The Governor's Messago. We make the following extracts from the Governor's Messaget

The following statement exhibits the indebtedmers and the assets of the State, October Sist, 1869;
Punded thebt of the State six millions one hundred
and eighty-three thousand three hundred and
forty-filmedollars and seventeen cents. The total amount of assets held by the State on that
date was two million seven hundred and forty-four
thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; interest
falling due during the fl. cal year of October Soth,
1869, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand
six hundred and ninety-three dollars and eightysix cents. For a full and detailed statement of
the financial condition of the State. I would respecifully refer you to the reports of the Comptrollor and Treasurer. The State debt is comparatively small, amounting in the aggregate to about
six millions one hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and forty-nine deliars. The
taxable property, at a low valuation, will amount
to one hundred and ninety millions of dollars.
During the part flecal year, at a scason, too, when
our capitalists, merchants, farmers, mechanics,
and others had all their money favested in their
various branches of business, a million of dollars
for taxes was received into the State Treasury.
To more fully illustrate the ability of our people
to meet all necessary taxes, we may refer also to
the payment by our citizens into the Federal
Treasury, saluternal Revenue, a tax amounting
to the sum of \$2,22,180.68, making an aggregate
of taxes path for the State and Federal Treasurries the past year of over three and a half millions
of dollars.

REDUCTION OF TAXES. THE STATE DEBT.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

NEDUCTION OF TAXES.

I would here recommend that you memorially your members of Congress to use their efforts for a reduction of the Internal Revenue tax collected, to such an amount as will meet the liabilities of the General Government, but relieve our people as much as possible of the tax collected to pay the National debts. We believe that the present generation should not be compelled to pay too much of the debt of a great country that is to be left by them as a rich inheritance to posterity. The present tax system was new to our people, and it could not, perhaps, but be expected that much dissalisaction would be felt in consequence of the charge. But it is gratifying to be able to state that the taxes have been paid as promptly as those of any State in the Union.

When the present State Government came into power we found that the Provisional Government controlling the State from the close of the war, had contracted many debts, for the prompt mayment of which, as well as to meet the current expenses of the State Government, it was necessary to provide. Among the liabilities was a floating debt amounting to St77-905-80. This debt was due to various county officials, sheriff, inagistrates, corouers, and other chaimants against the State. By authority of law there had also been jut in circulation bills receivable to the smount of \$222,000. In addition to this was the past due interest on the State debt, which had accorned from the lat of July, 1807. All of these various amounts have been paid, and the bills receivable redeemed. At the present time there is but a small floating debt that the State Treasurer will be compelled to meet. Owing to these payments the expenses of the State Government were heavier last year than they will be for the present fireal year, and the sexesment of taxes may therefore be considerably reduced for the coming year, and the tax burden upon the various braiches of industry made lighter than the taxes of almost any other State.

THE CREATION OF A SINKING FUND.

There are in the State Treasury \$2,754,000 of railrean bonds and other securities, which I recommend be held are dulimately used as a sinking fund for the liquidation of the State debt, as they are of a class a d character which must inscrease in value. In addition to this, I would suggest the proprity of taking into consideration the very sole plan devised J. G. Holmes, E-q., of Charleston, to provide for a small sluking fund, by which the entire State debt may be paid off by the redemption annually of a small amount of State securities. It is believed that this plan would canble us to pay our entire debt in a few years, and would convince moneyed men, at home and abroad, of our determination to provide for the prompt payment of all our securities as they become due. The State being sovereign, no action can be brought nagainst it to enforce payment of claims ngainst her. Its credit, therefore, and the price of its bonds, depend upon its recourses, the honor and good faith of the State should be regarded as a sacred trust.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT. THE CREATION OF A SINKING FUND

A large part of our debt was incurred before the passage of the Legal Tender Act. The oredistors of the State lea ned their money whou gold was the legal tender of the country. The creditor was promised, and expected to receive the equivalent of his hean, bottin principal and insterest. Were this and the other States of the Union to take this view of their responsibilities, and decode to gay their obligations in gold, it would be a great step toward the resumption of specie payments, and assets very materially the policy of the present able Secretary of the Treastry, in bringing gold and currency on a part twould also pierent the possibility of a recurrence in the great moneyed centres of wild and reckets excentations in the gold of the country. I trust that you will take this matter under earnest and careful consideration, and your favorable action may be the first step in assisting the financial men of our country in the solution of the gold problem. No section of country is so well prepared to both pay in gold and demand gold in return for the products of the soil, faranished the markets of the world. It our business men could adopt the specie basis for all transactions, they would at all times be prepared for the financial crash that may come when the General Government determines to return to specie payment. RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT.

INSURANCE.

recommend that a law be passed requiring each company effecting insurance in this State t deposit sufficient security with the Comproller-General, indemnifying policy holders against losses. The deposit should be graduated in proportion to the business and capital of the company, making it a misdemeanor, with adequate punishment, in any agent altempting to dice insurance until the company he represents has made deposit of ample securities to protect policy holders against fraud or attempted frauds.

TARDONS.

The number of pardons granted since my last message has been unusually large, which is in part to be attributed to the fact that many of them were granted a few days before the expiration of their rentences. These were pardoned to preserve their civil rights, and were recommended by the Superintendents on account of their good behavior Others were pardoned on the petitions of friends and clitzons, with the concurrence of the Judge before whom they were tried; and others again from the fact that their punishment was prompted by political motives and prejudices.—In all cases of pardons, they were granted for reasons which commended themselves to my sense of justice and lumnity. PARDONS.

## THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Scoretary of State, herewith spiended, exhibits the transactions of that office for the year ending October filst, 1869. Their multiplicity will give some idea of the entire amount of work performed by the various Executive Departments during the past year.

It is related of the Roman Emperor Severus—once a colored freedman in the Roman army, but whose energy, talents and valor had placed him at its head—that during an invasion of litical he was arrested in his march by an attack of filness, which was soon known would terminate fatally. In his dying moments, surrounded by his generals, who were passionately attached to him, he was approached by a centurion of his army, who applied to him for the password of the day. The dying monarch, in that supreme moment, on the verge of eternity, gave interance to a sentiment which had probably been the inspiration of his life and cynosure of his fame. Railying his dying energies, in response to the application of the centurion for the password, he exclaimed: Laboremus!—Let us work—and, falling backwards, expired. Gentlemen of the General Assembly, in view of our duties and requentiallities to those who have entrusted their interests four charge, and in the name and by the heip of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe in whose hands should respectfully ranes my former.

as work,

i astrocally and respectfully renew my former
recommendation, that provision be made for the
satablishment of a College devoted to instruction
in such sciences as are related to agriculture and
ynconsule antegral drainage of swamps.

THE SUBJECT STATES AND TAKES OF THE STATES AND THE STATES AND TAKES OF THE STATES OF THE S THE SWAMP LANDS

ness to an elyaium would be a work of benefi-cence as well as sound policy, and would redound to the credit of all who participated fu its ac-complishment.

Some legislation is desirable in reference to sheriffe. The varieties management of jails and the frequent essayes of prisoners in their custody, and other irregularities, toquire a more rigid responsibility. Courplaints have been made of the food furnished to prisoners, and the grand juries should be required to make special examinations and presonment of the condition of the prisoners and jails. I would recommend that a ration of good quality be established by law, and that it should be trunished by contract, as it is button ovidiont, from the fact of their frequent detention of prisoners in jail, that the ration is a matter of speculation to the jailor. The ration at the Penitentiary costs but 18 cents, while 50 conts caol is allowed to the sheriffs for prisoners in the jails. There are abuses committed with the office of sheriff which require investigation and reform SHERIERA.

THE PRITEMITARY.

The report of the Commissioners of the Penientiary and the accompanying report of the Superintendent of the institution will be found full and highly satisfactory. The Superintendent states that on taking charge of the institution on the 22d of January last he received since 301; recaperred 4; making anaggregate of 506. There have been received since 301; recaperred 4; making anaggregate of 506. There have been discharged 1; expiration of sentence 51; died from disease 7; died from injuries received in attempting to escaped; pardoned 186; escaped 10. Total 211. Leaving in confinement 295. A great tempting to from a grandoned were nearly at the expiration of their several centences, and the Superintendent is of the opinion that this policy has greatly aided in enforcing discipline and disminishing the number of punishable offences. During the year the total amount expended was fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-two dolars and lifty cents, and the amount of work executed, as estimated at contract price, and of materials and stores on hand, amounted to nicety-three thousand six hundred and seventy-tive dollars and sixty-nine cents, leaving a balance to the credit of the institution of thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and nineton cents. THE PRINTENTIARY.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

Up to the present time there have been purchased in the several counties, for the purpose of the Land Commission, forty-sive thousand acros of land, which is now in process of survey and division into tracts of eligible size for purchasers and occupants. I recommend an additional appropriation to this beneficient object, of securing homes for the worthy and industrious mechanic and laborer, which will establish many small farmers in the place of the comparatively the heretofore holding that relation, and consequently will insure the better cultivation of the soil and the expenditure of a greater portion of their carnings at home, instead of borng dissipated in luxury and extravagance in distant cities. The honds issued for the purposes of the Land Commission must become of a first class security, as they will not only have the origin of the State, but the money arising from the sales of the lands, with their improvements, as an additional guarantee. The annual instalments of payments for these lands will be ample to meet the Interest on them, as well as to provide a sluking fund for their redemption at maturity, without the possibility of having to resort to tax ation for that purpose. Their issue, therefore, can have no possible injurious influence on the credit of the State, but should rather cultance for its uncultivated, of large bodies of land, much of it uncultivated, Into small and productive farms, would at once treble its value, and afford an increased basis of taxation to the same extent.

Into small and productive farms, would at once treate its value, and alford an increased basis of taxation to the same extent.

Some legislation seems to be necessary for the prevention of the burning of the woods, a practice not only dangerous in itself, and injurious to timber, fencing and the soil, but largely responsible for noticeable changes in our climate, for the increased lateness and severity of our seasons, and for the long and exhausting droughts, which are yearly becoming more disastrous. History, both ancient and modern, contains many examples of the periodious results of denuding a country of list timber; and by men of intelligence it has been deemed that the too general felling of the weeks is the most destructive among the many causes of the physical deterioration of the earth. Its mischlevous effects in our own section are already observable, not only in our potracted droughts and late spring frosts, and in the washing out of the soluble portion of our soil, but in the drying up of springs and rivulets, and the destruction of our upland pastures, many of which during the summer months afford neither water nor herbage for cattle. In the State of lowe the planting of trees is encouraged by a law by which the farmer is released from taxation for ten years on one hundred dollars valuation for every acre of forest trees planted; and for each sore of furit trees planted, from a taxation of fifty dollars valuation for the years; and a similar provision for fruit trees and hedges along the highways.

Sheep husbandry is an important source of wealth to the farmer, for which we have many incidities and advantages. The principal obstitutes pasted by holding their owners to a strict accountability for the offences and depredations constitutes by holding their owners to a strict accountability for the offences and depredations constitute by holding their owners to a strict accountability for the offences and depredations constitute by holding their owners to a strict accountability for the offences and dep

SPLENDID PRIZE FOR THE LADIES! The finest, most pleasing, and costly engraving over published in America, to be presented as a premium to each subscriber to sented as a premium to each subscriber to DEMORET'S MONTHLY, a magazine of practi cal utility in the household a mirror of the fushions, and a literary conservator of surpassing interest and artistic excellence, acknowledged to be Model Parlor Magazine of

The engraving, 28 by 35 inches, is from the original paiting, "The Pic-Nic on the 4th

The Painting took a whole year, and is considered the fluest of the entire list of numerous popular productions by Lillie M. Spencer. The engraving was the labor of four years, by three eminent artists—John Rogers, John Halpin, and Samuel Hollyor; the last named having been induced to come from Europe to America expressly to finish it. The engravers have ably seconded the spences of the spences of the second of t ers have ably seconded the successful lab of the painter. None but actists can fully appreciate the skill and labor lavished on this engraving. The general effect is very fine engraving. The general effect is very fine and impressive, and the delicate finish to the heads will bear the most minute inspection. The union of line and stipple is executed with unusual ability, and their skillful combination has greatly contributed to the success of the engravers in this unsurpassed proof of their artistical genius. proof of their artistical genius.

The work on the engraving alone cost over seven thousand dollars, besides the cost of the copyright, and is acknowledged by compercent judges the most elaborately finished large work of art ever engraved in America. Fine copies of this magnificient Picture,

on heavy plate paper, worth \$10 each, are to be given as a Premium to each Subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Yearly Subscriptions only Three Dollars, and Ten Cents (which is to be sont with the subscription,) for the postage on the engraving (which will be mailed securely done up on a

roller).
This is certainly the largest, most liberal This is certainly the largest, most liberal and splendid premium ever offered to single subscribers by any publisher, and affords an leasy and economical way for any one to see an elegant work of art, a Parlor Picture that is only next to a plano in the way of ornamentation, and a perpetual reminder of a day which out to be cherished and held in representations. and held in remembrance by every true

American.

The reception of this magnificent picture will take every one by surprise, and we do not venture anything in saying that \$10 will not procure another that combines so much

NEWBERRY:

Wednesday Morning, Decb'r. 1, 1869

Look for It. Look for the X mark, and make a note. If you received that green paper notice last week, do not forget to call and settle.

Great Inducements. To all new subscribers to the Herald, between this time and the first of January, we offer the following leading agricultural papors at the low rates named:

The Rural Carolinian, published by Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, with the Nowberry Herald, at \$4.

The Southern Cultivator and Herald at \$4. The Rural American, a large quarto, illustrated, and Herald at \$3.50. The American Stock Journal, and the

Any of these first class papers can be had

now at exceedingly low rates by subscribing before January. Arrangements having been made with the proprietors of the Ladies Friend, a charming monthly, and that excellent paper the Saturday Evening Post, we are able to supply either of these papers to new subscribers to

the Herald, at 84 50. MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS. Five copies of Newberry Herald and one to getter up of club, together with the Ladies Friend, or Saturday Evening Post for \$15.00 Ten copies Herald, and one extra, with two of the Agricultural papers named above for \$25,00

Recent Deaths.

We regret to announce the death of our young fellow-citizen Capt. Thomas W. Gary, which took place on the 21st ult. Captain Gary commanded Company B. of the 3d S. C. Regiment during the late war, and was as gallant and brave a soldier as ever unsheathed a sword. His surviving comrades, to whom he was endeared, as well his relatives and many friends, deeply deplore his early departure from the scenes of life. He had just ontored his 31st year. Peace to his ashes.

Dr. W. B. McKellar, departed this transfory life on the 26th ult., aged 52 years. He was for many years a distinguished member of the dental profession. He was impulsive in his nature, and strong in his affections, and warm hearted and pure in his friendship. Thus has passed away one of our most uscful citizens.

Tno American Sunday School Worker: We have received the prospectus of a monthly ournal to be published at St. Louis, December st, by J. W. MoIntyre, No. 4, South Fifth Street under supervision of a committee, representing the Evangelical denominations. Its sphere is the promotion of the religious education of the young in the Family, Sanctuary, Sabbath and

Day School, Asylums, &c., in all sections and It will have a lesson system with expository otes, Illustrations, &c., with much other matter ready prepared for the use of teachers, parents,

The Editorial Committee consists of leading ninisters of different denominations. The publisher, would no doubt, gladly answer all inqui-

Col. D. W. Aiken.

Among the notables in Columbia last week, was Col. Aiken, the efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, just returned from the Macon Fair. Col. Aiken has made arrangements to plant the fair groundin grain, and will divide the same into three equal parts, for the purpose of making application upon them of the South Carolina Fertilizer, (Geo. W. Williams & Co., agonts,) of the Wando, (J. R. Dukes, agent,) and of the Soluble Pacific, (J. N. Robson, agent,) and keep an accurate account of the cost and results, and report to the Executive Committee at the Fair next fall. These fertilizers have been selected because the companies have offered premiums for the best yield of corn, cotton or small grain on five and ten acres of land. The result of this test will be looked forward to with great interest.

The premium list of the State Fair next year will be over \$10,000.

The Governor's Message.

The Governor in his message congratulates the egislative body upon its occupancy of the new

hall, &c. He is opposed to granting State aid to the construction of railroads. The enrollment of the militia is a fizzle. The listribution of arms to the militia has been imseded by the Federal authorities-thank the

Lord. But they are now ready for distribution . The Governor has something to say about jues-much. A great deal that's not pertinent but importinent. He does, however, say some things which are good; and we agree with him that the present evils demand a prompt and effi-cient remedy, which will place the Jury box above the influence of politics, and fill it with our best and most intelligent citizens, whose reputation places them above repreach and

bove suspleion. We feel bound to concur with the Governor in nearly all of his remarks in reference to Magistrates and their jurisdiction. They should have final jurisdiction of all minor offences and the inrge expense of our over crowded jails would thereby be much diminished and the great press of business in the sessions courts reduced. But if such jurisdiction should be conferred there must be more competent men appointed than heretofore.

There should be a fair and resonable fee bill stablished. The Gov. invelghs against the carrving of concealed weapons

The Census is incomplete. The Governor has to say concerning the agriculture of the State, much of which is good.

The lovers of fish will be glad to learn that lov. Scott recommends the cultivation and the reservation of the fisheries of the State, both

The apprentice system is justly commended. The Governor discovers that Severus was a colored man. If one is born in a stable does that make him a horse? True, Severus first did see the light in Africa, but we submit that he was not of African parentage.

onat and riverside.

We refer to synopsis in another column.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS .- The new Demperatic members of the Legislature are : James E. Hagood, Pickens; James C. Beaty, Horry; and Mr. Cothran, Abbeville. The first two have been admitted to their seats in the House. The credentials of Senator Cothran were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The labor convention recently held in Columbia was harrangued by speakers in all kinds of wild, utopian, agrarian, communis tic styles.

Heavy gales recently, from Maine to Colo rado. Immense damago dono to property. Congress will be petitioned to recognize the

Independence of Cuba: A man now lives, aged 160 years, The completion of the Sucz Canal is said to be a success.

Legislative Opening.

On Tuesday last, the General Assembly commenced its sessions, in the Senate by a prayer from the Rev. Adams, colored, and no more, and in the House by ano. ther prayer from the same source, fullowed by a loud blast from speaker Moses. The opportunity was too favorable to be lost, and he played fantastically and appropriately on a harp of one string -and that was Moses. "Oh could we but climb where Moses stood" and have viewed the upturned faces of his delighted auditory-but for a moment, however. One of his flights, and the most interesting point in his blow, we take from the News' correspondent's ac-

"After admitting the self-evident fact, that the Legislature was utterly destitute of political wisdom, learning and sagacity, he magnanimously attributed to Providence the legislative triumphs which had been achieved. He pointed out what he considered had been the wondrous advancement of the State since the day of emancipation, and after declaring that history could show no parallel to the great social and political revolution which had been wrought, he compared the enfranchisement of the blacks to the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage, modestly leaving them to infer who had really been and who deserved to be their recognized-Moses."

This was followed by a puff to Governor Scott, whom he piously bopes to succeed in the chief magistrate's chair. But it is to be hoped he will not be allowed to "catch dat squirrel." A full blood would be preferable.

The Hell-Hounds of Newberry.

A well informed and trustworthy correspondent writes us from Newborry stating that the meeting of Republicans held there on the 16th for the election of delegates to the State Labor Convention was fired upon from the outside-by "unknown parties," of course. The gar-ments of two of the officers of the meeting were pierced with balls. Volley after volley was fired, but, fortunately, no one was injured. Joel B. Edwards, notorious bushwacker, is suspected complicity in the matter.

The correspondent says that the colored people were behaving well until the shooting, but, after that, "it was all the officers could do to restrain them from retaliating, by burning the town." did not retaliate. We are glad they did not burn any portion of the town. But suppose they had taken the dreadful step they at one time meditated, what would the Democrats who sympathize with and encourage these bushwhackers have said? What could they have said? For they know that there are limits to the endurance of poor human nature. It seems to us -and it may avert evil to talk plainly about it now-it seems to us the colored people of Newberry are being made to tread too close to the limits of endurance. They, are, a patient and long-suffering people, but how long can they face such hellish pusiness without striking back? In view of the countless outrages they have endured for so many months, in-

cluding many murders, is it not a com-mon-sense question? - Daily Republican. We have studiously avoided noticing the filthy slings of those dirty sheets which fats can is so replete with malicious untruths and vicious pervertions that we cannot pass it by without, in duty to ourselves and this community, entering our protest. It is also written in such a tenor as to incite the already duped colored people to a state of dissatisfaction and to the commission of acts that must of necessity produce a condition of things disstrous to all partles but more es-

pecially to the colored people themselves. We holdsuch filthy sheets and those who skulk behad them, responsible not only for what did occur, but for what may hereafter occur through the enmity of the colored people towards the whites. No dissatisfaction would exit, but all would go on smoothly and in hamony between the races for the prosperity and elevation of both, if it were not for the interference of miserable partizans who have no real interest in the progress of the problem which now agitates the agricultual interests to a solution: but in their great for office these vile cormorants stand realy to sacrifice a whole community

to their livis.

We learn that from beginning to end the disturbance was confined to the leaguers. and that the show were fired from the inside.

The Legislaure assembled Tuesday

Speaker Moss made a long address to his disciples,

Reporters of the press are assigned seats on the flor. Notice was even of bills to alter and amend the chair of the town of Wal-

terboro, and te repeal an Act entitled "An Act to apporize additional aid to the Blue Ride Railroad Company in South Caroling to regulate sale of cotton; to repeal ownship law; to amend the Circuit Cart act, and to amend the License law; | provide medical attendance for the oor in each County in this State; to uthorize the issuing of \$2,000,000 of late bonds, by the State, to be applied the purchasing of lands in this State is homesteads for the poor and laboring asses in this State; to amend an Ac ontitled "An Act to amend an Acto define the duties and jurisdiction of ounty Commissioners; to prevent the arrying of first cousins to authorize to Legislature to purchase the lot on Medog street, known as the Clubhouse, fd United States Courthouse: to eablish a system of free common schod; to incorporate the Afican Method Episcopal Church in this State; to Itend the jurisdiction of the Court of robate; to create the County of Coawhatchie; bills providing for an eldon, defining the powers of justices of a peace and regulating the practice litheir courts was postponed; to chige the county seut of Barnwoll; to gulate the divorce alimony and the state of children mony and the stody of children, were The necode of Practice was reported and rered to the Judiciary

Dommittee. HAVANA, Number 24 .- An attempt Letters to the People of Newberry. No. 4.

I have said that we wanted and must have

Reform. Let me be more particular and

specify wherein it is so greatly needed. We

need a reduction of the number of officers.

Count up, if you please, the number of PAID

officers in the County of Newberry, and then

consider, for a little while, whether all these

are necessary for the public service. What

men who have to be paid for their services. Gained further the honor of being governed after the manner of Massachusetts, and of being made a spoke in the wheel that circles about the "Hub." Nothing further that I of any one else can see except the pleasure of being taxed to pay these men who are of no earthly use. Let there be a Reform here, and let the Townships and the Selectmen be abolished, or let the Selectmen perform the duties imposed upon them without pay. Does the public service require a County Treasurer, Auditor, and a number of Assessors besides? I ask this question with the firm conviction in my mind that the public good does nor require so many paid officers, but I may be mistaken. I may be an cld fogy entirely behind the times, and I ask for information. Will somebody please onlighten me and show wherein we are benefitted by the change from one Tax Collector, who was Assessor, Auditor, Tax Collector and Treasurer all in one, and who did the work for one-fifth of the present cost? Is the work better done according to the present system? Are the assessments made more equitably? Good Lord! Every body knows that there never was greater injustice done by any system of assessments over devised by the folly of man. Vould it not be well to go back to the old, simple, economical style of doing things? It strikes me that it would, in these days of bankruptcy, be well to lighton the burdens of the tax-payers as much as possible. But if any one can show that the public good requires this expensive way of doing things I shall have not another word to say. So let it be. Let the ass be burdened till his back breaks and his joints crack. He is but a beast of burthen and should be so used. And the people of Newberry, the people of South Cancilna, are beasts of burden and will deserve their fate, if they submit, for any great length of time, to the infernal rule that has I ask this question with the firm conviction serve their fate, if they submit, for any great length of time, to the infernal rule that has been imposed upon them by the yankee-seum that has defiled the land since the conquest. "Woo to the conquered," but a greater woe never fell upon any conquered people than has fallen upon us. because our won is one never fell upon any conquered people than has fallen upon us, because our woo is one that breeds a moral corruption that makes the whole land stink. Does the public good require the presence of the spies, detectives, constables, or whatever they may be, who are here now, and who, it seems, Live here? Are not our own Sheriff and constables sufficient to make all necessary arrests? Now I have no objection, not the slightest, to the presence of these men here. They seem to be very quietly disposed and orderly, and if the public good requires their presence, why then let them stay. The only objection I have to the arrangement is that I have to help support them. And I confess that it does worry the arrangement is that I have to help sup-port them. And I confess that it does worry me, it does hurt my feelings to see men living at their ease, "who toil not, neither do they spin," eating of other peoples' labor, whon I have to give the closest attention to business from morning until night to earn a decent subsistence for myself and family. Does the public good require the constabulary system which has of late been established in our State? I know that it does not, you know that it does not. No sane man can, for a mo-State? I know that it does not, you know that it does not. No sane man can, for a moment, admit that the system is other than evil and ought to be abated.

It lies with you, tax-payers, to say whether these evils, these abuses, shall continue. You can destroy them if you will. You can change the government to one simple and economical if you will. You are the source of power, you are THE power in the land, unless you

you are THE power in the land, unless you you are this power in the land, unless you willingly bow your necks to the yoke, unless you willingly rivet the chains that dema gogues have thrown around you. Will you do this? Have you lost all hope? Is there no manhood left in the land? Then indeed is it "væ victis, væ victis!"

Postscript and note: It is only right and proper to state that the expression "yankee seum," used in this letter, is not intended to apply to any person, from whatever country or section of country, engaged in any lawful or honorable calling; it is intended to apply ton only upon the abuse and slander of the good and virtuous; but the above article recently published in the Charleston Republished Republished

LOCAL.

WATCH AND PRAY .- "The Litery Sloty" is now in full blast. Question for next wock :- "If a man builds a corn-crib, does that give him the privilege to crib corn?"

Mr. I., R. Marshall's stock of varieties for this season and the approaching holidays is well calculated to attract attention. His supply is almost unlimited. The reader is advised to look at his advertisement and we are sure that the next thing done will be a call on him at his store.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND, of which an advertisement appears in this week's issue, is cheaper to the farmer than cotton seed, it being estimated that 40 bushels of cotton seed will cost as much as 250 lbs. of Dickson's Compound and consequently that amount of compound is worth more than 100 lbs. of the

Attention is directed to the notice of Board of Trustees, Female Academy, in which it is announced that the regular annual election for Principal of the School will take place on the 10th inst. The Newberry Female Academy commands a splendid patronage and affords a lucrative situation.

DON'T DESPAIR .- As a proof of what can be accomplished by patient, persovering, determined, industry, our young men are cited to an illustration given by the Detroit Free Press, which paper speaking of a case in point says; "Twenty years ago this man wasn't worth a cent. To-day he owns a handcart and does hauling at thirty cents per load.

ANOTHER WARNING.—Married people cannot be too careful in avoiding causes of offence. Trifles light as air are now deemed sufficient to base action upon. Read on and be careful: St. Louis has a divorce case, in which the husband claims a separation because the cat was allowed to eat his supper, and the wife because the husband turned his back to her.

COLD WINTER. -Old hunters and scientific calculators predict that we are to have very severe weather. These predictions are founded upon the observation, experience and study of years. In view of this, little children's mothers and fathers and others, having the privilege of finding wood to keep their responsibilities warm, had best lay in their supplies in time. Wood cutters and sollers are carnestly besought not to put the price any higher.

ACCIDENT.-In the store of Mr. Wright on Monday, just after the arrival of the up trein, and while many persons were passing on the streets, A. T. Kettle, lately from Baltimore, suddenly fell forward and striking his nose against the sharp corner of a cook stove received serious and we fear fatal injuries. It is due to Mr. Wright to say that he made was recently file to incite the negroes every effort to arrest the fall, and it may be a to rebellion of the plantations about consolation to other members of the family Saguh. The firms discovered and the ring-leaders; a sted and promptly exetime of the accident,

For the Herald.

have we gained by having the County laid whatever kind possible for ornamentaoff into townships? Gained a host of selecttion, upon the lathe, will be executed, and at reasonable rates. He is agent for the sale of chairs, bureaus, bedsteads, &c., of which latter, bedsteads, he has a large and beautiful supply-many of his own make-and invites an inspection. BE PARTICULAR. - When it is considered that we live in times fraught with ovil, and that it is impossible to toll what a day may bring forth, it becomes every citizen to be very careful, and to guard not only against causes of offense against the high powers that be, but to avoid the indulgence of jokes which, however innocent, might precipitate a whole community in alarm. On Friday last wo were thrown into a cold perspiration on secing two hard looking cases with immense stove pipe hats which covered not only the tops of their heads, but reached down to their ears, standing each on opposite corners, it was just after car time, too. This made the matter worse and produced much alarm. An extra force of detectives, no doubt; two pet lambs. What did they want, who were they after, where from and where going, what next and how, in the twinkling of an eye, flashed athwart our vision. We halted, cogitated, advanced, stopped, looked, and thinking that the devil is not always as black as he is painted, we determined to appreach closer. Getting on the weather gauge our astonishment was not greater than our relief to find that the supposed great bugbears were no more than John the watchmaker, and Jack the dry goods man, on a little bust or Jolliff. cation, on the strength of the remark of the down easter in Columbia a day or two previous on looking at the transformating repairs going on in the Senate chamber, "that this here hall would just be ready in time for a democratic Legislature to sit in." We like

CABINET MAKING, REPAIRING, ETC .-

Martin Harris begs to announce to his

friends and the public generally, that

he is now fully supplied with material.

and prepared to make or mend anything

and everything ever thought of or put

together in the Cabinet making line, in

an expeditious and workmanlike man-

ner. All twistings and turnings of

the spirit of these young gentlemen, but beg them for mercy to be a little more particular in future, in which wish our worthy ex-P. M. in future, in which wish our worthy ex-P. Alfervently joins.
P. S. If these bloods have the "cash to cut
a dash," and the hat is the means through
which the display is to be made, on a future
occasion they may safely and without fear of
consequences, mount one of those beautiful
medium sized silk stove pipes, from the leaders of hat fashions, Messrs Lovelace & Wheeler,
and the other nice voung man who stays in ors of hat fashions, blosses hoveled in healt, and the other nice young man who stays in the same establishment, each of whom are covered in elegant style, with one of the same, much to our envy. Oh thatour means would much to our envy. Oh that our means admit of so charming an extravagance.

COMMERCIAL.

Newberry, S. C., Nov. 80.—Cotton in moderate demand at 22 a 22.

Columbia, S. C., November 29.—Sales of cotton 1,162 bales—middlings 22] a 23.

New York, November 29.—7 l. M.—Cotton inactive and je. lower, with sales of 1,5:0 bales, at 25.

Gold closed weak, at 22.

Baltimore, November 20.—Cotton firm, at 24]. Flour firmer—Howard street superfine 4 75.

Charleston, November 21.—Cotton opened firmer, but closed easier, with sales of 450 bales—middlings 24 a 24½; receipts 1,591.

Augusta, November 29—Sales of cotton to-day 40 bales; receipts 568—buyers offering 23 for middlings.

Liverpool, November 29—Evening.—Cotton firm—uplands 11½ a 11½; Orleans 12 a 12½; sales 14,000 bales.

TO RENT.

I will rent to the highest bidder at the late residence of O. A. Rutherford, dec'd, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER next, for the year 1870, all the lands belonging to said deceased, consisting of about eleven handered exceed. about eleven hundred acres.

The lands will be divided in two or more sultable tracts. Notes with at least two approved sureties

will be required.

GYRILLA RUTHERFORD, Dec 1, 47-2t

Adm'x. Administrator's Final Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estates of Charles F. Sligh and William S. Cannon, deceased, are required to render them in to the undersigned, properly attested, on or before the first day of Jan uary next, as a final settlement will be made on that day on said estates, and all persons indebted to said estates are requested to make payment before that time.

W. H. SUBER, Adm'r.

School Notice. MISS FURMAN will, on the first Monday in January next; open a SCHOOL for girls in the school-room in rear of the Baptist Church. Terms \$2.00 to \$4.00 per month. Music Lessons will be given in the after oons if desired. Terms \$5.00 per month. Dec 1, 47-5t\*

Three Days' Notice Is all L. R. Marshall requires to fill almost any order, wholesale or retail for weddings or parties. Try him and see if the variety and CHEAPNESS of his bill don't urprise you

Fresh Fish, Charleston and Norfolk ysters, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Also Shrimp during the week. Oranges, Banannas and Coconnuts by express just arrived.

TEN DIFFERENT KINDS of Crackers nd Cakes, FRESH, having just left the bakery.
New Raisins, New Figs (in baskets and boxes) New Gurrants, Fresh Candies, Fresh Spices of all kinds, a beautiful lot of French

Candies, in fact, Christmas is just a dawning at L. R. MARSHALL'S. Dec. 1 47 tf.

P. S.—Burglars, Thieves and Robbers are invited to inspect L. R. Marshall's large and choice stock, Bur ny Day, and NOT BY NIGHT, when none will be present to receive them except his dog.

Teacher's Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on 29th inst., it was Resolved, That the regular annual election for Principal of the Female Academy, for the ensuing year, be held on the 10th of December next.

Persons desiring the situation, can address the Secretary on or before that day. the Secretary on or before that day.

8. P. BOOZER,
Sec'y Board of Trustees,

The "circulating" notes of the BANK OF NEWBERRY, SO. CA., will be redeem-

ed in United States Currency on presenta B. D. BOYD, Pres't.

50, 50, 50.

Fifty Barrels Fresh ground Flour, direct from first hands, and can be sold at low figures by

LOVELACE & WHEELER. Dec. 1 47 tf.

## FARMERS!

Increase Your Crops and Improve Your Land, by using PHŒNIX GUANO.

Imported by us direct from the Phonix Islands, South Pacific Ocean. Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's.

MANIPULATED GUANO. Prepared at Savannah, Ga., and Charles-on, S. C., which has proved in the soil the bost Manure in uso. FOR SALE BY

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., Importers and Dealers in

99 BAY STREET, SAVANNAH, GA. 64 EAST BAY-ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. 241 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, by G. T. SCOTT, Agent, Nowberry. We also keep Pure No. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO. Pure DISSOLVED BONE. Pure LAND PLASTER.

For further information, address as above for circular, or subscribe to "Southern Agriculturist, published by W. C. Macmurphy & Co., at Augusta and Savannah, Ga., at the low price of 25c. per annum.

OFFICE OF THE Dickson Fertilizer Company,

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 12th, 1869. Having on hand a Fair Stock of No. 1 ERUVIAN GUANO, and a hope now of the price of

DIEKSON'S COMPOUND to Sixty-Five (\$65) Dollars per Ton of 2,000 lbs. for cash,

And on time till November 1, 1870, to 875 And on time till November 1, 1870, to \$75 and Interest, for approved City Acceptance. Drayage, in all cases, \$1 00 per Ton. Dicksons Compound also will be delivered Free of Charge, at any Depot in South Carolina, in exchange for Cotton Seed, at the rate of 100 pounds of the Compound for 15 bushels (33 pounds each) of seed. Bags for seed also furnished free of charge. Address

E. P. ALEXANDER,

Demorest's Young America. "The most sparkling Juvenile Magazine

"The most sparkling Juvenile Magazine ever issued," and Splendid Chromo Pictures of Audubon's Birds of America as supplements, and other fine engravings in each number. The November and Decomber numbers free to new subscribers.

This most instructive, entertaining, and best Juvenile Magazine comprises numerod's and novel features that are peculiarly its own, and entirely free from the gross exuggerations so common to juvenile literature. Our monthly Young America presents the finest colored and other engravings, the best stories, puzzles, prizes, music, and a host of new and interesting subjects that will not only secure the attention of Boys and Girla, but serve to purify and clevate their minds, communicate much valuable information, and prove a well-spring of pleasure in the

and prove a well-spring of pleasure in the household.
Yearly subscription \$1.50, with a good
Microscope, or a Pearl-handle PocketsKulfg,
or a beautiful Book, as premium to each
subscriber, and splendid premiums given

W. Jennings Demorest, Specimen copies, with Circulars, mailed

free on receipt of ten cents.

New subscribers sending in before the first of January next will receive the November and December numbers free.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, NEWBERRY COUNTY.

By John T. Peterson, Probate Judge. Whereas, Eliza K. McKellar, bath made suit to me to grant her Letters of lministration, of the Estate and effects of W. B. McKellar, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish

all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appe r be fore me, in the Court of Probate to be held at Newberry Court House, on the 14th day of December next, after publication hereot, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given ander my hand this 30th day of November, Anno Domini, 1869.

JOHN T PETERSON, PJNC. Dec 1, 47-2t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. NEWBERRY COUNTY. By John T. Peterson, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Thos. V. Wicker hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, of the Estate and effects of Nancy Gromer, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kimbred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear be-

fore me, in the Court of Probate to be held

at Newberry Court House, on the 7th day

of December next, after publication hereof.

at 11 o'clock in the forencon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 23d day of November, Anno Domini, 1869.
John T. Peterson, P. J. N. C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Dec. 1 47 2t.

NEWBERRY COUNTY. By John T. Peterson, Probate Judge, Whereas, Thos. B. Chalmers and L. F. Sloan, hath made suit to me to grant them Letters of Administration, of the Estate and effects of Thos. G. Sloan, deceased,

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear be-fore me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Newberry Court House, on the 10th day of December next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 26th day of November, Auno Domini, 1869.

JOHN T. PETERSON, P. J. N. C. Dec 1, 47-2t

## SHOES and BOOTS.

We are now opening up a very nice assorted stock of Ladles', Misses and Childrens Shoes, also, Boots and Shoes for Gents and Boys, all new and Fresh Stock at low prices by

LOVELACE & WHEELER, Nov 24, 46-tf

Mathias Wicker vs. J. A. Kibler. In Equi-

Pursuant to a decretal order in the above Pursuant to a decretal order in the above stated case, I will sell at Newberry C. H., on the let Monday in December noxt, the fall lowing tracts of land. viz: One tract 702 acros, more or less, bounded by lands of Abram Moore, J. S. Birge, dec'd., and Lot No. 2 and 4. One other tract 1684 acres, more or less, bounded by estate of Levi Wheeler, Lots No. 3, 2 and 1. Abram Moore Wheeler, Lots No. 3, 2 and 1, Abram Moore, and Lot No 5, situate on Carl Creek and waters of Broad River. Terms Cash...
T. M. PAYSINGER, s. N. C.