroad companies engaged in this State as common carriers of passengers for hire shall furnish separate coaches for the accommodation of white and colored passengers; that the provisions of this act shall not apply to nurses on trains, nor to narrow guage roads or branch lines under forty miles in length, or to relief trains in case of accident, or vesti buled trains; that the rate for transportation of passengers on all rail roads to which the provisions of this act shall apply shall not exceed three cents per mile for every mile traveled that it shall be unlawful for the officers or employes having charge of such railroad cars as are provided for by this act to allow or permit white and colored passengers to occupy the same car except as herein permitted Dargain's bill to incorporate the following clause into the oath to be sub-scribed to by members of the general assembly and State, county and mu nicipal officers was next considered: "I do further solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not, since the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, engaged in any lynching of any human being where death ensued therefrom, as accessory before the fact, as principal or as present alding, abetting or counseling the same, and that I will not so engage in any such lynching during the term of office to which I have been elected or appointed, so help me God," is th way the clause reads. After a lengthy discussion the vote was taken on a motion to strike out the enacting words, resulting 55 to 28 in favor o the motion to kill the

diately afterwards the House adjourn-TWENTY-BECOND DAY. The session of the house accomplished a great deal in the way of ridding the calendar of important meas ures, Twenty of the second reading bills were passed, leaving about 170 still on the calendar. Several new matters were disposed of. The House adopted a resolution, offered Means, that after each session hall be thoroughly ventilated. The House adopted a concurrent resolution to allow the introduction of a bill to charter the Carolina and Southeastern raffroad. Winkler offered a resolution to allow no speeches of over five minutes in length on any question exceptcept liquor bills and appropriation was puerile. Important legislation could not be discussed in such a limited time. If a member had anything worth saying, he couldn't say it in five misutes. The resolution was voted down. Mobiley's bill to prevent

ing. It will not go into effect unti February, 1900. Following is the main provision: That the board of trustees of South Carolina college and the Winthrop Normal and Industria college of South Carolina, shall each be composed of the governor of the State, the superintendent of education and the chairmen of the committees on education of the Senate and House of Representatives, who shall be members ex-officio of each of said boards, and seven other members, each to be elected, one from each congressional district of the State, by the joint vote of the General Assembly, and the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy shall be composed of the Governor of the State, the Adjutant and Inspector General, the State Superintendent of Education. and the chairman of the military committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, who shall be memper ex-officio of said board, and seven others to be elected, one from each congressinonal district of the State. by the joint vote of the General As-

TWENTY-THIND DAY. - When the House met at 7:80 p. m., (there was no day session) barely a quorum was present, but within 15 minutes the required number was present. After forty minutes of skirmishing along this ine, the house took up the 17 third reading bills on the calendar and passed Several second reading bills were brought up but were diamissed without discussion. There were a few first reading bills presented. The apfirst reading bills presented. The appropriation bill came up for its first reading. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill that the leaks in the roof of the State capited be repaired. The senate bill to incorporate the Marion, Mariboro and Horry railroad received its first reading, also the bill to incorporate the Barnwell-Blackville railroad.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY. - There was another slim attendance when the House first met. There were fifty one present at the hour for opening, and it was fully ten minutes before there was the requisite number, sixty-turee. Four bills passed third reading. Nine second reading bills were killed or continued until the next session. The new representative from Sumter. Mr. Altamont Moses, was sworn in, Magill moved to strike out the enacting words of Woodward's bill requiring a license for carrying certain deadly weapons. Woodward said that he would not discuss the matter further as it had been up before. The bill was killed. Manu's bill to provide for the equitable assignment and payment of taxes on mortgaged property was killed. Sturkie called for the special order. the bill relating to blennial sessions. Blease said that it required a twothirds majority of the members to pass a bill to submit to the people a pro-posed amendment to the constitution. He suggested that the matter be deferred. However it was decided to discuss the question. After much discussion action on the bill was postponed temporarily. McCraw moved to con-tinue his bill prohibiting bicycles from passing vehicles without permission. This was agreed to by the House. This disposes of the bill until next session. Grant's bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers was taken up. Magill moved to strike out the spacting words. The Housersfused to strike out the enacting words by a vote of 41 to 56. Blythe wanted the bill recommitted, as there were so many changes in it. The House by a vote 50 to 42 refused to recommit the bill. was made and carried that disussion on the bill be postponed for the present. Rogers' bill to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths was, upon motion, continued until next session. Robinson's bill to provide for no double costs in change of venue cases was killed. Richards' bill to license graduates of the South Caroina Medical College without examination was killed. The committee on State house and grounds reported favorably upon Bacot's resoution to lend the portraits of Conederate generals in the State house to the executive committee of the veterans' rennion in Charleston. The committee included the State flags elso. The entertainment committee is required to insure the properties. Means offered a concurrent resolution that a committee of two Senators and three members of the House be appointed to investigate the sanitary doudition of the state house. Adopted. Ashley's bill to extend the jurisdiction of magistrates was by him continued natil next session. The House got down to business at the night session. Blease's bill to increase the punishment for violation of labor contracts was killed. DeBruhl's bill to promote prompt settlement with discharged laborers passed its second reading. Evans bill to authorize the commissioners of Edgefie'd county to borrow money from the sinking fund in order to place the county on cash basis, passed its second reading. Duke's bill to prevent certain officers from accepting fees passed its second reading. The provisions of the bill make it unlawful for any sheriff or other officer to receive fees or pay f any kind for summoning, sub coning, or serving process upon any over to appear at the general sessions court by a magistrate or otherwise. the first section of the act governing conduct of magistrates passed second reading: "That the constable of such magistrates shall be required to deliver the chaingaug within 34 hours after sentence, and for so doing he shall re-ester 50 cents." The House agrees

Representative Stroms' Bill Amending the Dispensary Law.

BILL FOR BETTER ROADS.

Saking Commissoners to Lend Funds to County Board of Commissioners of Cleve-

Representative W. A. Stroms' Blli.

Be it enacted by the General Assemly of the State of South Carolina: Section 1. That sections 8, 5, 6 and of an act entitled "An act to provide for the election of the State board of control, and further regulate the sale, use, consumption transportation and lisposition of intoxicating and alcoholic iquids in the State, and prescribe further penalties for violation of the dispensary laws, and to police the same," approved the sixth day of March, A. D. 1898, so that as amended the said sections shall read respectively as follows:

Sec. 8 That the State board of control

shall, at the expiration of the term of

the present commissioner, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, appoint a commissioner, which appointment shall be submitted to the senate at its next session for its approval; said commissioner shall be believed by the State board of control to be an abstainer from intoxicants, and shall, under such rules and regulations as may be made by the State board of control, furnish all intoxicating liquors for lawful use in this state to such persons as may be designated as dispensers thereof, to be sold as bereafter prescribed in this act. Said commissioner shall reside, and have his place of business in the city of Columbia, in this State, and hold his office two years from his appointment, and until another be appointed in his stead. He shall be subject to removal for cause by the State board of con-trol. He shall qualify and be com-missioned the same as other State officers, and shall receive an annual salary of not more than fifteen hundred dollars, payable from the dispensary fund upon the warrant of the State board of control. He shall be allowed a bookkeeper, who shall be paid in the same manner a salary of twelve hunared dollars, and such other assistants as in the opinion of the board of con-trol may be deemed necessary. He shall not furnish to the county dispensers any intoxicating or fermented liquor except such as have been tested by the chemist of the S. C. College and de-clared to be pure, provided: That said board of control shall have authority to appoint such assistants as they may find necessary to assist the chemist of the South Carolina College in making the analysis required by this act; and the said board of control may he such reasonable compensation, if any, as they may deem proper, for the services roudered by such chemist or such assistants. Each county dispenser shall remit to the State treasurer all moneys accruing to the State from the sale of liquors under such rules as may be prescribed by the State board of con-trol, and the State treasurer shall-keep a separate account with said fund from which the State board of contro shall draw from time to time upon warrants, or in such manner as the may provide; the amount necessary to pay the expenses incurred in conducting the business. All rules and regulations governing the said commis sioner or county dispensers in the performance of any of the duties of his office, where the same is not provided for by law, shall be prescribed by the State board of control. The State commissioner shall, before antering upo the duties of his office, execute a bond to the State treasurer, with sufficient sureties, to be approved in the same manner as the bonds of other State officers, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faith-ful performance of the duties of his office. In all purchases or sales of intoxicating liquors made, as contemplated in this the State board of control cause a certificate to be attached to each and every package containing said liquors, when the same is shipped to State commissioner from the place of purchase or by State commissioner to the dounty dispensaries, certified by

their official signatures and seal which cortificate shall state that liquor contained in said package have purchased by the State board of atrol for use within the State of Sould Carolina, under the laws of said State, and shall also cause to be attached to all such liquors the certificate of the chem-1st of the South Carolina college tha samples of the same have been tested as required by this act, and without such certificates any package contain ing liquors which shall be shipped from place to place within the State or delivered to the consignee by any railroad, express company other common carriers, or be

carriers, shall be regarded as contraband, and may be seized without war rant for confiscation, and such com-mon carrier shall be liable to a penalty of tive hundred dollars for each offense, to be recovered against said commo carrier is any cours of competent jurisdiction by summers and com laint,

cities: Provided, All such rules and than four and one-half inches. state board of coutrol, and approved

by them before their adoption. Section 6. County dispensers shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county in which the dispensaries are located, in the same way and manner as county supervisors are elected, and n no case shall their salary exceed six hundred dollars, and they shall exscute to the county treasurer a bond in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that he will well and truly obey the laws of the State of South Carolina, now or hereafter in force, in relation to the sale of intoxicat-ing liquors: that he will pay all dues, penalties, damages and costs that may be assessed or recorded against him for violation of such laws during the term for which said appointment is made, and will not sell intoxicating liquors and at a price other than that fixed by the State board of control. Said bond shall be for the use of the State and county, or any person or persons who may be damaged or injured by reason of any violation on the part of the obligor of the lawrelating to intoxicating liquors purchased or sold during term for which said ap-pointment is made. The said bond shall be deposited with the county treasurer, and suit thereon shall be brought at any time by the solicitor or any person for whose benefit the same is given; and in case the conditions thereof, or any of them, shall be violated, the principal and sureties thereon shall also be jointly and severally liable for all civil damages, costs and full grants that may be obtained. and judgments that may be obtained against the principal in any civil action brought by wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person under the provision of the law. All other moneys collected for breaches of such bonds shall be distributed as other funds arising from the dispensary. Said bond shall be approved as other

official bonds for the county.
SECTION 8. Each county dispenser. before commissioned, shall make and subscribe, on oath before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, which shall be sudorsed upon the bond, the effect and tenor following: do solemnly swear (or affirm) that will well and truly perform all and singular the condition of the within bond, and keep and porform the trusts

winrus snaw show all the liquors son or delivered to any and every person as returned." Upon taking said oath and the oath required by the constitution, and filing bond as hereinbefore provided, the county board of control shall authorize him to keep and sell intoncating liquors as in this act provided and every appointment so made shall specify the building, giving the street and number or location, in which in-toxicating liquous may be sold by vir-tue of the same, and the length of time in which the sa me shall be in force, which in no case shall exceed twelve months. Appointments made under this act shall be deemed trusts reposed in the recipi ents thereof, not as a matter of right, but of confidence, and may be revoked upon sufficient showing by order of the county board of control; and upon the upon demand of the county board of control, he shall immediately turn over to the county board of control all ligners and other board of control all liquors and other property in his possession belonging to the State or county board of control shall be olsarged with the duty of prosecuting se county dispenser and any of his amployes who may violate any of the provisions of this act. On the death, resignation or removal of a county dispenser, or expiration of his term of office, the governor shall appoint his

New Road Bill.

encoessor until the pext general elec-

Senator Mauldin is the author of new broad tire bill which has been drawn to meet the objections raised to a bill on the same subject at the last session of the General Assembly Section 2 of the measure is a bill that was introduced by Senator Manning but afterwards recommitted to enable it to be engratted in the present bill, the text of which is as fol-

Section 1. That after January 1 1901, it shall be unlawful for any per son or persons, firm or corporation, to import into this State, or sell, or other wised ispose of, for use in this State any wagon having less width of tire than below specified, viz.: wagons baving standard fron or steel axles, not exceeding one and threeeighths inches, tuinilar axles, not exceeding one and seventh-eighths inches, or thimble skein axles, not exceeding two and three-sighths inches, the than two inches; on all wagons hav-ing standard iron or steel exice ex-ceeding one and three eighths inches; ceeding one and three eighths f but not exceeding one and five-inches tubular axies exceeding or

the width of tires shall be not less Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, and until the year 1903, any person who produces a tificate of the township board of sessors, or a majority of them. to be effect that such person owns and habitually used at least one road which with tires not less than four inches in width, shall be exempt from

road duty and from the payment of a commutation road tax: Provided. That the provisions of this section shall not apply to log carts or log wagons. Sec. 3, That after the year 1903 it shall be unlawful for any pergon or persons to use upon the public highways of this State, or any part thereof, any wagon having tires of less width width than above designated Provided, That tthe provisions of th act shall not apply to pleasure vehice nor to the use of parts of the pul highways by any person or person transporting any crops or pro-from one part to another of premises: Provided further, the wagons now in use, or that may use January 1st, 1903, of less

than above designated, may until worn out. Sec. 4. That the violation the provisions of this ac deemed, and is hereby declared, to be

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of all county supervisors and members of county boards of commissioners to see that the provisions of this act are properly enforced, and to projecute all vilations thereof.

Representative N. George Evans' Bill Representative N. George-Evans and Bill to Enable the Sinking and Commission to Lend Fugure Land County Board of Commissioners of Edgefield County to Fay the Fast indebtedness of said County on a Carl Basis of Anthorize the said County Basis of Commissioners to Please the Special Tax Levy Hereiu Provided for to Secure the Same. cure the Same.

bond, and keep and perform the trusts tonfided in me to purchase, keep and sell, intoxicating liquors. I will not sell, give or furnish to any person any the warrant of the Siate of the sinking fund of the of the State of South Carolina ;

> said spec for ordinary county supervisor of said county of Edgess are hereby sufforised to execute a so or notes to the commissioners of the or notes to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the amount of sail loan, and the special tax of five sight of one mill herein provided for shall is pledged by the county heard of one missioners to secure the payment of

said note or notes.

SECTION 4. That immediately at the approval of this act, the comboard of commissioners of Edges. county shall proceed to proso received shall at once pay past indebtedness of Edgesield and the balance of said meney the held by the county treasurer for purpose of paying the current experience of said county during the year. That said county during the year for by the county treasurer. for by the county treasurer of Educated county, and his official bond shall be liable therefor, as in the case of other funds in his band. funds in his hands. SECTION 5. This act shall go defect immediately upon its approved Section 6. That all sets and p

of acts inconsistent with the and the same are hereby, rep South Carolina & Geor gia Railway Co.

"THE CHARLESTON LINE.

v Augusta ar Alken ar Kingville ar Columbia 11 0 a ar Charleston 11 00 a

BAST DAILY.