

Wednesday Morning, April 23, 1868.

Notice.—Assignees are responsible for the payment of any and all notices which they find in this paper in matters relating to Bankrupts, and will govern themselves accordingly.

Accounts against the various assignees whose notices have been published in the Charleston Mercury, are in this office for collection.

We conclude the publication of the Constitution as adopted by the Convention, in this number of our paper, the articles of which will be found on our outside pages.

Our numerous readers we feel assured will be gratified at the efforts made to entertain them, and will appreciate the immense labor and money expended in opening a communication with another world, and securing the promise of a series of observations, in the form of weekly letters, from the seven stars, the first of which has just reached us by celestial telegraph, via the moon, and will be found elsewhere. The papers promise great interest, and must be read carefully. Subscribers are advised to preserve each number, as we will not promise to furnish extra copies in case of loss. Persons who are not subscribers, and who will desire these letters, had better send in their subscriptions at once.

The agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Messrs. Silas Johnson and Wm. F. Nance, have sent us a very handsome circular, which gives the names of the patrons of this very flourishing corporation in this State and Georgia. We notice among the list, two well-known Charleston merchants who have recently died. Each of them thus secured, in these days of general poverty, something for their families from whose care and protection they have been so suddenly taken away.

Let the living follow their example and lay up something in a life policy. Call for one of these circulars, and see the kind of men who assure their lives as an investment.

In Patience Pours Your Soul's.—The dominant Radical party is ruled by madness, which will ultimately destroy it. It may be a year, two or five years, but it must come, and a day of salvation dawn for the people of the South, but to secure this we must "possess our souls with patience."

The genius of liberty will yet bid the wind of passion, "peace be still," when the voice of reason will be heard. The morning will dawn none the less brightly because the night is long, and dark. Let not madness rule with us; let our counsels be in moderation, and wait in patience. The scenes lately enacted at the ballot box will not be witnessed again, except in the election to take place next month. That will be the last we firmly believe, and universal suffrage will have played out its hand with its next display. Let us wait!

No returns from Laurens, but the probability is that the District has gone largely Radical. The Herald says that Conservative negroes who would have voted Democratic tickets were prevented by force, their tickets taken from them and their lives threatened, and this in the face of the managers, and the military who garrison that town. It was with great difficulty that white men were allowed to vote, the League having early taken possession of the town box.

A difficulty also occurred at Clinton. The Phoenix gives the total number for Richard 8759; majority for Constitution 1245.

Fairfield, total 1929; majority for Constitution, 821. Charleston, 7961; majority for Constitution, 1847.

Anderson C. H., 756; majority against Constitution 68, Bonea Path Democratic majority 42. Supposed the Democrats will carry the district.

Chester, 874; majority for Constitution 292.

Greenville—returns indicate constitution carried by nearly 600.

Spartanburg, Democrats supposed to have carried the day by a handsome majority.

The Drifting Current.—A startling rumor comes from Washington, that the Radicals there are speculating on making all possible capital out of the remnant of Thad. Stevens' life by assassinating him, and creating the impression that the murder is a deed of the "rebels." They argued that this would but shorten his life by a few useless days while the benefit to "the cause" would be incalculable.

The new constitution framed by the Michigan Radical legislature has been defeated. The clause allowing negro suffrage killed it. Seventy towns, including Detroit, gave 8100 majority against the constitution.

Fon Du Lac, Wisconsin, for the first time in eight years, has elected a Democratic Circuit Judge.

English, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Connecticut by an increased majority.

The entire Democratic ticket has been elected in Sandusky, Ohio, by 200 majority.

The Democrats have carried Keokuk, Iowa.

The Impachment.—The Impachers are becoming demoralized, and the evidence in the trial too weak to hold water; many of the Senators evidently feel this, and at least six of them are confidently believed, will vote against impachment, and how many more will turn when the crisis arises it is not presumed to say, but this however is believed that these six votes will be sufficient to give a preponderance in favor of Mr. Johnson. Our faith has never wavered, and the hope of a final triumph has never died out. The pressure of the opposing element as the trial draws to a close will be great, and it may be that this huge disgrace will be perpetrated, as there is no telling what a day may bring forth, but not until it is done will it be believed. The trial itself is a great farce, with no semblance of the solemn court that it should have; the President's counsel and the Chief Justice alone showing any dignity.

A New York correspondent of the World paper thus describes this devil's menagerie: "With the exception of the President's counsel, and the Chief Justice, the rest is a sort of private theatricals on a grand scale. The managers enter, arm in arm, as usual; Boutwell and Bingham in a Vincent Crummies style of progress, one short step, half, one long; the others with as much of a pompous strut as you can roll their fat bodies along with. Thaddeus Stevens has been previously produced in his chair; he has been reclining there, laughing and talking with one and another, proving the stories of his approaching death and damnation to be mere clapnet and sensational party romance, since there is plainly enough vacant in him to last three dozen years to come—or it may be possible indeed, that he is himself the worm which dieth not, and when a snuff of ashes the skin that hangs upon his yellow skull, one looks involuntarily for the horns and hoofs that should complete the picture. As for the rest, individuals of the Senate seem to have an ashamed consciousness that they are not paid \$5,000 a year for playing as supernumeraries to a farce; the members of the House of Representatives, who have no business there at all except to menace any wavering Senator, sit with their arms over each other's shoulders, their feet in each other's chairs, and keep up a perpetual diversion of restless movement. The only other person on the floor of the House is the editor of a sporting paper, who, as a judge of the time made by Dexter or Flora Temple, is as evidently a judge of the railroad speed of a trial put through by the three Busy B's, Butler, Boutwell and Bingham."

Meeting for the Settlement of the Debt Question.—An extremely large meeting was held in Edgefield, says the Advertiser, Monday the 18th. An earnest and intent spirit prevailed and the report submitted by the committee, met with emphatic approval. Gov. Pickens, being called to the Chair, and J. H. Mims, appointed Secretary, the report was read, the principal features of which we lay before our readers. The report goes on to say there is no just reason why those who hold notes and bonds for money, should not lose anything from the face of the notes or bonds, and that the whole amount, interest and all, should be paid up, by forced sales, dollar for dollar, while those who owned land and negroes should be entirely sacrificed by a war, in which all engaged alike, and for the consequences of which all should suffer equally. Land has been reduced in value to almost nothing when forced to be sold in order to pay money, bonds, notes and mortgages. The labor that made them valuable has been abolished, while most of our taxes are raised upon land, and note and bondholders are comparatively but lightly taxed. Now we think it but proper and right that a community thus situated ought, as just and patriotic men, to come to some fair and equitable compromise by which the settlement of debts should be made. As neighbors, as fellow-citizens raised up together in all the walks of life, we owe it to ourselves, to justice, to honor, after our terrible calamities, to make a fair and friendly adjustment of all our debts, and thus set an example to our ruined and disheartened State, so they can see that the District that was the first to leap off in the war, as a band of brothers, was the first to show that we are still a band of brothers, and that brave men are always just and magnanimous.

We would therefore respectfully recommend to the people of Edgefield District, that all notes, bonds, mortgages or debts now held, involving any consideration, or based upon any obligations incurred during the recent war, from first Jan. 1861 to the first of May 1865, shall be adjusted and settled upon the basis of a gold standard at the date of the contract or obligation, and then placed upon an equal footing with debts before the war.

We further recommend that all notes, bonds, or mortgaged obligations of any kind made or executed prior to 1st January 1861, with interest, shall be reduced to twenty-five cents on the dollar, and paid in currency.

We earnestly urge the general basis of settlement to be made by all our neighbors and fellow-citizens, and whenever it is not agreed to, then we recommend that it be submitted to an arbitration of three or four men as the parties may agree upon, and the whole matter referred to these for full and final settlement. This would relieve us all from the heavy expenses of litigation in our Courts, and before mixed juries, composed in part of our former slaves. It is well known that the expense of litigation, under the general distressed condition of our country, will consume in most cases two thirds of the debt recovered, and if land be forced to pay it that the sale of land will not pay the other third.

As to settlement of debts due by Guardians to wards, or by Administrators and Executors to widows and minors, we would respectfully recommend that all such be made upon the same basis, except that an arbitration be made by thirteen good citizens chosen by the parties alternately, and that their settlement be presented to the Court, on petition, praying that the Judge or Chancellor shall confirm the same.

No NEGROES IN THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—"Thurston Weed," a Grant man and a republican, says: "However blatantly members of Congress may affect Southern negro suffrage in their speeches, they know enough to keep negro delegates out of the Chicago Convention. If negro delegates appear in that Convention, not even Gen. Grant's popularity will enable us to carry Indiana."

What says Dr. Bayne? What says Lewis Lindsey? Isn't that "going back" to the negro?

The Democratic Club of Newberry.—The Central Executive Committee congratulate the citizens of this District on the recent elections. We have utterly failed to carry them; but we have proved that the white men are united, and that many of the colored men have recognized and discharged their duty. Twenty eight hundred and fifty-nine votes were cast. Of these eight hundred and nineteen were Democratic. One hundred of these votes were cast by colored men. Only fifteen white men voted the Radical ticket! And not one of them of any social or political position! Nearly half of the white men of the District did not vote at all. We have not shown our strength. But we will!

The Central Executive Committee recommend that every man who can at all afford it shall introduce foreigners to cultivate our soil, the disposition of the majority of our laborers being such as to warrant only ruin to the planting interest of the country.

But the Committee especially commended all those men—of whatever race or class—who have not voted the Radical ticket; and they suggest that all good and true men stand by them, and see that they receive the due rewards of justice and honesty. All men of eighteen years of age who have not voted the Radical ticket, are considered Democrats, and will be respected accordingly.

It is recommended that the vice-presidents proceed at once to enroll all the Democrats in their respective Beats and organize clubs. If information is desired, it will be furnished by the Central Executive Committee.

All is not yet lost! Truth, justice and liberty are not yet dead! Citizens stand to your principles, and all will be well! Be calm; be moderate; bring the erring into the fold, if possible. But be brave, honest, self-reliant. We will do no injustice to other men; but we are resolved that justice shall be done to us!

J. F. J. CALDWELL, SIMON FAIR, LAMBERT J. JONES, JAMES M. BAXTER, SAMUEL R. CHAPMAN.

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Glimpses from Another World; or, What the Seven Stars Saw. No. 1. We have been journeying through the heavens a long time, and we have seen many strange things since we first sang together the matin song of Adam's world. We were then looking out, as we now are, with our seven orbs, upon the vast expanse of worlds, having amongst us the great centre of all. Saw earth's beginning, "when it was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep." We beheld with joy the first ray of light that illumined its surface, and followed with wonder and admiration the Great Architect in the progress of his work, till he made man in his own image and "put every living thing that moveth upon the earth" under his dominion. We saw his fair "help-mate" walking by his side in the garden of Eden; we saw them, by their disobedience, fall, and in sorrow and sadness leave forever the Paradise which had been prepared for their blessed abode.

We saw Adam's generations multiply and fill the earth until their wickedness cried up to heaven; saw Noah building his ark on the plains of Judah, preparing for the floods of waters which afterwards deluged the earth, and floated the ark to the summit of the mountains of Ararat; saw the windows of the ark opened, and the dove go forth and return with the olive leaf in her mouth; we saw Noah and his family, and the living things that were with him, come forth out of the ark, rejoicing and giving glory to God; saw "the bow set in the clouds" as a token of the Covenant made with earth; and we have followed Noah and his descendants in all the changes of history from that day down to the present time. We are now looking out of the windows of our bright homes, watching day and night, the inhabitants of earth and other worlds; studying their character and habits, their strange conduct and actions—all that makes up their life and history. Nothing escapes us. We know even the thoughts of men. We keep a record of what is doing in the earth. As it revolves on its axis we have the opportunity to see every part of it once in twenty-four hours; thus all nations—every people, of every land and clime, pass in review before us every day.

Lately we have taken peculiar interest in the affairs of that part of earth known as the American Continent, and designated more particularly "the United States." Our eyes have been turned especially to South Carolina, and we have been watching closely the course of events in that little spot. We propose to dispatch the result of some of our observations in that quarter, by the Celestial telegraph line which has lately been established between us and that orb, by the way of the moon, with whose people we are also in communication, and from whom we often derive important information as to what is doing in earth, as they are several hundred millions of miles nearer the latter place than we are, and hence have better opportunities of observation as to what is going on there than we have. We will prepare these articles for publication in some one of your terrestrial gazettes, as they will be devoted in the main to public matters. But we shall take occasion now and then to show up individuals, not by name, for we do not know the names of your people, but by a description of their persons, so that their features will be readily recognized. So look out down there! You have been seen when you little dreamed that you were seen, and some of you have been doing things which you will be most heartily ashamed of when they have been brought to light. You have been cutting strange capers of late, and we intend to expose you to your neighbors and the world. We will tell you some mean things which you have been guilty of, and for which in this bright place you would be put to death in a manner which we may hereafter describe to you, for in this country we do things very differently from what you are accustomed to do in yours. We have a different sort of people—different laws and customs, and so with most of the world's which you see in this direction. There is however, in our neighborhood, a star whose inhabitants resemble yours very much in appearance and conduct. From earth you cannot see this star, and hence it is not to be found on any of your astronomical maps. It is in the direction, and supposed to be under the influence, of SIXIRS. There is at this time great confusion amongst the people who live on that planet. They, like you, have been at war, and although it is now ended they cannot come to terms of peace. Hatred and envy, sin and iniquity abound, and pollute the land to such an extent, that we have just heard that preparations are being made to destroy it with all its people by fire. Be on the look out—you may see the light of this conflagration in a few days. Before we proceed to give you glimpses of your part of the Universe we wish to give you an account of what has lately taken place in that, to you, obscured planet. It may do your people good by way of example.

The Astronomer Madler arrived at the conclusion that the Pleiades formed the Central group of our whole Aerial or sidereal system. And within this group he supposed Alcyone to occupy the centre of gravity, and as entitled to be called the Central Sun.—BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS.

Congressman Ashley and Collector Mackey appeared invited at a German Market in Charleston, on Thursday night; and on being asked what was their business, stated that they desired to make political speeches; but the Teutons refused to listen, and the would-be-speakers were requested to leave.

Grant gets a black eye everywhere. The old Mongrel machine in New Hampshire was run entirely on "Grant's popularity," but the party lost nearly a thousand of its last year's majority. The same machine was run in Connecticut, which gives Grant a very black eye. But he gets his blackest eye in the West, where the Democracy are sweeping out the Mongrels all over, not excepting "bleeding Kansas." Grant's "popularity" is immense. His banner "Boats in the breeze" like a wet shirt on a log fence Hurrah! for Grant.

A wag observes that he looks under the marriage head for the news of the "wack."

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court opened its session on Monday, Judge Pope, presiding. The business being light, it will probably close to-day. It will be the last session according to the new Constitution.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure on Saturday last of seeing our old friend, Dr. Ben. James, whose visit to Newberry is the first since his accident last Summer. He was looking remarkably well in flesh, but is still, we regret to say, unable to walk without the assistance of crutches.

MR. ROBT. STEWART.—The advertisements of this gentleman which numerous appear from time to time in our columns, show him to be a wide awake man of business, and the best evidence of his success is the fact that he keeps the public constantly advised of what he has on hand. See advertisements this week for land arrivals.

We invite the attention of our citizens generally, and the farming interest specially, to Messrs. Fisher & Lowrance's card, in another column. This old and established firm needs no recommendation to our people, and we have no hesitation in saying to those in need of labor-saving implements of husbandry, that, they cannot do better than to purchase from these gentlemen.

By reference to notice elsewhere, it will be seen that a meeting is called of the citizens of this district, for next Saturday, to take into consideration the sending north for laborers. Steps have already been taken in this important matter, and it only now remains that the proper agents receive the names of those who desire laborers, and the number, that they may be sent for. A full attendance is called for.

ELECTION RESULT.—The total number of votes cast for this district is 2864, of which 819 voted the Democratic ticket, and 2045 the double-fisted blue Radical. About 15 whites it is said gave in their allegiance to the Reds, at the town box, but that a much larger number of respectable colored people voted on the Democratic side. The different boxes show the following result: Court House, dem. 313, rad. 931; Longshore's, dem. 126, rad. 391; Frog Level, dem. 210, rad. 121; Suber's, dem. 74, rad. 139; Cromer's, dem. 74, rad. 463; Dominick's, dem. 22, rad. none. Republican majority 1226.

ROBINSON'S CIRCUS exhibited here Monday and Tuesday to pretty fair audiences, considering the unfairness of the weather. The establishment is not as complete as some that we have seen, but due allowance being made for the accidents it has sustained by floods and bad roads, and the consequent exhaustion and absence of several actors, (circus life being fast and furious upon nerve and muscle) the performances were generally creditable. An evident desire was manifested to please and satisfy, especially the juveniles, for whose benefit circuses are gotten up, and the effort succeeded, if our meekness was proof. Nothing rude or indecorous emanated from the ring.

Thanks for serenades. SPRING.—Hail propitious season! yes we believe we can with safety say that this delightful, long looked for, ardently desired, and frequently predicted as come, (when it had not), season, is now about to arrive. It comes under a cloud, preluded by a deluge or rather deluges of rain, with thunder, lightning and wind, enough to satisfy the most disagreeable, contrary and careless clerk of the weather that ever existed. It's been coming for a month of Sundays, so said. We are forced to confess though that the prospect is extremely fishy, for we are still in the wet, and under the peculiar circumstances cannot help asking some of the rhapsodical, fanciful, romancers, who do the "locals" of certain "country" weeklies, if they are aware of the mischief done in so often singing of the approach of Spring, before it dreams of coming. The first warm sunshiny day in January and their pipes are tuned to the song of Spring! From that time, till the middle or thereabouts of April, they continue to harp on this one string, notwithstanding that a dozen times or more their very souls freeze under the frequent biting spells. Its high time that the practice be stopped. There is a point at which "natur" rebels, we have arrived there, and in behalf of unwary sufferers, who believe in this thing, and are caught in the delusion, a protest is entered. Suppose the Sun does shine a little warmly, the breeze feel balmy, or a "jocal," under the happy influence of a walk with ten or a dozen yards of spot tied muslin, discovers a little flower of untimely birth, is that sufficient reason that his readers be informed that Spring has come? It has to be stopped, and the sooner the better. What is the consequence? Old farmers who think they cannot be caught with chaff, put cotton seed and corn in the ground, which never again see the light of day; fruit trees put out their bloom only to be nipped by a frost; amateur gardeners plough, spade and sow; and reap not of their labor; hens, heretofore sensible, are wrought to the belief that the time for setting has come, while their lovely "missuses" indulging in the anticipated delight of killing "fried spring chickens," set em; what then, well some few eggs hatch, but alas the miserable little chicks emerge into a chilling world, and never arrive to the desirable fryable period; tender hearted maidens put on their last

summer's muslin, and get colds and sore throats for their pains; and so on through the whole catalogue. Stop it, ye locals, till the time, the set time comes, when maple leaves are the size of a silver dollar, and the martins show themselves, and the frosts are over, then unbuckle your vests, take inspiration from all nature and spout; for it will do no harm. Think how absurd it is to read a Spring local, when just returned from mud ankle deep, and the thermometer at a freezing point. Be careful.

TRUE POLITENESS.—Politeness is a summary of all the moral virtues; it is an assemblage of discretion, civility, and circumspection to render to every one the duty he has a right to expect, and to adorn all our words and actions with grace and affability. It is the offspring of a well-directed mind, possessing itself, and being master of its own sentiments; that loves to do justice to every one, and to sacrifice its own interest rather than to injure that of others; that disregards the clamor of vulgar opinion, and requires no explanation upon every trifling or equivocal expression.

A FASHIONABLE BONNET.—The following design for a bonnet, such as will eclipse anything in this line ever seen or contemplated, is suggested, not with a view to injure the trade, as our millinery establishments are now filled with the latest and loveliest, but that we may be gratefully pointed out as having originated the latest gem, and receive the smiles and blessings of the ladies. How to make it: "Take a medium sized pumpkin-seed, carefully cut out the meat on the under side, put a narrow strip of fur around the edge, and fasten strings to the sides, and they will have a bonnet in the pink of the fashion. The broad end of the bonnet should be worn in front to keep off the sun and wind."

LENGTH OF PRAYERS.—The subject on the length of prayers is occupying the attention of some of our exchanges. A correspondent of the Congregationalist and Recorder approves of the opinion of another, that a prayer in the pulpit should never occupy over eight minutes, and says: "The Lord's prayer occupies about half a minute. Our Saviour's prayer for his disciples, in which he seems to pour out his whole heart of love in their behalf, is about four and a half minutes long; Daniel's remarkable prayer, chapter ix., three minutes; Ezra's, chapter ix., two minutes; Nehemiah's, chapter ix., five and a half minutes; Solomon's, at the dedication of the temple, five minutes; David's great prayer of confession, Psalm li., three minutes; and the apostle's prayer, on the important occasion of filling the vacancy occasioned by the defection of Judas, is about twenty seconds long. I think that in one of the Psalms is the form of praying—direct address to God, kept up for a longer time than five or six minutes."

The writer also says that he has heard a prayer, dedicatory of a very small meeting house, more than seven times as long as that of King Solomon's at the dedication of the Temple at Jerusalem.

Stm Hoss TAKK.—Shortfellow is a sensible fellow, and shows such thorough knowledge of horse flesh that we give his views a local place, for the benefit of young horse fanciers: Yure views ar correct, there iz no telling what hosses will frob by looking at them. Lady Thorn and Dexter are no more bit alike than the Black Crook and Flying Scud. Neither do i think that the pedigree ever made a hoss fast eny more than it makes a man smart. Hambletonian and sired on the kings of England hav both sired lunkheads. If a hoss iz made right, he kan proceed fast, i don't care who mads him. Flying Dutchman lived and died, and left a twomile heat on the books that haint bin duplicated yet, and about all that iz known or him iz that he was got in a brickyard in Pensylvania. Tom Thumb went the fast 100 miles in 10 hours that wuz ever did, and he had no more pedigree than a yellow dog or a digger in-jun. Whoever heard of Flora Temple having eny pedigree? If she ever gets one, it will be like menny of the epitaffs we read in the graveyards—courteous libels.

I have seen French ponys go on the ice faster than you could telegraph, built like a pumpkin seed, and with a pedigree just about as pure as a dock rat's. Still, if you or i should talk these things among the literati of the hoss stable, we should probably git our front teeth knocked out. If i wuz got to buy a trottin' hoss i wouldn't ask about his pedigree eny more than i would ask who made a mint julep. If the hoss didn't suit me, i am dreadfull sartin the pedigree wouldn't. Old Eclipse never wuz beaten in his day, and his brother wasn't fast enuff for a modern horse hoss.

K. K. K.—The Richmond Dispatch is responsible for the following: The Ku Klux Klan are called upon to chastise or kill any kullered kusses who may approve the constitution being knoected by the kontemptible karpetbaggers at the kapitol. Each Klan is kommanded by a karniverous kernel who kollechts his komrades wih kare and kaution kommensurate with the magnitude of the kause. Whenever konvented, they must kerkrectly give four konvntensgens. These are: Kill the kullered kuss; klean out the karpetbaggers; krusk the konvention; karry konservatism; konfusion to kongress; konfederates will konquer. Of kourse the Klan kretes konsiderable konstantation among the Kongos and their kunning konductors, who kalculate that their kareer may be kut short by katastrophies. Kowardly kurs, they kan't komplain.

RADICAL INTOLERANCE.—The Marion Star of yesterday says that the voting in that town proceeded quietly, until a colored man voted the Conservative ticket, when he was chased from the polls, and surrounded by a crowd of Radicals, who desired to hang, draw and quarter him.

A Frenchman, who was arrested in 1849 for crying "Vive l'Empereur," was sent to prison the other day for shouting "Vive la republique." The judge told him he must not only learn what to cry, but when.

WHY THE PRESIDENT IS IMPACHED.—"Cory O'Leary," a humorous contributor to the Brooklyn Eagle, gives the following as the reasons for the impachment of President Johnson. "Cory's" reasons certainly have some point: "For being Andrew Johnson. For aggravating Congress by referring to an obsolete document, known as the Constitution of the United States. For insisting that the Union has not been dissolved. For asserting that a white man is as good as a negro. For maintaining that the President has a right to exercise powers conferred upon the office by the aforesaid Constitution. Because Alabama didn't swallow the black draught of the Jacobin Constitution. For violation of the law against cruelty to animals, in trying to kick a dirty dog out of the War office."

Among the two millions of people by whom Jeddou in Japan is inhabited, there is not a beggar in the streets, not a man unable to read, not a boor, not a drunkard, not a ruffian. The women are beautiful, the men are robust and energetic; there is no trouble about fashions, education is universal, books are plentiful, though there are no newspapers; life is simple and easy, marriage is universal, and the children go naked.

The position of the Radical party upon impachment is concisely stated in the following Washington telegram to a Boston paper: "Whatever may be the strictly legal aspects of the case, it has become a political necessity to remove the great obstacle in the way of reconstruction and to arrest the executive usurpation that is paralyzing the peace and the prosperity of the republic."

Extract from proceedings of Rosemont Cemetery Association: Resolved, That the prices for lots in the Cemetery be fixed as follows: for lots 30 by 24 feet, thirty dollars; 15 by 24, twenty dollars, and 15 by 12, ten dollars.

Resolved, That purchasers be requested to pay their dues to Dr. T. Gould, Treasurer of the Association.

A. C. GARLINGTON, Sec'y.

Index to New Advertisements. The following Advertisements appear for the first time. Those to be continued will be found under their respective heads in our next issue: South Carolina Rail Road. J. T. Peterson—Citation. Assignee's Sale. Notice to Debtors. Abrams, Griffin & Hargrove—Boots, Shoes, &c. T. M. Patsinger—Sheriff's Sale. Fisher & Lowrance—Important to Planters. H. Halfacre—Assignee. R. Stewart—New goods just received. H. Meizer—Assignee. Jas. E. Peterson—For Justice of the Peace. New Barber Shop. J. B. Fellers—Quarterly Tax Notice.

COMMERCIAL. NEWBERRY, April 21.—Cotton quiet at 23 1/2 for middling.

MARRIED. On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Daniel Edrill, Capt. G. S. SWICZART, of Lexington, to Miss C. B. Chapman, of Newberry.

All persons wishing to employ immigrants as laborers or house servants, are invited to attend a meeting for that purpose on Saturday the 25th April, 1868, at Newberry County House. An agent will be, on that day, employed to go on to New York immediately on that business.

Messrs. Editors: You will please announce James E. Peterson, as a suitable person for the newly-created office of Justice of the Peace, and oblige MANY VOTERS. April 22

New Advertisements.

Notice to Debtors. All persons in any-wise indebted to the following named Bankrupts, are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned, without delay, viz: DAVID KIBLER, JACOB KIBLER, A. M. WICKER, Wm. K. GRIFFIN, JACOB S. BOWENS, SOLOMON P. KINARD, and GEO. A. SLIGH. Attention to these notices will save costs. JOHN T. PETERSON, Assignee. April 22

Bolting Cloths. Anchor Bolting Cloths, THE VERY BEST MADE, Will be sold at New York Prices, These cloths are warranted extra. ap 23 3m R. STEWART.

Sugar, Coffee, &c. Just received and for sale by the subscriber, a full supply of Sugar, Coffee, Coppers, Lard of super quality, Sweet Potatoes, &c., &c. April 22 4t. R. STEWART.

Kerosene Oil, Fresh and best quality, warranted pure, April 22 4t. R. STEWART.

Violin Strings. A full and complete assortment, English and Italian, warranted superior quality, also Violin Bass of extra quality. April 22 4t. R. STEWART.

Hair Rejuvenator. Just received a fresh supply of the above celebrated Hair Dye, the very best ever used for the hair, changing to original color, leaving it smooth, soft and glossy. Call soon on a bottle. B. STEWART. April 22 4t.

Quarterly Tax Notice. I will be at Newberry C. H., on Monday the 27th inst., and at Frog Level the day following, for the purpose of receiving the taxes on the sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and on Spirituous Liquors manufactured for the quarter, ending 31st March, 1868. J. B. FELLERS, T. C. Y. D. April 22 17 t.