

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following is a list of the State officers elected last Wednesday to serve for the next two years: Governor—Franklin J. Moses, Jr. Lieutenant-Governor—Richard H. Gleeves, colored. Attorney-General—Samuel W. Melton. Secretary of State—Henry E. Hayne, colored. State Treasurer—Francis L. Carlezo, colored. Comptroller-General—Solomon L. Hoge. Superintendent of Education—Justus K. Jilison. Adjutant General—Henry W. Purvis, colored.

Flirtation.

It is remarkable, but nevertheless true, that, as a rule, flirts, both male and female, do not marry quickly. The chances are that a girl who becomes engaged at eighteen and goes on becoming engaged and disengaged, as is the custom for flirts to do, ultimately settles down into a confirmed old maid. If she does wed, as a general rule, she develops into a virulent wasp, makes her husband miserable, and brings up her children badly. It is not very difficult to find reasons why flirts do not marry. Sensible men admire in a woman something besides a pretty face and engaging manners. They love intellect, common sense, and heart qualifications, which the flirt does not possess. The true woman allows her affections full play, and is not ashamed of them. She will not lead a man to believe she cares for him when she does no such thing; she will not flirt with him just for the sake of flirting. She has a true conception of what is right, and possesses a great deal more common sense. She has derived her education from something else than three volume novels and the society of the empty-pated. She can be thoroughly merry, but she can be merry without being idiotic. She may attract less attention in a drawing-room than a flirt does because she is less noisy and obtrusive; but, for all that, she will be married sooner, and make her husband a better and more contented man than the true woman does not care for the spoony young man. She dislikes his foppishness, the vivid compliments he pays her, and his effeminacy. He quickly finds this out and leaves her in peace. Thus, if he ultimately gets married, it is to the flirt, and the happy pair lead the jolliest, cat-and-dog life imaginable.

SPECIFIC.—We find the following in the Oregonian of the 25th ult., and commend it to the attention of our readers: "We published in the Oregonian of Monday, the 23d inst., the following: A certain minister of the Gospel, being at Salem last week, and naturally feeling some interest in the Senatorial contest, expressed his preference for Mr. Corbett. When he wanted to leave, he presented to the ticket agent the half-pass usually held by ministers. Imagine his surprise upon being informed that orders had been received to withdraw his half-fare pass and charge him full fare. He had forfeited his character as a minister by expressing his preference for a man whom the ring opposed. 'We can be specific if required.' The Bulletin of yesterday morning quotes our statement and says: 'We give broad denial to the statement, and call upon the Oregonian to be specific. The following is, in all probability, sufficiently specific: "The above statement in the Oregonian is correct, and I am the minister referred to. Salem, September 24, 1872."'

Mrs. Laura D. Fair, the California murderess, has been acquitted and released. She owes her acquittal to her beauty. If she had been a hard-working washerwoman, with irregular features and a tanned complexion, she would probably have been strung up without judge or jury. It is to be hoped that Mrs. Fair will now fall in love with some one of the jury who acquitted her. If the jurymen selected by her thinks more of his wife than he does of Mrs. Fair, it will then be proper, according to his interpretation of California law, for Mrs. Fair to blow his brains out. We hope she will do it. [New York Sun.]

The member of Parliament for Limerick, Dr. Isaac Butt, delivered a lecture in that city in favor of "home rule." His remarks were firm, but temperate in advocating a federal union, and he closed by urging the election of members only who are favorable to the cause of home rule.

Rossini has this curious anecdote related of him in a recent biography, which accords with his reputation for laziness. One morning, when busy writing in bed, the duet on which he was engaged fell from his hands. "Nothing easier," an ordinary composer would perhaps say, "than to pick it up again." "Nothing easier," said Rossini, "than to write a new one in its place." Rossini would not get out of bed for a mere duet. He set to work and composed another, which did not resemble the original one in the least. A friend called. "I have just dropped a duet," said Rossini. "I wish you would get it for me. You will find it somewhere under the bed." The friend felt or the duet with his cane, fished it out, and handed it to the composer. "Now, which do you like best?" asked Rossini: "I have written two." He sang the air of them both. The friend preferred the first; so did Rossini, and decided to turn the second duet into a trio, got up, dressed, sent the two pieces to the theatrical copyist, and went out to breakfast.

A Southern gentleman wearing a Grant badge was accosted by a Grant man yesterday on a Fulton street ferry boat with the remark, "Well, I suppose you are going to vote for Greeley?" "Correct, I shall vote for Greeley," replied the Southerner. "On what grounds?" "On the grounds of what he knows about farming." "What does Greeley know about farming?" "He knows that when a pile of manure gets too high it requires spreading." Exit Grant man.

We learn from Hon. J. K. Jilison, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, that the next session of the South Carolina Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, located at Cedar Springs, Spartanburg County, will open on Wednesday, October 2d, 1872. On account of unavoidable delay in the completion of arrangements necessary for their accommodation, new pupils cannot be received into the institution before the first Wednesday in November. [Chester Reporter.]

We learn that on Monday night last a house was destroyed by fire in Marlboro county, near this place, and that four colored children perished in the flames. Their mother, a colored woman named Wratley, had locked them in the house and gone to spend the night with a neighbor, and knew nothing of the sad fate of her children until she returned home the next morning. —Chesterfield Democrat.

About 2 p. m. on Saturday last, the inhabitants of Williston were startled by the cry of fire. Flames and smoke were seen to proceed from the roof of Mr. R. N. Miller's dwelling house. The fire had got too much headway, and water in sufficient quantity could not be brought to bear upon it. —[Sentinel.]

MURDER.—A most dastardly and bloody murder occurred at Dorn's Mines at 11 o'clock on last Wednesday night. Jaque Brown, a colored man, was shot dead in his cabin by some person unknown. The Jury of Inquest found that the murdered man was brought to his death by a pistol in the hands of Samuel Banks, a white man. Banks was arrested, brought to this place and lodged in Jail on Friday night. We deplore so melancholy an accident—such things serve to increase the miseries of our land. —[Medium.]

THE STOKES TRIAL.—Augustus St. Clair, formerly of New Hampshire, reported in the deposition before Judge Brady yesterday, swore that at the time Fisk was shot by Stokes at the Grand Central Hotel, he saw a pistol in Fisk's hands. He also says fear of arrest prevented him from giving this information in trial.

GIX HOUSE BURNED.—R. M. White's tin house, near Ninety Six, was burnt about 2 o'clock p. m., on last Wednesday. Seven or eight bales of cotton were consumed and everything totally destroyed. No one was near and the origin of the fire is unknown. —[Medium.]

Coleridge tells us of a man who had such an overwhelming self-esteem that he was never known to speak of himself without taking off his hat.

A man at Cannelton, Alabama, has been granted a divorce from his wife because she wasn't as plump as she made herself appear.

The Democratic watchword—Reconciliation and the one-term principle. Republican watchword—Revenge and reelection.

THE NEW LAWS CONCERNING NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The following is a summary of the laws concerning newspaper postage just issued to postmasters: Sec. 138. That no newspaper shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they shall be dried and enclosed in proper wrappers. Sec. 139. That when packages of newspapers or other periodicals are received at a postoffice directed to one address, and the name of the subscribers to whom they belong, with the postage for quarter in advance is handed to the postmaster, he shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

Sec. 140. The postmasters shall notify the publisher of any newspaper or other periodical when any subscriber shall refuse to take the same from the office, or neglect to call for it for the period of one month. Sec. 141. That the publishers of newspapers or periodicals may print or write upon their publications, sent to regular subscribers, the address of the subscriber and the date when the subscription expires, and enclose therein bills and receipts for subscription thereto without subjecting such matter to extra postage.

Sec. 142. That any person who shall enclose or conceal any letter, memorandum, or other thing in any mail matter not charged with letter postage, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, for less than letter postage, shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay five dollars, and such newspaper or periodical shall not be delivered until the postage thereon is paid at letter rates.

Sec. 143. That on newspaper and periodical publications, not exceeding four ounces in weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely:—On publications issued less frequently than once a week, at the rate of 1 cent for each issue; issued once a week 5 cents additional for each issue more frequent than once a week. An additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces of fraction thereof in weight.

Sec. 149. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, the postage shall be paid before delivery, not less than one-quarter nor more than one year; which payment may be made either at the office of mailing or delivery commencing at any time, and the postmaster shall account for said postage in the quarter in which it was received.

Sec. 160. That the Postmaster General may provide, by regulations for carrying small newspapers, issued less frequently than once a week, in packages to one address from a known office or publication to regular subscribers, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces, or portion thereof.

Sec. 161. That persons known as regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive and transmit by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and pay the postage thereon as received at the state rates pro rata as regular subscribers to such publication who pay quarterly in advance.

The continual changes in the postal laws of the country require persons to keep continually on the qui vive, or else to run the risk of having their correspondence quietly dumped into the dead letter office.

Under the old law the rate of postage for mail matter was three cents per half ounce for letters, and the regulation provided that in case the requisite number of stamps to pay the full postage was not attached to a letter, the postmaster at the place of destination was required to collect the remainder. For instance, if a letter which weighed one ounce only had a three cent stamp attached, it went to its destination and the remaining three cents due upon it was collected there. The law in this respect has been materially changed. Under a decision of the Post Office authorities postmasters are required to collect double the amount which remains unpaid. Double postage must of course be collected on wholly unpaid matter which may by chance reach the office of destination. This is under the new code, Section 152. Letter writers and business men will avoid much confusion in future by bearing in mind the new law on the subject.

Fair Notice. THE COLLECTION OF THE TAXES on all TAXABLE REAL ESTATE, and LICENSES to carry on any Business within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Orangeburg, for the fiscal year ending April 1st, 1872, will be held at my Store at the Engle House, commencing OCTOBER 24th and ending NOVEMBER 15th, 1872. Those persons failing to make payments during the specified time will subject themselves to an additional TAX of ten per centum on their Original Assessment, and to a penalty of one centum on Licenses. By order of Town Council, KIRK ROBINSON, Tax Collector.

COUNTY ADVERTISEMENT

SHERIFF'S SALES. By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday in November next, for cash, the following property, viz: All that tract of land containing 900 acres, more or less, in the Fork of Edisto, bounded by lands of David Smoak, Benjamin Poyer, David Bozard, Morgan Smoke, and Edisto Rivers. Levied on as the property of Isaac S. Jennings, at the suit of Norman A. Bull. To be sold in two tracts. ALSO, 1 House and Lot in the Town of Orangeburg, situated at the corner of Market and Amelia streets. Containing about 1 acre, bounded on the east by W. M. Hutson and South by H. H. Riggs. Levied on as the property of Elizabeth Marchant, at the suit of George Boliver, Clerk of Court. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Oct. 9, 1872. H. RIGGS, S. O. C.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

IN COMMON PLEAS. P. V. Dibble, Administrator, vs. Elias C. Holman, Administrator, et al. Supplemental Bill for Injunction, Marshalling Assets, Instruction and Relief. By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours of sale, All that tract of land containing 263 acres, more or less, in said County, on which Absalom E. Glegton and Julia F. his wife reside, being a portion of a tract of which the late George J. J. J. coat died, seized and possessed, and formerly allotted to his widow under proceedings in partition in the Court of Equity, for Orangeburg District.

Terms—One third cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, purchaser to give bond for credit portion, secured by mortgage of the premises, containing a covenant for resale on a breach of condition of Bond, and to pay for papers and stamps. In case of failure to comply, to be resold on next succeeding day at former purchaser's risk.

Joseph Fickling, Adm'r. et al. vs. Mary R. Tyler, et al. Bill for Account, Marshalling Assets, Injunction and Relief. By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours of sale, 1. The remainder (after the determination of Mrs. Mary R. Tyler's estate of Dower) in 149 acres, more or less, bounded north and west by other lands of the intestate D. S. Tyler, east by lands of Lewis Garick, and South by lands of G. W. Kittrell.

2. Tract of 80 acres, more or less, bounded by dower tract and lands below described, and by lands of Lewis Garick. 3. Tract of 160 acres, more or less, bounded by the two tracts above described, and by lands of Marion Gugg. Dowling and J. W. Reed.

Plats of the above tracts are attached to the judgment roll, from a Surveyor, J. J. Getsinger, Surveyor, dated July 22, 1869.

Terms—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of six months, secured by a bond of purchaser bearing interest from day of sale, and a mortgage of the premises purchased, containing a covenant for resale in case of breach of bond, purchaser to pay for papers, stamps and recording.

ALSO, R. W. Bates, vs. David W. Evans, Complainant for Foreclosure, &c. By virtue of the judgment of the Court herein, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1872, during the legal hours of sale, All that plantation or tract of land, situated in St. Matthews Parish, Orangeburg County, on which defendant resides, containing 1300 acres, more or less, bounded on the northwest by lands lately of Wade Evans, on the south by lands now or lately of W. C. Evans, described in a plat of Thomas Mollard Deputy, Surveyed or made in 1866.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond of the purchaser, with interest from day of sale, and mortgage of the premises purchased, in which shall be a covenant for resale on breach of the condition of the bond, purchaser to pay for papers, recording and stamps.

Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Oct. 9th, 1872. H. RIGGS, S. O. C.

Orangeburg, S. C., Oct. 30, 1872.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

To change Contract Advertisements, notice must be given before Monday noon. Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the TIMES, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a half per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Marriage notices and Obituaries charged for at advertising rates.

Henceforth, all Legal Advertisements of County Interest, whether notices or orders, will be published for the benefit of our readers, whether they are paid for or not.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT: HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

To the Orangeburg Public.

Please allow us to call your attention to, and with no small feeling of pride, request your careful perusal of the following:

A CARD.

To the Tax-payers and Conservative Citizens of Orangeburg County. The undersigned, without any solicitation on the part of the Editor and Proprietor of the Orangeburg Times, deem it our duty to urge the claims of this paper on the citizens of the county.

It is passing strange, that men who are being robbed daily, should ignore the claims of this Journal, and continue their support of another paper, conducted in the interest of those who are robbing them, and whose pages are filled with abuse of themselves and all that they hold dear—giving the cold shoulder to this paper, whose sole object is to advance their interests? And yet such is the case! It is, perhaps, not generally known, that little, if any, of the public printing (which is a county paper's chief support!) is given to it, and hence its claims upon you is all the greater on that account.

Farmers, subscribe to the Times! Merchants, advertise in this paper!! Be assured that its career is anxiously watched by the party in power, and that its success or failure will be a sure index of the feeling of our people.

Let this paper fail, and no other proof will be needed, that we do not care to be freed from the vultures who are gnawing at our very vitals! Is it right? Is it manly; to complain of the yoke, under which we are suffering, and not raise a hand in our own behalf? Support, then, the only organ of the conservative party in the county, and thereby aid yourselves!

We desire, in conclusion, to recommend to your confidence the present Editor and Proprietor—we believe that your interests can safely be intrusted to his hands! (Signed)

- PAUL F. FELDER, THOS. H. ZIMMERMAN, W. F. BARTON, A. D. FREDERICK, W. W. CULLER, J. D. STROMAN, A. S. SALLIS, M. D.

To the signers of the above, well-known gentlemen of the County, I would publicly return thanks and a promise, that I shall endeavor always to deserve their most handsome endorsement. When I think how short is the time since I first came among you, unknown, and turn to your kind "well done" so definitely expressed; pardon me if a warmer feeling than the gratitude to be conveyed by mere words, touch a deeper chord than is often stirred in a fighting man away from home, and cause domestic tenderness to draw forth the softest feelings of manly nature. Those at home will see it and be glad, while no matter what fate may await me in the further struggle for success by a right road, I can never forget your great kindness.

Respectfully, JAMES HEYWARD.

Last week our community heard with deep sorrow of the death of this venerable clergyman, the rector of the Episcopal Church of the place. His kind and pleasing manners, his genial piety, and his ability as a divine endeared him to his congregation, and to our people generally. His obsequies took place on Friday afternoon, 28th inst. at, Rev. Mr. Johnson of Charleston officiating, and were largely attended by the members of his flock and our citizens. A good man has gone to his rest; another gap is left in society, and among the faithful laborers in His vineyard. Whose cross he bore on earth, and whose crown he wears now in His presence. "They rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

We insert below a notice of his death, taken from the "Courier" which testifies to his usefulness and worth.

DEATH OF REV. STILES MELLICHAMP.—We learn with deep sorrow, the demise at Orangeburg, South Carolina, of this venerable servant of Christ. He is affectionately remembered by many, to whom as Adjunct Professor of Languages in the College of Charleston, he, in days long gone by, made pleasant the ways of knowledge, and gave an impress which has endured, of his kindly, winning and lovable nature. Finishing the "Pearl of Great Price," he emerged from the classic walls of the College, and entered the Great Master's Vineyard, where for over thirty years, he has planted and watered the good seed, unpretendingly, faithfully, self-denyingly—having to God to give the increase. Many years of his pastoral care have been given to the Church on James Island. His last charge was at Orangeburg. Deeply imbued with the Spirit of Jesus, he was earnest and unselfish in his work, and won everywhere, by his prudent and conciliatory demeanor largely upon the hearts of his parishioners. Loving his Redeemer, he also loved his neighbor, in exemplification of which he incurred the illness which, alas, has proved to be unto death!

"The Good Shepherd giveth His Life for the Sheep."

THE TAX ON THE FRAUDULENT DEBT.

Mr. Neagle, Comptroller-General, in August, wrote to Governor Scott urging him to have a special tax levied to pay the interest on the whole debt of the State, legal and illegal. Since then the Convention of the Republican party met and put in their platform a plank pledging themselves to suspend the payment of interest on every bond which has a shadow of suspicion.

Mr. Neagle now goes back on this platform of his party, which he helped to make as a member of the Convention. Should Mr. Neagle attempt to force a levy of this tax now, let the people resist its collection; so says the Columbia Carolinian and the Charleston Courier, and so say we.

Are all the pledges made by the Moses party to be redeemed in this way. God forbid!

The great issue before our State now is to prevent this attempt to lay and collect a special tax to pay an alleged indebtedness which I acknowledged to have been issued and used in fraud. State Auditor Gary, says he has been removed because he refused to join in this plot to rob still further this outraged people.

Let us take our destiny in our own hands and resist this tax by every means in our power.

Horse Disease! Beware!

A terrible epidemic malady is prevailing in New York and other Northern States, among horses. In Rochester, N. Y., men are doing the hauling; all the horses are dead or dying. In Detroit, four street car lines have stopped running on account of the death of their horses. The city authorities of Charleston have taken measures to prevent, if possible, the appearance of the terrible disease there. The celebrated horseman, Mr. Bergh, has suggested a remedy which is being tried in New York. We hope Orangeburg will be spared. Gov. Scott has issued a proclamation, prohibiting the importation of horses into the State until the malady disappears.

The Next Legislature.

The new General Assembly is composed as follows: Senate, Regular Radicals, 12; Bolters, 4; Conservatives, 8; Conservative gain over last assembly, 3. House, Regular Radicals, 80; Bolters, 19; Conservatives, 32; Conservative gain, 11. In joint Assembly, Regular Radicals, 101; Bolters, 23; Conservatives, 32; Conservative gain, 14.