cattle are indiscriminately huddled togeth-

are still intact, though many have been

## Scraps and Facts.

 The Bishop of Raphoe, county Donegal, Ireland, writes a letter saying that the only chance the destitute people have to maintain life is through charity. He says the policy of the British Government is evident- ject to any bill that looks suspicious, no ly one of extermination.

-On the seventeenth year theory of high water and cholera, some St. Louis people are apprehensive for this spring. They had on the table cholera in 1849 and 1866, the epidemic in business." each case being preceded by unusually high man. "Let me tell you that shall not be water in the Mississippi.

- The cause of the woman suffragists makes slow progress. The Massachusetts Legislature has rejected the bill granting women the right to vote at municipal elections by a vote of 127 to 60, a much larger majority against it than in all former years.

- The business failures of the week ending last Friday, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, number 252, against 272 last week: New England 21, Middle States 40, Western 80, Southern 57, Pacific Coast and Territories 17, Canada and Provinces 27, New York City and Brooklyn 10.

- It is said that Senator Edmunds will resign the Presidency of the Senate next December in favor of Senator Anthony of Rhode Island, he having accepted the position with that understanding. The Vermont Senator prefers to remain on the floor where he can be of more benefit to his party. -A bill which has been introduced in the

New York Assembly to preserve the puri-ty of elections makes it actual felony to receive or pay money for votes; it fines and imprisons offenders and deprives them of the right to vote or hold office for a term of

- New Orleans is fast becoming the great grain depot of the country. As an evidence of this, a steamer recently left St. Louis for that city with six barges in tow, loaded with 279,000 bushels of grain—53,000 wheat and 226,000 corn. Since the opening of navigation 712,000 bushels of grain have been shipped from St. Louis in barges alone.

- Col. Harry Gilmor, the noted Confederate scout and guerrilla, who during the war was conspicuous for his pluck and bravery in various cavalry expeditions under Mos by's command, died in Baltimore, on the evening of the 4th instant, from a cancerous affection with which he had been suffering for several weeks, in the forty-sixth year of

— The first snake story of the season comes from Salisbury, N. Y., and is to the following purport: A colored girl of that locality who had been jilted by her lover, killed a snake, ground it up and made a cake of it, which the may be lever to control to the snake. which she gave her lover to eat. The snake eggs in his stomach hatched, and in a severe fit of coughing a few days ago he threw up a snake twelve inches long.

—Twenty years ago an old man named Kerce and his son were lynched in Worth County, Ga., for cattle stealing. There has nover been a trial of his murderers, because as each term of the Court rolled around for an investigation of the case the court house of that county with all its records have been burnt. At this term of the Superior Court of that county seventeen men of good standing are to be tried for the lynching.

-The total descharge of the Mississippi during the flood of 1882, was 2,200,000 cubic feet per second, and it was then estimated that the Atchafalaya carried off one-sixth of the volume of the river. This year the Atchafalaya is discharging at the rate of 600,000 cubic feet per second, equivalent to 30 per cent. or nearly one-third of the volume of the Mississippi, having more than doubled its overflow since last year. Here is a dan-

ored man, and had fatally wounded another colored man in an altercation, which leads the Boston Traveler, no doubt a woman suffragist organ, to remark : "The spectacle of a disfranchised white woman conducting the legal defense of an enfranchised colored man, is a curious phase in American civili-

 About this season of the year many people are asking what it is that determines the date of Easter. The answer is the moon of March, which Tennyson calls "the roaring moon of daffodills." The old rule is that Easter shall fall on the Sunday after the full moon which comes after the vernal equinox. That brings Easter this year on the 25th of March. In 1818 it fell on the 22nd of March the earliest date possible. It will not fall upon that day again in this or the following

 There is a universal expression of satisfaction in the press of the country, North and South, at the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of New York and New Hampshire against Louisiana, to the effect that the XIth Amendment to the Constitution, which forbids a suit by a citizen of one State against another State, applies also to a suit brought by a State as assignee of one of its citizens against another State. The Court declares such a proceeding to be a clear evasion of the Constitution.

- The swindle planned by a Cincinnati showman consisted in advertising for a treasurer for a minstrel show, and getting \$500 from a candidate as pretended security. A country grocer was caught by the prospect of making a tour of the country on a salary of \$25 a week, with all expenses paid, and he supposed that he was safe against fraud, because a company was ready to acthe manager, who fled with all the money after the first performance. The grocer committed suicide.

- At 3 o'clock last Thursday morning, an eastern train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was boarded by four men 2 up their hands and began firing their pistols. Conductor John Cain, who was in a rear car, was shot, from the effects of which he died that day, and a train-man was fa-tally wounded. The robbers then rushed for the engine, but before they could reach it engineer Rogers started the train and prevented the robbery. The highwaymen jumped off while the cars were in motion.

— The new revenue act lessens the amount of internal taxes to an estimated amount of forty million dollars, but it does not dimin-ish to the extent of a dollar the cost of collecting the remainder. It was a question with the majority in Congress how to reduce the revenues while retaining the army for collecting them, and they have succeeded in solving the problem very neatly. Statistics from New England collection districts show that the cost of collecting each \$100 was as follows last year at the places named : Castine, Me., \$198; Kennebunk, Me., \$445; Saco, Me., \$259; York, Me., \$823; Barnstable, Mass., \$148; Edgartown, Mass., \$243; Nantucket, Mass., \$671; Bristol, R. I., \$152.

- Atlanta, Ga., seems to have profited greatly by her cotton exposition for 1881. The aggregate capital invested in that city since then is about \$1,500,000, employing no fewer than 2,000 operatives and paying annual wages approximating \$800,000. And these additions have been varied. A grain elevator and a cotton compress have been built; a spinning company has completed and nearly filled its capacious building with machinery, and is preparing to double its capacity; the great fair building has been purchased by a company with a capital of \$250,000,, and is half filled with machinery; companies have been formed for building apparatus to prepare cotton for the spinner; fertilizer and other manufactories have been established in and near the city, and a concern has been organized for the man-

and nothing could be done without unanimous consent, a good many Republicans were willing to abandon the negro contestant for the sake of obtaining consideration for business in which they were more interested. Finally one of them went over to Mr. Holman of Indiana, who is always on matter whether its patron be Republican or Democrat, and said to him: "We are ready to allow the resolution to seat Lee to be laid on the table, so that we can go on with other business." "Oh, you are!" replied Holdone. The nigger is worth his weight in gold where he is now, and there he shall stay until this Congress expires."



YORKVILLE, S. C. :

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1883

How to Order the Enquirer .- Write the name of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office, county and State, in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post-office money order, or enclose the money in a

egistered letter.

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Watch the Figures .- The date on the "address-label" shows the time to which the sub-scription is paid. If subscribers do not wish their papers discontinued, the date must be kept Cash .- It must be distinctly understood that

our terms for subscriptions, advertising and jobwork, are cash in advance. Mr. J. L. Simmons is our authorized agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements n the town of Chester

BURIAL OF GOVERNOR STEPHENS. The memorial services in honor of the late Governor Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, began in Atlanta at 10 o'clock last Thursday. The attendance was overpeople who desired to do so could get into the son, Senator Joseph E. Brown, Colonel C. C. Jones, Attorney General Anderson, Dr. H. V. M. Miller and ex-Governor James

Large numbers of people continued to arnever seen in Atlanta before. All the streets were packed, and with the population of Atlanta that turned out, there must

have been over 75,000 persons on the streets. The memorial services were opened with ger that is threatening and immediate.

— Miss Kate Kane, of Milwaukee, appeared as attorney for the defendant in a recent murder trial in that city, and conducted her case very creditably. Her client was a column of prayer by Rev. William Adams, of Augustation Would be provided the speak. New Hampshire, whose Legislature does the popular conflict is warded off by an avowed willingness on the part of manufacturing Co., then be filled by a Republican, and the above figures are based on that assumption.

In the representation of the presentation of the presentat prayer by Rev. William Adams, of Augusterms of praise of the public and private ascending the stand, almost broke down ing Congress are Bowen of Colorado in place a period of years. The carrying out of 2,000 bales still to come in, against 8,666 The picture will be 8x12 feet and will be lowing the date of reduction, and such rewith emotion. He spoke for nearly an hour on the life of Mr. Stephens, and said he would have deserved all honor if he had vis, Wilson of Iowa in place of McDill, a solution. This done, the tariff question done no act in his life except to advocate Gibson of Louisiana in place of Kellogg, would be "taken out of politics." those principles of States rights which he Palmer of Michigan in place of Ferry, Sabin other way is its removal possible. At preshad always held to. In the afternoon the of Minnesota in place of Windom, Mander- ent it is the political question for contendfuneral services took place and were con- son of Nebraska in place of Saunders, Dolph ducted by Rev. John Jones. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, made the closing prayer. The funeral procession was a mile and a of West Virginia in place of Davis. It will we believe, only be averted by an agreehalf long, and took half an hour to pass a be apparent that the Senate is not strength- ment of those who control the leading ingiven point.

## THE ELECTION CASES.

The examination of the Fairfield prisoners for alleged violation of the election laws was begun in Columbia on Wednesday of last week, Ex-Chief Justice Willard appearing for the Government, and Messrs. John C. Haskell and H. A. Gaillard for the defendants. The first case called was against Thomas J. Dawkins, Thomas McGill, Jr., A. E. Davis, Andrew Wallace, John M. Kirkland, James Herron, Nicholas Peay, Hayne McMeekin, John W. Lyles, James McMillan and Thos. Aiken, for conspiracy in violating the Revised Statutes, in threatening and intimidating voters. The Government so far has examined only two witnesses, James H. Martin and J. F. Corley, white Greenbackers of Richland county. At the conclusion of the examination of At the conclusion of the examination of the examination of these witnesses, the prosecution asked for a depths of the aforesaid appropriation bill, a dense crowd of all denominations being continuance on account of the absence of tually start out. But the performers were an important witness. Commissioner Bausamateurs, lured into the affair at no cost to kette granted the application, but on the kette granted the application, but on the following morning the witness whose testimony was considered of so much importance by the officers of the Government was hunted up by the defendants, and through their counsel they urged Judge Willard miles west of Mulberry station in Crawford and District Attorney Melton to proceed county, and 140 miles from Little Rock. with the investigation. This they declined The robbers ordered the passengers to throw to do, and the cases were continued until the 20th instant. The testimony so far elicited does not seem to connect the parties with the crime of which they are charged. The prosecution evidently recognizes this fact, and have asked for more time probably with the view of endeavoring to strengthen their case if it can be done before abandoning it altogether. The Winnsboro News says the defendants on trial are all respectable citizens of Fairfield. The result is awaited with more than ordinary interest.

A Washington dispatch of Monday, gives the following as the intentions of the Government towards the people of the State: Early in April the Government will try a large number of cases in South Carolina, of persons charged with offences against the election laws. Several of these cases were tried last year, when District Attorney Melton, of the South Carolina District, was assisted by Mr. Ker, now of the star route prosecution, and Mr. Saunders. In the trial of the new cases, the rict Attorney is to be assisted by the Hon. Richard Crowley, of New York, and Mr. Snyder, of Pennsylvania. The trials are expected to be held before Chief Justice Waite and Judge Bond, and as there are nearly 100 of them, it is expected that there will be a long and interesting contest. The affidavits are now being prepared in South Carolina, and Mr. Crowley, who has been recently retained, is familiarizing himself with the case of the government prior to leaving for Charleston. As confirming the above, the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier telegraphs on Monday night, from that city, as

follows: It is reported that a deputation of the subordinates of the United States district attorney will leave Columbia to-morrow for

THE WORLD'S COTTON EXPOSITION. The act recently passed by Congress and er in the upper story of the only store. Most of the fences and houses along the bank signed by the President in regard to the celebration of the "One hundreth anniver- floated away. sary of the production, manufacture and commerce of cotton in the United States"

al and even an international character. It is enacted that "a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition be held tional Cotton Planters' Association of America, and the city where it may be located. The President is empowered to appoint the recommendation of the Cotton Planters' recommendation of the majority of subscribers to the enterprise in the city where located, and those thirteen will constitute the board of management; also commissioners from the growers thereof, with the board of mangement there located will determine the date of opening and closing the exposition and fix upon a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening and closing the crevasses. The most terrific currents, the roar of which can be heard treasury, and the Government will not be partment of State setting forth to foreign bers. governments the nature and conditions of the enterprise, and inviting their participation. There will be prepared at some mint

of the United States medals with appropriate emblems and inscriptions commemorative of said World's "Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition." The closing springlike. Sufferers by the flood within section of the act provides for the importation free of duty of articles designed for exhibition. Mr. Morehead has, it is understood, received assurances from the English and French ministers at Washington that their governments will take an active part in the exhibition by sending a large representation of their products, and the more so now that the enterprise has been steers clear of politics, speaking of the tariff recognized as a national one.

THE NEW SENATE. The United States Senate of the Fortywhelming, and not one-twentieth of the six Democrats, thirty-eight Republicans and made by Hon. Martin J. Crawford, General ty, as Mahone has done since he took his Robert Toombs, General Henry R. Jack- seat in the Senate. The parties, therefore, Democrats and forty Republicans. The Democrats lost with the old Congress Messrs. Johnston of Virginia and Grover of Oregon, whose places are taken by Messrs. Riddlerive during the city. Such crowds were berger and Dolph, Republicans. The Republicans lost Mr. Kellogg of Louisiana, whose place will be taken by Mr. Gibson, Democrat. Mr. Davis of Illinois, someof Oregon in place of Grover, Riddleberger of Virginia in place of Johnston and Kenna ened by the changes.

POSTAL MATTERS. Owing to the fact that of recent years nearly all national legislation, no difference what interest it may affect, in order to be taxes would at the proper interval frame passed at all, must be smuggled through in and put in execution such a scheme of reappropriation bills, it is difficult, if not im- duction. But with agents of the manufacpossible, to keep intelligently posted pend- turers practically in charge of legislation at ing the discussion of any measure in Congress. Newspaper readers knew that the tains of industry will agree thereto. Failaugust body, which, happily for the nation, | ing in that, a popular contest will, perforce, expired by limitation on the 4th instant, be entered upon, and the danger is that the mer, Reed and others. As a satirist he had had before it the post office appropriation ultimate outcome will be a violent reduction few equals with the pen, and was the author bill, and all were satisfied that if it afforded of protective taxes. From every point of of the famous letters over the signature of any stealings and pickings it would pass, no matter what its other provisions might be; but few, we opine, were prepared to learn of of the provisos of the bill. Exactly what this reduction is cannot be definitely stated and it is divulged only a little at a time, just as the department officials are able to iting clrergymen. The services were solgeneral way, that on and after the 1st of next October, letter postage, "on single letters," will be two cents, instead of three, and that the money order system has been materially changed. The change in the dles and many other insignia. money order system will be put in operation as soon as the necessary arrangements are perfected. Proposals will soon be requested for furnishing the new style of mon- two attendant clergymen. ey order blanks and postal notes provided for in the bill. The new system will enable attendant clergymen. persons to send by money order or postal note, sums not exceeding \$5 for three cents, whereas it now costs ten. A new two-cent stamp will be adopted for letter postage, several designs for which have already been submitted to the Third Assistant Postmaster stamp will contain a picture of washington

## THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

a brownish color.

The situation along the Mississippi last Thursday, at which date the water attained

egraphic dispatches: At Helena, Arkansas, the river was stationary, with 45 feet 11 inches on the gauge.
A decline was not expected for several days.
Work on the levee was still going forward, and people of the vicinity had confidence in their security. The country below Helena is entirely submerged, the water in many is entirely submerged. The says he has always entertained at present, but wait until the next playseaspeaks and spartanburg and the Greenwood, Laurens against the country countries against the country countries against the country countries against the country countries against the country of the present, but wait until the next playseaspeaks and spartanburg and the Greenwood, Laurens of Spartanburg and the Greenwood, Laurens of the shope of places pouring over the levees back into the river. Reports from Austin, Clarksville and on the afternoon of the 10th, London time. river. Reports from Austin, Clarksville and on the alternoon of the food, London time.

Friar's Point are of the most discouraging Hundreds of thousands of lives perished. neatly plastered and as inviting as any which the injunction was obtained has Bacon's candidacy. Hon. Henry McDan-withdrawn his name and only five are left. character. Not a single house in any of He expressed great fears for the safety of store-room on the ground. This is fitted those places has escaped the deluge. The

weather is clear and calm. The correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat wrote from Helena on Thursday as follows:

cattle and gin houses full of negroes. It is

gives to the proposed exposition a nation- probable that there will be a big rise below nere, as the flow of water from St. Francis River is undiminished. Captain Thorwegan of the steamer Chouteau thinks there is unprecedently high water between Vicksin 1884 under the joint auspices of the Na- burg and New Orleans on account of the closing of Bonnet Carre crevasse. The bridge and trestle over Cassadas on the Iron Mountain Road, one mile West of here, was discovered to be affoat last night from within one year six commissioners upon backwater coming from a break in the levee below here. This will cut out Helena from Association, and seven others upon the all railroad communication, as railroad men say it will be impossible to get trains out until the water subsides.

The situation at Helena on Saturday is

thus described: The river has declined half an inch and functions to be determined by the board several days, when a more rapid decline previously mentioned. The Cotton Plan- is expected. The levees are still being ters' Association will select the city in strengthened and will be made thoroughly which the exhibition will be held, and secure in this vicinty. The backwater is dedicating it. Commissioners will receive during the still hours of the night, are leadno compensation from the United States ing through the country below carrying destruction with them. In Old Town lake liable for any expenses attending the exhi-fore from the same cause. Cabins, fences bition. At the proper time the President and the dead carcasses of animals are to be will make a proclamation through the De- seen floating down the river in great num-

A Helena dispatch of Monday says: There was another decline of an inch last night making a total of 3 inches since the decline set in. The gauge now shows 46 feet 8 inches. There is no fall noticeable during the day time, but every morning there is a decline. The weather is clear and our borders will be provided for by State aid which cannot come too quickly. There are between 500 and 700 negro refugees wholly unprovided for, and are powerless to help themselves. The levees around Helena were never more secure.

AN UNSATISFACTORY OUTCOME. Bradstreet's New York Journal which

bill of the last Congress says:

Tariff legislation at Washington has come to be a discreditable conflict of individual and corporate interests for special advantaeighth Congress will be composed of thirty-ges. The present tariff bill is the unsatis-factory outcome of an attempt to reconcile the conflict of interests so far as to permit Messrs. Mahone and Riddleberger. These the passages of some sort of a bill to meet the exercises occurred. Many delegations nominated Independents, might as well be tion. The amount of reduction effected of citizens and military were there from called Republicans, for no doubt they will remains to be seen. No two authorities of citizens and military were there from different parts of the State. Speeches were always act on party measures with that partation of the tariff is believed to have been effected, and this is particularly welcome. While the present bill is welcomed for the in that body practically stand thirty-six minor benefits conferred, it is not to be thought that the adjustment will prove in any sense a permanent setttlement of the vexed questions at issue. As the appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year have been reduced some \$60,000,000, it is fairly certain | ceived here until last Saturday. that the necessity for a further reduction of taxation will be forced upon the Fortyeighth Congress at its first session. It is to be hoped that the policy advocated by Bradstreets' will find favor. This position times called an Independent, is succeeded is in brief as follows: The policy of protecby Mr. Cullom, Republican. There remains tion was entered upon in the United States of Chilcott, Colquitt of Georgia in place of schemes in finance dependent upon future bales for the same period last year. Barrow, Cullom of Illinois in place of Da- legislation is difficult, but it is believed that the tariff muddle is susceptible of such In no ing parties to battle over. The depressing influence of a prolonged popular contest upon the business interests of the country would be very great. This outcome can, the adoption of protection. An imperial government in dealing with protective Washington, the permanent solution indicated is out of the question unless the capview it is desirable that such a contest be

not invited. BISHOP NORTHORP'S INSTALLATION .the reduction of letter postage, which is one The installation of the Rt. Rev. H. Pinck- dates the first appearance of a popular style ney Norrhrop, as Bishop of Charleston, last of "shooting folly as she flies." At the time Sunday, was an interesting event. It took place in the Cathedral chapel, which was present, among them a large number of visdigest the law. It is known, however, in a emn and impressive. The procession was composed of over fifty persons as follows: 1. The Vicar General of the Diocese, the Very Rev. D. J. Quigley, and two acolytes.

2. Chorister boys, twenty-two in number, bearing baskets of rose leaves, lighted can-3. The clergymen of the city and visiting

clergymen not engaged as officers of the Mass, attired in cossacks and surplices. 4. Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, with 5. Bishop Gross, of Savannah, with two

7. Bishop Northorp, attired in cope and mitre, and followed by two pages in red

and white cossaks and surplices. The mitre worn on this occasion was of yellow silk richly embroidered with gold; the cope was of silver with gold trimmings. After the ceremony of installation, solemn high mass was celebrated, and Bisop Moore, arrangement—deserve the commendation General. Neither of the designs has yet of St. Augustine, delivered a sermon approbeen adopted. Beyond the fact that the priate to the occasion, which was followed stamp will contain a dicture of washington by a brief address by Bishop Northrop, in and have the legond "United States Postage," instead of "U. S. Postage," as at present, nothing has been determined. It is and responsible position in the church to which, while conscious of his own weakness he trusted that his elevation to the high and responsible position in the church to which has been called would result in thought, however, that the stamp will be of | which he had been called would result in | glory to God and in the salvation of souls. him. The house can be entered from the lum until Sunday when an inquest was held In conclusion he blessed his people and be-

sought them to pray God that he might do his work faithfully and well. WIGGINS AS A PROPHET.—An Ottawa, its greatest height, is thus described in tel-egraphic dispatches:

Ontario, dispatch of Monday, says: Wiggins to-day claims that his prophecy has been reported at Halifax, and telegrams he rethe "City of Chester," and characterizes this up in the best style for the grocery deed to be a general expectation that the instorm as the greatest that can possibly occur on this planet, and the greatness of its extent is the only hope of safety in any particular quarter. He makes a sly hit at Canais temptingly displayed. Having gone surprise at the case was argued is temptingly displayed. Having gone surprise at Union where Judge Witherspoon is now There are not more than two or three hoisting their storm tignals until the storm to return above, we can either take the ele-

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Dr. J. A. Glenn-Dental Surgery.

At Star Landing dwellings are full of Hunter & Oates-Removal J. R. Lindsay & Co.—Mr. J. R. Lindsay is now in New York. Herndon Bros.—Piedmont Wagons. W. C. Latimer—Gone North. J. M. Adams—New Goods—My Stoves Boom-

ing—Clocks and Looking Glasses—Garden Seeds—Rockingham Ware, T. M. Dobson—Mr. T. M. Dobson and Mrs. Mollie E. Dobson are now in New York. H. F. Adickes-New Goods, New Goods. Vithers Adickes-Just Received.

COOL WEATHER. There was heavy frost last Monday morn-

ing, and ice half an inch thick. The day was bright and clear, but unusually cool for

DEATH OF D. F. JACKSON.

Mr. D. Frank Jackson, a brother of Dr. H. G. Jackson of this place, and Col. Andrew Jackson, died at his residence, near Clover, on Friday last, in the 72nd year of his age. CHURCH NOTICES.

Methodist Episcopal-Rev. R. P. Franks, Pastor. Services at King's Mountain Chapin the forenoon; at Yorkville at night. Episcopal-Rev. A. Prentiss. Services at night.

Presbyterian-Rev. T. R. English, Pastor. There will be no services at this church

next Sunday. Associate Reformed Presbyterian-Rev. R. Lathan, Pastor. Services at 10.30 A. M. Sunday-school immediately after close of the service.

ALMOST A FIRE. Mr. Joseph. W. Neil, who lives three miles north-west of town, on the King's serious loss on Wednesday afternoon of last week. While ginning cotton with his portable engine at his own gin-house a spark cotton stored under the house. Fortuately the direction of the wind carried the flame from the house, and the fire was extinguished, though not before 24 bales were damaged. The loss was slight, though the gin house and contents narrowly escaped.

BENEFITS PAID.

The late Mr. Oscar P. A. Moltke was a member of Home Relief Lodge, Knights of Honor, of this place, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, of this place, "Home Lodge," No. 60, and the Mutual Aid Society, the last named being a branch organization of the hall of the house of Representatives, where two Virginia Repudiators, sometimes dely have received nearly six thousand dollars from these different orders. The fund of \$2,000 from the Knights of Honor was constructively received on the 19th of January; but owing to the fact that the Supreme Lodge properly held back the money until a guardian was appointed for the minor children of the deceased, and evidence of such guardianship forwarded, the money was not re-

> ROCK HILL'S COTTON TRADE. A correspondent of the Charlotte Journal ments of cotton from that point the present | natic Asylum at Columbia. season: September, 1,105 bales; October, till June a vacancy in the representation of under the plea that its duration would be 5,155 bales; November, 3,275 bales; Decem-The new Senators who come into the exist- tective taxes at intervals extending over the total receipts, 15,101 bales, with about Butler's cavalry fight at Trevillian Station. has not been presented within 60 days fol-

The same correspondendent says: Messrs. Jones & Robertson are in correspondence with Northern capitalists looking to the sale of their water power at Landsford. This is considered one of the finest water powers in the State, and is a magnifi-

cent field for investment. DEATH OF AN EDITOR. Mr. C. N. B. Evans, for nearly forty years connected with the press of North Carolina, dustries with the revenue reformers for a and for more than twenty-five years editor gradual reduction of the tariff. Such a of the Milton Chronicle, died at his home in policy was promised, in theory, by those Milton, on Saturday last, at a venerable age. who were mainly instrumental in securing | Mr. Evans was a native of South Carolina, and worked as a journeyman printer in Yorkville fifty years ago. He was the Nestor of the North Carolina press, an independent thinker and fearless writer. In the organization of parties in North Carolina previous to the war, he was an earnest advocate of the measures of the Whig party, under such leaders as the Moreheads, Gil-"Jesse Holmes, the Fool-killer," which were written with the aim of correcting the faults and foibles of the day. With these letters of his death he was a member of the State Senate of North Carolina.

HUNTER & OATES. This enterprising firm moved into their

new store-built by them on their own lot,

was brilliantly lighted, displaying, not only the elegance of the room, but a corps of busy men arranging the goods moved from their former house and opening and marking new goods which have remained unpacked for several days, awaiting the completion of the ready for distribution to any one applying new house. While there is a smaller number of inferior business houses in Yorkville than any town we know of its size-the houses generally being substantial, if not aland energy-not omitting the good taste they have displayed in its construction and and congratulation of all our citizens. The store-room is 110 feet by 35, and as the building from basement to roof was designed by Mr. Hunter—an architectural feat in which he may justly take pride-so was the arrangement of the store room planned by is ready to take you to the second story or lower you to the basement. But as the proprietors vaguely promise to fit up the second | dent of the News and Courier writes from story for a town hall-Yorkville does not Spartanburg, under date of the 8th instant : aspire to an opera house-we will not go up After somewhat elaborate argument in the of the basement, well lighted and ventilated, that another of the signers of the petition on will not be a candidate on account of Maj. partment of their business, and here every thing in the family and fancy grocery line gument was heard, and there is therefore no is favorable to the nomination of Governor dian and United States authorities for not through this capacious room, and wishing

ing combination of beauty, strength and durability.

The brick work and plastering were done under the supervision of Mr. A. Cody, the wood work under contract by Mr. George M. Ford, and the painting, upon which so much of the intererior appearance depends, by Nelson Davies. Where white is not used the work is in imitation of rosewood, maple and mahogony, and not only well are the imitations made, but the tints representing these woods are so well arranged as to preserve perfect harmony and the most pleasing effect: The house is an ornament to our town, and creditable to its enterprising owners.

For the Yorkville Enquirer.

SCHOOL AGE.

I am frequently asked if children under six years old and those over sixteen, are embraced in said schedule that shall be exentitled to the benefits of the Free School Fund? For the information of all concerned I answer this question by saying that the school law of South Carolina specifies no school age. The Constitution of the State provides (Article X, Sec. 4) that "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the compulsory attendance, at either public or private schools, of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years, not physically or mentally disabled, for a term equivalent to twentyfour months at least: Provided, that no law to that effect shall be passed until a system of public schools has been thoroughly and completely organized, and facilities afforded to all the inhabitants of the State for the free education of their children."

The law contemplated by the above section of the Constitution has never been en-Mountain road, came near meeting with a acted. It is my opinion that impliedly, the school age is from six to sixteen, inclusive. Still, I do not think it would be safe in any case, to attempt by law, to exclude children fell near the gin-house, and fired a lot of under six years or over sixteen years from the free schools. R. LATHAN.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

-Sixteen Laurens county negroes left Greenville, Tuesday, for Arkansas. - There are only four inmates in the Lancaster alms house-one white and three col-

- The Anderson grand jury recommends the building of a more commodious Court House for that county.

A colored ex-warden of Anderson is now

confined in the county jail charged with stealing \$200. - The Rock Hill Herald says that Mr. Thos. D. Falkner, of Fort Mill, has obtained a patent on the spring motor for running a sewing machine, recently invented by him. — The Chester Bulletin says: "It is rumored that fifteen citizens of Lancaster are soon

to be arrested on charge of complicity in the recent riot at that place." - On Saturday night last the yarn factory of Searles & Dallas, on Little River, in Abbeville county, was destroyed by fire, together with forty bales of cotton and \$500 worth of yarn. No insurance. Josh Wardlaw, a prominent negro poli-

the State constabulary force during the gives the following statement of the ship- Scott regime, died some days ago in the Lu-

tician in Abbeville and an active member of

extinguished after having damaged the cotwithin the same time, 900 bales; making | Washington artist, will paint General M. C. | shall not apply in any case where the claim

> painted from a Southern standpoint. —Dr. S. S. Marshall, a citizen of Greenville, was accidentally shot and killed near Greenville, Florida, on Monday of last week \$10. while shooting ducks. His remains were brought home for interment.

-The Spartanburg Herald says that cotton is coming in that market slowly. Low prices deter many from selling, they prefering to hold on to what they have in hopes of a rise in the market. -The Camden Journal tells of a wild,

woolly black woman who is at large in the wilderness of Lynches Creek. She has recently attacked several persons, biting and beating them in a fearful manner. A party has organized to capture her. -Mr. W. B. Cash, son of Col. E B. C

Cash, was in Chester last week, the popular impression of his visit being that he was trying to find out if any fraud was committed in that county in the election for member of Congress last November. -The consolidation of the general man-

agement of the Columbia and Greenville Railroad and the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, has been fully consummated, and Mr. E. F. Pelot, who was pay master of the Columbia and Greenville

 On Wednesday of last week the United States Circuit Court of Greenville adjourned until the first Monday in Augustnext. During the term just ended 106 cases were disposed of. Of these, 40 were found guilty, 17 not guilty, 18 entered pleas of guilty, and 31 nate a sewing circle with the compound were discontinued. About 81 cases were chin-chin......One hundred ornamental not guilty, 18 entered pleas of guilty, and 31 continued.

been received from farmers in Georgia States. It is a high compliment to the fidelity with which the work in this department has been done. The reports are now

 At the Lunatic Asylum, last Saturday, telegraphs the Columbia correspondent of the News and Courier, a patient from Edge-field county, named Z. F. Whatley, a suffertogether elegant-this house just erected by er from acute mania, while in a sitting-room Messrs. Hunter & Oates marks an era in the | with half a dozen other male patients, manprogress of Yorkville, and their enterprise aged to free his hands from the straps which bound them to his waist. He then tore off the arm of a wooden settee and made a wild attack on those in the room. He struck a patient, named James A. Barrington, from Marlboro' county, in the back of the head, fracturing the base of the skull. He then attacked Mat Captwell a keeper, and folled nim. Another keeper ran up and secured Whatley. Barrington died Sunday morn-ing. Cantwell is not dangerously wounded. The facts were not known out of the Asystreet by three doors, the middle one, how-ever, landing you upon an elevator, which on Barrington's body. The coroner's in-quest exonerated the officers of the Asylum from all blame in the matter.

> Injunction Dissolved.—A corresponwithdrawn his name, and only five are left | iel is in the hands of his friends. General to bear the brunt of the fight. There seemjunction would be dissolved as soon as arat Union where Judge Witherspoon is now olding Court.

maxture of occurrence of the continue to the continue to the part of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes. Of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statutes, of course no content of the Revised Statutes, of the Revised Statute

THE TARRIFF BILL.

The sections of the tariff relating to the internal revenue are given in full below. The reductions of special interest are those on tobacco. The conference committee changed the law as it passed the Senate in only three particulars, the most important being the change of date when the reduction of the tobacco tax goes into effect from July 1, 1883, to May 1:

Section 1. That the taxes herein specified, imposed by the laws now in force, be and the same are hereby repealed, as here-inafter provided, namely: On capital and deposits of banks and bankers and national banking associations, except such taxes as are now due and payable, and on and after the 1st day of July, 1883, the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, or orders and vouchers. and the tax on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations and other articles imposed by Schedule A, following Section 3437 of the Revised Statutes; provided that no drawback shall be allowed upon the articles ported on and after the 1st day of July, 1883: provided, further, that on and after May 15, 1883, matches may be removed by manufacturers thereof from the place of manufacture to warehouses within the United States without attaching thereto the stamps required by law, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 2. That on and after the 1st day of May, 1883, dealears in leaf tobacco shall annualy pay \$12; dealers in manufactured tobacco shall pay \$2.40; all manufacturers of tobacco shall pay \$6; manufacturers of cigars shall pay \$6. Peddlers of tobacco, snuff and cigars shall pay special taxes as follows: Peddlers of the first class as now defined by law, shall pay \$30, peddlers of the second class shall pay \$15, peddlers of the third class shall pay \$7.20 and peddlers of the fourth class shall pay \$3.60. Retail dealers in leaf tobacco shal pay \$250 and 30 cents for each dollar on the amount for their monthly sales in excess of the rate of \$500 per annum: provided that farmers and producers of tobacco of their own growth and raising at retail, directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding \$100 annually.

Sec. 3. That hereafter the special tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco shall not be required from any farmer planter or lumberman, who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers or employees, in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them: provided, that the aggregate of the supplies of tobacco so by him furnished shall not exceed in quantity 100 pounds in any one special tax year, that is from the first day of May in any year until the 30th day of April in the next year: and provided further, that such farmer, planter or lumberman shall not be, at the time he is furnishing such supplies, engaged in the general business of selling dry goods, groceries or other similar supplies in the manner of a merchant or storekeeper, to other than his own employees or laborers.

Sec. 4. That on and after May 1, 1883, the internal taxes on snuff, smoking and manufactured tobacco shall be 8 cents per pound, and on cigars which shall be manuactured and sold or removed for consump tion or sale on and after the 1st day of July 1883, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all discriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, \$3.00 per 1,000; on cigarettes not weighing more than three pounds per 1,000,50 cents per 1,000, on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, \$3 per 1,000; provided that on all original and unbroken natic Asylum at Columbia. factory packages of smoking and manufactu-— Incendiaries attempted to burn and rob red tobacco and snuff, cigars, cheroots and the cotton warehouse of Mr. John O. Hardin at Chester the other night. The fire was ers at the time such reduction shall go into effect, on which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the - General James Walker, the well known full amount of reduction. But the same at a reduced rate, and no claim to be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than

> Sec. 5. That on and after the passage of this Act every manufacturer of tobacco or snuff shall, in addition to all other requirements of law, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package containing tobacco or snuff manufactured by or for him, a label, on which shall be rinted the number of the manfactory, the district and State in which it is situated, and these words: "Notice.—The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned, under penalties of law, not to use this package for tobacco again."

MERE-MENTION.

There were two hangings in New York and one in Alabama last Friday. .... President Arthur will make a trip to Florida at no distant day......As a mark of respect to the memory of Alexander H. Stephens, and sympathy with the people of Georgia Gov. Barstow, of Vermont, ordered all State offices closed on the day of Mr. Stephens' funeral, and flags placed at half mast on the State Capitol......The musician Railroad, has been made paymaster of both Remenyi has found a twelve-year old girl in Texas, whom he pronounces the greatest violinist America has ever yet produ-The steamer Yazoo sank in the Mississippi on Sunday of last week, and an illustration of the aptness of the Chinese language, it is said that the Celestials desigpainters in a St. Louis car factory have -Columbia Register: applications have struck because a young Chinaman was placed in the shop to learn the business..... west of the Court House-last Monday, and and Alabama, for copies of the Report director of the mint says there are three on Monday night, the spacious store room was brilliantly lighted displaying not only parties declaring that they have more tion. The superintendent of public infaith in the analysis of fertilizers which it struction in New Jersey has issued an order contains than in the work of their own absolutely forbidding corporal punishment to children in the public schools under any circumstances. "Governor Stephens' last official act was signing the pardon of a convict. ...... Mr. Newhall, who built the Newhall House in Milwaukee, which was re-cently burned at such an expense of human life, and who was a rich man at that times now a milk-peddler in that city......The Public Printer is quoted as stating that it will be necessary to purchase presses and machinery to the amount of \$50,000 to complete the issue of the reports of the tenth census, now in course of preparation. "" tain J. I Waddell, who commanded the famous Confederate cruiser Shenandoah, was injured seriously by a fall in Annapolis Md., on Thursday. .... ....There were several serious riots in Paris last week, the principal reason assigned therefor being that 60,000 persons are out of employment. little boy, Edmund Pendleton, accidentally shot and killed himself with a toy pistol in Augusta, Ga., last Monday.... teen monkeys are held in bond at the Wil mington custom house, the owner being unwilling to pay the duty on them." 9th has been set as the time for the trial of the Phænix Park murderers to commence in Dublin.

> THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN.—The nomination for Governor promises to be hotly contested. Govenor Boynton and his friends Cook will not refuse to run if nominated. will accept if nominated. Senator Colquitt Boynton. Senator Brown is understood to be indifferent and is not going to take any part in the nomination. Hon. George T. Barnes is favorably mentioned.