THE WEEKLY CLARION.

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MISSISSIPPI.

Rev. Robert Cambpell, of Canton, father of Judge J. A. P. Campbell, died in that city on the 31st ult. Mr. Campbell was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and loved and respected by all who knew him.

The Central Star publishes an account of the horrible murder of a freedman named Joel Harman, residing in Attala county, and his son, by two white men, for his money. The murderers were pursued. The Star says suspicion rests on two men whose names it was deemed best not to give.

The freedmen of Canton are endeavoring to raise funds to build another Methodist church. It seems some of them are dissatisfied with the manner in which they are governed by the Northern church, and wish to join the Methodist Church South.

The Tallahatchie News says that in the difficulty between Harris (white) and Hayes (negro), at Harrison Station, judging from several statements of the difficulty by disinterested parties, we conclude that the negro provoked the shooting.

The Lexington Advertiser says that information received from different portions of Holmes county indicate the prospect of a large yield of cotton and corn this year.—The recent rains have been beneficial especially on the hill lands.

10,276 bales of cotton have been shipped from Port Gibson the present season.

The Standard says that Sheriff Smith has collected the tax on over fifteen thousand bales of the last crop of cotton in Claiborne county. This exceeds the preceding crop several thousand bales. From the reports there is a prospect of a still larger crop this year.

A correspondent of the Coahoma Delta complains of the ill-treatment of some German immigrants by their employers in that section, and says truly, that if this practice is observed to the new comers they will be very likely not only to absent themselves but advise their friends to stay away.

The Effects of Mongrel Rule.

A Washington correspondent of a prominent Mongrel paper, draws the following discouraging picture of the state of the country under Mongrel rule. He says that upon the success of the Mongrel party a monstrous tariff was straightway enacted; a huge system of subsidies in lands and bonds carried; enlarged titles, previously unknown to a republican people, conferred, such as Admiral and General-in-Chief; new bureaus created; the system made respectable of conferring office upon blood relations and connections; and finally, corruption and the despotism of committees were demonstrated in constant investigations of abuses with almost in every case, came home to Congress itself. How can the Republican party call itself worthy of continuation and support, when it is made up of tariff attorneys, iron-rollers, cadet-brokers, railroad directors, carpet-baggers, and, generally speaking, just the class of people who have no business to be entrusted with the work of legislation by a sensitive and intelligent people?

So monstrous and apparent are becoming the enormities of this corrupt and reckless party, that, as it seems, the honest men who belong to it are proceeding to wash their hands of all responsibility and connection with it.—Albany (N. Y.) Atlas and Argus.

The McLeod Murder in N. Carolina

A WHOLE FAMILY MASSACRED!

Unparalleled Crime!!

From the Richmond Examiner.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.

Neil McLeod, an old and prominent citizen, living twenty-five miles west of Fayetteville, N. C., was murdered in his own house on Wednesday last by four disguised desperadoes.

Daniel McLeod, brother, also old and infirm, was shot down at the same time, and died in a few hours.

John McLeod, son of Neil, was at work on the farm, and hearing the attack got his gun and attempted to defend the premises, but his gun failed to fire, when the murderers shot him down, putting thirty buckshot in his body. He was not dead at last accounts.

A daughter of Neil McLeod ran up stairs to get a pistol for her brother. On her return, she was shot down and badly wounded in the arm. Another grown daughter escaped, after the shooting, to a neighbor's house, not having been injured.

Their mother was shot in the arm and badly though not fatally hurt. The wounded daughter, in addition to being shot, was terribly gashed about the head with a bowie knife. The parties named were all that were on the plantation at the time of the fiendish butchery. The robbers, after being glutted with blood, sacked the house, taking all the money ($200,) clothing, jewelry, and other valuables they could find, with which they succeeded in escaping before the arrival of neighbors. Neil McLeod was buried on Friday. As yet there have been no arrests. Suspicion rests on certain noted desperadoes in the neighborhood, who, if they are identified as the guilty parties, will be lynched without mercy or delay.

To say that the people are excited conveys no idea of the feeling which prevails, though the Sheriff and authorities seem remiss in taking steps to ferret out the participants in this bloody massacre. The McLeods, though Democrats, were moderate in their views, and were peaceable and high-toned citizens. No one supposed they had an enemy on the earth.

"Social Equality" in the Radical Party---Mongrelism in the Ascendent:

The equality of color is making rapid progress in this town. Last night two negroes, dark as the ace of spades, occupied conspicuous seats in the orchestra at the National theatre, enjoying the English opera. The night preceding an officer of the House of Representatives created an immense sensation by appearing at the same theatre with two dashing and elegantly dressed colored ladies. He bore his honors manfully and meekly, paying no attention to the curious looks directed towards him by his white brethren. Some very excited white folks went to the manager of the treatre to protest against the "outrage," as they called it, and to suggest the propriety of putting the colored gals and their white escort out of the theatre. The manager declared he could't do it short of a fine of five hundred dollars, which he did not propose to incur this season.—Washington Telegram N. Y. Herald.

Northern Radicals Proscribing Colored Men for not Voting their Ticket.

It is rumored that Radical merchants of this city are discharging all the colored men in their employment who will not openly agree to support the nominees of that party at the coming election. No matter how long or faithfully the negro may have served one of these men, he is turned adrift the moment the freedom of the ballot-box is hinted at. Agents from the colored secret political societies of the city keep watch over their fellows, and report all cases which need disciplining. This is what Forten calls "making the city too hot to hold negroes" who dare oppose the Radical party, and white men are willing to aid in the dirty work.—Phila. Age.

Can't see the Beauties of the Mixed School Letter.

From the Iuka Gazette.

Some of our exchanges are complimenting Gov. Alcorn for his letter to the New Era.—We are wholy unable to see the point. In the first place there is nothing remarkable about it either as a literary production or of much force of argument with regard to the matter discussed. In the second place we think Gov. Alcorn was in very small business replying to Fred. Douglass' free negro impertinence concerning public Schools in Mississippi. What had that impudent black rascal to do with our educational arrangements here? If Gov. Alcorn would pay a little more attention to the white people of his own State and let Northern free negroes alone, it would more become the dignity of a Southern Governor.—If a democratic editor, in Mississippi, had criticised his recommendations, instead of writing him a long letter explaining himself, he would have denounced him as a rebel or a traitor and made some vague allusion to Ku Klux and wound up by an ominous hint about State Militia.

How they Steal.

A Florida Carpet-bagger's Operations—Contingent Expenses and Copper-Pipe.

From the Macon Telegraph.

The Wisconsin carpet-bagger Reed, who is making such a good thing of it as Governor so-called, of Florida, rather tops our own redoubtable and luxurious Rufus in the business of "developing the resources" of a State. He owns the principal part of the Tallahassee Sentinel, and has spent, in eighteen months, $83,000 for printing and advertising. In the same period he spent, for "contingencies," $45,000, making $128,000 for two items alone, in which he has a large personal interest. The assessed—not collected—revenue of the State for the last two years, has been about $300,000.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

EIGHTY-FOURTH DAY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, June 7, 1870.

Mr. Stone gave notice of introduction of a bill to authorize the Boards of Supervisors of Alcorn, Prentiss and Tishomingo counties to transcribe certain records therein named, and for other purposes.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Hardy—a bill to be entitled an act in relation to estrays.

By Mr. Miles—To provide for a more sufficient system of road repairs.

Mr. Sullivan moved that the Committee on Contingent Expenses in auditing accounts, shall make allowance for the difference between cash and State warrants, which motion prevailed.

JACKSON, MISS., June 4, '70.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith tender my resignation as keeper of the Capitol and State Librarian.

With the profoundest respect,
I have the honor to be,
JOHN WILLIAMS.

Which, on motion of Mr. Sullivrn was accepted.

SPECIAL ORDER

being House Bill No 82, General railroad bill with amendments offered by Senators Mygatt and Warner, together with Senator Dowd's amendment was taken up.

Mr. Morgan moved to table amendment, which motion prevailed.

Previous question called, call sustained. Bill was ordered engrossed and read a second time.

Ayes—Senators Abbott, Ballard, Gibbs, Gleed, Gray, Hancock, Miles, Morgan, Packer, Paine, Pierce, Smith, Sullivan and Warner.—14.

Nays—Senators Bennett, Hardy, Johnson, Little and Stone.—5.

Mr. Sullivan moved that the bill be read in full which was lost.

And the bill was passed title standing as stated.

Ayes—Senators Abbott, Ballard, Gibbs, Gleed, Gray, Hancock, Miles, Millsaps, Morgan, Packer, Pierce, Smith, Sullivan and Warner.—13.

Nays:—Senators Bennett, Hardy, Johnson, Little, Paine, Shoup and Stone.—7

Mr. Morgan moved that the protest of Mr. Hardy be spread on the journal, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Gleed moved to reconsider vote on the passage of the bill, and further moved to lay motion to reconsider on the table.

Ayes—Senators Abbott, Ballard, Gibbs, Gleed, Gray, Hancock, Miles, Morgan, Packer, Pierce, Smith, Stringer, Sullivan and Warner.—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Hardy, Johnson, Little, Paine, Shoup and Stone.—7.

Mr. Morgan moved that the protest of Mr. Hardy be spread on the journal, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Gleed moved to reconsider vote on the passage of the bill, and further moved to lay motion to reconsider on the table.

Ayes—Senators Abbott, Ballard, Gibbs, Gleed, Gray, Hancock, Miles, Morgan, Packer, Pierce, Smith, Stringer, Sullivan and Warner.—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bennett, Hardy, Johnson, Little, Paine, Shoup and Stone.—7.

PROTEST AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF GENERAL RAILROAD BILL.

The following Senators protest against the passage of that part of section 49 of an act to provide for a general system of Railroad Incorporations, which reads as follows: "That any President, Conductor or other officer, or agent of any railroad who shall refuse to admit, or who shall object to any person or persons, from any of their cars, other than for disorderly conduct, or for refusing to pay the same rate of fare that is paid by other persons for the same distance, or who shall compel or attempt to compel any person or persons to occupy any particular car, or any particular part of any car, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars," etc., and for their dissent and protest, assign the following reasons.

1st. It militates seriously against the work of reconstruction.

2d. It is held in just abhorrence by our constituents.

3d. It is not desired by the great majority of colored people.

4th. It will inevitably produce confusion and strife, and thereby defeat the very end for which governments are formed.

And they also protest against other parts of said bill for the further reason:

5th. That They are so far as they effect railroads, already formed, unjust if not illegal, and as to those hereafter to be chartered, are suicidal in their character.

6th. They protest further because they believe the agitation of the question embraced in this section most unwise and indisreet; and while they would be unwilling to any one in their judgment those who press this subject inadvertently, do an injury to the race they attempt to subserve, and are unintentionally, no doubt, taking a position which in our judgment renders them the worst enemy to the colored race.

We also present the following as a further protest, the same being an amendment prepared by Mr. Bennett, and he being prevented from offering the same by the previous question being called on the passage of the bill, and being sustained by the Senate:

Amend section 49, by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting as follows:

That any President, Board of Directors, General Superintendent, or any other officer, agent or manager, having the control and management of the running of the trains, on any road that may hereafter be chartered under this act in this State, who shall fail or refuse to give equal accommodations to any citizen of this State, traveling on the cars on any such road, such citizen having paid equal fare with other citizens so traveling an equal distance, in consequence of race or color, such President, Board of Directors, General Superintendent, or other officer, agent or manager of said road, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the same; and the person so offending shall also be liable for a suit for damages by any person injured for any injury that may be sustained.

THOS. J. HARDY.
J. M. STONE.
J. T. BENNETT.
STEPHEN JOHNSON.

PROTEST OF MESSRS. PAINE AND OTHERS.

We, the Undersigned Senators, do most respectfully, yet most earnestly, protest against the passage of a bill to be entitled: "An act to provide for a general system of Railroad Incorporations," for the following reasons:

1st. We believe said bill to be objectionable to and burdensome upon the people, in some of its general provisions.

2d. We believe that section 49, of said bill, which reads as follows to-wit:

Section 49, House Bill No. 82: Be it further enacted, That any President, Conductor, or other officer or agent of any railroad, who shall refuse to admit, or who shall eject any person or persons, from any of their cars, other than for disorderly conduct, or for refusing to pay the same rate of fare, that is paid by other persons for the same distance, or who shall compel or attempt to compel, any person or persons to occupy any particular car or any particular part of any car, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and the person so offending shall also be liable in a suit for damages by any person injured, or any injury that may be sustained; "provided that nothing herein constrained, shall be construed as to prevent any railroad company from providing cars for ladies and gentleman, and separate cars for smoking," is calculated to arouse unnecessary strife among races and to produce that collision between whites and blacks as to their right upon the public highways, which all good citizens desire to avoid.

3rd. The said section 49 of said bill in its "proviso" makes a distinction by "providing separate cars for ladies and gentlemen, thereby causing an unjust discrimination among sexes.

4th. The said section 49, of said bill provides, that "any President, Conductor, or other officer or agent of any railroad, who shall compel or attempt to compel, any person to occupy any particular car or any part of any car, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, nor less than one thousand dollars or both, &c., and also damages &c." We believe such a provision interferes harshly with those police regulations upon this subject which every Railroad, &c., has always been permitted to make as to transportation of freight and passengers, and designation of certain coaches, &c., and separate accommodations for the two sexes and colors, and knowing furthermore that the right on the part of said incorporated bodies to make such regulations, has always been recognized by the Courts of the country, We respectfully ask, that these, our objections to the Bill be entered upon the Journal of the Senate.

H. M. PAINE.
Senator 26th District.
JOSEPH BENNETT.
Senator 8th District.

EXPLANATION OF MR. SULLIVAN VOTING IN FAVOR ON THE BILL.

MR. PRESIDENT:—With the permission of the Senate, I explain that I voted in the affirmative on the adoption of the General Railroad bill for the following reasons, to-wit:

1st. I was denied, under operation of the previous question, the privilege of offering amendments to several sections of the bill, that I considered defective.

2nd. There being a greater number of sections that met with my approval than disapproval, I voted for the bill as a whole, seeing that there was no chance to amend it, and I did not wish to vote against a General Railroad Law. Respectfully,

G. A. SULLIVAN.

An act to prevent and punish certain crimes and the amendment of the Judiciary Committee was taken up and upon motion the amendment was adopted

PROTEST OF MR. BENNETT ON THE PASSAGE OF THE ABOVE BILL,

I vote "no" on the final passage of this bill because I believe it is wrong to tax the counties with the rewards authorized to be offered by the Governor for the apprehension of any one violating the provisions of the same, believing that the reward should be paid out of the State Treasury instead of the County Treasuries of the State.

HOUSE.

An act to incorporate the Perkinsville Manufacturing Company. Passed.

An act to incorporate the Gem Fire Company No 2, of the city of Jackson, and for other purposes. Passed.

An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of Gregory Bardales, deceased. Passed.

An act to incorporate the Merchants Wharfboat Association, at Vicksburg.—Passed.

An act to incorporate the Pass Christian Hotel Company. Passed.

An act to incorporate the town of Gainsville, in Hancock county. Passed.

An act to incorporate the town of Abbeville, in Lafayette county. Passed.

Mr. Herbert moved that it is the sense of this House that members being appointed and confirmed as Judges are no longer members of this body.

Mr. Spelman moved to amend that in the opinion of this House members appointed to offices and confirmed by the Senate are entitled to a seat on this floor until they receive their commissions and their resignation is accepted.

Mr. Roane of Calhoun, offered the following as a substitute, Resolved by the House of Representatives that it is the judgment of this House that inasmuch as the Hon. Ben. Cunningham, member of this House having received the appointment of Circuit Judge of the 14th Judicial District, and having signified his acceptance of the said appointment, is ineligible to a seat on this floor.

Pending consideration, the House adjourned.

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1870.

Change in protest of Messrs. Bennett and Johnson in Journal of yesterday:

Messrs Bennett and Johnson asked leave to change the journal of yesterday so as to make the second assignment of reasons against the passage of the general railroad bill entered on the journal by Messrs. Hardy, Stone and themselves, read as follows: 2d. "It is held in just abhorrence by a large majority of our constituents," instead of reading as it does in the original: "It is held in just abhorrence by our constituents."

This change is made by Messrs. Bennett and Johnson alone, the other Senators signing the protest with them adhering to the original as first signed and as it appears upon the journal.

An act to provide for the districting of Grenada county. Passed.

An act to facilitate the collection of State and County taxes for the fiscal year 1869, in Hinds county. Passed.

An act to legalize the Jury list for Clarke county for 1869. Passed.

HOUSE.

An act to incorporate the Society of Redemptionists. Passed—yeas 45, nays 30.

On motion of Mr. Herbert the question of elligibility of Mr. Cunningham, pending on ajournment, was resumed.

Mr. Herbert renewed his motion declaring the seats of members, appointed and confirmed as judges, vacant. Adopted—yeas 51, nays 24.

The following communication from Mr. Chandler, was read and ordered spread on the journal:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Jackson, Miss., June 8, 1870.

HON. F. E. FRANKLIN,
Speaker House of Representatives:

SIR: I desire to communicate through you, to the House of Representatives, that the Governor has this day accepted my resignation of the office of Representative of the county of Clark.

In making this communication I deem it proper to say that I leave the House of Representatives, with malice toward none, but with many cherished memories of the exhibitions of kindness on the part of the members.

If in the course of a long and exciting session, I have given offense in debate, I cheerfully ask the pardon of the member offended, and if I have received offense from others, I leave all recollections of the same behind me in this hour of our final separation.

Very truly and cordially,
G. C. CHANDLER.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DAY

SENATE.

THURSDAY, June 9, 1870.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Little—a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of A. J. Jamison, of Chickasaw county.

By Mr. Miles—a bill for the relief of Mrs. T. J. Morris of Jackson, Miss.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hancock—a bill to be entitled an act to regulate the issuance of injunctions against tax collectors.

By Mr. Stone—a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Boards of Supervisors of the counties of Alcorn, Prentiss and Tishomingo, to transcribe certain records therein named, and for other purposes.

Committee on Humane and Benevolent Institutions submited report on the management and condition of the various wards and buildings of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, and an estimate of the cost of repairs thereof:

The estimated expenses for repairs necessary to be done, and including the raising of the floors of the west wing of the building is $36,400.

Bill H. B. 288, To raise a revenue to defray the expenses of the Government of the State of Mississippi, was discussed without final action.

By Mr. Morgan—Resolved, That the chairmen of committees who have no work for their clerks, be instructed to discharge them and notify the President of the same, which was adopted.

A bill for the relief of Jenks & McBride, was ordered engrossed, read a third time and passed, title standing as stated.

HOUSE.

An act to relate the supervision, organization and maintenance of a uniform system of public education, in the State of Mississippi, was taken up and further considered by sections.

Several amendments were adopted, and sections from 18 to 44, both inclusive, were adopted as amended.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, June 10, 1870.

The Finance bill under discussion all day.

HOUSE.

An act to regulate the supervision, organization and maintenance of a uniform system of Public Education for the State of Mississippi. Sections 45, 46, 47 and 48 were adopted.

Mr. Maxey offered the following as a substitute for the 49th section, Be it further enacted that all children of this State between the ages of 5 and 21 years shall have equal advantages in the Public Schools so far as local circumstances may warrant, and the school directors of each district shall sub-district their district and lay down such rules and regulations for the distribution of the scholars of the district as shall avoid any mixing of white and colored children.

Mr. Boulden offered an amendment to the substitute: Be it further enacted that all the children of this State between the ages of 5 and 21 years, shall have equal advantages in the public schools of the State, so far as local circumstances may warrant and the school directors of each district shall be authorized to establish schools to meet the wants of the different conditions of the children.

Under the operation of the previous question the amendment of Mr. Boulden was lost.

Yeas—Messrs. Balch, Boulden, Bowles, Charles, Coggeshall, Foley, Foster, Griggs, Handy Harrington, Henderson, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Jacobs, Johnson, Jones, of Marshall, Landon, Lynch, Manning, Mayson, McNees, Mitchell of Holmes, Moore, Morgan, Newsom, Norris, Parker, Piles, Scarborough, Stewart, Stiles, White, Wilson, Wood, of Yazoo.—36.

Nays:—Messrs. Bolton, Boyd, Buchanan, Clarke, Collins, Conner, Currie, Dansby, French, Gillis, Hart, Hatch, Hartfield, Hemingway, Herbert, Hodges, Hudnall, Jones, of Yalobusha, Langford, Lewis, Loomis, Maxey, Mitchell, of Pontotoc, Munson, Nabers, Niles, Osborne, Owings, Phillips, Pitman, Roane, of Calhoun, Snowden, Stiles, Stone, Underwood, Walker, Warren, Wells, Whiting, Willing, Wood, of Pontotoc—41.

The question recurring on the substitute offered by Mr. Maxey, it was lost.

YEAS.—Messrs. Bolton, Boyd, Buchanan, Campbell, Collins, Conner, Currie, Dansby, Hart, Hartfield, Hemmingway, Hudnall, Johns, of Yalobusha, Langford, Manning, Maxey, Mitchell, of Pontotoc, Munson, Nabers, Niles, Phillips, Pitman, Roane, of Calhoun, Wells—24.

NAYS.—Messrs. Balch, Boulden, Bowles, Charles, Clarke, Coggeshall, Foley, Foster, French, Griggs, Handy, Harrington, Hatch, Henderson, Herbert, Hodges, Holland, Holmes, Howard, Jacobs, Johnson, Jones, of Marshall, Landon, Lewis, Loomis, Lynch, Mayson, McNees, Mitchell of Holmes, Moore, Morgan, Newsom, Norris, Osborne, Parker, Piles, Scarborough, Snowden, Stewart, Stiles, Stites, Stone, Underwood, Walker, Warren, White, Whiting, Willing, Wilson, Wood, of Pontotoc, Wood, of Yazoo—52.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

AN ACT in relation to Boards of Supervisors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That all laws in force in this State, on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in which the words "Board of Police," or "Boards of Police" occur, be, and the same are hereby so amended, as to read "Board of Supervisors," or "Boards of Supervisors," (as the case may be) instead thereof.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That Chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Code of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and all other laws in force on the first day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, relating in any manner to the duties, jurisdiction or powers of Boards of Police, amended as provided, in the first section of this act, are hereby adopted and declared to be in full force, except so far as the same are incompatible with the Constitution of this State, or laws enacted subsequent to the said first day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Districts for the election of Members of the Board of Supervisors in each County shall be the same as now created and defind for the election of members of the Board of Police until otherwise changed by said Board of Supervisors; and it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one member of the Boards of Supervisors for each of said districts, who shall be a qualified elector and a resident of the district from which he is appointed, and the members of the Board of Supervisors so appointed, shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all of the records, books, papers or other property heretofore belonging to the Boards of Police of the several counties in this State, shall be delivered by the clerks of the Probate Court of each county, or by whosoever may have possession of the same, to the Clerk of the Chancery Court thereof as soon as appointed and qualified, who shall be the custodian of the same, subject to the control of the Board of Supervisors.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That any Clerk, or other person, having the records, books, papers or other property formerly belonging to the Boards of Police, who shall fail to deliver the same to the Clerk of the Chancery Court as required by this act, upon demand of said Clerk, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not longer than one year.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That each member of the Board of Supervisors shall receive five dollars per day for each day occupied in the discharge of his duties, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Board, to be charged but once each term of the Board, and to be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the members of the several Boards of Supervisors appointed by the Governor, as required by this act, shall meet at the Court House of their respective counties on the third Monday in May, eighteen hundred and seventy, if a majority of any such Board, then be appointed, and shall proceed to organize in the manner provided in chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Code for the organization of Boards of Police; Provided, however, That in the event a majority of the Board of Supervisors of any county, shall not, on the third Monday of May next, have been appointed and confirmed, then the meeting of said Board shall be postponed until the second Monday in June following, when the said Board, or a majority thereof, shall meet and proceed to organize, as hereinbefore prescribed.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the Boards of Supervisors of their respective counties shall cause to be made out and publish yearly in the paper, or papers, designated by law to publish the legal advertising and official printing for said counties, a report of receipts and expenditures of the year next preceeding, and a detailed statement of the indebtedness and the financial condition of their respective counties, at the end of each fiscal year. And if no such official paper or papers be published in their counties, it shall also be the duty of said Boards to make such publication in any paper published in said counties, and also to cause said report to be posted in ten or more public places in each county wherein no official or other paper shall be published.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Supervisors shall cause to be published a statement at the close of every regular or special metting, of all sums of money allowed and for what purposes; said statement to be published once in such official paper as shall be designated by law as aforesaid.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any Board of Supervisors to allow any greater sum or any account, claim or demand against the county than the amount actually due thereon, dollar for dollar, according to the legal or ordinary compensation for such services rendered, salaries or fees of officers, or materials furnished, or to issue county warrants, or orders, upon such accounts, claims, or demands, when allowed for more than the actual amount so allowed, dollar for dollar.

Sec 11. Be it further enacted, That any Board of Supervisors, or any Supervisor or Clerk of said Board, who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or neglect or refuse to perform any duty herein imposed, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall moreover be removed from office.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 3, 1870.

AN ACT making appropriations to defray expenses incurred by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of any debt incurred by the Sergeant-at Arms in the purchase of stationary, newspapers, furniture, or other fixtures; and for making such repairs as have been ordered by the Senate, and that the Auditor of Public Accounts be required to issue his warrants in such sums as may be necessary when the Sergeant-at Arms shall have audited his accounts.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, June 3, 1870.

AN ACT for the relief of John Walter and Olivia Gains, minors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That all the civil disabilities of John Walter and Olivia Gains, minors, living in Lauderdale county, in this State, be, and the same are hereby removed, and they are hereby empowered to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued in their own name, or names, and do all other legal acts, in as full and ample a manner as if they were twenty-one years of age, except as to the right to vote and hold office.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 31, 1870.

AN ACT to provide for a new Code of Laws for the State of Mississippi, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners to revise, digest and codify the laws of this State, and to propose such alterations or amendments thereof, such new laws as they may deem expedient, and such laws, regulating the practice in the different courts in this State, as they may deem advisable.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall in performing the duties imposed upon them by this act, reduce the subjects in said code into chapters and sections, condensing into each chapter, as near as may be practicable, all the laws appertaining to the subjects of such chapter, prefixing appropriate titles and sub-divisions of titles thereto.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That said code shall contain the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation of 1777, the Ordinance of 1787, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of this State, and the act for the re-admission of the State of Mississippi into the Union.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall cause two hundred copies of each chapter of said code to be printed and preserved for the use of the Legislature, each chapter to be printed as soon as it is completed, and one copy thereof delivered to the Governor, and to each of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the said Judges shall examine each chapter of said code, as early as practicable, and suggest, in writing, to the Governor, such changes and alterations therein, as a majority of them may agree upon, and the Governor shall transmit said code with the written suggestions of the said Judges to the Legislature, at the first session, that may be held after its completion, with such recommendations as he may deem advisable and proper, and the Governor shall have power to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, to consider and adopt said code, if he considers that the public interest so demands.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That when said code is finally considered and adopted by the Legislature, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to superintend the printing of such number of copies thereof, as the Legislature may order, and to append a correct and suitable index to the same, and to add such marginal notes as may be necessary, with references to such decisions of the Supreme Court and the late High Court of Errors and Appeals, as may be applicable, and for all the services required of said commissioners by this act, there shall be paid to each, out of the State Treasury, the sum of four thousand dollars, to be paid in such installments, and at such times, as the Governor may direct in writing, and the Auditor shall issue his warrants for the same,

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That should any vacancy occur in said Board of Commissioners, the Governor shall fill the same by appointment.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, June 1870.

Death of Richard Evans, Esq., of Columbus.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Richard Evans, whom the writer knew from childhood as a faultless lawyer and citizen, died a few days ago in Columbus, Miss. Mr. Evans was no orator, but an accurate, logical thinker, and his spotless life and habits of industry won him fame and great professional success. What a series of calamities, within a few years past, has befallen the Columbus, Miss., bar. Cocke Smith, the inimitable humorist and felicitous speaker; McClung, of profound learning; Wm. L. Harris, the great jurist; Barry, who never had a superior of his age in America, whose native endowments were marvelous as his learning was varied and his tasts cultivated; A. K. Blythe, an encyclopedia of curious learning, whose familiarity with the English classics was as wonderful as the universality of Dr. Johnson's acquirements; Crusoe, the versatile lawyer, and Bill Wade, the reckless hero of many a battlefield of two wars, who scaled the walls of Monterey with McClung; Barksdale, who went down at Gettysburg to rise no more; Randall Blewitt, the noblest, bravest, most generous gentleman to whom Mississippi has given birth—all these have died or fallen in battle within a very few years. Who that has known these men or sat with them at table can ever hope to meet their peers? Men like them do not live. Wit, eloquence, taste, genius, scholarship, boundless generosity, found living impersonations in these extraordinay men who once made Columbus the most attractive interior city of the South.

A Rip Van Winkle Nap.

From the Lexington Advertiser (Radical.)

The new man who is running the Jackson Pilot has a great deal to say about the "Old Line Whigs." It strikes us that the editor of that sheet has been taking a Rip Van Winkle nap for the past eighteen years. Some of his friends should whisper in his ear that the Whig Party died with its illustrious leaders, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. The protective tariff policy of the Republican party will sufficiently commend itself to-day to the former members of the Whig party without attempting to wheddle them by stale worn-out party-catch words of a quarter of a century ago.

Radical Malignity ---- Warring With the Dead.

From the Nashville Banner.

During the decoration ceremonies at Arlington last Monday, the eighteen graves of Confederate officers and three hundred and sixteen graves of Confederte soldiers were conspicuously decorated with pasteboard, as a seeming warning that no floral tribute should be placed on them. Several ladies and gentlemen ventured, however, to place some flowers there, but a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic snatched them off, and threatened with arrest any one who repeated the act. It is such mean-spirited scoundrels who war only with the dead, and whom 'twere indeed base flattery to stigmatize as cowards.

A Plantation Wanted.

The following is a specimen of letters which we occasionally receive. Desiring to encourage immigration to and investment in our section, we publish gratuitously, and hope that some of our readers will be able to furnish our correspondent with the information he desires:

DAYTON, O., May 26, 1870.

Editor Clarion:—Being desirous of purchasing a Plantation in your vicinity, I would esteem it a great favor if you would send to my address a copy of the "Clarion" from which I could, doubtless, gain information respecting lands for sale, &c.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
M. L. DADY.

The preliminary examination of Tom Williams (colored,) and Bob Lundy, suspected of belonging to a notorious gang of horse thieves, and of having recently stolen the carriage horses of Mr. Geo. Marshall, begun before Justice Weldon, Thursday.—J. & W. T. Hewett, Esqs., appeared for Lundy, and L. T. Harris for Williams. Gen. W. T. Martin appeared for the prosecution.—After considerable skirmishing between the attorneys, Justice Weldon decided to hold the prisoners for further examination next Thursday.—Natchez Democrat.

MISSISSIPPI AHEAD.—ST. LOUIS, June 2.—A lot of new wheat from Panola county, Mississippi, the first of the season, sold on 'Change in St. Louis on the 2d, for the fancy price of $5.00 per bushel.

Dr. Lovick Pierce, of Georgia, whose age is nearer ninety than eighty, preached a sermon near two hours in length in Savannah, last week, and some who have known him many years say it was one of the ablest of his life.

Confirmations.

The Senate, in executive session has confirmed the following nominations of the Governor:

J. F. Simmons, Chancellor Tenth District.
John B. Deason, District Attorney, Second District.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

Chancery Clerk—W. H. Foord.
Assessor—A. G. Browning.
Treasurer—Samuel Dennis.
Coronor—Peter J. State.
SUPERVISORS.—L. E. Warrington, Jerry Fox, W. R. Howell, Josiah Wilson, Moses Powell.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—William McAnnally, C. A. Pegues, A. A. Houston, Josiah Wilson, Robert M. Webster.
CONSTABLES.—James Bradley, Benjamin Kelley, L. Allen, G. Wiley, Jese Lish, Ezkiel Sharp.
CITY OF OXFORD.—Mayor, T. E. B. Pegues.
ALDERMEN.—M. S. Feilder, W. S. Wilson, Wm. Henwood, Andrew Clifton, J. D. Delbridge, Harrison Shearness, Wesley Stewart.

MADISON COUNTY.

Sheriff, R. J. Ross.
Circuit Clerk, T. C. Tupper.
Chancery Clerk, E. S. Jeffrey.
Treasurer, Henry Coleman.
Coroner, S. H. H. Toles.
Assessor, B. R. Allen.
CITY OF CANTON.—Mayor, Thomas R. Shepherd, Justice of the Peace, S. W. Wood.

PERRY COUNTY.

Sheriff, Assessor and Collector, William Simmons.
Chancery and Circuit Clerk, James Carpenter.
Treasurer, John A. Graham.
Surveyor, John Lewis.
Coroner, Austin McDonald.
SUPERVISORS.—S. T. Garoway; O. C. Rhodes; William Stevens; Allen McSwain; Calvin Griffin.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—W. W. Carter: James Mixon; John Parker; Norman McDonald; William Davis.

Hinds County.

The following are the confirmations for Hinds County, made on Wednesday:

SUPERVISORS—J. R. Horne, 1st district, Clinton; Monroe Bell, 2d. Edward's Depot; Jefferson Fatheree, 3d, Auburn; Ned Hill, 4th, Raymond; Herbert Spengler, 5th, Jackson.
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—John Carter and Robert Covington, for 2d district; Jno. A. Hearin, 9th district.
CONSTABLES—Cris Wells and E. McRae, 2d district.
MAYOR OF RAYMOND—S. G. Marshall.
Sheriff, J. L. Lake, jr.

ALCORN COUNTY.

Sheriff—E. F. Haynie.
Circuit Clerk—W. H. Jones.
Chancery Clerk—R. J. Fleming.
Assessor—A. Cathy.
Treasurer—E. P. Elgin.
Surveyor—C. W. Williams.
Coroner—E. J. Callahan.
Supervisors—Houston Mitchell, L. M. New M. N. Aldridge, Henry Klyce and J. W. Coales.
City of Corinth—Mayor, Hamp Mask.
Aldermen—E. C. Gillenwaters, F. H