

The Mountain Meadow Massacre.
 After an interval of eighteen years, the trial of the alleged perpetrators of the Mountain Meadow massacre has commenced in the courts of Salt Lake City. That the reader may have a proper understanding of this tragical event, we will state, that in 1850 Utah was organized as a Territory, and President Fillmore conferred the office of Governor upon Brigham Young.

Five years afterward, President Pierce made an ineffectual attempt to put Colonel Steptoe, of the Regular Army, into the gubernatorial chair, in the place of Young. A good deal of bad feeling grew out of this, Young declaring in the Mormon Tabernacle: "I am, and will be, Governor, and no power can prevent it, until the Lord Almighty says, 'Brigham, you need not be Governor any longer.'" In April, 1875, Governor Young expelled from the Territory a number of United States officers. For this offence President Buchanan deposed Young, and appointed Alfred Cumming in his stead, and ordered a strong military force to Utah to sustain the Government. On the 24th of July, 1857, when the Mormons heard of the intentions of the President, they declared their independence. This day they had celebrated for ten years in succession as a white one in their history. Ten years before, having been expelled from Nauvoo, the Mormons first entered Salt Lake Valley, and afterward kept the anniversary as a holiday, and the declaration of their separation and independence added new zest to the festival.

During the demonstration which was held in Cottonwood Canon, one of the mountain gorges, where the weird and sublime scenery presents a picture which defies the skill and genius of the painter and the inspiration of the poet, two tired and travel-worn messengers rode up the glen and announced that the troops had begun their march from the frontier of the Missouri. The news fell like a thunderbolt from a blue sky. Young made a fiery speech to the two thousand auditors before him, and defended his demand for independence, and asked that the name of Utah be blotted out, and that the name of Deseret be substituted in its place. At once the Mormon militia were put under arms, fortifications were erected, and the Territory placed in an attitude of defense.

When Van Vliet, the Quartermaster, arrived at Salt Lake City to make arrangements for the reception of the United States troops, he was informed that their advance would be resisted by force of arms, and a fortnight later their trains were attacked by the Mormon soldiers, their wagons were burned, and their teamsters arrested and disarmed. It was in this condition of affairs that the Mountain Meadow massacre occurred in September, 1857. While the troops were marching toward Utah over the old road along the Sweet Water, one hundred and fifty Arkansases emigrants, men, women, and children, on their way to California, were attacked by a band of Indians, and of whites disguised as Indians. For eight days they defended themselves in a corral made of their wagons; but on Tuesday, September 18th, they surrendered, and were at once exterminated. Lee, the Mormon leader of this band of murderers, has made a confession in which he gives a detailed account of the revolting massacre, stating the names of persons connected with the outrage, what was done by the murderers after the commission of the crime, the disposition of the children saved, and the particulars of their removal to Missouri. He explains how and why the tragedy was executed, and fixes the responsibility on Haight and Higbee, the former standing on an eminence and giving the signal agreed upon for the slaughter. When the emigrants had been decoyed from their stronghold by a flag of truce, they were despatched by thirty white men and a large number of Indians. He adds to his confession the following statement: "In justice to Brigham Young, I must say that when he heard my story he wept like a child, walked the floor and wrung his hands in bitterness, and said it was the most unfortunate affair, the most unwarranted event that had ever happened to the Mormon people. He said 'This transaction will bring sorrow and trouble upon us in Utah. I would to God it had never happened.'"

Lee, a Mormon Bishop, is represented in his photograph, as about seventy years of age, with short, coarse gray hair, a merciless mouth, high cheek bones, a hard forehead, an unsympathetic and unintellectual face. He is of ordinary height, heavily built, and clad in homespun. His appearance marks him as a man of inflexible purpose, obsequious in his servility, and unflinching in his devotion to his religious sentiments.

Scientific Observations.

The highest point in the world where arrangements are made for scientific observations is the summit of Pike's Peak. There, 14,366 feet above the level of the sea, is a rudely constructed stone house, where live three men, the observing sergeant and his two assistants. During seven months of the year these men are shut off from all intercourse with other human beings. Early in November they house themselves, and live on the provisions they have stored up and the meats they have buried in the snow. When the atmosphere is in a proper condition for the telegraph to work, some scraps of news are obtained, but they cannot reach the world below nor the world get to them. The observations made from this lofty point are sent to almost every enlightened European nation. The station was established here in August, 1875, the special object being to learn something about the upper currents of the atmosphere. The principal instruments used are the barometer, thermometer, hygrometer, anemometer and the rain gauge. One of the most remarkable phenomena seen on Pike's Peak is the electric storm. A correspondent of the New York Tribune recently visited the summit signal station, and to him Mr. Brown, the observing sergeant, thus describes these storms: "They generally begin with hail, and last from half an hour to four hours. The whole atmosphere is full of electricity. Sheets of fire are everywhere. Sparks crackle about your clothes and in your hair, and fill the buffalo-robes and the bedding. The electricity comes through the roof, through the windows and up from the floor. It comes as though you are in a battery. If you go out-doors, a cloud of electricity rests on the whole Peak. It comes from the rocks; the clouds are full of it. The lightning plays below in fearful intensity. One's hair literally stands on end." Mr. Brown also stated that he had seen the frost a foot deep all over the summit, on windows, doors, rocks, and particularly on metals. Sometimes it gathers on the telegraph wires to the depth of eight inches, and frequently breaks the line and stops communication. Such are some of the features of life on Pike's Peak.

Parson Brownlow, the life-long political antagonist of Andrew Johnson, in speaking of the deceased, says that "in one respect, at least, ex-President Johnson was a model statesman; he was honest." Mr. Brownlow further remarks that this was one of the principal reasons why he was so strong with the masses: "His personal integrity always gave his political policy special weight." In concluding his excellent and magnanimous article on his old political antagonist the ex-senator says: "What he had was justly his own, and he came by every dollar of it honestly. This trait in his character is worthy of emulation by all public men. His boundless success is evidence that the American people appreciate honesty in their rulers, and

that when they find such reward them with their confidence and support."

State News.

Bamberg is building a bank. There have been more watermelons shipped from Aiken this season than ever before. A goodly number of Augusta's citizens are spending the summer season in Aiken. The expenses of the June term of the Union Court were \$2,186.37, exclusive of the judge's salary. Allen Roden, the murderer, has entirely recovered from the wounds received when captured, and patiently awaits his trial in the Aiken guard house.

There are two murder cases to be tried at the next term of the Court of General Sessions for Aiken County, which convenes on the first Monday in September. A gentleman from Fairfield states that in eight years there have been eleven burials of whites in Winnsboro and one hundred and forty-seven of negroes. In a small section southeast of Winnsboro, where there were seven hundred and fifty negroes, there are now but two hundred and fifty. They are dying of consumption. On Sunday, the 1st instant, Cynthia Quick, widow of the late J. Stafford Quick, was found dead in Red Bluff Township, Marlboro County. The deceased was at the house of Charles D. Quick on the night of Tuesday, and left to return to her own house, a short distance off. Nothing more was known of her whereabouts until the finding of the body on Sunday afternoon. Both the upper and lower jaws were broken, and a large pool of blood was lying near. The murderer is not known.

A CARD.
 I sincerely thank the Fire Engine Companies, the Hook and Ladder Company, and my neighbors and friends for their efficient aid, cheerfully rendered, in saving my house at the fire, last Saturday night. August 12th 1875. T. W. GLOVER.

A CARD.
 The subscriber begs to give his heartfelt thanks to the Fire Companies (both White and Colored), and to the Hook & Ladder Company, as well as many citizens, for their earnest efforts to save his dwelling, on the morning of the 12th inst. JOSEPH STRAUSS.

We desire to express our gratitude to the Fire Department, and the many kind friends, through whose exertions our Mill was saved on the 12th inst. Their management of the fire was most admirable, and it is owing to their noble efforts that we have been saved from heavy losses. J. STRAUSS & CO.

The State of South Carolina.
 COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG.
 Know all men by these presents, that a small piece of Land, lying, and being on the old Orangeburg and Charleston Road, in Middle Township School District No. 9, County and State aforesaid, having been purchased, by School Trustees for Public School purposes, (Colored,) according to Law, any interference with the said arrangements, will call in force Act 41, Section School Law. J. P. M. FOURES, J. P. PHILLIPS, QUENTAIN MOORE, Board of Trustees. August 5th 1875. 1875 3t

Gin-Gearing and Cotton Press for Sals.
 I offer for sale, my GIN-GEARING, nearly new, with IRON Segments and Pinion complete. Also, one UTLEY COTTON PRESS in complete order. The above are for Sale Cheap, as I propose to discontinue Cotton ginning at my place. JAS. H. FOWLES. aug 14 1875 3t

NOTICE.
 OFFICE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C., August 10th 1875. In accordance with an Act to establish and maintain a system of the Free and Common Schools in the State of South Carolina. The Board of County School Examiners will hold a meeting at this County Seat, commencing September 6th, and continue during the month, to examine candidates desiring to become Teachers in the Free Common School of this County, who present themselves to the Board for Examination. THOMAS PHILLIPS, County School Commissioner. aug 14 1875 7t

Administrator's Sale.
 By virtue of an order of the Probate Court, I will sell at Orangeburg, S. C., at the Store of Luther Ransdale, deceased, on the first Monday in September next, at public auction, all the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in said store, belonging to said deceased. Also the Carpenters Tools of said deceased. Terms cash on delivery. JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, Administrator. aug 14-4t

NOTICE.
 OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C. August 11th 1875. TO DAVID PALMER: Take notice, that Peter Proppett has paid in to the County Treasury the tax, cost and penalties, together with 50 per cent, on his Real Estate purchased by you at the Delinquent Land sale held May 3rd 1875. JAS. VAN TASSEL, Co. Auditor. aug 14 1875 1t

For Sale.
 A FINE MILCH COW. Apply to W. A. MEROENY. COTTON GINS. COTTON BLOOM COTTON GIN, Price \$4 00 per saw. MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN, Price \$4 00 per saw. HALL'S PATENT COTTON GIN, Price \$4 00 per saw. HALL'S PATENT COTTON GIN with Feeder Attached, Price \$5 50 per saw. The above are prices in store at Charleston. Send for Circular. C. GRAVELEY, No. 111 East Bay Street, North of the Postoffice, Charleston, S. C. aug 14-2

NOTICE
CHARLESTON STORE
 Will be OPENED in Orangeburg on the 1st September, 1875, next door to T. W. Albergotti, Baker, by J. L. MORRISON. A well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC., Constantly on hand. aug 14 1865 1t

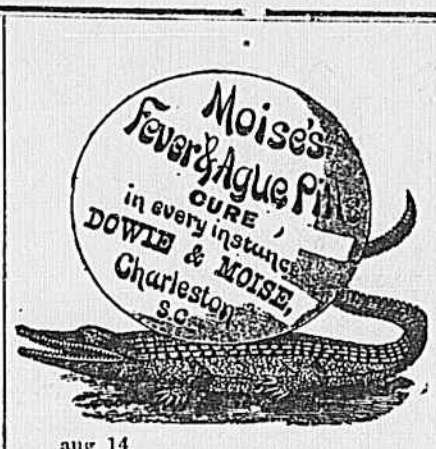
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
 NERVOUS DEBILITY, However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of NERVOUS PROSTRATION, Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or lime sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance; frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well-defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded or fickle-minded man. This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may with a certainty be cured by THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHIOP'S TONIC PILLS, Medicines unrivaled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustules, Pimples, Tetter, Fever, Sores, Ringworms, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Itch, Scoury Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swellings, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Bore Legs, and Sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE
 Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most powerful Alternative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia and Melancholia. Sold by all Druggists, and will be sent by express to all parts of the country, or addressing the proprietor, G. EDGAR LOTHIOP, M. D., 143 Court street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted free of charge either personally or by mail. Send 25 cents and get a copy of his Book on Nervous Diseases. aug 14 1875 1y

NOTICE
 OFFICE CO. COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, ORANGEBURG, S. C., August 5, 1875. All persons having claims against the County will present the same, made out in items properly sworn to, on or before the 14th day of September 1875. GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk of Board of Co. Com'rs Orangeburg County. aug 7 1875 2t

Notice of Dissolution.
 There having been a dissolution by mutual consent, of the Copartnership heretofore existing at this place under the firm name of W. P. DUKES & Bro. All parties indebted to the late firm, are hereby notified that the Books of the firm are in the hands of W. P. DUKES at the old stand, and all parties are requested to make prompt payment to him, as the business has been closed. Rowes Pump S. C., June 28th 1875. W. P. DUKES, T. C. DUKES. July 3 1875 3m

Estate Notice.
 All persons having demands against the Estate of Luther Ransdale, deceased, are requested to hand them, properly attested to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Izlar & Dibble, Attorneys; and all persons indebted will make payment to the undersigned, or to C. Addison Ransdale, my Agent. J. F. ROBINSON, Qualified Administrator. Orangeburg, S. C., July 3rd, 1875. July 10 1875 1m



aug 14 1875 2m

PRICE REDUCED FROM \$1.00 TO 50 Cents Per Box TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR A SAFE AND RELIABLE Fever and Ague Antidote AT A PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE THEM. Never was Medicine so Deservedly Popular. 1875 3m
 JOHN G. MILNOR. THEO. A. WILBUR. JACOB J. MARTIN.
JOHN G. MILNOR & CO.
 WHOLESALE DEALER IN Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, Ladies Trimmed Hats, Etc., No. 143 MEETING St., Opp. Hayne St., CHARLESTON, S. C. NEW YORK OFFICE, 46 WEST BROADWAY. Prices guaranteed as LOW as any house in the city, and Terms, to responsible houses as accommodating. Orders will meet our prompt and careful attention. aug 1875 2m

NOTICE
 D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON. JAMES GILFILGIN.
AUGUST, 1875.
 We have received, and are now opening, a LARGE and NEW STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, and TRUNKS, FOR FALL TRADE. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED, and all Goods with our BRAND Warranted. D. F. FLEMING & CO., Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS, No. 2 HAYNE STREET, Cor. of Church Street, CHARLESTON, S. C. aug 14 1875 2m

DR J. G. WANNAMAKER & CO.
 Will be pleased to see their friends and the public generally at THE ORANGEBURG NEW DRUG STORE Next door West of T. KOHN & BRO.

The Carolina Star Cotton Press.
 The Undersigned are prepared to sell County Rights, Township Rights and Farm Rights for the above Press, which is the Best and Cheapest Press that has ever been offered to the public, it can be built for fifty Dollars, and will last longer, and pack more Cotton with more ease, than any other Screw in the world, one man can very easily pack 750lbs of Cotton with it, it can be worked either by hand, or horse power, or steam. Call and examine the Press, and purchase a Farm Right. FARM RIGHT \$25 TOWNSHIP RIGHT \$150. W. E. LEWIS & CO. Vances Ferry, S. C. aug 7 1875 1m

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS
 Is generally recognized as the leading Democratic paper in Georgia. This distinction is the result of the promptness with which it has defended the South and her people, and of the vigor and thoughtfulness with which questions of public policy have been discussed in its columns. The MORNING NEWS is not an organ; it is an independent Democratic paper of the most pronounced stripe, and it loses no opportunity to advance and advocate the principles of the fathers of the Republic. In regard to news, the MORNING NEWS makes speciality of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida affairs, the latest market reports, telegrams from all parts of the world, and fresh correspondence from all quarters of the South. Price, \$10 for 12 months; \$5 for 6 months. ONLY ONE DOLLAR! The Savannah Weekly Morning News Will be sent to any address six months for One Dollar. This is one of the cheapest weeklies published. It is not a blank sheet in which all sorts of matter is promiscuously thrown. It is a neatly-printed four-page paper, compactly made up, and edited with great care. Nothing of a dull or heavy character is admitted into the columns of the WEEKLY. It is an elaborately compiled compendium of the best things that appear in the DAILY NEWS. The telegraphic dispatches of the week are re-edited and carefully weeded of everything that is not strictly of a news character. It also contains full reports of the markets; thus, those who have not the advantage of a daily mail, can get all the news, for six months, by sending One Dollar to the publisher; or for one year by sending Two Dollars. The TRI-WEEKLY NEWS has the same features as the DAILY NEWS. Price, \$6 for 12 months; \$3 for 6 months. Money for either paper can be sent by P. O. order, registered letter or Express, at publisher's risk. The Morning News Printing Office Is the largest in the State. Every description of Printing done at the shortest notice. Blank Books of all kinds made to order. Book Binding and Ruling executed with dispatch. Estimates for work promptly furnished. Address all letters, J. H. ESTILL, Savannah Ga.

The State of South Carolina, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, IN COMMON PLEAS.
 E. Rosa C. Oliveros, widow and Executor of the will of Esidro J. Oliveros, deceased, Plaintiffs, against Clifford Oliveros, Ella Rosa Oliveros, Nina Ferdinand Oliveros and Bartolo Oliveros and Thomas W. Glover, Defendants. Pursuant to the order of the said Court, the creditor of the said Esidro J. Oliveros are hereby notified to present and prove their several and respective demand before Charles B. Glover, Esquire, Referee, at Orangeburg, South Carolina, on or before the first day of September, A. D. 1875, and that they are enjoined from proceeding in separate suits against the plaintiff, and are required to present and prove their respective claims before said Referee in this action, or be debarred payment. GEO. BOLIVER, C. C. P.

McMICHAEL HOUSE,
 ORANGEBURG, S. C. This HOUSE is now open for the reception of BOARDERS. GUESTS well taken care of. The TABLE amply supplied, and a HACK meeting each train at the Depot. Terms Moderate. 1875 1y