

T. W. BEATY, Editor.

ONE YEAR, \$2.00  
SIX MONTHS, \$1.00

All communications tending to serve  
private interest, will be charged for as  
advertisements.

# HORRY NEWS.

An Independent Journal.

VOL. 6. CONWAYBORO, S. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1874. NO. 1.



### THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not  
to contain a single particle of Mercury or any  
injurious mineral substance but is

### PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs,  
which an all-wise Providence has placed in  
countries where Liver Diseases most prevail.  
It will cure all Diseases caused by Derange-  
ment of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,  
is eminently a Family Medicine,—and by  
being kept ready for immediate resort will save  
many an hour of suffering and many a dollar  
in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still re-  
ceiving the most unqualified testimonials to  
its virtues from persons of the highest charac-  
ter and responsibility. Eminent physicians  
commend it as the most

### EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTI-DOTE, all climates and  
changes of water and food may be faced with-  
out fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FE-  
VERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS,  
JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

### IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest and Best Family Medicine  
in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY  
**J. H. ZELIN & CO.,**  
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price, \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

### The Laws of the State.

Acts and Joint Resolutions Passed by  
the General Assembly of South Car-  
olina at the Session of 1873-'74.

TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR  
COMMENCING NOVEMBER 1st, 1873,  
AND TO ALTER AND AMEND THE LAW  
IN RELATION TO THE COLLECTION OF  
TAXES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and  
House of Representatives of the State  
of South Carolina, now met and sit-  
ting in General Assembly, and by the  
authority of the same:

Section 1. That a tax of one and a  
quarter mills upon every dollar of the  
value of all taxable property in this  
State be, and the same is hereby, levied  
to meet appropriations to pay the  
salaries of the executive and judicial  
officers of the State, the clerks and con-  
tingent expenses of the executive and  
judicial departments of the govern-  
ment for the fiscal year commencing  
November 1, 1873.

Section 2. That a tax of one and  
one quarter [1 1/4] mills upon every dol-  
lar of the value of all taxable property  
in this State be, and the same is hereby  
levied to meet appropriations for the  
support and maintenance of the penal,  
charitable and educational institutions  
of the State, exclusive of common  
schools, for the fiscal year commencing  
November 1, 1873.

Section 3. That a tax of (two) mills  
upon every dollar of the value of all  
taxable property in this State be, and  
the same is hereby, levied to meet ap-  
propriations for the support and main-  
tenance of the public schools for the fis-  
cal year commencing November 1,  
1873. That the amount  
of the support and main-  
tenance of the public schools in this  
section be apportioned among the several  
counties, as the free school fund is  
now apportioned, to be applied to the  
payment of teachers' claims in said  
counties, and pro rata upon said  
claims.

Section 4. That a tax of one and a  
half (1 1/2) mills upon every dollar of  
the value of all taxable property in  
this State, be, and the same is hereby,  
levied to meet appropriations to defray  
the expenses of the General Assembly  
for the extra session of 1873, and the  
regular session commencing November  
5, 1873.

Section 5. That a tax of one mill  
upon every dollar of the value of all  
taxable property in this State be, and  
the same is hereby, levied to meet ap-  
propriations for public printing for  
fiscal year commencing November  
5, 1873.

Section 6. That a tax of three and  
one half (3 1/2) mills upon every dollar of

the value of all taxable property in  
this State be, and the same is hereby,  
levied to pay the deficiency or unpaid  
appropriations of the fiscal year which  
commenced November 1, 1872; and  
a tax of three-quarters of a mill is  
hereby levied to pay the claim of the  
South Carolina Banking and Trust  
Company, now held by Hardy Solom-  
on, Esq., or as much thereof as may  
be necessary.

Section 7. That a tax of one mill on  
every dollar of taxable property of this  
State be, and the same is hereby,  
levied to pay the half yearly interest  
upon the public debt of this State, (as  
adjusted at the present session, (due  
and payable on the 1st of July, 1874.

Section 8. That a tax not to exceed  
three (3) mills upon every dollar of the  
value of all taxable property in each  
of the several counties of this State,  
and the same is hereby, levied for  
county purposes for the fiscal year  
commencing November 1, 1873, the  
rate to be fixed by the county com-  
missioners of each county, and by  
them certified to the county auditor  
thereof, except the counties of Green-  
ville and Pickens, in which the county  
commissioners shall levy a tax of five  
(5) mills, two mills of which shall be  
devoted exclusively to the payment of  
the past indebtedness of said county;  
and Spartanburg county four (4) mills,  
one mill of which shall be used ex-  
clusively for the liquidation of past due  
indebtedness for the building of bridges:  
Provided, that the restrictions of this  
section shall not apply to such coun-  
ties as are now authorized by law to  
levy a tax for special purposes: Pro-  
vided, further, That the county com-  
missioners of Charleston county are  
hereby directed to cause to be levied  
and collected, in the same manner and  
at the same time as other county taxes  
are collected, a special tax of two (2)  
mills on the dollar on all taxable prop-  
erty of the county, to pay the past in-  
debtedness of the county; the said  
funds so raised to be kept in the treas-  
ury by the treasurer, subject to the  
passage of an act of the General As-  
sembly to provide for the payment of  
the past indebtedness of the county; and  
the county commissioners and the  
county treasurer are prohibited from  
using said funds for any purpose what-  
soever until the passage of the act  
herein contemplated; and in the coun-  
ty of Oconee the county commission-  
ers are hereby directed to levy and  
collect an additional tax of one and  
one-half (1 1/2) mills on all the taxable  
property of the county to pay the past  
indebtedness of said county.

Section 9. That the proceeds from  
the taxes levied in the first seven sec-  
tions of this act shall be kept by the  
State treasurer separate and apart  
from each other and from other public  
funds, and shall be applied to the pur-  
poses for which they are respectively  
levied, and none other.

Section 10. That so much of section  
72, of chapter 12, of title 3, of part 1,  
of the General Statutes as directs the  
State auditor, on or before the 15th of  
November, annually, to give notice to  
each county auditor of the rate per-  
centum authorized by law to be levied  
for various State purposes be, and the  
same is hereby, repealed; and the  
county auditors and county treasurers  
of this State are hereby required with-  
out further notice, to proceed, on and  
after January 1, 1874, under the su-  
pervision of the comptroller-general,  
to the collection of the taxes herein  
levied, in the manner prescribed by  
law; and they are hereby forbidden  
to collect, or cause to be collected,  
any other tax whatever, unless here-  
after expressly authorized so to do:  
Provided, That nothing herein con-  
tained shall prevent the collection of  
district school taxes, poll tax, rail-  
road tax, and taxes levied for the re-  
lief of widows and orphans of persons  
killed because of their political opinions,  
or special tax as authorized by law for  
county purposes. Any State or coun-  
ty officers who shall offend against  
any of the provisions of this act shall  
be deemed guilty of a felony, and  
upon conviction thereof, shall be pun-  
ished by a fine of not less than one  
thousand dollars or more than fifty  
thousand dollars, and by imprison-  
ment in the State penitentiary for a  
period of not less than one year or

more than five years.

Section 11. That all taxes assessed  
and payable under this act shall be  
paid in the following kind of funds—  
United States currency, gold and sil-  
ver coin, national bank notes and cer-  
tificates of indebtedness authorized  
by this General Assembly and issued  
to the Republican Printing Company,  
pursuant to the act approved Novem-  
ber 9, 1873; and on receiving any of  
said certificates for taxes, the coun-  
ty treasurers shall cancel the same,  
by writing the word "canceled" on the  
back of each certificate so received,  
and attaching his official signature  
thereto; and the State treasurer shall  
report to the General Assembly, at  
the next regular session, the total  
amount of such certificates returned  
to him by the county treasurers respec-  
tively.

Approved 22d day of December, 1873

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, H. E. HAYNE, secretary of state,  
do hereby certify, that the foregoing  
is a true and correct copy of the origi-  
nal now on file in this office.

H. E. HAYNE,  
Secretary of State.

### Small Farms.

The Albany (Ga.) News in an ar-  
ticle advocating small farms as the  
best and surest means of making agri-  
culture profitable, says:

Agriculture is a slow process to  
opulence, and planters might as well  
return to first principles, and, like  
their fathers, calculate on the basis of  
a life time and provident husbandry,  
for success.

We know of several colored men who  
are making money and growing rich  
on small farms—one we will mention.

Elias Tison was a favorite slave of  
Dr. C. P. Heartwell's. He is now a  
tenant of the Doctor's, and this year  
with one horse, and a little help from  
a sickly wife, made 3,700 pounds of  
lint cotton, 350 bushels of corn, 100  
bushels oats, 500 pounds pork, and a  
fine crop of potatoes, sugar cane, peas  
and vegetables. He planted pine land  
and but for the caterpillar, Dr. Hart-  
well is confident he would have made  
ten bales of cotton weighing 500  
pounds each. As it is he has made  
a surplus of provisions, and a clear  
profit in his cotton of \$475.00.

Now how long will it take Elias to  
get rich? A simple calculation of in-  
terest on the year's product, and a  
postulate of continued industry, will  
give the answer.

PATERSON'S TRICKS.—Whoever in  
the Federal Capital, or elsewhere,  
is in anywise interested in the ques-  
tion whether or not John J. Paterson  
obtained his seat in the United States  
Senate by bribery, may as well under-  
stand that the accounts of his honor-  
able acquittal that have been telegraphed  
to the press of the country are misrep-  
resentations of the facts of the case,  
concocted and forwarded in the inter-  
est of the accused senator. The fact  
that the election of Paterson was  
procured solely by the use and promise  
of money is perfectly notorious in  
South Carolina, and the United States  
Senate can, if it likes, easily satisfy  
itself that the partial defeat of the  
feeble efforts which have thus far been  
made to bring him to justice was ac-  
complished by the very same means.

News and Courier.

Senator John J. Paterson of Penn-  
sylvania and South Carolina has been  
vindicated again. On Tuesday last he  
was brought before a trial justice in  
Columbia, having been arrested upon  
charges contained in an affidavit  
made by Col. B. H. Rice, a Con-  
servative member of the South Car-  
olina Legislature, who swore on infor-  
mation and belief that Paterson had  
offered R. M. Smith of Spartanburg  
\$300 each for every Conservative vote  
which he could influence in the Sena-  
torial election. When the examination  
took place, Col. Rice testified, giving his  
reasons for believing that such an offer  
had been made, and Mr. Smith gave  
evidence that a few evenings before  
the election he met Paterson, who  
told him that he would give him  
(Smith) \$300 for every Conservative

vote that he should influence in Pat-  
terson's favor. To this offer Smith  
testified that he replied, "Yes, and  
damned cheap at that," and left him.  
This evidence having been heard, Pat-  
terson brought on his force, including  
a Deputy or ex-Deputy United States  
Marshal, a Custom House man, and  
one Gann, who was the chief witness  
in the Ku-Klux prosecutions, all of  
whom testified in his favor, after which  
Honest John himself took the stand  
and swore Smith out of sight, testify-  
ing that that individual had endeav-  
ored to corrupt him, had proposed to  
sell the Conservative votes to him,  
and had offered to take \$500 for his  
own, whereupon the accused was dis-  
charged. So far Paterson comes out  
ahead, for it is certain that he will be  
able to furnish men enough to swear  
to the purity of his character to over-  
come any prosecution instituted be-  
fore trial justices in South Carolina.  
The worst danger he has to encounter  
now comes from his own admission  
that he bought his seat in the senate;  
but that is a matter which can be easi-  
ly fixed. He will have no difficulty  
whatever in producing any number of  
reputable witnesses to swear that they  
would not believe anything he might  
say under oath, and thus effectually  
spike the last gun of his enemies.

M. T. Sim.

### Keep Away.

The only safe course for a young  
man who would retain his virtue and  
his correct principles, is to keep away  
from temptation. How many have  
fallen, who meadly ventured to look  
at vice in her gaudy colors. Her  
temptation was too strong for them  
to resist. They partook of the fatal  
glass—snatched the gilded treasure,  
or gave themselves up to uncleanness.

None are secure who run in the way  
of sin—who see how near they can  
venture on the threshold of vice, with-  
out entwining their feet in the net of  
the adversary.

Have you never heard the story of  
a gentleman who advertised for a  
coachman? If not, we will repeat it.  
Three applicants were admitted into  
his room. He pointed out to them a  
precipice, remarking, "How near the  
edge of this can you drive me, with-  
out any danger of upset?"

The first applicant replied, "within a  
hair's breadth."

"How near can you drive me?" in-  
quired the gentleman, of the second  
applicant. "Within a hair's breadth,"  
he replied.

As the third applicant was about  
leaving the room, supposing he had no  
chance of competing with the other  
two, the gentleman stopped him.

"But me hear what you have to say,"  
said he.

"Why sir I cannot compete with  
either of those, if I were to drive you,  
I would keep as far off as I possibly  
could."

"You are the man for me," said the  
gentleman, and he engaged him im-  
mediately.

In regard to vice he only is safe  
who keeps away from temptation.  
Those who venture near, are often  
upset and destroyed. Why we can  
all point to individuals who are lost  
to virtue, who, when they took the  
first wrong step, intended never to  
take another. It was the voice of a  
pretended friend it may be which  
urged them on, only for once, but it  
proved their destruction.

Ye who are not safe whose hearts  
are uncontaminated listen to the voice  
of wisdom, and go not where there are  
strong allurements to vice. Keep  
away from the gambling table, the  
grog shop, and midnight party.  
"Keep as far off as possible," and a life  
of integrity and virtue will assuredly  
be yours.

The word panic arose out of the bat-  
tle of Marathon. In that immortal  
fight a mere handful of Greeks encoun-  
tered an infinite host of Persians and  
put them to utter rout. How did they  
do it? The Persians were smitten by  
the god Pan with a sudden causeless  
and extreme fright. They lost their  
wits; and that state of things took its  
name from the god who produced it.

### POSTPONEMENT.

FOURTH GIFT CONCERT OF PUBLIC LIBRA-  
RY OF KENTUCKY.—A CARD TO THE PUB-  
LIC.

The Trustees of the Public Library  
of Kentucky and the management of  
the Gift Concert announce the post-  
ponement of the Fourth Gift Concert  
until Tuesday, the 31st of March next.

The public will readily understand  
the causes which have made this post-  
ponement necessary.

The financial panic, which has for  
the last two months paralyzed the  
business of every section of this coun-  
try and Europe, has prevented thou-  
sands from investing in tickets. The  
epidemics pervading almost the entire  
South have cut off a large and avail-  
able market. And, too, the public  
judging from the effect of these causes  
have expected a postponement and  
have declined to invest without a more  
positive assurance of the drawing tak-  
ing place on a fixed day.

All interested desire a full drawing,  
but for the reasons just stated this  
could not be had on the 31st of Decem-  
ber, but the short postponement now  
announced will secure it.

The management have met with un-  
precedented success. The sales of tick-  
ets, the proceeds of which have already  
been received, amount to over a mil-  
lion dollars, with a number of agencies  
in this country yet to hear from, and  
all those in Europe.

Thus a drawing (sealing the gifts  
one-half) could be had now, but the  
management deem it best to have a  
full drawing.

This postponement assures the sale  
of all the tickets and a full drawing.  
That this determination will meet with  
the approbation of nearly every one  
interested is made apparent by the  
very numerous letters received from  
every section of this country and the  
Canadas asking for a postponement.

This action of the management will  
work no detriment to any, but will be  
for the good of all. By it the fortu-  
nate ticket-holders will receive their  
gifts in full while it will not affect  
those who do not draw gifts.

In making this announcement the  
management emphatically state that  
there shall be no further postponement  
and to this end all agents will be im-  
peratively required to close up and  
transmit their accounts to this office  
by the 21st of March.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,  
Agent Public Library Ky.

### THE RURAL CAROLINIAN AND ITS BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.—The pub- lishers of the "Rural Carolinian" are offering to their subscribers two Chro- mos—one as a Gift, and the other for Two Dollars. The Gift Chromo is a beautiful picture, highly finished in oil, in eighteen colors, entitled "The Jewels of Spring," and is furnished to subscribers for the cost of mounting, ready for framing, which is only fifty cents. The Two Dollar Chromo is one of Prang's gems, representing a little boy in a chair, who has fallen asleep before finishing his meal, when a pet kitten mounts on his lap and finishes the meal of "The Uncon- scious Sleeper."

We are indebted to the publishers  
for "The Jewels of Spring,"—which  
we have suspended in our editorial  
room, and will be pleased to show it  
to any person who may desire to see  
a truly beautiful picture. It will make  
a beautiful holiday gift.

The publishers are desirous of ob-  
taining canvassers in every County of  
each of the Southern States, and are  
offering the most liberal inducements  
to competent persons. No better op-  
portunity is presented to an energetic  
farmer who will undertake the duties  
of a canvasser, and devote his leisure  
time to it from now until his farm du-  
ties require his undivided attention.  
We feel confident it will pay well if  
properly attended to. Persons desir-  
ous of engaging as canvassers, should  
make early application to Messrs.  
Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Char-  
leston, S. C., when full particulars as to  
terms, requirements, etc., will be as-  
certained.

A dandy is a chap who would be a  
lady if he could; but as he can't, does  
all he can to show the world he's not a  
man.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at \$1.00 per square for first and  
fifth cent for each subsequent insertion.  
One inch space will constitute a square,  
whether in brevity, or display (but less than  
an inch will be charged for as a square.  
Marriage notices free.  
Deaths and Funeral notices free.  
Obituaries of one square free; over one  
square charged at advertising rates.  
Religious notices of one square free.  
A liberal discount will be made to those  
whose advertisements are to be kept in for  
a term of three months or longer.

The Rev. Mr. Robert Neumann  
Missionary of Castle Garden, New  
York, having come to the South, under  
the direction of the Commission-  
ers of Immigration of New York, for  
the purpose of seeking a new field for  
the immigrants arriving daily, is desirous  
of placing a few hundred families in  
South Carolina.

Under the auspices of the German  
Society of Charleston, the undersigned,  
therefore, calls upon the planters, farm-  
ers, and others, who desire to have  
some of these laborers, to write immedi-  
ately and designate what kind of  
laborers they wish; whole families or  
single laborers, Germans or Italians,  
craftsmen or farm laborers.

Planters who have land for sale at  
low prices, or who desire to give a  
portion of their land free to immi-  
grants, will also please state what  
portion of the immigrants have money  
enough to start a farm, if they get  
the land gratis, or on a long credit.

An opportunity presents itself here  
to draw the long-desired immigrants to  
our State, and if all act promptly, sev-  
eral thousand good men may come  
here.

The undersigned is ready to devote  
his time for this purpose, and only  
desires the co-operation of the citizens  
of the State.

FRANZ MELCHERS,  
Editor Deutsche Zeitung.  
All the papers in the State are re-  
spectfully requested to copy the above  
as often as their liberality will dictate.

### COLORED MEN IN THE MINISTRY.—

Edward Lee and Paris Cowan, very  
respectable colored men are reading  
theology at Due West under the Rev.  
John N. Young. They will be among  
the pioneers in the Presbyterian minis-  
try when their course of study is com-  
pleted. Better, a thousand times, be  
a preacher than a politician.—Abbeville  
Mediam.

### A ASIATIC CHOLERA IN CHINA.

Almost Every Case Cured With

### PAIN-KILLER.

DEAR SIR: During a residence of some  
ten years in Siam and China, as missionary,  
I found Pain-Killer a most valuable remedy  
for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it  
most effectual to give a tea-spoonful of Pain-  
Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with  
sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes,  
began to give about a table-spoonful of the  
same mixture every few minutes until relief  
was obtained. Apply hot applications to the  
extremities. Bathe the stomach with the  
Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly  
Of those who had the Cholera, and took the  
medicine faithfully, in the way stated above,  
eight out of ten recovered.

REV. R. TELFORD, Missionary in China

DEAR SIR: During a long residence in  
China I have used your valuable Pain-Killer  
both in my own family and among the  
Chinese, and have found it a most excellent  
medicine. In the Summers of 1862, and 1863,  
while residing in Shanghai I found it an al-  
most certain cure for cholera, & used in time.  
Indeed, using it in a great many instances,  
I do not remember failing in a single case.  
For three years I have been residing in this  
place, more than fifty miles from a physician,  
and have been obliged often to fall upon my  
own resources in cases of sickness. The  
Chinese come to us in great numbers for medi-  
cine and advice. Though without medical  
knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies  
we can command are so much in advance even  
of their physicians, that we have almost daily  
applications. We allow them to come, be-  
cause it brings us in contact with them and  
opens a door of usefulness. In diarrhea, colic,  
vomiting, cholera, coughs, etc., your Pain-  
Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours  
very truly,

REV. T. P. CRAWFORD, Tunchow, China.

Those who using Pain-Killer should strictly  
observe the following directions:  
At the commencement of the disease take  
a tea-spoonful of Pain-Killer, in sugar and  
water, and then bathe freely across the stom-  
ach and bowels with the Pain-Killer clear.  
Should the diarrhea and cramp continue,  
repeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In  
this way the dreadful scourge may be checked  
and the patient relieved in the course of a few  
hours.

N. B.—Be sure and get the genuine article;  
and it is recommended by those who have used  
the Pain-Killer for the cholera, that in ex-  
treme cases the patient take two (or  
more) tea-spoonfuls instead of one.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by all the Drug-  
gists and Dealers in Family Medicines.  
Price, 25 and 50 cents and \$1.  
PERRY DAVIS & SON,  
Manufact' Prop's, 136 High, St, Prov., R. I.

### For Rent or Sale.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION ON the  
Pee Dee Road, eight miles below Gal-  
van's Ferry, is for rent or sale at private  
contract or bargain. If not sold or rented  
before the first of January next, it will be  
offered for rent at public auction before the  
Court-house in Conwayboro, on sales day in  
January next.

HENRY ROBERTS.

Dec. 2, 1873-4f

### The New Elastic Truss.

An important invention. It retains the cure  
ure at all times, and under the hardest exercise  
under severest strain. It is worn with com-  
fort, and if kept on night and day, effects a per-  
manent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap and  
sent by Mail when requested, circulars free, when  
ordered by letter sent to the Elastic Truss Co.,  
No. 68 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal  
Spring Trusses; too painful, they slip off too  
frequently.  
April 21st 1873-ly.

you may  
on the De-  
Bible Society.  
T. WALSH,  
Agent H. C. J.