NEWBERRY, S. C.

Wednesday, May 24, 1871.

The Chester Reporter.

We are pleased to find the Chester Reporter again among our exchanges. Its editor and proprietor, E. J. McLure, Esq., makes it a good paper and will make up for past delays. We wish him success.

The Camden Journal.

This excellent and time honored Journal, published by T. W. Pegues & Son, appears in a neat new dress, besides being enlarged. We congratulate the Journal publishers in having attained to this happy stage in their journey. A new dress is an important desideratum, and happy are they who are fortunate enough to secure the means. Success attend all their future efforts.

Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, proprietors of the largest printing, binding, and stationary establishment in the South, gave their numerous employees a pic-nic one day last week. It took place at the Middleton Plantation on the Ashley river, and was an occasion of great festivity. The happy participants of the generous entertainment return thanks in a great card of acknowledgement.

The French Civil War.

The latest accounts from France show that the bloody and cruel contest raging between the two parties, is still apparently no nearer a termination than before. It is indeed fearful to contemplate the horrors of the situation. German intervention perhaps alone can put a stop to a contest so fratricidal. There can be no doubt that more damage has been done to the beautiful city of Paris, in the destruction of works of art, and the desecration of temples of worship, by this savage warfare of brother against brother, than was done during the whole siege of the Prussian army, and up to the time of their evacuation of the city. Even the women are arrayed in bloody ranks, whole regiments of them having been organized and armed by the Communists. The Archbishop of Paris and the Abbess de Guerry and Crosse are to be executed. The Prussians are being strongly reinforced, and the fight is still maintained in all its dread realities, yet neither Communists nor Versailists seem to gain much advantage. What will be the end?

The Condemnation of Violence.

The action of the late Convention in resolving to aid in quelling the disorders which have existed, and to some extent do still, was most wise. The voice of so influential a body of men, some of the best in the State, raised in solemn judgment and calm deliberation, in reprobation of violence, disorders, and secret associations, will have an effect productive of good, and being heeded must lead to a reformation ardently desired by the thinking men of the country. A rebuke so stern, and yet so persuasive in advice, cannot fall upon listless ears. And no other conclusion could the Convention have come to. If reason now does not resume its sway, then indeed was there no use for a Convention of the people's delegates, and the end must be worse than its foreshadowings. Corruption, mis-government, theft, and a host of other evils, may not wisely be remedied by greater wrongs, for "two wrongs never made a right." We are not disposed to urge submission, by any means, and feel as sensibly and deeply as any the incubus which crushes, and the fetters which bind the whole body politic, but we cannot recommend the use of violence as a remedy to rid us of the existing evils, nor recognize the right of taking the law into ones own hand until all other measures have failed. The united voice of the people called together a Convention. It assembled, and it has done a good work, if in no other respect than this, that it counselled moderation, forbearance, and a suppression of violence. It accomplished more even than was expected, and such an awakening has been the result of its revelations and exposures, that without the aid of any undue stretch of imagination, a grateful light is even now breaking through the palpable moral gloom of the night into which the State is enshrouded. Deliverance must be at hand! It becomes our people to abide by this resolution. In good time the Convention will again be assembled, and much of the good work just cut out, will be finished happily and satisfactorily.

The Franklin Review, romantically notices a bloody tale thus:

It was in the still hour of midnight, on the 25th ultimo, when the door of Ryal Cannon's house was rapped on by parties without. He arose from his bed and asked them what they wanted. They replied, a rope. He informed them where a rope could be found. Just at that time four disguised men forced their way into his presence and seized him. When he asked them what they wanted with him, their only response was "come and go with us down below Tim Morton's about a mile, and we will show you." This frightened the negro so that he attempted to break away from them, and stated off in the direction of Mrs. Kinnard's house, they firing four shots at him as he ran, which took effect just below the shoulder blade, killing him almost instantly. After the assassins had performed this damnable deed they took a chunk of fire from his wife's house and by the light thereof, satisfied themselves that he was dead. Then with savage laughter, and yelling like demons, they left, firing pistols or guns as they went.

WILMINGTON, May 15.—The statement made in the Northern papers, based on a telegram of the Associated Press sent from this point May 10th, that the Robeson county outlaws are Ku Klux is erroneous. Lowry, Applewhite and Strong, the recognized leaders of the band, are all negroes, and it is not known that a single white man is connected with the band.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—NEWBERRY COUNTY.—COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—REGULAR TERM—MAY, 1871.

The Grand Jurors for the aforesaid Term would most respectfully show to this Honorable Court that they have entered upon and discharged, to the best of their ability, the several duties incumbent upon them, and to this end beg leave to make the following presentment:

Feeling the weight and importance of that high and sacred duty imposed upon them, as the representatives of the interests of the people of South Carolina, in the County of Newberry, they have examined into the condition of the various Public Buildings, and into the accounts, papers and books of the County officers as minutely and faithfully as it was possible under the circumstances. The County Jail they pronounce insecure, as not being in such a condition as to prevent the escape of prisoners, and the wall surrounding the building is giving way in one place and ought speedily to be repaired. Among the prisoners they found no complaint—they were well fed and had their several wants promptly attended to. The Court House they also found in good condition. They visited the various offices, found them in good order, with books and papers in proper place and file. The Probate Office was not accessible as Mr. Leahy, the present Judge, was absent from town. The Treasurer's Office was also visited, and his books examined, these were found in good order, and, as far as they could see, properly balanced. Trial Justice Furman's Office they found in good order, books, papers, &c., all in place and file, and kept and balanced in a proper and intelligent manner. The same they found to be the case in the examination of ex-Trial Justice J. T. Peterson's books and papers. As to Trial Justice Long, the keeping of his books, and his ability as an officer, it is with the deepest humility that they are constrained to make such an unfavorable report. As an officer they unhesitatingly pronounce him utterly incompetent in every respect. He can neither read nor write sufficiently to be intelligible to any one except himself; and as a natural consequence his books are in no order, or in other words are not kept at all. They find that he has received fines but has neither turned them over to the County Treasurer, nor otherwise accounted for the same. They, therefore, unhesitatingly, for the peace, dignity and prosperity of the community, recommend his speedy removal.

In the present Board of County Commissioners they find, after a careful investigation, a system of corruption, bribery and theft stupendous to behold—a system of wholesale robbery which was to them almost preposterous. In examining the books, papers, &c., of the old Board of County Commissioners they found indubitable evidence of perjury on the part of one Samuel Dogan and Thomas M. Jenkins, by probating and paying the same account twice. Dogan has sold the proceeds of the poor house farm and has never accounted for the monies arising from such sale, and also sold a horse belonging to the same institution, and has likewise not accounted for the proceeds of such sale. And as to the new Board, they find that they indulge in all species of fraud and corruption; and, as the Grand Jurors are informed, this Board of Commissioners have never visited the poor house to examine into the condition of its unfortunate inmates, as has always heretofore been the custom. Simeon Young, one of the aforesaid Board, has had himself elected Superintendent of the poor house with a salary of five hundred dollars, and sub-lets the same for two hundred dollars on his own account, the same being paid by the Treasurer of the County, on recommendation of Young. They also found a check for one hundred and twenty-five dollars in favor of Simeon Young, passed and approved by the Board, of which he is Chairman; said check was given for no consideration. They also find that the aforesaid Simeon Young has bought half a dozen chairs from Mr. R. Y. Leavell, which were paid for by the County, and has appropriated the same to his own use. Said Board of Commissioners have also bought a horse, buggy and harness, the same being paid by, and is retained now at the expense of the County, and the buggy and harness used entirely for private purposes. They find, too, such a loose management in the hiring of horse power, and the procuring of supplies for the poor house, that they recommend the abolition of the present system and the establishment of one which would not be so liable to such gross abuse. They also find that the Act of 1869-70, entitled "An Act to provide for the care of the poor," Sec. 11, Page 371, authorizing the establishment of additional poor farms, is liable to so much abuse they respectfully recommend its abolition. They further find that the said Board of County Commissioners have paid such exorbitant prices for work and supplies for the poor house, as to amount to two or three times their value at the time said work and supplies were obtained. As evidence of the exorbitant prices paid for supplies, the Grand Jurors herewith respectfully submit an account against the poor house for supplies furnished, marked exhibit "A."

County Commissioners—Newberry County,

To D. MOWER, Dr.

1870		10 lbs. Soap, 25.	2 50
Dec. 14. To 8 7 lbs.		1 bbl Flour,	12.00
Bacon, 3 c	$92 10	Tobacco,	15. 0
80 lbs. Lard, 33 c	26 40	3 lbs Lard, 30	9.00
1 Bbl. Flour,	12.00	1 Kit Mackerel,	5.00
Pepper,	50	10 lbs Nails,	1.25
3 lbs. Soda,	50	Feb 2. Ord. Glasgow	6 00
Soap,	2 00	Ord. Miller,	16.00
15 1 pr. Shoes,	25.00	Ord Caldwell,	6 00
20 10 pr. Blankets,	50 00	1 pr. Shoes,	2.50
23 6 pr. Shoes,	15.00	14 37 yds. Pant'ds	18 50
Tobacco,	2.00	1 pr. Shoes,	2.50
1 yds C'k Osn'.	3.00	40½ yds. Homesp'n	8.15
3 yds. Lindsey,	1.50	60 yds. ch'k Osn.	35.21.18
9 yds. C'k Osn'.	2.70	4 Spools,	40
15 lb. Sugar, 20	3.00	20½ yds. Bleach,	1.50
10 lbs. Coffee, 35	3.50	1 pr. G'l's'S Hose	1 25
Tobacco,	5.00	Mar 1. 235 lbs. Bacon, 35.	82 25
9 yds. Checks,	3.00	3 lbs. Coffee, 33½	1.00
1 pr. Shoes,	2 50	60 lbs. Sugar, 20	12 00
20 6 yds. Osn'b.,	1 80	Potatoes,	5.00
2 Spools,	10	15 lbs. Tobac', 120	19.00
Ord. Ed. Miller,	16.00	15 lbs. Soap, 25	3 75
1871		5 lbs. Rice, 20	1.00
Jan. 2. 1 pr. Breast Chains,	2.00	5 lbs Soda,	50
1 Collar	75	2 lbs. Pepper, 50	1 00
Ord. Milley Epps,	8.00	2 lbs. Candles,	60
Kit of Ut. Rooms,	6.00	1 pr. Shoes,	2.50
50 gals. Mol.	50.00	2 Sacks Flour,	1.00
2550 lbs. Bacon, 25.	69.25	2 Peas,	6.00
25 lbs. Coffee, 33c.	9.00	8 36 yds Homesp'n	7.20
4 lbs. Sugar, 20c.	8.00	2½ yds. Jeans,	1.05
Flour,	12.00	3 yds. Sack Cloth,	1.00
10 lbs. Soap,	2.50	1 pr. Hose,	25
Tobacco,	12.75	3 pr. Brogans,	7.50
1 yds. Jeans,	3.00	6 pr. Blankets,	36.00
Pd ord. c'k wom.	10.00	Tobacco,	12.00
10 2 pr. Shoes,	5 00	Apr 8. 275 lbs Bacon Shoulders, 25	68 75
12 1 Sack Salt,	4.00	50 lbs. Sugar, 20	10.00
2 Axes & Helves,	5.00	25 lbs. Coffee,	8.33
1 Steel Lock,	2.00	10 lbs Tobac'	1.25 12.50
1 pr. Hing. & Scr.	75	10 lbs. Soap, 25.	2.50
19 Tobacco,	2.50	3 Blankets,	1.00
25 8 yds. Homespun,	1 00	3 Sacks Flour,	18 00
4 yds. Flannel,	2 40	8 pr. Shoes,	2.00
4 yds. Linsey,	2.00	6 Hats,	7.50
1 Spool,	10	12 3 Hoes,	5.00
1 pr. Shoes,	2 50		
1 Axe and Helve,	2.50		1,39.36
Feb. 1. 20 lbs. Bacon, 25.	65.00	Probate,	25
50 lbs. Rice, 20	10.00		
50 lbs. Sugar, 24	12.00		$1.139.61
30 lbs. Coffee, 33½	10.00		

SOUTH CAROLINA—NEWBERRY COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me D. Mower, and made oath that the within account amounting to Eleven Hundred and Thirty-nine Dollars and Thirty-six Cents is truly and justly due him, and that the same, nor any part thereof, has not been paid by discount or otherwise, directly or indirectly. D. MOWER.

Sworn to before me 25th April, A. D. 1871.

THOS. M. LAKE, C. C. P. N. C.

Approved by order B. C. C., and draft issued April 25, 1871. SIMEON YOUNG, C. B. C. C.

Finding such corruption, venality and robbery to exist in the aforesaid Board of Commissioners, the Grand Jurors feel it their privilege, and their sacred duty, to denounce the same, and respectfully recommend to this Honorable Court that such speedy measures be taken, that this gross and manifest evil may be forthwith removed.

The poor house, the Grand Jurors find in a dilapidated condition, the fences down, inmates dissatisfied, badly clothed, and a general discontent prevalent. They find that an old and decrepit man, by name John Armour, formerly, and at the time of his departure, an inmate of the poor house, has been missing since sometime in February of the present year. Concerning the fate of this old man, they have been unable to find any clue, and would respectfully suggest that this matter be at once investigated. Some ten or twelve of the inmates have left on account of bad treatment, and of the twenty colored and nine whites who now remain, not one is found to be happy or contented; and the Grand Jurors also find that upon an investigation as to what expenses are necessary to properly manage said institution, that two thousand dollars would do it decently, and at the same time give comfort and contentment to the unfortunate inmates who are thus placed upon the charity of our citizens; but according to the present management it requires the sum of five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the poor house, and then, even with this lavish expenditure, it is done in a manner which is a reproach to any people. The Grand Jurors find that four blind inmates are truly objects of commiseration, being deprived by Providence of the faculty of sight, they are thus left to the mercy of an unkind matron and an ignorant Superintendent. The present wants, not only of these, but of all the inmates, should at once be attended to. They find a good rock quarry on the farm attached to the poor house, which would yield a considerable revenue to the County, if properly managed, as many have asked to obtain rock there, but have been refused.

As to the roads and highways in the County, the Grand Jurors find them, with a few exceptions, in a very bad condition. One bridge in the South East of the County, near Dominick's, from complaints made, is in almost impassible condition, consequently dangerous to the travelling public; they would therefore recommend that measures at once be taken to carry into execution the road laws enacted by the last General Assembly. They would likewise present the practice so prevalent throughout this County, of violating the sanctity of the Sabbath, and disturbing the quiet of the night, by the common use of fire-arms; and that they regret to find that their County has been the scene of violent disturbances, by disguised parties, commonly called Ku Klux. That they raise their voices against all violence by whomsoever committed. Wrong can never restore right. And they hold that it is the duty of all good citizens to rebuke all wrong, expose all corruption, and endeavor, by peaceable means, to achieve that restoration to purity, economy, and an honest and equal administration of the laws, which is essential to the security and prosperity of their beloved State. And they further distinctly declare that their findings and investigations have not been dictated by any partisan spirit, and they can show ample and plain proof, of all their findings, whether against crime, fraud or corruption. Considering that the duties devolving upon them as Grand Jurors, have been discharged, the above is most respectfully submitted.

WM. W. HOUSEAL, Foreman

John H. Livingston, W. A. Cline, D. R. Phifer, James Y. Harris, J. B. Fellers, J. F. Sims, W. D. Reeder, W. P. Harmon, Thos. S. Blair, Edw. C. Jones, Levi W. Bowers, Dred Rutherford, Edw. Young, P. E. Wise, J. P. Cameron, Thos. D. Buzzard, John Sheppard.

For the Herald.

NEWBERRY, S. C., May 22, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will much oblige me by publishing in the first issue of your paper, the following card to the public:

From the revelations made to me as Grand Juror, of the fraud and corruption committed by parties claiming to be Republicans, and from the failure to consummate in practice what seemed plausible and possible in theory, I am constrained to publicly sever all political connection with the so-called Republican party of this County and State.

And while I shall always admire and reverence the THEORY and PRINCIPLES of genuine Republicanism, I am firmly convinced that it is not possible to practice strict adherence to said theory and principles, and at the same time give that support to this down trodden State, which its necessities demand. As much for the happiness of those who are connected with me, and whose happiness is bound up in my action, as for my own decency, I desire no longer to be looked upon as a Republican partisan, but as one who yields to no one in good wishes for the welfare of this State.

Hands off, less government, submission to, and waiting on, the slow, but sure progress of natural causes, proper veneration for the wholesome influence of wealth and refinement, will save the State. I now distrust the extravagant theories, and question the applicability of the abstract principle of Radicals, however ingenious and sound, and shall hereafter support only measures of practical utility, rather than plausible schemes of regeneration, which are not attainable in the existing state of knowledge and public opinion.

D. R. PHIFER.

A little more respect, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, gentlemen Republicans, is expected from you by your colored brethren! George T. Downing, the great Head Center of the African citizens, writes complaingly to the New York Herald, that 'it is painfully evident that there is a lack of due respect for colored men on the part of the Republican party," and he specifies instances where the due respect has been withheld. Now this will not do. To tire so soon in the race shows a weakness of wind and a feebleness of knees. The man and brother, and sister, also must be treated with more consideration, or the support at the polls that give you your victories may be withdrawn. The negro is a peculiar make-up, and nothing, not even 'possumfat and hominy, does he enjoy more than "due respect." It is to be hoped that Downing's complaint will not go unheeded.

The Outrage Committee adopted the following: Senators Scott, Pool and Blair, and Representatives Poland, Stevenson, Colburn, Beck and Vantrump are the sub-committee, to hold sessions in Washington, with power to send subs from the sub-committee throughout the South. This arrangement lasts until September 20, when the full committee will meet and arrange a further programme.

General News Items.

Money is said to be scarce in Weldon.

Another kerosene explosion has killed one and wounded two others in the same family.

The yearly production of olives and almonds is increasing in California.

Farmers' Clubs are being extensively organized throughout Middle Tennessee.

A sprinkle of snow fell in Raleigh, N. C., on the 11th.

The apple crop around Weldon will prove a failure.

Blind Tom the pianist, is playing in Nashville to crowded houses.

Twenty-eight thousand projectiles were hurled into Paris on the 15th.

The negro militia of Lancaster refuse to deliver up their arms.

J. Rum killed a man in Wilson County, N. C., last week, and not the Ku Klux.

Rain, cold weather and caterpillars have done great damage to crops in Tennessee.

W. L. Perry, of Union, a practical mechanic has invented a machine for fitting and boring wheel felloes.

The average yield of corn to the acre, throughout the Southern States last year, was 20½ bushels.

A four-legged girl is on exhibition in Tennessee. What a blessing she excels in legs and not in tongues.

Vegetation in Springfield, Illinois, is suffering from the greatest drouth ever experienced in that vicinity.

Thousands of blacks are applying to the American Colonization Society for passage to Liberia.

The white employees, in the custom house at Knoxville, refused to work in the yard with a colored man last week.

It is stated that the President has issued orders for the military to assist the civil authorities in enforcing the laws of this State.

Riotous proceedings attend the attempt of the colored people of Louisville, Kentucky, to ride in the street cars.

The Ku Klux are said to be actively engaged. Two persons have lately been whipped near Winsboro, by the Klan.

A negro woman in Jacksonville, Fla., wants the Ku Klux Act enforced against the nightmare.

During thirty-five years 3000 inquests have been held in Savannah, of which 2000 were upon persons who had been drowned in the Savannah river.

Archibald Taft, of Massachusetts, the father of 19 children, died recently at the age of 76. Six of his sons acted as bearers at the funeral.

A judge in New York has rendered an opinion that a sewing machine cannot be seized for debt, as it was more valuable than a sofa.

John W. Clarke, County Treasurer of Fairfield, was shot on Tuesday last, by a man named Aiken. Wound supposed to be mortal. Cause, tax difficulty. Since died.

Chicago papers irreverently announce "that elder Knapp, having converted three sinners in 7.26, will wrestle with the fiend on next Sunday.

The foreman of a New Orleans jury endorsed a verdict for manslaughter thus: "Verdict Gilty with muns Slutter e matthews."

A tornado in Chicago on the 17th, demolished a number of buildings, including the Catholic Church. A woman was killed and a man hurt. Two dead boys were also found on the railroad track.

Major Sam Dickerson, colored, has not been appreciated North, and will return to South Carolina. He threatens to expose his party when he gets back. Even Horace Greeley soured on him.

The feeling of revenge against the Reds in Paris is described as fearful, and the soldiers of the government are equally exasperated. Many Communists are fleeing the city.

Bonner's fast horse has been beaten by a butcher's horse in California, making his mile extraordinary time of 2¼. He was bought from the cart for $150. If he hasn't blood, he certainly has wind and bottom.

A brutal murder was committed on Sunday, the 14th, near Belton, the victim a colored woman, named Adeline Agnew. The deed was done by a negro named Shadrach Webster, with a dirk knife seven inches long. He has been committed for trial.

McBride, the noted "King of Pain," is dead. He led a dissipated life, and gambled to excess, and won at times largely, and lost, it is said, several fortunes fighting the tiger. Some of his fights in Newberry were successful.

Titus Cooper, a colored man in the neighborhood of Glenn Springs has been shot, not by the Ku Klux, but by a colored man and brother, named Geo. Williams. Titus was a negro of good character. Williams has not been arrested.

In Iowa City, a prospective child was pledged to a creditor to cancel a debt, should the offspring be a boy. The baby proves to be a boy, and the creditor demands him on contract. The mother refuses, and the creditor proposes to bring suit for the child.

One of the derricks at the new custom house, Charleston, was struck by lightning on Monday last, although iron-bound at the top, it was splintered into atoms. Persons in a room near by were affected by the shock.

A Georgia lawyer wanted a witness to illustrate how an assault had been committed. After he had lost most of his hair, been kicked double, his clothes torn, and a head put on him, he thought he understood it.

The Emperor of Germany is reported to be a practical printer. All the members of the royal family of Prussia are required to learn some trade, and William chose typography as the most desirable craft and spent three years at the case.

A strange and fatal accident occurred lately in Grayson County, Texas. A mother turning to her little child, some ten months old, who was sitting, motioned in a playful manner as though she intended to spring upon the child, which so much frightened the little one that it was at once thrown into convulsions, and died in a few hours.

General Wade Hampton was in St. Louis the other day. The papers there spoke of his demeanor as modest and retiring, indeed they could not be truthful and do otherwise. The Chicago Post, a Republican organ, mentioned the fact in this way: "Wade Hampton, who had some repute a few years ago as a rebel raider, is prowling about St. Louis." We admire the sweet and gentle spirit of this Chicago man.

One of the perils to which a submarine cable is subjected is illustrated in the fact that a vessel at anchor in Dover Straits recently, when weighing anchor, pulled up a cable that crosses the channel at that point. The people aboard the vessel curiously examined it for a while, and then dropped it without injury. In the meantime the news scrambled over the wire most volubly, just as if nothing strange were going on.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—An order has been issued from the War Department containing the President's Ku Klux proclamation. It concludes as follows: The President directs that, whenever occasion shall arise, the regular forces of the United States stationed in the vicinity of any locality where offences described by the Act, approved April 20, 1871, may be committed, shall, in strict accordance with the provisons of the said Act, be employed by their commanding officers in assisting the authorized civil authorized civil authorities of the United States in making arrests of persons accused under the said Act, in preventing the rescue of persons arrested for such cause, in breaking up and dispersing bands of disguised marauders and armed organizations against the power and quiet of the lawful pursuits of the citizens in any State. Whenever troops are employed in the manner indicated in this order, the commanding officer will, at the earliest opportunity, make a full report of their operations to the proper superior authority.

LOCAL.

ST. LUKE'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.—Divine service may hereafter be expected on every second and fourth Sabbath of the month. The holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the next stated service.

AVELEIGH (PRESBYTERIAN) CHURCH.—The bell of this Church having been broken, was recently sent to the foundry for recasting. If it be possible to find the original model, the bell may be returned to us in all its sweetness of tone. At any rate, as soon as possible, the congregation will be again summoned to the sacred edifice by the pleasant voice of the bell.

INTERESTING.—The card elsewhere, under signature of Mr. D. R. Phifer, will be read with much pleasure. In severing his connection with a party so inimical to the best interests of society and honesty he has taken a step which will advance him materially. That he has held to the party so long has been a source of mortification to many. Important services rendered by him already, give great satisfaction. May his example be followed soon by others.

THE PRESENTMENT of the Grand Jury furnished us by officers of the Court, and found in another column, will be read with much interest. So plain is the statement of facts contained in this admirable report,—the best one of its kind that we have ever read—that it needs no comment or reference from us. We simply compliment the intelligence of the Grand Jury, and the patriotism displayed in a verdict which cannot fail to meet a wide approbation.

TOO MANY DOGS.—A well meaning but unfortunate editor lately advertised that he would take "a good dog in payment for a year's subscription." The next day, he says that 23 dogs were taken to his office; and, two days afterward, a score or more of farmers, living at distances of from eight to twenty miles, appeared to subscribe for the paper, tendering dogs in payment. And, to cap the climax, the Mayor of the city has notified him that a tax of $1 must be paid on every dog owned in the place!

Had we been in his place, we'd have turned our attention to making sausages. "For ways that are dark," some subscribers to country papers do beat all.

HOME INDUSTRY.—Farmers, planters, mill-wrights or any one else needing machinery, cannot do better than to apply to Messrs. Goldsmith & Kind, of Columbia, who have an extensive foundry, and are not only prepared for, but do a large business. All kinds of farming machinery are manufactured by them in approved style and with dispatch, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. They also execute, in handsome patterns, castings for enclosing gardens, cemeteries, &c. Many persons send North for articles in their line, forgetting that just as good, and oftentimes better, can be had right at home, and with the considerable saving of freight. It is well then to think of this, and if mills, screws, gins, presses, railings or what not, in the iron line be needed, send to Goldsmith & Kind, Columbia; by doing so home industry will be encouraged.

SPIFFLES.—"Spiffles" is the hero now, John having played out. Spiffles by the way though, is decidedly the laziest man on top of the green earth. The way we know this is that he was seen under trying circumstances the other day, and we venture to say that ninety-nine men out of a hundred under the same circumstances would have acted differently. A poor drayman was about busting himself wide open in frantically endeavoring to move a hog-head of bacon, and Spiffles coolly looked on and lent no kind, assisting hand. It was cruel, he was remonstrated with, and asked why he did not help. His reply was "I was afraid I'd be called off by some one." Did any one ever hear such a reason. This local "hoped" and the hogshead moved like a thing of life. Oh Spiffles.

CAKE SPREADS.—The already famous Baltimore corner will become more so when it is known that it has in bulk a box of ginger cakes, each of which might serve for a bed spread. Mothers will find them an excellent substitute for quilts, as when the little ones get restless under cover, instead of kicking and crying and making night hideous with their noise, until they are quieted after the usual approved style, and waking up papa besides, all she has to do is to insert one corner of the cake into litty, tweety, darling's great, big, ugly mouth, and the difficulty is settled at once. In the morning there is no cover to fold up either, the little darling has taken it into his bread basket. Oh dear, what a man is Wicker, embrace him ye mothers, and little children clasp him round the knees, his ginger cakes are so good.

SOLDIERS.—A detachment of soldiers arrived here during the past week, numbering twenty men, and under command of Lieut. Miller. The detachment is encamped in rear of the Summers' residence. This is not the first visit of Lieut. Miller, he having been on special service here before. We are not certain, but imagine that he is attached to Newberry, and when the cruel war is over, and the millenium comes, the time when swords shall be turned into pruning hooks, when it shall be no longer necessary to mount barbed steeds to fright the souls of fearful adversaries, and bruised arms shall be hung up as monuments, we believe he will finally settle in our midst. His uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing have won for him the respect of the entire community.

A SERENADE.—In the language of our long lost Schmitt, a "serenade was brought to our house" on Thursday night. It came in through the gate, took posession of the piazza, discoursed divinely at one front window, and crossed over and woke the echoes at the other window. No other sound was heard. All was still in the house. The serenaders then took a central position in the piazza and rendered "Home, sweet home." Was there nobody in the house? Of course there was, and just there was the trouble. There were two distinguished musicians inside, (Mr. Denck, from Columbia, domiciled with the local, and the other modestly prevents naming). Which of these the serenade was "brought to," it was impossible to decide. Both kept mum—neither dared to appropriate it to himself. The outside musicians, almost despairing, retrograded to the street, and then struck up, very appropriately we thought, the familiar melody, "Stop dat knocking, dere's no use knocking at dat door any more, dere's no use knocking at dat door." We could not stand this, and leaping out of bed raised a window, and though our fears had been greatly excited that it might be Klu Klux, we boldly spoke a word of thanks, and regretted that having been placed on low diet by the family physician, and a half wine glassful of Motte & Tarrant's Liver Regulator, everything else of a better character had been placed out of reach. We offered them the Regulator, and sorrow to say that it was declined. We are satisfied that it would have done them every one some good. They then immediately left. If they feel aggrieved, we do sincerely regret it: the Regulator was the best we had, and highly esteemed, and it was offered in kindness of heart.

COURT.—The General Sessions Court commenced its sitting on Monday last, his Honor Montgomery Moses, in the chair. It is not known how long it will sit. The first day, Monday, it exhibited incipient signs of fatigue, and discontinued sitting quite early.

On Tuesday it sat from 10 till 2, and in consequence of excessive labors, the incipient signs of fatigue developed themselves in an aggravated form, and it was deemed prudent to recess over till ten next day. One 'sardine' case was carried through successfully and in the time.

Wednesday at ten precisely the crier opened, and the honorable court sat, and continued until two, once more, when it adjourned over to meet at the early hour of ten next morning. One reason for the early adjournment on this day may have been, that an official of Court was seen napping during the whole interesting proceedings, and it was thought prudent to give him an opportunity to go home to bed. Another, that most of the jurors lived great distances away. And another, to please the four nigror jugers, who it is well known don't like all day jobs. Nevertheless, a whole hog case was disposed of.

Thursday promptly at ten, every man, who felt the importance of the work, was ready to sit again. Nothing occurred to interrupt the general order. A riot case was commenced, and progressed to a point of great interest, when the hour of two arrived, and the habit of adjourning being so strong, it was so ruled, and the time was fixed for next day at ten precisely. Regularity is a great virtue, a jewel, and its cultivation is heartily recommended. We have a beautiful example here, and of its effects. It might be urged as an argument in objection, that there are two or three score of men attending Court, whose time is as precious as gold dust, at this season; that Gen. Green is bringing his forces to bear against them; and that they live miles away, and it is important for them to be at home, and that it would be better to break a rule, and fall into irregularities, and even sit a whole day out than exercise this great virtue too religiously. But we argue not so, circumstances alter cases. There are periods in all histories when it becomes necessary to make sacrifices, and what matters it if a few crops are injured, or even lost. Principle should never be lost sight of. These men are used to losses besides, and then the negro jurors love to sit indefinitely and draw out of the treasury. Suppose by close sitting the business could be accomplished in a week, which from present appearances will occupy three of them? What does it matter, when we reflect on the lesson learned—a lesson of patience and punctuality, which every mother's son needs a full share of in these degenerate days. Let them grin and bear it. If she knows herself, and she thinks she do, let the Court have its way. Fifty years hence what will it matter? But we have not time to philosophize.

Fifth day, Friday, after an exhaustive session, in which was finished the riot case, at a trifling expense of from three to five hundred dollars—it might have cost more—adjourned at three. One party only found guilty of simple assault.

Saturday, under the circumstances, might with propriety have been observed as a holiday, but unlike 'Barkis' the court was unwilling, and it was determined to sit right on. This was bully. George Gordon (not Benner), colored, indicted for killing Levi Garrett, white, while instigated by the devil, (as the clerk read, though it is doubted if there was any collusion between the parties,) took place in the box, and sat. His privilege of dejectin' jurors was exercised considerably, and without regard to rank or previous condition. Examination of witnesses concluded, Court exercised its prerogative and adjourned at three. Rest, rest, was absolutely indispensible. Would forty hours suffice?

Yes! Monday morning found the court serene, and all sitting! The broken thread in Gordon's case resumed, and pushed with vigor. About two the jury retired, and the Court, we are pleased to state, refreshed by the rest above mentioned, continued to sit until four o'clock. This was right, and an evidence of improvement, and perhaps ere the week is out, it will sit all day long, till night comes on. We hope so, as it will afford an opportunity to teachers and scholars attending school, and who do not get out till three in the afternoon, to look in. Rome was not built in a day, and we must exercise patience; all will be right in the end. At twelve midnight, the jury became exhausted and begged to be released—verdict, mis-trial. This was the biggest day, if the night be included.

As before stated it is not known when this Court will adjourn, as the criminal calendar is barely entered, nor whether the civil will be reached at all. And who is to blame that it is such an insufferably slow drag. Not the Judge, nor the Solicitor, nor the lawyers, but the anomalous times in which we live. Hundreds of trifling cases brought forward by irresponsible negroes, who neither know the trouble or expense entailed, nor care, and who, even after a case is made out, nine times out of ten fail to appear at all, this it is which locks the wheels, and indifference and laziness is the result. And not the least of the evils which have helped to produce this state of things, is the vast accumulation of petty cases thrown into court by the incompetence of grossly ignorant and stupid trial justices. Many of these abortions, we are glad to say, have been removed, and good men substituted, thanks to the sensible course pursued by Gov. Scott, under advice of some of the "intelligence" heretofore said to be unavailable. For the sake of decency, order, honesty, and economy let others follow.

Sad, sad, and one cannot help but mark the contrast between the present and the past. When will these degenerate days have an end, and we have a respectable, aye honorable Court once more.

ALARM.—On Saturday evening last, before bed time, our community were startled by the sharp and rapid report of fire-arms.—The first thought was K. K's. After the firing had ceased, and there seemed to be no danger, judging from the quiet which reigned, the local ventured out, but wisely took an opposite direction from whence the sound had come, and not from any sense of fear at all, but that it was most probable the greater number of persons would be at that remote point, and of course the better would be the chance for information. And so it proved. It was ascertained that whiskey was at the bottom of it, and that while one individual was exercising at the new moon, another objected to the foolish waste of powder, and a slight misunderstanding was the consequence. The moon escaped injury, but not so a good double barrelled shot gun, which was smashed into smithereens against a sapling, one of the belligerents mistaking the tree for his opponent. Neither of the misguided men received bodily injury. Later there was other firing, but prudence being a marked characteristic in the local's composition, he had retired from the field—of distant observation—and learned nothing of it. On Sunday morning one of Mr. Nathan Hunter's milch cows was found dead, but whether resulting from the above firing or not, is not known.

Good advice—Keep cool.

THE STAR TROUPE.—We are happy in having the opportunity of calling attention to the advertisement of this deserving company of native artists, and to state that all their arrangements completed, they will appear before a Newberry audience on Thursday evening, and present a programme of entertainments, which cannot fail to meet with warm approbation. Having had the pleasure of seeing the Troupe in rehearsal, each one of which is a Star, not only in name, but in excellence of character, we pronounce them hard to beat, and if they do as well before a large and select audience, such as this town is able to produce, as they did in rehearsal, and before a few old veterans, then they will achieve a triumph as flattering to themselves as gratifying to the citizens of this town. We bespeak for them a rousing house, packed in and running over. In this connection, we beg that the boys, usually so noisy and offensive with their whistling, thumping, loud talking and laughing, on all public occasions, will refrain from a like exhibition of their remarkable talents, just for this one time, if no longer. If this gentle hint will not suffice, let them bear in mind that a police force will attend to preserve order.

SCRAPS.—

"Parson I wish I could take my gold with me," said a dying deacon to his pastor. "It might melt," was the consoling reply.

An editor in Alabama having read an article in Hall's Journal of Health advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, says: "Dr. Hall can sleep when and where he chooses, but for himself he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to defend."

Some one says that the quotation "Blessed is the man who invented sleep," is very well, but the man who invented flap-jacks and maple sugar is more to be blessed.

It is said that the "editor's drawer" in Harper's magazine, is made up by a woman. So are a great many editor's drawers.

The young ladies of the Female Seminary will have their annual Pic-Nic on this Friday, at Major Jones' tannery, instead of the Mill on Bush River. So much the better, as there will be no danger run either from railroad explosions or falling into the river. We hope they will have a gay time.

A certain professor in the line of teaching young ideas how to shoot, certainly has chicken on the brain. Every time he meets us he says "chicken." Not being addicted to crowing we feel indignant.

All the church organs in town having been repaired and tuned in first-rate style, we may expect good music in future.

Weather cool enough for fire again on Friday last. What can be the matter with the Clerk? He ought to be K. K'd.

A boy who undertook to ride a horse radish is now practicing on a saddle of mutton.

A white granite pitcher, used to water the thirsty, at the ladies' dinner and supper in Mayes & Martin's new hall, saleday in April, is non comatibus to the owner. Who has it? If left at this office, a broken set will be complete.

Augusta has but lately enjoyed the pleasure of a boat race, and now has an ice cream garden. The next thing will be a case of Ku Klux. Newberry is ahead in this, and besides has had the whooping cough.

An African Church in Savannah has lately purchased a $1,000 organ.

THE DEMOCRATS