

Meeting of Citizens.

We are authorized to announce that a meeting of the citizens of Fairfield will be held in the court-house on Monday next, at one o'clock. The purpose of this meeting is to take into consideration the present railroad facilities enjoyed by the towns in the county, and the unjust discriminations made against them by the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WRIGHT has resigned. Sensible fellow!

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE is almost as unanimous as Psalm Bard.

WE DEVOTE considerable space to to Governor Hampton's message. It speaks for itself.

A NEGRO IN PENNSYLVANIA has been in jail for twenty-seven years. He was convicted of murder, but Hon. W. E. Johnson, then governor, neglected, for some reason, to sign his death-warrant, and none of the succeeding governors have cared to perform the job.

IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT of the information that Swails had resigned, we sat down to write an article nominating Hon. T. B. Jeter for president pro tem. of the Senate.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S UNION, organized by Frau Morgenstern, in Berlin, now numbers 40,000 members, who do all their buying on the co-operative plan. The clerks in the grocery are all women and girls. Purchases are made in large quantities, and sales are at actual cost.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CONNER has determined to resign his office some time during the session of the Legislature. General Conner engaged actively in the campaign in the fall of 1876, and immediately after his election assumed charge of the perplexing and important litigation necessary for the establishment of the Constitutional Government.

would fall on worthy shoulders. Mr. Youmans possesses all the requisites of an attorney-general, and under his administration the public robbers would have a hard time.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1877.

SENATE.

Senate met at the usual hour. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A number of bills were introduced. The joint resolution to elect a judge of the seventh circuit was made the special order for Friday.

The governor's message was read. A number of changes in committees were adopted by a vote of 26 to 0.

Hon. T. B. Jeter was elected president pro tem., and T. Stobo Farrow clerk of the Senate.

A concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives authorizing and requesting the comptroller general to postpone the sale of delinquent lands to a period not later than the first Monday in January next, when in his judgment it was deemed advisable, was agreed to.

After other business, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at the usual hour. A number of bills were introduced and referred. The judiciary committee was ordered to investigate the case of Representative Keitt (colored) of Newberry, in jail for bigamy.

THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS.—I assure you, says a Washington correspondent, that unless the nigger is kept in the wood pile, the Republican party will soon have no fuel with which to keep up steam. The South has become so painfully quiet of late, her members in Congress are so far more intelligent, dignified and respectable than they have been for the last dozen years, that the Radicals are becoming frightened, and are very solicitous for fear that these Democrats will capture the President and all his political household by means of the superior ability of that same Southern wing of the Democracy.

ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE.—Some colored men were talking politics in front of a store the other day, when one said: "Tom, dey say de Publican party an' dead an' gone to de Independents; what sort politics dey got?" "Well, dey is de same as de hypocrite, dey want de votes of bofe side, and 'minds me of a nigger what come up from Elbert county; he went to de Baptist meetin' and he big Baptist, den, next he went to de Methodist meetin' and outshout dem all, but he took care to eat hearty on both 'nominations.'" — Hartwell (Ga.) Sun.

The Housekeeper's Union, organized by Frau Morgenstern, in Berlin, now numbers 40,000 members, who do all their buying on the co-operative plan. The clerks in the grocery are all women and girls. Purchases are made in large quantities, and sales are at actual cost.

Little William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire who had something to do with the Florida frauds, last election, is making some pretty charges against John Sherman in connection with the Louisiana returns, and threatens exposure. Its a case of pot and kettle, but if there are any revolutions to be made let us have them.

B. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, R. C. Winthrop and N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Theodore M. Pomroy, of New York; Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, and James G. Blaine, of Maine, are the living ex-speakers of the House of Representatives.

At the request of the Queen, the Princess of Wales and her children and the Princess Beatrice arranged and carried out the old-fashioned ceremonies of Hallowe'en at Balmoral. Over two hundred torches appeared in the procession and dance, and the typical witch was burned in a huge bonfire.

According to the British Wreck Register, 502 vessels were wholly lost last year. In fifteen years, more than 12,000 persons have lost their lives by the wrecking of English vessels.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

CUTTING OUT WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

How to Deal with the Questions.—The Public Debt—Free Schools—Insurance the Patent of Orders A Word for the Taxpayers, Miscellaneous Business.

Governor Hampton's annual message to the Legislature was sent in on the 28th ult., and read before both houses. The principal portions are here given.—After congratulating the members upon the improved condition of affairs in South Carolina, the governor touches upon the salient points of his work before the Legislature, as follows:

First in importance is the financial condition of the State, for until this is satisfactorily settled all hopes of returning prosperity will prove delusive.

The credit of the State must be returned to, and maintained at, its ancient high character, before we can make good our promises of reform, or can expect her to take the proud position she once held, and to which it should be our highest duty and our noblest ambition to restore her. This object can, I feel convinced, be accomplished by this General Assembly without imposing upon our impoverished people an enormous burthen.

Repudiation would bring inevitable disaster and would entail indelible disgrace. The public debt can surely be so adjusted that, while the welfare of the State is carefully guarded, the rights of creditors shall not be violated or impaired.

The very fact that a State can exercise powers in questions of this nature against what no remedy exists, should make its Legislature doubly careful of the interest of creditors whose sole protection is in the honor of their debtors. * * * Unless some provision be made to meet the obligations of the State when they fall due, we shall be subjected to great embarrassment, and perhaps loss, as the State will be forced to issue new bonds in order to take up the outstanding ones. This system of borrowing to pay our debts will hamper our people and may impair the credit of our State.

There are grave objections to a sinking fund, the strongest of which is that it may be diverted, under emergencies, from its legitimate purpose. To guard against this contingency, and at the same time to provide for the gradual payment of the public debt, I advise that a special annual tax of one-half mill be levied, the proceeds of which shall be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the State, who shall be directed to buy in the bonds of the State annually to the extent of the fund so raised. It will be readily seen how profitable to the State such a plan would be while the bonds are below par. The proceeds of such a tax as has been indicated could at the present time retire bonds to the amount of \$100,000, realizing to the State a profit of twenty-five or thirty per cent.

The public debt could be gradually but surely reduced, while the burthen of paying it in this manner would fall lightly on the taxpayers.

THE FREE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent of Education, in his annual report, gives not only the result of his labors during the past year, but makes suggestions worthy of your grave consideration. Owing to circumstances with which you are familiar, the facilities for the education of our people have not been, as yet, what we desired and expected them to be. We must not forget that among the pledges of reform made by us there is none to which we are more solemnly committed than that of placing within the reach of all classes the means of education. I earnestly invoke your favorable action on this subject, and I trust you will be able to mature some system which, while benefitting the scholars, will secure prompt payment to the teachers. Many of these latter, after discharging their duties faithfully, now hold claims against the State, which should at once be paid. I recommend the ratification of

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT regarding the tax to support free schools, adopted by the voters at the last election. From the funds which will thus be provided, togeth-

er with those arising from the poll tax, our schools can be put on a footing of great usefulness.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The governor calls attention to the fact that the salaries of some of the professors, among them Professors Laborde, Reynolds and Rivers, remain unpaid, and recommends payment. He also advises an appropriation for two universities, one for the whites and the other for the blacks. In his opinion it will, of course, be impossible to put these universities or colleges in perfect working order at once, but such legislation to that end can now be had as will lay a secure foundation for them.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

and recommends improvement in their management. "This," he says, "is now particularly the case with the penitentiary, and it is very desirable that the convict labor should be utilized, instead of being, as it now is, a burthen on the honest people of the State. The superintendent has recently visited many of the penal institutions in the country, and he has thus acquired much valuable information, which has been laid before the directors. "I suggest that there should be five instead of three directors of the penitentiary, to be elected by the Legislature." He recommends the same course with the Regents of the Asylum, and suggests moreover that all such State officers should be elected by the Legislature instead of being appointed by the governor.

THE TAXES.

"The taxes levied at your last session have been very generally paid, though payment fell due at a time not only unusual, but unpropitious. In view of this fact, and the additional one that in many cases the proceeds of the crops had been expended before the call for taxes was issued, I recommend that you extend such measures of relief to delinquent taxpayers as in your discretion may seem proper. Besides these taxpayers (whose poverty has prevented payment of the taxes of the last fiscal year) there are many in the State who are in arrears for several years past. In many instances, the lands of these parties have been forfeited and they are thus deprived of their only means of livelihood. If you could adopt such measures as would secure the payment of last year's taxes in the cases of these unfortunate citizens, relieving them of past indebtedness on account of taxes and restoring the forfeited lands, it would be an act not only of humanity, but, I think, of wisdom. A new spirit of hope would be infused into our people and they would devote themselves to the task of repairing their shattered fortunes with renewed zeal and energy. In doing this, they would necessarily increase the wealth of the State and promote its prosperity." The recommendation is also made that credit be allowed to the colored dupes for the money they paid into the Chamberlain government. "Action of this sort would show that we prefer to be governed in matters of this character by the rules of equity rather than by the technicalities of the law."

The governor also recommends the abolition of

SPECIAL LEGISLATION,

as that has become a nuisance in this, and other States.

He announces the resignation of Judge Wright, to take effect December 1st; and also announces a vacancy in Judge Northrop's circuit. He announces that he has advanced money from his contingent fund for the support of the investigating committees. In his opinion, if there were two contingent funds, one for unprovided-for expenses of the State, and one for the governor's use, the latter could be reduced to \$5,000. He concludes, invoking the blessings which can be bestowed by a merciful God on a free, enlightened, prosperous and happy commonwealth.

The mayor of Des Moines, Iowa, tendered his resignation last Monday, with the understanding that it should take effect the next time he gets drunk.

Nevada has a new law authorizing the public whipping of wife beaters. A whipping post has been ceremoniously placed in front of the court house in Austin.

The telephone is being rapidly put into use at Boston. About one hundred mercantile houses are already connected with every express office in the city.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

2 dozen English Tooth Brushes, imported to order. For sale at the Drug Store of DR. W. E. Aiken.

SHERIFF'S SALE. State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

George W. Williams (for the use of George W. Williams & Co.) vs. John C. Mackorell, Moses Mackorell, James L. McCullough.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas made in the above entitled action, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:

All that lot of land lying and situate in the town of Blackstock in the county of Fairfield and State of South Carolina aforesaid, containing a little less than one-half an acre, bounded on the west by the Main Street of said town, and fronting thereon eighty-four feet; on the north by Church Street, and fronting thereon two hundred and nineteen feet; on the south by lot of Caldwell and Company, and on the east by an unnamed street.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half of the purchase money to be paid in Cash, for the balance a credit of one year with interest from the day of sale—the purchaser to give his bond with a mortgage of the premises and to pay for all necessary papers.

Sheriff's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., November 3, 1877, nov 3-tds S. W. RUFF, S. F. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE. State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

Mary T. Robinson, Stephen T. Robinson and John R. Dukes, as Executors, vs. Robert E. Ellison, Junior.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas made in the above entitled action, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:

All that certain parcel and tract of land containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY acres, more or less, lying and situate in the county of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, bounded by the homestead of Mrs. Ellen Cathcart, widow of Richard Cathcart, by lands of W. B. Creight and Joel G. Jones, and by the public road leading from Winnsboro to Chester, and being that portion of the tract of land known as the "Blackley Place" remaining after the assignment of a homestead to the said Mrs. Ellen Cathcart.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half of the purchase money to be paid in Cash, for the balance a credit of one year, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give his bond secured by a mortgage of the premises, and to pay for all necessary papers.

Sheriff's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., November 3, 1877, nov 6-tds S. W. RUFF, S. F. C.

Sale Under Order of Court.

R. E. ELLISON, Sr., Auctioneer.

A Markley Lee, Junior, Trustee of the Bankrupt Estate of J. M. Caldwell & Sons, against

Jacob A. Caldwell and Others.

BY virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina, in the above case, will be sold on Monday, the third day of December, A. D. 1877, at the Court House in the town of Winnsboro, county of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, at 12 o'clock, to-wit:

All that tract or plantation of land, containing ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of land, more or less, situate, lying and being in the county of Fairfield and the State aforesaid, on the waters of Dutchman's Creek, bounded by lands of Thos. Davis, Estate of David Providence, Estate of N. A. Peay, Henry Harrison, Jeter Harrison and others; and having such other boundaries as a plat of survey made by B. H. Robertson, D. S., more fully represents.

ALSO,

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, with the store-house thereon lying, being and situate in the town of Blackstock, in the State and County aforesaid, fronting on Main street, and located between the lots owned respectively by Culp & Hagsdale and John C. Mackorell.

ALSO,

All that lot or parcel of land lying and situate in the town of Blackstock and State aforesaid, fronting on Main street two hundred and ten feet, on south-east by lands of W. D. Richardson one hundred and sixty-eight feet, on the north by — lot two hundred and ten feet, and on the north-west by alley-way one hundred and sixty-eight feet—containing THREE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (3920) SQUARE YARDS, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third cash, the balance in two equal successive annual instalments, with interest from day of sale, payable annually, secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of the premises. Buildings on premises to be insured, and policy assigned.

Purchaser to pay for papers, GEORGE R. WALKER, Referee, nov 10-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, I will offer for sale before the court-house door in Winnsboro, on the first Monday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit:

All that plantation or tract of land, lying in Fairfield county, containing TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of A. J. McGill, George Shedd and others; levied upon as the property of William A. Cook, at the suit of Mrs. L. Kirkland vs. William A. Cook.

Sheriff's office, Winnsboro, So. Ca., November 10, 1877, nov 13-11z2 S. W. RUFF, S. F. C.