

The Daily Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
By E. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale

TUESDAY - FEBRUARY 8, 1876.

This lightning has struck the telegraph office.

SOME Republican papers appear to think that the Legislature does not mean business in the impeachment cases. "Stand firm and wait."

THE Republican branch of the Minnesota Legislature stands 47 for Blaine, and 26 for all the rest of the Radical candidates. Bad for the third terms.

THE House, in Committee of the Whole, has agreed to report the salary of Supreme Judge at \$3,500, and of Circuit Judge at \$2,500, which is considered reasonable compensation. Let these figures stand.

WE have neglected to mention earlier that Mr. Henry V. Wall is now connected with the management of that live farmer's and general news journal, the Vindicator. We wish him, and all concerned, abundant success.

IN reply to newspaper writers, we submit that it would be best for the Legislature to postpone such minor matters as changing the names of counties to a future day, and give their undivided time to the weightier matters that require immediate attention.

A SPECIAL election for Circuit Clerk of Lincoln county will be held soon. Mr. B. T. Atkins is the regular Democratic nominee—a good citizen and competent in every way. The registrars will open their books for the enrollment of voters on the 24th instant.

THE conviction of McKee, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the certainty of his sentence to the penitentiary, deprives the Radical party and the Administration of their ablest and most influential supporter in the West. The suggestion has been made by the N. Y. Tribune, that the Administration party will be without an organ in St. Louis, unless it is willing to have its principal journal edited from the penitentiary.

THE Attorney-General is said to have notified the ex-officio holders who have applied for bayonets to put them into the offices from which they have been buried, that he should not apply to the war department for troops "except to aid in the execution of civil process." We would like to know if any attempt has been made by the people of Amite and Lincoln counties to resist the execution of civil process, or otherwise interfere with the authority of the United States?

Manager Galbreath's Case.

The House was unanimous in the opinion that Jno. A. Galbreath, Esq., manager of the office of the Telegraph Company in this city, meant no disrespect to either the Committee or the House in declining to furnish the telegrams called for, but was merely actuated by a desire to protect the interests of the Company. We trust, that now having vindicated his fidelity to the Company, he will make no captious opposition to furnishing the testimony as the House has the right, the power and determination, to get the testimony at all hazards.

It will be seen that the vagabond element have been in council at Washington City, to consider how to regain their power in the South. It was a dismal affair to the c. b.'s. Haralson, a colored member from Alabama, distressed them by saying that the colored people had become disgusted with the floating vagabonds (who had assumed to lead them for the sake of public plunder) and preferred an alliance with the permanent white population; and Patterson utterly undid them by repeating the remark of Attorney-General Pierpont, that he was tired of the application for troops upon trifling pretenses, for the purpose of propping up the rotten governments of the carpet-baggers, with federal bayonets.

We are informed that the recent dispatch from Washington City, to the effect that "the Levee Committee have unanimously agreed to report favorably" on the \$3,000,000 appropriation is an entire mistake. That bill is Morey's, of Louisiana. Mr. Money, of this State, a member of the Committee, has declined to commit himself to the proposition without obtaining data from Mississippi which he deems essential to proper action upon the measure. The bill itself is unfair in its apportionment to Mississippi.

It is to be regretted that the feeling wrought by the untimely amnesty debate renders the present a very unfavorable moment for urging the passage of a levee bill, or any measure which is understood to be mainly for the benefit of the South.

An Ill-Judged Scheme.

We see that Mr. Wiley Wells (Republican) has introduced a bill to refund the cotton tax in the interest of common schools. It is simply intended for the county of Buncombe, and will be treated accordingly.

We regret to note that Mr. Cook (Democrat), of Georgia, has also introduced a refunding bill. He has a better prospect of riding to the moon in a balloon than to carry his bill through Congress, but, while he cannot succeed in securing its passage, he can very materially injure the prospects of his own down-trodden section in the Presidential election. Even if he could pass his bill with six times sixty millions of U. S. bonds payable to the Southern States as indemnity for the tax, he would not compensate them for the damage they would sustain in the capital it would furnish to the Radical party in the pending election. The organs and demagogues of that party have already raised a howl, and are frightening the nation by the clamor that a Democratic victory will saddle the Government with innumerable claims for damages from the South, such as the recognition of the Confederate war debt, the refunding of the cotton tax, payment of slaves and schemes of that ilk, when in truth, the people of the South neither ask nor expect anything of the kind. They have turned their backs upon the past, and are seeking to repair its disasters not by special legislation for the benefit of any class, but by restoring to power a party which will concede to each State alike the enjoyment of all the immunities and principles which the constitution was designed to secure.

In reference to this refunding job, a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:
A year ago a strong lobby was organized for the purpose of securing a refund of this tax. The certificates showing its payment have been bought up in the South at nominal rates, and were said to have been held by a few speculators, and had they succeeded, those interested would have made a clear profit from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000.
This year several new plans have been proposed. One is that the tax shall be refunded to those who actually paid it, without regard to present ownership of the certificates showing such payment. Another proposes to issue United States bonds, equal in amount to the tax paid by the citizens of each State, and to make those bonds a perpetual free school fund, the interest to be applied to the support of free schools in the Southern States, provided the authorities of those States keep in operation such a system as is required by the bill. Other propositions still provide for refunding the tax to the present holders of tax certificates.

The following is from a late Washington letter in the New York Herald.

When the great organs of public opinion in the North are teeming with evidences of the guilt of Ames and his accomplices, and are familiarizing the mind of that section with the enormity of their misdeeds, it would be wonderful if people here in Mississippi who know the guilt of these conspirators and have charged it home upon them, were hesitating as to the propriety of arraigning such of the malefactors as are now in public office, on accusations of violating their trusts—and removing them:

Cor. N. Y. Herald.]
SENATOR MORTON'S WITNESSES IN HIS INTIMIDATION AND OUTRAGE CHARGES.
A. Warner is chairman of the Ames Republican State Committee in Mississippi. O. C. French is the person to whom Governor Ames gave the contract for hiring negro convicts to the planters as plantation laborers, and is besides this a member of the Centennial Commission. These two and one S. A. Vose, alias Voseburgh, appear as defendants in a complaint filed by the Attorney-General of Mississippi, in the Chancery Court, in which they are charged with having, by fraud, obtained from the State about 123,000 acres of land, and having failed to render any account of what they had done with it; to pay to the State the money they were required to pay for it, or to make the improvements in Pearl River which they were required to make in return for the land grant. They are said to have sold about \$175,000 worth of this land, and the Attorney General now sues to force them to render an account to the State.

These are the kind of men who have been for some weeks deceiving Senator Morton about Mississippi affairs, and persuading him that it is necessary to investigate the State.
A BILL to prohibit the use of the contingent fund for repairs and furnishing the mansion, the purchase of wood and ice, the sending of political dispatches to Washington or elsewhere, etc., etc., is now in order.
RING thieves, bribe-takers and other dishonest officials are fast being convinced that the telegraph lines are not safe for communication.
PASS around the dispatches so that everybody can see what they were about.
DID the contingent fund pay for the bribery dispatches?

Jacobs' Ladder.

Nine-tenths of the colored people pay no tax on real estate, and one-half do not pay even the poll-tax which is devoted exclusively to the common schools at which the children of that race are taught. Therefore the point of the bill introduced by Mr. Jacobs, a colored Republican member of the House from Adams county, will be seen. That member essayed to ascend an eminence of fame by a scheme requiring parents who pay no taxes on real estate to pay twenty-five cents tax on each educable child for the benefit of the school fund—whether the said child is an attendant at school or not. It would have operated more especially upon the colored race (provided it could have been collected); and if the mover had been a Democrat, the usual howl would have been raised in the Radical camp. Mr. Guthrie, of Lafayette, Chairman of the Committee on Education, reported against it. What Mr. Speaker Street was prompted by the occasion to say is reported in the Oxford Falcon as follows:

Speaker Street, who was then on the floor, said that it had been charged by the Democrats that the Republicans had levied a tax on everything in the State except children, and now here was a Republican, colored at that, who had the audacity to propose to this Democratic Legislature to tax them. He moved that the words twenty-five cents on each child be stricken out, and ten dollars on each old bachelor be inserted. Upon this motion the House for the first time lost its dignity, and indulged for about ten minutes in entertaining and discussing all kinds of absurd and ridiculous motions. The bill was finally postponed.

Thereupon the Falcon grows facetious, and adds:
Speaker Street's head is level. Jacobs' bill to tax the children of the State would tend to reduce the production of the article, while Street's amendment, taxing old bachelors, would have the effect to increase the supply. Bully for Street.

"Would not take ten Times the Amount."

Every one who feels an interest in Mississippi should subscribe for THE DAILY CLARION. It is full of legislative news; and as the future seems pregnant with great events at our capital, we advise all who wish to be earliest informed, to take THE DAILY CLARION. The price is only \$2.00 for the entire session of the Legislature, and for the copy sent to the Press we would not take ten times the amount.

THE black liners of the Legislature of 1875 exhibited their color line sympathies in the Senate, on the third reading of the Constitutional amendment to abolish the office of Lieutenant-Governor. See the vote: Nays 4—Albright, Gray, Shirley and White—all colored.

THE black line negative vote on the Constitutional amendment to abolish the office of Lieutenant-Governor reminds us of the black line votes against biennial sessions in 1875.

BLACK LINE strength in the Senate yesterday was shown to be four in number—all members of the black line league of 1875.

EVERYBODY is satisfied that Ames, Davis and Cardozo ought to resign.—Advance.

Well, if they won't come down by mild persuasion, how about trying the old man's plan of getting the little knave out of his apple tree?

"Doing its Duty."

Every well-wisher of the State of Mississippi should feel proud of THE CLARION. It is doing its duty manfully in the impeaching of Governor Ames. Thanks to THE CLARION—"Observer" in Noxubee Star.

THE black line Legislature of 1875 is wagging its tail in the Senate. The head was crushed in November, and the only harm it can do now is to show its venom.

THE CLARION credits our article on impeachment to the Southern States.—Columbus Press.

Beg pardon. We always endeavor to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; but sometimes our clippings get mixed.

We regard the impeachment of Ames a public necessity, and with the testimony now before the investigating committee, we cannot see how he will escape the punishment he so richly deserves.—Handsboro Democrat.

WHEN Ames is impeached and removed, we will have peace and prosperity in this State.—Handsboro Democrat.

Letter from the Seashore

HANDBORO, Feb. 4, 1876.
EDITORS CLARION:—I am getting impatient in regard to the impeachment of Ames. While the committee are getting ready to report, Ames and his friends, I fear, are scheming to evade justice. Human nature, you know, is weak, and should any of our friends fail us, it may be fatal to our cause. The State will be filled with troops in the next canvass.
* * * And what a judiciary we will have!
The case has been made against Ames & Co., and delays are dangerous.
P. K. M.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

MONDAY, February 7, 1876.

By Mr. Stone: To amend the act authorizing the transfer of the indebtedness of the Mississippi Central Railroad to the Greenville and Columbus Railroad, etc., approved March 4, 1875.

By Mr. Stone: To amend the act regulating the tax on the sale of liquors, approved Feb. 12, 1875; also in relation to certain state bonds now in the office of the State Treasurer; passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

To repeal the act to encourage the introduction of machinery and the establishment of factories, approved April 1, 1875. Mr. Catchings moved to postpone, and make it the special order for Wednesday, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock; carried.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by abolishing the office of Lieutenant-Governor, passed its third reading, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Barry, Callcott, Carter, Fowell, FitzGerald, Foote, Furlong, Graham, Griffin, Hooker, Johnston, McCaskill, McClure, McNeill, Mendenhall, Morgan, Oldham, Pratt, Reynolds, Sims, Smith, Stewart, Stone, Taylor, Thompson, Thornton, Tuttle—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Albright, Gray, Shirley, White—4.

Absent and not voting, Messrs. Catchings, Chalmers, Everett, Metts, Terry—5.

HOUSE BILLS.

To aid in the service of civil process. The committee's substitute was adopted and the bill passed.

The bill to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Yazoo county to offer a reward for the recovery of stolen money, etc., and for the arrest of the thief, was passed.

To aid in supplying the lost papers and records of Okibbeha county, which were destroyed by fire passed.

To amend the act establishing the fees of certain officers. Passed.

To enable Mrs. H. B. Theobald to make certain devises was indefinitely postponed.

To amend Sec. 2213, Code of 1871, in relation to the militia. The committee's amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

To amend the act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, approved March 6, 1875. The committee's amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

To amend the act relating to persons holding warrants against Choctaw county to present them for registration passed.

To incorporate the banking house of Lewis Bishop & Co., of Columbus, was passed.

For the relief of W. H. Muse, of Yazoo county, passed.

To facilitate travel on railroads was considered at great length, and was finally lost on its passage.

A large number of House bills were read the first and second times and referred. Adjourned.

HOUSE—TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1876.

Mr. Speaker Street in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Zealy. Present, 87; absent, 29.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Hussey, Bean, Shrock, Young, Bassett, Guyton and Stebbins.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. White, chairman, reported that the committee appointed to investigate the official conduct of Lieut.-Gov. Davis, had John A. Galbreath, manager of the Western Union Telegraph, brought before the Committee, and that he refused to testify, assigning his reasons in writing, which were submitted as part of the report, viz:

In reply to the demand to produce telegrams and copies of telegrams, received or sent by W. E. Gibbs, A. K. Davis, Beverly Matthews, A. G. Packer, or A. Ames, after April 1st, 1875, and before June 20th, 1875, I make answer that I decline to do so until the Legislature, or a branch thereof, has specifically directed their production and then, only such messages as are called by their address or signature. We have no purpose to thwart or to promote any investigation, but do desire to protect the confidence reposed in us by the public to the full extent of our power. It has sometimes happened that Legislative bodies have refused to sustain their committees—signed Jno. A. Galbreath. The committee also reported the additional demand that they had made, and the reply to that effect.

Mr. Yellowley: That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to summon Jno. A. Galbreath before the House and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of the House.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.
Mr. Lester, chairman, reported the bill to amend an act to reduce into one the several acts incorporating Okolona, in the County of Chickasaw, approved Feb. 3, 1860, and for other purposes, with amendments; to repeal section 1 of an act entitled an act to extend the corporate limits of Natchez, and for other purposes; to amend an act to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed incorporating Brandon, Rankin county, with amendments; to repeal an act in relation to Beauregard and Wesson, Copiah county, with a substitute, recommending that they do pass. The bills so reported were severally passed, except the one referring to Brandon, which was recommitted.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Consideration of the Salary bill was resumed, and after some time spent therein, the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar summoned by Mr. Galbreath, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and that Mr. Galbreath was present, and the committee arose.

HOUSE.

Mr. Galbreath asked for the reading of the correspondence between the committee and himself, which was done. He then stated that he did not intend to be in contempt of the House, but desired proper safeguards to be thrown around the Company and himself.

By Mr. Barksdale: Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that full authority and power is invested in the committee to compel the production of the telegrams and copies mentioned, and that the cause shown by John A. Galbreath is adjudged insufficient, without unnecessary delay, before said committee, and testify and produce the telegrams and copies, before he be adjudged finally in contempt.

Mr. Featherston offered the following as a substitute:
Resolved, That Jno. A. Galbreath be discharged from contempt on his appearing before the special committee and testifying

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUDICIARY—Mr. Taylor, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Reynolds, Johnston, Mendenhall and Everett.

FINANCE—Mr. Graham, chairman; Messrs. Allen, McCaskill, Smith and Carter.

AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND TRADES—Mr. McNeill, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Hooker, Griffin and Stewart.

EDUCATION—Mr. Foote, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Sims, Smith, and White.

PUBLIC WORKS—Mr. Carter, chairman; Messrs. Thompson and Shirley.

PRINTING—Mr. FitzGerald, chairman; Messrs. Barry, Oldham, Johnston and Taylor.

RAILROADS—Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Allen, Foote, McCaskill and Tuttle.

CLAIMS—Mr. Metts, chairman; Messrs. Graham, Thompson, Smith and Fowell.

MILITIA—Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Mendenhall and Hooker.

FEDERAL RELATIONS—Mr. Thornton, chairman; Messrs. Fowell, Thornton, Furlong and Everett.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES—Mr. McCaskill, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, or, FitzGerald and Smith.

PENITENTIARY AND PRISONS—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, McCaskill, Terry and McNeill.

HUMANE AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS—Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Thornton, Furlong and Everett.

PUBLIC LANDS—Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Metts and Griffin.

CORPORATIONS—Mr. Chalmers, chairman; Messrs. Taylor, Thompson, Everett and (col.).

Senate Joint Committees.

EXECUTIVE CONTINGENT FUND—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Metts and McCaskill.

ENROLLED BILLS—Mr. Hooker, chairman; Messrs. Carter and Pratt.

STATE UNIVERSITIES—Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Griffin and Chalmers.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Pratt and Barry.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Mr. Metts, chairman; Messrs. Oldham and Mendenhall.

BANKS AND BANKING—Mr. Stone, chairman; Messrs. Hooker and Stewart.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES—Mr. McCaskill, chairman; Messrs. FitzGerald and White.

IMMIGRATION—Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Terry and Tuttle.

LIBRARY—Mr. Thompson, chairman; Messrs. Oldham and Furlong.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUDICIARY—Messrs. Featherston, sore, Jarnagin, Muldro, Reynolds, dale, Hall, Jayne, Clifton, Spight and saps.

WAYS AND MEANS—Messrs. Denson, Sykes, Leigh, Powell, Turner, Yellowley, McCormick, Cessor, (col.) Shattuck.

ON PUBLIC EDUCATION—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Guyton, Jones, Gibson, Clay, Wilkinson, Gillis, and Vaughan, (col.), Edwards, (col.) and ton, (col.).

PENITENTIARY—Mr. Powell, chairman; Messrs. Tucker, Southworth, Harper of Franklin, Mallory (col.) and Haralson.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. White, Shattuck, drich, McNeil, Neilson, Hicks, Jones of Issaquena and Parsons.

CORPORATIONS.—Mr. Lester, chairman; Messrs. Dyer, Watkins, Miller, Saunders, McLaurin of Smith, and Carter (col.) of Warren.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.—Mr. Tison, chairman; Messrs. Warren, Mendenhall, Ervin, Massingale, Hall, and Young (col.).

RAILROADS.—Mr. Percy, chairman; Messrs. Troup, Tucker, Shrock, Johnston, Itawamba, Johns, Garrett, Carter, Warren, and Riley (col.).

CLAIMS.—Mr. Denson, chairman; Messrs. McCargo, Floyd, McLaurin of Jayne, Drake, Pound, Crossland and (col.).

PRINTING.—Mr. Harper, chairman; Messrs. Carter of Holmes, Blount, Hicks, Lawrence, Bridges, Meade, Jenkins and McNeese (col.).

FEES AND SALARIES.—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Dabney, Crum, Horton, Warren, Campbell, Metts and Brown.

APPROPRIATIONS.—Mr. Rodgers, chairman; Messrs. Stebbins, Trice, Jagers, Gowen, Boyd, Floyd and (col.).

FEDERAL RELATIONS.—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Jarnagin, shattuck and Parsons.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Johnson of Deer, Fortune and Sanderlin, (col.).

AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Hogan, chairman; Messrs. Ervin, Guyton, Pennington, sey, Pound and Chiles (col.).

COUNTIES AND BOUNDARIES.—Mr. of Franklin, Chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Shelby, Dear, Bassett, Fairly, Mendenhall and Mallory (col.).

RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS.—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Aldrich, Mendenhall of Smith, Bean, McWhorter, Boyd and saps.

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.—Mr. Leigh, chairman; Messrs. Hebron, Bean, Watkins, Gayden, Shattuck, Holmes, and Spight.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.—Mr. Callcott, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Gillis, Rowan and Young (col.).

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—Mr. McCormick, chairman; Messrs. Callcott, Johnson, Campbell, Parker, Pennington and Brown (col.).

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—Mr. Southworth, chairman; Messrs. Hebron, Bell, Johnson of Winston, Southworth and (col.).

ENROLLED BILLS.—Mr. McCaskill, chairman; Messrs. Dabney, Dyer, Hussey.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ENROLLED BILLS.—Mr. Meade, chairman; Messrs. Gibson, Baker, McCargo, and (col.).

EXECUTIVE CONTINGENT FUND.—Messrs. Callcott, Stebbins, chairman; Messrs. Jones of Crum, Gayden and Jacobs (col.).

STATE LIBRARY.—Mr. Clifton, chairman; Messrs. Jayne, Amacker, Guyton and Shattuck.

UNIVERSITIES.—Messrs. Troup, Byrd of Lawrence, Clay and (col.).

IMMIGRATION.—Johnson of Johns, Bridges, Saunders, Schmitt and Cessor.

MANUFACTURES.—Causy, Garrett, Vaiden, Hogan, Wilkinson and (col.).

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—Nelson, Denson, Sykes and Edwards.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.—Percy, Clay, Southworth, Campbell, Nichols, and FitzGerald.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.—Percy, Clay, Southworth, Campbell, Nichols, and FitzGerald.