

VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS  
WEDDING CARDS, RECEIPTS  
BRIEFS, BLANKS, BILL HEADS  
BUSINESS CARDS, INVITATIONS  
FANCY BOARDS, PROGRAMMES,  
SCHOOL CIRCULARS, POSTERS, &c  
EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH

### About to Spring.

The telegram in our yesterday's paper showed that the tiger of the government was preparing to spring at South Carolina. That poor State—the object of the sympathy and commiseration of every intelligent and considerate person—a monument of misgovernment and persecution—is to be struck at to inspire the "wholesome alarm" spoken of by the Radicals throughout the south. That is, to fill the southern public mind with dismay and restrain the southern people from opposition to the war party now in power.

Martial law is to be declared in certain districts. What do those who declared that the klu klux law gave no such power to the President say to that? The chairman of the Committee to Investigate "Southern Outrages" suggests to the President the propriety of this measure. He understands what is authorized by the klu klux law, and so does General Grant, not that he is a lawyer, but that he knows what powers he asked Congress to give him, and that was one of them.

Poor South Carolina! Her case cannot be made much worse. She would be glad to be remanded to the territorial condition; and Congress has much right to remand her to this condition as it had to pass the klu klux law under which the President proposed now to act. The territorial government would be infinitely preferable to the rule of barbarism. It is far more necessary that that wretched State should be put under territorial government than it was that the District of Columbia should be. The Radical Party in Congress discovered that with the negro power in that District there could be no peace nor rest without a change of government, and they did not hesitate to make the change. But South Carolina is not to receive the benefit of any considerate measure of Radicalism. She is reserved for penalties and punishments—to be exposed daily in her humiliation and to receive her allotted stripes—to show the power of the victor and to strike terror through the land.

Well, this relentless war party cannot rule always—nor, let us all devoutly trust, will it be permitted to rule the country more than for a brief period. For the sake of the country and humanity, its days should be soon ended.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

### The Pestilence Fly in Canada.

Following on the Colorado beetle, the next infliction to note in the order of insect life is the appearance of the "pestilence fly." The arrival of this insect, which is rarely or never seen in ordinary years, is believed to be the forerunner of pestilence, and it is said that it was the last noticed in great numbers in this latitude previous to the breaking out of the cholera in 1854. The insect, specimens of which have been exhibited to us by a citizen who credits the supposition above cited, is little less in size than the common house fly. It is jet black on the back and wings, the latter being round and short; the belly and under side of the wings are striped with yellow, while the legs are yellow, tipped black near the feet. It is certainly an odd looking insect, and one which we do not remember having seen before. It is found mingling with the common flies, and is represented to be quite common at present, those who are tyrannical to examine the new comer will have little difficulty in capturing specimens. As regards the supposition, or otherwise theory, that the appearance of this fly is an indicative of a pestilential season, we are not prepared to express an opinion. At all events we shall give way to no alarming apprehensions until we have some assurance from the flies themselves on the subject.—*Hamilton (C.W.) Spectator.*

The best safety match—marrying a rich wife.

### A Bolt from a Clear Sky—The Miraculous Escape of an Attic Sleeper.

Early last Friday morning, at Erie, Pa., a thunderbolt descended from an almost cloudless sky, doing much damage. The Republican says: On the north side of Fifth street, near State, is a double brick house, the western half occupied by Hon. Alfred King. The families were startled by a report which seemed as if heaven and earth had come together. After the shock was over, Mr. King, sleeping below, arose for the purpose of ascertaining what damage had been sustained by his household, being satisfied that the bolt had fallen upon that building.

As he glanced through the various rooms upon the first floor, he found them filled with soot and dust, but no appearance of demolition. He passed up to the next floor above and found the same state of things. He then started for the attic, in the southern portion of which his son Kennedy was sleeping, and as he looked in at door of the apartment he saw the light of the morning streaming through the roof, and Kennedy almost buried in the debris.

He had risen from the mass of plastering and splinters of rafters and shingles, which had fallen over him, and was sitting upright in bed, trying to clear the dust from his eyes. The mortar was almost an inch in thickness, one piece of which weighing about fifteen pounds, as well as a large amount of smaller particles and splintered timber, fell upon him, and he found himself almost buried beneath it, and what is singular as anything else is that fire was communicated to the material, which was almost as dry as powder, as not a drop of rain fell at the time.

### A New Party in Massachusetts.

It is reported that in response to a call of a committee previously appointed, a convention, composed of some 200 delegates, met in New Era Hall last Friday evening, with closed doors, and adopted a series of resolutions as a platform for the "American Union Reform Party." The first resolves gives the new party its name; the second accepts the amendments to the Federal Constitution; the third declares the perpetuity of the American Union; and the others declare for the maintenance of the Bible in our common schools; for civil and religious liberty; against a union of Church and State and the use of public money for the support of sectarian schools or churches; in favor of general reform in National, State, and civil governments; by a representation of all classes of people; opposition to all class legislation; a full and impartial consideration of the great reforms of the day, etc., winding up with a declaration to support no man for office who will not pledge himself to carry out the above principles at all hazards. The executive committee were instructed to make arrangements for the calling of a public meeting at an early day, the invitation to be extended to the liberal men of all parties. No names are given; not even of the committee by whom the convention was called.

The Detroit Free Press takes a gloomy view of things. It says: "No sane man will not set on a journey by rail or water, without first closing up all his business affairs and arranging his papers so that his executors can find them, and kissing his wife and children a last farewell. If he comes back all right, he can claim an interposition of Providence. If he comes back in pieces, his friends can claim that 'they told him so.'"

A Dutchman has got off the best thing on the New York Orange-Hibernian row: "If dey wants some fights, let em go back to de blaces dey cooms from and git all de fighting dey wants. What de tyvil have we Americans got to do mit der oranges and lemons and sich dings."

### A Lying Scoundrel.

Here is a specimen of the damnable lies published in the New York Tribune, and furnished it by the thieving vagabonds in this State, who travel about under the guise of drummers and agents, but who are hired spies and pimps for the Federal and State governments:

There are many counties in which arrests can be made only at the peril of life by the United States Marshal; others in which they would not dare attempt to make any without a military force to support them. In some places, where small bodies of troops are stationed, it has been found necessary to take the same precaution that posts liable to sudden attacks by an enemy always take. Reports to this effect have been abundantly verified by sworn testimony before the Congressional Investigating Committee, and by the confidential reports made to the War Department by commanding officers. It is shown that not alone in Mississippi, but elsewhere in the South, are the Ku-Klux movements so dangerous that the War Department has recently been compelled, as a matter of reasonable precaution against possible insurrectionary violence, or, at least, resistance to the vigorous enforcement of the Ku Klux act, to make such disposition of the forces at its disposal as will make possible a speedy concentration in any special locality.—*Brandon (Miss.) Republican.*

### The K. M. Military School.

Since the close of the war, this admirable institution has been under the management of Colonel A. C. Coward, who has steadily maintained its reputation as one of the best schools in the country. We are gratified to learn that after the first of January next, he will have associated with him, as co-principal, Col. John P. Thomas, of Columbia, who will then make Yorkville his home. Col. Thomas is possessed of the large experience necessary to the successful management of such an institution as the King's Mountain Military School, he having been for a number of years the Superintendent of the State Arsenal Academy at Columbia. We congratulate Colonel Coward and the patrons of the school on the happy combination, and our citizens generally on the fact that Col. Thomas is to become a resident of our town.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

### An Outlaw Killed.

Washington Dollard, a negro outlaw, was killed a few nights since in Clarendon. There were several warrants out against him; but he had successfully resisted arrest—in one instance choking the Trial Justice, and in another leveling a double-barrel gun at the officer who tried to take him and who, thereupon, backed out and allowed him to escape. He is said to have been Ku Kluxed by his own color, the party surrounding his house and being fired upon by him, it is rumored, with some damage to the assailants. He then made a dash for the woods and was fired upon and killed. He was a brother of Jim Reed, recently killed by Constable Weeks, and he and his brother were both from Clarendon. They were run off from there and came to this County where they continued their course of crime until the country became too hot for them. Both are now dead.—*Sumter Watchman.*

A terrible kerosene accident occurred in Altoona, Pa., on Tuesday last. A woman named Mrs. Brown, in replenishing a lamp with oil while the wick was burning, caused it to explode, scattering the burning fluid over herself and sister. She then ran up stairs, communicating the flames to her husband and also everything in the house. The house was burned down, the woman and her sister have died, and the husband's recovery is doubtful. When will people learn the dangerous nature of kerosene oil.

### Telegraphic.

#### From England.

LONDON, September 6.—Eighteen thousand emigrants left Mersey for America during August.

QUEENSTOWN, September 7.—The steamer Leader, from Dantzig, hither wrecked and about twenty-five are lost.

LONDON, September 7.—The new United States steamer Juniata, rescued twelve persons from a capsized boat in the Schaad.

#### From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—California has gone Republican by from three to five thousand majority. The entire State ticket is elected.

The result in San Francisco is in doubt as to the Mayor, but the prospects are now strong that Alvord, the candidate of the tax-payers, is elected.

#### From Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, September 7.—Goldsmith Maid made the fastest mile ever trotted; and the fastest three miles on record; time, 2:20½ 2:17 and 2:20½.

#### From New York.

POUGHKEEPSIE, September 6.—Counterfeit tickets, on Merchant's National Bank, were shewed to day.

ALBANY, September 6.—A Democratic State Convention has been called for October 4th.

SYRACUSE, September 7.—The Anti-Dram Shop State Convention have nominated a full State ticket.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Accounts of the city and county of New York will be submitted to the committee next Monday.

#### From Jamaica.

KINGSTON, September 7.—A hurricane and earthquake damaged Turk's Island. Many vessels are ashore.

#### From Georgia.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Arrangements for the first annual fair of the Industrial Association of Georgia are being made on the most extensive scale.

Twenty thousand dollars are offered in premiums. Indications are that it will be one of the most successful expositions ever held in the South.

Competition for the premiums is open to Georgia and the world. Arrangements for the accommodation of visitors and exhibitors will be complete in every particular.

Cordial invitation is extended to all sections.

#### From South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Twenty six of the most prominent citizens of Spartanburg county, including the United States Commissioner, the United States Assessor, Probate Judge, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, and the county Representatives in both branches of the Legislature, publish over their own signatures the following letter:

SPARTANBURG, September 4.—HON. JOHN SCOTT, CHAIRMAN KU KLUX COMMITTEE: We, the undersigned, citizens of the said State and county, having seen through the newspapers that you had received statements and affidavits that outrages upon various citizens have been committed in this county since the committee of which you are chairman, left the said county, and that you had thereupon recommended the declaration of martial law in this county, we feel constrained to make the following statement: We have made diligent inquiry, and have been unable to hear of a single outrage having been committed in this county since your committee left, and on the contrary it is in state of profound peace and quiet.

The Spartan county newspaper in publishing the above says: "This statement ought to be sufficient to prove to the mind of Senator Scott

that he has been imposed upon by the communications and affidavits upon which he founds his statements made to the President, and his recommendation that martial law be declared in the county. Furthermore, we learn that leading Radicals here admit that no outrage has occurred in Spartanburg since the Ku Klux Committee were here."

There have been three fever deaths in the last twenty-four hours.

#### Market Reports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Evening.—Cotton strong; uplands 20½; Orleans 21½; sales 1,935 bales. Gold 134.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton firm—middlings 18; receipts 81; sales 25 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—Evening.—Cotton closed excited—uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾; sales 25,000 bales.

#### Steamboat Boilers.

Inspector General Joseph Belknap it is stated, is now continually receiving letters from the principal ports of the country, calling his attention to the unsafe condition of the steam vessels engaged in the passenger traffic. The feeling of insecurity is so extensive that the people, it is remarked, seem to have turned out almost in mass as informers. Even if only one half of the assertions contained in those letters are true, the steam draft of the country must be in an extremely perilous condition. A prominent citizen of New York writes that the boilers of but few of the Sound and North River boats, and of the ferry boats, will bear inspection. Letters from New Orleans and the principal towns along the Mississippi assert that the recent explosion of the boilers of the Ocean Wave, at Mobile, may be repeated any day. Inspector Belknap, it is reported, will shortly issue a series of stringent instructions under the recent act of Congress, and local Inspectors will be directed to subject the boilers of all boats in their respective districts to the most careful scrutiny, and condemn them in all instances where they appear to be in the least defective as worn from use.

#### Opinions of Witnesses.

The New York Court of Appeals has recently decided that witnesses in a trial before a Court of Law must state facts and cannot draw conclusion nor give opinions. The case in which this decision was given, arose in an action on a policy of insurance to recover for a loss by fire. The plaintiff who, under the New York statute, was witness in his case, gave his own opinion as to the quantity as well as the value of the goods destroyed. To this evidence the Insurance Company, which was defendant, excepted and carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where the decision of the court below was reversed, the evidence held inadmissible, and a new trial ordered. The Court of Appeals in delivering its opinion stated that the instances in which the opinion of witnesses can be admitted, constitute exceptions to the general rule, and that these exceptions are not to be extended or enlarged so as to include new cases except to prevent a failure of justice and when better evidence cannot be obtained.

#### Conventions of Colored Men.

The colored men of the United States will hold two conventions of a national character this fall. The first is called a National Convention, and will meet in St. Louis, on the 22d of September. The second is called a Southern Convention, although it is thought that nearly all the States will be represented. It will meet in Columbia, S. C., on the 18th of October. This avowed purpose of each is consultation on matters connected with the welfare of the colored race.

A couple were married down in Maine last week whose ages were seventy-eight and eighty years.