

and a somewhat prominent individual who is himself under heavy bonds to answer the charge of complicity in the murder of the lamented Randolph, has had the hardihood to publish an address to the executive, threatening still further outrages and additional slayings. As a discouraging evidence of the deterioration of journalistic morals, it may be mentioned that this covert threat of assassination has been published and re-published without a word of censure or dissent.

The turbulent condition of affairs in the localities to which I have called your attention cannot and must not be longer tolerated. A government unable to enforce its laws and protect its citizens is a mockery and a sham, meriting the scorn and contempt of its opponents, and unworthy the confidence and support of its friends. It cannot administer justice through its courts, or collect its revenue by taxation. A remedy for these evils, which strike at the foundation of the State, should be promptly applied. The law must be made supreme. The most arrogant must be taught to obey its behests; the humblest assured of its protection.

#### SHAVINGS?

A WORTHY MAN.—Warren A. Sneed, a colored man who did good service for the Citizens' party at the late Municipal election, has established himself in the carpenter's trade, at No. 35 Smith street, where he will receive orders from his friends. Sneed is one of those colored men who deserve well at the hands of respectable people, and he should be liberally patronized. We publish below his card of thanks for a late testimonial:

#### A CAMP.

I here take this opportunity of returning my heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Charleston, and to my white friends for their kind consideration of the services that I rendered during the late Municipal contest. I can assure them that I was prompted only by the duty that I owe to my native State and city. I can assure them that whenever the opportunity offers I will be found foremost in the ranks, striving to restore this city to its former prosperity and rescue it from foreign misrule. In doing so I only claim for myself the privilege of exerting myself in behalf of a free and honest City government.

WARREN A. SNEED.

The above, except the heading, is from the *Daily News*, and we insert it gratis for the benefit of all concerned. Yet we cannot for the life of us see what the municipal election has to do with Warren A. Sneed's establishing himself in the carpenter's trade, or why Warren A. Sneed's having done good service for the "Citizens' party" gives him a pretender claim on the liberal patronage of respectable people. The Negro, however, with a poor, provincial and plebeian spirit which all large-hearted and sensible Southerners most despise, seems to delight in this kind of advertising—going into his columns the names of every unfortunate colored man who chose to make an ass of himself at the late election in supporting the inveterate enemies of his race, for the purpose of exemplifying its own meanness and subserviency. Mr. Sneed may be a "worthy man" and a good carpenter, or aught we know, but, if he sought ill means of bringing his business before the public, he deserves to be still what the party he favors did so well for consider him when this city enjoys its "former prosperity," and when "foreign misrule," as he styles it, had not yet enabled him to vote or elect one, namely—a *thug*.

#### DO YOU TAKE A NEWSPAPER AND PAY FOR IT?

The value of a good newspaper in the family cannot be overrated. Daniel Webster, in a discussion on the influence of the press, spoke as follows:

"Every parent whose son is away from home, at school, should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had and those who had not access to newspapers. The first were always superior to the last in debate, composition, and general intelligence."

OUR SOUTHERN WORK.—One of the teachers of our Aid Society, who has at great sacrifice labored among the freedmen ever since the emancipation, writes to the Corresponding Secretary:

Our Freedmen's Aid Society ought to have a thousand teachers in the South. If our friends at home could realize how much these people need instruction, how anxious they are to receive it, and how rapidly they improve under it, I am sure your treasury would speedily be filled. May God move the hearts of his people, who have the means, to aid in cultivating this, the most promising missionary field on the face of the earth!

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.—The Municipal Election Protest case came to an end on Saturday last. The decision was that the election was illegal. The case will be brought before the Supreme Court, from which a different decision is expected by the friends of justice.

#### AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITOL.

On the 2nd inst., in the House, Mr. Boseman introduced a bill to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Turner, Democrat, introduced resolutions for the general removal of disabilities. Referred.

SIXTY.—After a brief debate to-day, on motion of Mr. Corbin, the Senate resolved that it had no authority to elect a Lieutenant Governor in place of Beaufort, resigned.

Mr. Young, Senator from Abbeville, was announced present and ready to qualify. His credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections, who asked and obtained time to prepare their report.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill amending an act to establish a State Police. The bill authorizes the Governor to increase the force whenever necessary.

The bill providing for the transient sick poor of the State was passed, and \$300 on the Florida District.

The Presidential electors cast their votes for Grant and Colfax.

Gen. Stoltzberg was elected to carry the vote to Washington.

#### AFFAIRS AT MARION.

##### PROSPECTS OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

MARION, Nov. 26th, 1868.

DEAR DOCTOR.—We have just closed a glorious Thanksgiving day in old Marion—the first day of the kind that was ever observed by the colored people. Services were held at several of our village churches. I attended service at the M. E. Church. I am happy to say that the day was highly appreciated by our people generally here, who were early at church with their children, and as the pastor, Rev. J. B. Middleton, referred to changes that had come over our land in the last four years, the people wept for joy, and thanked God that we could worship Him under our own vine and fig tree, none daring to molest or make afraid. Since the late election our best friends have quieted down considerably. They say that Gen. Grant will make a good democratic president, and they are glad that Seymour and Blair were not elected. It reminds me of a fable I read in times past of a fox and sour grapes. There will have to be more done, however, than the election, as there has been a wilful murder committed here by one white man on the person of another, simply because he gave testimony at a magistrate's court in favor of a colored man. The person was way laid and assassinated near his own house, and his brother a boy of eighteen dangerously wounded. The murderer however, is safely concealed in jail.

At the recent election many of our colored friends were prevented from voting by threats of the Democrats. At Little Rock, where we have but few Republicans, they were almost entirely prevented from voting. There being but one Republican appointed as manager, the Democrats voted as suited their whims.

Another poll (Arch) one of the managers was threatened, and had to be locked up to save his life. He was threatened by one John Hogg. Hogg was soon after brought to the pen by the sheriff.

Our Church has been mightily opposed this year, but those who opposed us are beginning to learn that the M. E. Church is a fixed fact in the country. Men who six months since would drive us out of the county, are now foremost in securing our people a place of worship. The feeling between our church and the Presbyterians here is somewhat friendly—they having donated us a large sum, and one of their number a piece of land on which to erect the same. We trust that all of our people will soon be sheltered during times of worship. We learn that Brother M. is closing up a bargain for a piece of land for a church and school house at Mar's Bluff, where we hope to have a church erected at an early day.

We shall need means, however, to assist us in building, and hope we may be enabled to receive some aid from our Northern brethren. Our church is in good condition, and is moving on. We had quite a pleasant affair, on last Friday evening at our village church. There were six very fine lamps, with reflectors attached, presented to us by Hon. H. E. Hayne. We needed something of the kind long since. Mr. Hayne certainly has our lasting thanks.

Yours as ever,

ANON.

COLLECTION FOR CHURCH EXTENSION.—On the Sabbath following the anniversary of the Church Extension Society, the Bishops and other clergymen from abroad occupied the Methodist pulpits of the city, and collections were taken up behalf of the society, amounting to \$4,871.00. This is an increase of nearly fifty per cent. over the collections taken in the same church last year.

#### CURE FOR OUR SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

All agree that we have our full share of troubles at the South, but it seems difficult to prescribe a remedy. On this subject a writer in the Washington *Chronicle* has the following suggestion:

What can be done to bring peace to the country and quiet and prosperity to the South?

Military power may hold turbulent elements in check, and temporarily protect the few localities that need protection. But that does not throw light upon the mind, cultivate the germs of loyalty among a prejudiced and misguided people. The South has been educated into false theories and bitter prejudices, which have borne their fruit in rebellion. The practical question of the present time is, How can those theories be changed, and those prejudices removed?

The bill providing for the transient sick poor of the State was passed, and the law must be made supreme. The most arrogant must be taught to obey its behests; the humblest assured of its protection.

The Presidential electors cast their votes for Grant and Colfax.

Gen. Stoltzberg was elected to carry the vote to Washington.

Happily, there is to this a very simple and plain answer, viz., by sending to the South a constant and healthful tide of loyal emigration. The same instrumentality that so rapidly creates loyal States in the West will strengthen loyalty in the South. Without the little emigration that we have had the first steps toward reconstruction could hardly have been taken successfully. Let it be increased, if it may be a hundredfold; and we need no other cure for our national troubles.

Not a tithe of the lands in the South are really occupied. Let Northern men buy these lands and settle upon them, and in nine cases out of ten they will have done much better for themselves than if they had gone to the far West. The South needs capital, manufactures, and all kinds of skilled labor. The North from her abundance can supply these wants, and mutual benefit will be the result.

The vast mineral wealth of the South lies almost wholly undeveloped, while Northern men are besought to come with their skill and capital and take it at fabulously low prices. Why will not our Northern people muster the courage to come and see for themselves the inviting field that is open before them? The larger portion of the South is as quiet today as their own quiet homes in the North. And they should remember that emigration carries safety with it.

If our people would but dismiss their fears and go to the South as they now go to the West, they would meet a cordial welcome from thousands of Northern people already there all the loyal Southern people and a large share of those who took side with the rebellion, while the bigoted KKK, Klans, would disappear like the mist of the evening.

Southern men and women are always side by side and in sight. In business interests, a world wide, to get the best business that now divides them. Religious benefits will produce reciprocal good feelings. Free schools and loyal newspapers will follow Northern emigration as naturally as effect follows cause and with such a decided ease, any one doubt that loyalty will have healthful growth?

Many in the North are now standing aloof and waiting for the west portions of the South to return them home. They might as well wait for the river to turn back. Who will consider and let them out of control of the field, they will continue to produce the best fruits. If they wish a different state of things, they must help procure it.

Let the Northerners of the North divide the field, and take hold of this business with the vigor that now shows in developing the resources of the West, and they will make fortunes for themselves, the whole South will thank them, and our national troubles will be at an end. An emigration that brings in its capital, industry, knowledge and free schools, is better than any army with banners!

If the National Government would spend in encouraging emigration and industrial enterprises in the South a tithe of the money it is now compelled to spend in military restraint, we should have peace and prosperity in all our borders.

From SEVENTH to TINY—The Town

Lots of a Youth from the Country; its Trials, Temptations and Advantages. By T. Henney. New York: Carlton & Latham.

This work is admirably calculated to afford the young student of the Bible just the knowledge which is adapted to give increased interest and profit to the study of the Scriptures. It throws light on what might otherwise seem obscure, and will help to strengthen the faith and confidence of the reader of the Word of God, and the infallible rule of faith and practice. These connected with our Bibles, and Sabbath schools will be likely to appreciate this work, and feel themselves amply rewarded by its perusal.

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A MISTAKE IN PAYING A MARRIAGE FEE.

"A gentleman of New Haven ordered a wedding suit, among which was a white satin vest. On the bridal evening, as the clergyman was leaving the door, the gentleman took from a pocket of his vest, and slipped gracefully into the parson's hand, what he supposed was a \$10 note, that he had put there for the purpose. The honeymoon had long passed, when the bridegroom had occasion to don again for a party, his bridal vest, and putting his fingers into a pocket pulled out, to his great horror, the identical bank note which he supposed months before had gladdened the heart of the worthy reeve. Great was the consternation of the parties! What could he have given the parson on that occasion? He ascertained, the next day, that he had given him a strip of satin two or three inches long, which the tailor had left in the pocket of the vest. Explanations and a hearty laugh followed."

Mr. Beecher's Sermons.—The Church

Upholster says:

"We begin again in this number the publication of Mr. Beecher's sermons, as reported by Mr. Davis.

It should be understood that in Mr. Davis's belief we have the best reporter to Mr. Beecher in the land. This is an opinion confirmed by the opinion of the best hearers of Mr. Beecher, i. e., those that have a faculty for remembering words. Mr. Davis is hired by us to perform this work, without any correction or qualifications, just as Mr. Beecher delivers himself. It is well known that Mr. Beecher uses a grammar peculiar to himself, and calculated to offend such critics as astonish the world weekly in the *Round Table*. Now we do not care to have these peculiarities corrected. We want Mr. Beecher just as he is. These sermons, therefore, do not come under his eye before being printed.

We do not copyright these sermons, and, therefore, would gladly urge all papers to reprint them. It is our purpose to oppose with all our might the doctrine of what might be called a copyright gospel. We shall, therefore, continue to

satin two inches long in payment for expenses or services. The minister who cannot work for nothing and pay his own expenses is not adapted to meet the *scouts* of the times.

#### MISSIONARY MONEY.

At the last Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, held in Charleston, the Presiding Elders were instructed to apportion, according to their best judgment, the amount of missionary money to be raised by each circuit in the South Carolina Conference.

We hope every preacher will take the matter in hand *at once*, and that all the official members will co-operate in bringing the amount assigned to each circuit, to the following amount:

JOHN T. HOPKINS,  
A colored Professor,  
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 10, 1868.

print these sermons so long as we feel that any good can be done in this way."

If our friends want a wide-awake religious paper, unsectarian, and full of interesting matter, the largest paper in the world, let them send to Henry E. Child, 11 Park Row, for a copy of this paper, enclosing 10 cents, and read and examine it for themselves.

#### Special Notices.

##### Hopkins has Come!

I have the pleasure of announcing to my old patrons and friends, of Charleston, that I am at home again, and will be hereforeforward engaged in my studies. My school is at my old stand, No. 36 Henfield street,

John T. HOPKINS,

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 10, 1868.

To CONSUMMATES.

The following article, from the Boston *World's Crisis*, of Aug. 26th, 1868, will be found interesting to Consummatives.

#### LIVING COMPROMISES, &c.

To those troubled with long-standing diseases, infirmities, and kindred complaints, I can conscientiously recommend the prescription of Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburg, King's County, N. Y., to be a sure remedy. I have no doubt at all that the medicine saved my wife's life. She was given up by the best physician as beyond his skill; and Mr. Wilson's remedy cured her, by the blessing of God. This prescription can be obtained free of Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Williamsburg, Kings' County, N. Y., or, if several other instances where the remedy has effected cures of lung diseases—which baffled the best medical advice. Now all who have lung complaints, or even think conception has seized upon them, &c., may take it. If you want any such remedy, and send at once as above, and you will never regret it.

J. N. RIPPY,

Boston, Mass.

#### Cases in Bankruptcy.

##### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of HENRY H. BOXER BANKRUPT.

By whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, in said Court. Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 10th day of Nov., A. D. 1868, a Warrant bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Henry H. Boxer, of Orange Park in the District of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, of his own Petition that the payment of all his debts and delivery of any Property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to Prove their Debts and to choose one or more Assignees of Estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the 12th Street, Court House, S. C., before R. B. Parker, Register of 12th Street, on the 1st day of Dec., A. D. 1868, at noon.

R. SAXON,  
Chas. M. Davis, Q. M. Dept., of Health.

Dec. 5, 1868.

#### BOARDING-OUT.

##### JOHN M. ADAMS.

BOS leave to inform his friend the public generally, that he has interposed the establishment

No. 64 Broad Street,

In a neat and comfortable manner, for the accommodation of TRANSIENT OR PERMANENT BOARDERS, and hopefully his endeavours to please his guests and render them comfortable, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

No. 64 Broad Street,

Sold by Agent's Lamp-light Delivery throughout the United States.

JOHN VANDERBILT & BRO'S.

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.