

The Beaufort Republican.

J. G. THOMPSON, Editor.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1 Year, \$3 00
6 Months, \$1 00

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.50 per square, 12 Nonpareil lines or less for the 1st insertion, and \$1.00 for each subsequent insertion. A discount will be made to those who advertise by the year, and special contracts will be made.

AGENT IN NEW YORK,

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

All letters relating to the business or editorial department will be addressed to

Official Paper of the State.

Official Paper of Beaufort and Colleton Counties.

A CARD.

The undersigned having on the 1st of December, instant, disposed of the "Beaufort Republican" with the printing office and materials therein, take this opportunity to state that the Stockholders of the Port Royal Printing Company have ceased to have any connection with that paper.

We return most sincere thanks to the community generally for the support and countenance which has been given the Republican while under our management. Subscribers to the Republican will continue to receive the paper for the full term of their subscriptions. All parties indebted to the Company will please make prompt payment of the same, and those having claims against the Company will present them to H. G. Judd for payment.

H. G. JUDD, President,

C. H. WRIGHT, Secretary.

J. W. COLLINS, Treasurer.

Beaufort, S. C., 13th Dec., 1871.

No more Debt—A Chance for Fame.

We renew our proposition of last week, that the legislature prevent any increase of the indebtedness of the State by a constitutional amendment prohibiting the issuance of bonds or stock by the state for at least ten years. We hope our own representatives will act upon this suggestion at once. If it were passed by the General Assembly and submitted to the people at the next election it could be carried by an overwhelming majority. There would be none to oppose it but those who fatten upon public extravagance. There are many men just now engaged in playing the role of "reformers." The people will watch all such to see if their talk means business, or whether they intend to spend the time in the microscopic examination of small questions to the exclusion of great ones. It is well to denounce extravagance in the executive department, but it is better to carefully scrutinize every scheme to appropriate money by the legislature, and ruthlessly cut out every unnecessary item and rigidly reduce estimates whenever possible. A legislature which appropriates more money than the entire tax levy is not in a position to scold at an empty treasury and a depressed credit.

The republican party has a large majority in the legislature, and it will be justly held accountable for any failure to reach the abuses which have grown up in every department of our state government. The party has as great a work to do for the country as it had in abolishing slavery. It must bring back economy, honesty and capacity to the conduct of public affairs.

To the colored man in the legislature, this duty comes with peculiar force. His enemies have said that the republican party, composed as it is, so largely of men of his race, could not succeed in properly governing the reconstructed states. The history of financial affairs in North Carolina gave color of truth to the assertion. The democrats wrested the control of that state from the republicans. In Tennessee and West Virginia the same thing was done. In Texas, more recently, and in Georgia, under Bullock, we see the scene repeated,—states naturally and properly republican passing into democratic hands because of the financial mismanagement, extravagance and malversation of republican officials.

Is this state to join the category of states thus torn from the republican line? The answer rests with the colored republicans of the house and senate. Let no one say: "I can do nothing by myself," and so supinely drift with the crowd. Any honest man who will boldly take the lead in the work of reform may, without difficulty, secure a great and enduring reputation for himself, and confer a blessing upon his race by refuting the charge that republican governments in the south must continue to be failures because the party is mainly made up from the recently emancipated colored men.

—Governor Scott said to-day in the course of an interview, that the charges against him were a base fabrication, founded on malice. Bowen, he added, was in New York last summer, and knew and approved his (Scott's) actions. Bowen's threats were a mere black mailing expedient. The Governor, however, admitted that if the impeachment went to the Senate, it would, in all probability, result in his conviction.—News 20th.

Slavery in Foreign Lands.

The President, in his late message arraigns those Americans who are still interested in perpetuating slavery in foreign lands. He says:

"I desire to direct your attention to the fact that the citizens of the United States, or persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, are large holders in foreign lands of this species of property, forbidden by the fundamental law of their alleged country. I recommend to congress to provide by stringent legislation a suitable remedy against the holding, owning or dealing in slaves, or being interested in slave property in foreign lands, either as owners, hirers or mortgagors, by citizens of the United States."

This is official confirmation of statements that there are American citizens, some of whom if the rumors are correct, stand high in public esteem, who are virtually the owners and holders of chattel slaves, from greed of gain. We hope congress will give heed to the President's timely recommendation and so legislate as to unmask and bring to merited punishment these unscrupulous speculators in human flesh and blood. Abolitionists, have long seemed to us quite too indifferent and unconcerned in relation to the existence and perpetuity of slavery in Cuba and Brazil. Though as citizens here our responsibility chiefly centered in American slavery, our moral obligations are superior to and quite independent of geographical limitations.

Of the Spanish promises of emancipation in Cuba and Porto Rico, the President says:

"The true prosperity and greatness of a nation, are to be found in the elevation and education of its laborers. It is a subject of regret that the reforms in this direction which were voluntarily promised by the statesmen of Spain, have not been carried out in its West India colonies. The laws and regulations for the apparent abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico leave most of the laborers in bondage, with no hope of release until their lives become a burden to their employers."

There is sound philosophy in the first sentence of the above, as applicable to white, as to colored laborers, to our own nationality, even with chattelism abolished, as to the Spanish colonies. Whatever can be legitimately done within the province of our government, and all which the friends of impartial freedom in this country can do in other ways to hasten the end of slavery in those colonies it is quite apparent should be done, and that right speedily.

Amendments to Our Constitution.

In considering what amendments are needed to reform some abuses apparent in our state, our attention has been attracted to the new constitution of Illinois, some of the features of which we present below each of the subjects presented in these extracts, is worthy of the careful attention of our legislature. We commend the section in regard to an increase of the state debt to their notice, but would prefer, as we have already said in previous articles on the subject, that a provision should be adopted prohibiting any increase of debt, for at least ten years, article 3, of the Illinois constitution requires all members of the General Assembly to take the following oath:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator (or Representative) according to the best of my ability; that I have not, knowingly or intentionally, paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe to directly or indirectly influence any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the said office, and have not accepted nor will I accept or receive directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing from any corporation, company, or person for any vote or influence I may give or withhold on any bill, resolution, or appropriation, or for any other official act.

Section 18: Each General Assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session. The aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two thirds of the members elected to each House, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time; and all appropriations, general or special, requiring money to be paid out of the State Treasury from funds belonging to the State, shall end with such fiscal quarter: Provided, the state may, to meet casual deficits or failures in revenues, contract debt never to exceed in the aggregate \$250,000; and moneys thus borrowed shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to pay the debt thus created, and to no other purpose; and no other debt, except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection; or defending the state in war. (for the payment of which the faith of the state shall be pledged.) shall be contracted unless the law authorizing the same shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the General Assembly at such election. The General Assembly shall provide for the publication of said law for three months, at least, before the vote of the people shall be taken on the same; and provision shall be made at the time for the payment of the interest annually, as it shall accrue, by a tax levied for the purpose, or from other sources of revenue.

Section 19: The General Assembly shall never grant or authorize extra compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent, or servant or contractor, after service has been rendered or a contract made, nor authorize the payment of any claim, or part thereof, hereafter created against the state under any agreement or contract made without express authority of law, and all such unauthorized agreements shall be null and void.

Section 20: The State shall never pay, assume or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan or extend its credit to, or in aid of, any public or private corporation, association, or individual.

The constitution also prohibits special legislation, with respect to a large number of matters in which it had been convened, and the additional provision is made "that in all other cases, where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted."

Section 31 requires the judges to report such defects and omissions in the constitution and laws as they may find to exist.

Counties are prohibited from incurring debts amounting to more than five per cent. on the value of their taxable property, and when propositions are submitted to towns or counties to raise money, only those persons owning property subject to this particular tax are entitled to vote.

Illinois has the honor of leading the van on the question of minority representation. Each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are representatives to be elected, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates, as he shall see fit. A proposition to permit women to vote was submitted to the convention, and voted down.

Death of Mrs. Sarah C. Vaughan.

We regret to announce the decease of Mrs. Sarah C. Vaughan, wife of John C. Vaughan, which took place in this city at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Willey, on Wednesday evening, November 1st, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Vaughan was a lady of superior mind and culture, and through all her life was actively benevolent, a friend to the poor, and faithful to every Christian duty. Many friends, here and elsewhere, will mourn her loss.

The above announcement, which we clip from the Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, will be received among the friends of the deceased in this vicinity with profound sorrow. Mrs. Vaughan, had greatly endeared herself as well to her white as colored friends, particularly on St. Helena Island, where she labored so long and patiently in educating the recently emancipated. Her memory will be cherished both by those who received her instructions, and by the already educated community where she became well known and appreciated.

A Good Law.

The bill concerning the State and county treasurers, passed by the Assembly last Friday, provides that the State treasurer and county treasurers of the different counties of this State, are hereby required to keep all moneys belonging to this State, or to any county of this State, in their own possession; and they are hereby forbidden and prohibited from placing the same in the possession of a banker, or bankers, or banking firm, or any person or persons whatever, to be used by them for any purpose whatever, for their benefit, or for the benefit of any other person; and they are further forbidden and prohibited from loaning, borrowing, or in any manner using the moneys belonging to this State, or any county of this State, or permit any other person or persons to use the same, either with or without interest, or other compensation, for any purpose whatever, except as provided by law.

The penalty prescribed for every violation of this law is imprisonment of not less than one nor more than five years, or a fine of not less than five hundred or more than twenty thousand dollars.

The Shell Road.

Our young lady friends are asking when the shell road is to be commenced. Young gentlemen have promised them nice drives over it when finished, and they are justly anxious lest it, like many another enterprise projected in our sleepy old town, should be allowed to rest until the warm weather surprises us, and then good bye to exertion until winter again. The fair ones are very indignant at the suggestion made in some quarters that the money should be diverted to building a road to the depot. We hereby enter a protest in their behalf against any such project. Let us have our "Drive." We think a change might be made with advantage in the location, but the committee should begin somewhere at once. Wake up gentlemen!

Phosphates.

The Coosaw mining Co. last week cleared the Bark Isabella Harnett for Cork, with a cargo of 612 tons phosphate rock. For the first time for a year there is no ve-sel loading in this district with phosphates. There is great difficulty in procuring vessels as captains and owners prefer other cargoes. Several ships are daily expected.

We hear a delightful rumor of a grand ball on the twenty-second of February. Something to remind us of the good old days of the Beaufort club. Those in favor say—aye!

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. Davenport will dispose of his billiard tables on Christmas day by raffle. We are informed that there are a few more tickets left, if you want a billiard table for ten dollars, now is your chance.

The O'Connor Case.

Copies of the decision of the Supreme court of the United States in this case can be had at this office, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the price 10 cents.

Quarantine Removed.

Owing to the abatement of the small-pox at New York and Philadelphia, all restrictions imposed upon vessels arriving at Hilton Head from those ports have been removed. Attention is invited to the notice of the health officer on the fourth page.

"The Old Established."

In another column will be found the card of the "old established" steamer line, the Pilot Boy, Capt. McNelly. Neither boat or captain needs commendation from us. They have been too useful to Beaufort to be neglected by her travellers and merchants. To Capt. McNelly we are under obligations for late papers.

Saxton House Hop Christmas Night.

We are pleased to know that our holidays are not to be passed by unnoticed. If we can judge by the reputation this house has acquired within the short time it has been open under the management of Mr. Kingman, we would say it cannot fail of success. Let us give him a bumper and not "go home till morning."

The Depot Road.

Two bids have been received for working the new road to the depot. Dr. Nichols proposed to do the work for \$125, which seems to be a very low figure. Another bid was put in by Cyrus Polite, who doubtless contemplates a very elaborate and permanent road, as his bid is for \$350. He is recommended as a highly efficient, experienced and energetic man by high railroad officials, and has had the advantage of advice upon the engineering difficulties of the undertaking. Such endorsements would doubtless have secured him the contract, if his bid had been as low as any other.

SAXTON HOUSE ARRIVALS.

H. G. Robinson, J. A. Allen, W. G. Robinson, C. C. Waters, David Curri, F. B. Goodman, St. Helena; Wm. Wilson, E. Deplynn, Beaufort; C. M. Heis, E. H. Dorson, Branchville; D. H. Thomas and wife, Linden; W. F. Sivan, M. J. Ballwinkle, Charleston; W. Dearborn, N. H. A. B. Truham, N. Y.; W. J. Hargman, J. M. Campbell, P. B. R. B. S. Marston, G. Ansiden, Providence R. I.; C. McFall, Oak P. Mines.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorded in the office of the County Auditor to December 16th, Lewis R. Sams, to Mrs. M. W. Montague, Lawton township, 733 acres \$1,333.
J. G. Nichols & Co., to Rigor Holmes, St. Helena township, 10 acres, \$80.
J. H. Harvey, and H. H. Harvey, to Nancy Craddock, Peepie's township, 50 acres, nominal.
J. G. Nichols & Co., to Quaco Singleton, St. Helena township, 5 1/2 acres, \$42.
Jonas Travell, to W. H. Dowling, Goethe township, 95 acres, \$87.
Geo. W. Smith, to G. H. Smith, Goethe township, 136 acres, \$272.
Geo. W. Smith to H. W. C. Smith, Goethe township, 103 acres, \$301

James G. Thompson, editor of the Beaufort Republican, one of the sprightliest papers in the state, is in the city looking after the interest of his paper.—Columbia Union, 19th.

At a communication of Harmony Lodge No. 22, of A. F. M., held in Beaufort Thursday evening Dec. 14 1871, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God in His wise providence, to remove from earth to that better Lodge, the future home of all good Masons, our worthy brother Charles S. Kuh. We the officers and members of Harmony Lodge No. 22, desire to express our feelings on this occasion by the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of brother Charles S. Kuh, his relatives have lost a kind and genial companion, and a true friend; this Lodge a very worthy and acceptable brother master mason; and this community an honest, intelligent and upright representative man.

Resolved, That as a Lodge, and as individuals we deeply sympathize with his relatives in their bereavement, and with this community in their loss.

Resolved, That as a token of respect for the deceased, our worthy Past Master, the altar of this Lodge be draped in mourning for three months.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge and copies thereof be furnished to the relatives of the deceased, and to the County newspapers for publication.

AUBURN, December 18. The papers say that Mr. Seward has had a paralytic stroke and is very low.

LONDON, December 19. Wales is convalescing rapidly, and will probably be out in three or four days.

Wm. M. Tweed has sold the Metropolitan Hotel to a couple of railroad ticket agents.

NEW YORK, December 18. There is nothing new in the Tweed affair. It is proposed to arrest him from day to day, upon different allegations, until some fifteen different indictments are exhausted.

Died.

At Clarendon plantation November 30, Charles Brockden Brown, son of the late Charles Brockden Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, aged 68 years.

OFFICIAL.

List of letters unclaimed in the Post-office, Beaufort, S. C., for the week ending Dec. 14, 1871.—W. F. Higgins; Mr. Oris; Mrs. C. D. Barnwell; Mary J. Dennis; Miss C. Elizabeth; Miss Louisa Fields; Miss J. Grant; Miss Harriett E. Marcy; Mrs. T. J. Murry.

P. E. EZEKIEL, P. M.

GRAND RAFFLE CHRISTMAS DAY.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M., AT THE BILLIARD ROOM. 50 CHANCES \$10 EACH, 50 PRIZES. Each chance draws a prize; first prize Billiard Table, Balls and Cues, valued at \$200. Second prize Billiard Table " " 20 Third " Fine Rose wood ale pump 75 Fourth " Case Champagne 20 Forty-six other prizes, pictures &c., varying from \$20 to \$2 each. Remember no prize value less than \$2. ALSO, Will be raffled the fine yacht, Undine, in perfect order, 50 chances at \$2.01.

KRESSEL BUYS THE BEST, BUYS THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE HE BUYS FOR CASH AND SELLS THE LOWEST FOR CASH ONLY.

The largest stock of assorted merchandise in BEAUFORT, consisting of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, CLOTHING, SHOES, NOTIONS, &c. &c. &c. He defies competition. Be sure to go to

KRESSEL'S FOR SALE.

One White Hall Boat, 18 feet long and 4 feet beam, with sail and oars complete, just been overhauled and painted. Inquire at this office or to JAS. M. CROFUT. Dec 21-4t.

NOTICE. To all whom these presents may concern: Know ye, that one month from the date hereof I will apply to the judge of probate for Beaufort county, for a final discharge as guardian of the estate of Col. C. McMichael. B. F. BUCKNER, Guardian. Dec-21-4t

OFFICE COUNTY AUDITOR, Beaufort County, Dec. 15, 1871.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Charles Seymour has deposited in the office of the treasurer of this county, funds for the redemption of a certain piece of property in St. Helena township, lot 48, section 29, 1 s. 1 w. containing 15 acres more or less; sold for taxes on the 31 of July, 1871, for the taxes of the year 1870. A. F. HALL, Auditor Beaufort county. Dec. 21.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Beaufort County.

By R. H. Gleaves, Esq., Probate Judge. Whereas, Moritz Pollitzer, of Beaufort made suit to me, to grant him letters of Administration of the estate of and effects of Charles S. Kuh, these are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Charles S. Kuh, late of Hilton Head deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Beaufort, on the 5th day of January next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Give under my hand, this 18th day of December, Anno Domini 1871. R. H. GLEAVES, Judge of Probate. dec. 21.