

To New York Advertising Agents. Two-thirds of the propositions made by advertising agents at the North are on such terms that it is impossible to entertain or accept them. The character, too, of some of the advertisements are objectionable. As we are almost daily in receipt of some such propositions, and neither have the time or inclination to answer and state reasons for not accepting, we make the notice, that when attention is paid to letters of this kind, the gentlemen will understand that their favors are not appreciated, for one or the other of the following reasons: First, that with one or two exceptions—we have been egregiously taken in in the past, and hereafter quarterly in advance payment must invariably accompany an order; and second, the advertisement must be unexceptionable, gift concerns, &c., will not be published. If.

Vick's Floral Guide. Once more we are indebted to Mr. Jas. Vick, the great Rochester Florist, for a copy of his Floral Guide, for the year 1873. It is most artistically designed, and beautiful as a specimen of typography, and we are pleased to say that it will be issued hereafter four times instead of once a year, and at the very small price of 25 cents. Send 10 cts. for a copy, and see what this beautiful Guide contains, and the valuable information given by Mr. Vick, who is experienced in all that relates to landscape gardening, fruit, vegetable or flower culture. Address Jas. Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Lessons from Hymenial. In the burning of Chicago the Donelson cement, made of blocks of wood, cemented, was proved a complete failure. It burned readily, and was a terrible or to the work of the firemen and the passage of citizens. And so the Mansard roof, in Boston. It will not do, and the Boston authorities have prohibited them in the future. What good will come of the epitaph? Shall it result in a better hygiene for the noble and useful animal on which it now preys? And will it lead to a greater economy in steam and motors generally? Such for instance as the dummy engine for street cars, &c.

An Interesting Hymenial. The Junior of the Abbeville Press and Banner gives a pleasant account of a recent finish of one of Cupid's little jobs, in the marriage of Mr. Robert G. Williams of Newberry County, to Lidie S. T. accomplished, beautiful and only daughter of Colonel Robert McKay, of Greenville. The marriage ceremony was performed in the Baptist Church of Greenville, by Rev. Dr. Williams, and the setting of the picture around the fair bride and happy groom was made up of twelve fair and dazlingly dressed bridesmaids and as many well-appointed groomsmen. After the ceremony at the Colonel's, the occasion is described as being as happy as a marriage bell, and the bride being the only child, no expense had been spared to render it so. The number of bridal presents was very large and in good taste.

The Junior of the 'Press' is right in being happy, and the newly wedded pair will accept our felicitations. Agricultural Bureau Cotton Report for November. Prod'n of lint Cot. p. acre. No. of acres in Cot. North Carolina... 173 lbs. 400,629 South Carolina... 182 " 570,552 Georgia... 181 " 1,311,331 Florida... 125 " 158,099 Alabama... 170 " 1,887,972 Mississippi... 200 " 1,537,618 Louisiana... 210 " 940,218 Texas... 220 " 914,169 Arkansas... 170 " 695,512 Tennessee... 190 " 581,905

This would give the following as the number of bales to be produced by each State. Bales to average 455 lbs. each: North Carolina... 167,623 South Carolina... 219,054 Georgia... 507,512 Florida... 42,500 Alabama... 507,497 Mississippi... 661,341 Louisiana... 434,724 Texas... 432,510 Arkansas... 352,542 Tennessee... 257,924

We Ask for Information. We are not positive, but believe that in Charleston and Columbia, and other cities, Express packages are delivered as soon as they are received. By doing this, the Company are indeed express carriers, otherwise they are not. Mr. A. has a package of perishable goods sent him by his friend B., which, to insure quick transit and immediate delivery, is sent by Express, but he is not looking for or expecting anything, and having no business at the depot, knows not of the package, and it may be days ere he does, and the consequence is it is valueless. Or documents of important character, which demand immediate attention are sent through the same channel—but a day or two elapses, and valuable time is lost. A may stroll down about the Express Office and by accident get the articles in time, or he may not and thereby sustains a loss. The Express Company is no more expeditious than the slow and sure freight. We have heard of no complaints, and don't know whether anybody's oranges have rotted, fish have spoiled, or papers been delayed, and don't know but that everybody is in the habit of going or sending to inquire if there is anything by Express, but we do want to know if the Company, through its agent, is not bound to deliver to, or notify, persons, when anything comes for them. In the same way might Telegraph operators keep all communications till called for. One is as reasonable as the other. We ask for information, and as Newberry is a city, ought not the Company to have one of those beautifully painted wagons, with a spotted dog seated near the driver, the whole drawn by a spanking pair of horses, and an office of delivery up in town.

Death of Horace Greeley. This distinguished representative of the Republican party departed this life last Thursday night. Mr. Greeley was a strong advocate of philanthropic theories, and a vigorous worker in the cause of the humanities. As our readers are aware he had returned to his editorial duties from an unsuccessful presidential contest, when he met with the loss of all losses—that of a devoted wife. Mr. Greeley was a liberal and kind-hearted man. And though he had crochets and made errors in his journalistic life, they were errors of judgment, which many men make. His large heart was generally right. The liberal principles he lately sought to bring to practical solution, were worthy of success, but they failed, and with their defeat has passed away their leader. Mr. Greeley was the champion of the argument in defence of emancipation, and the treatment he received at the hands of the colored people doubtless added much to the grief caused by the death of his wife. He was a trenchant writer and had returned to his paper with a chastened and liberal spirit, but his race was run.

Roanoke College. This eminent educational institute, situated in the beautiful Roanoke Valley, in the town of Salem, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, and at the terminus of the Valley Railroad, now under contract, offers advantages to the student. Salem is a refined, intelligent, moral community of about 2,000 inhabitants, surrounded by charming mountain scenery. The temperature of the country is equable, and its mineral waters healthful; the soil fertile and exempt from the causes of malaria.

The 20th session of this College began on the 4th September. The session is divided into two terms, of five months each. Students may enter at any time. The expenses for a session of ten months, which includes board and tuition, is about \$200. The College has a superior faculty with Rev. Dr. Bittle at its head; a well-appointed Athenaeum; Library containing 8,000 volumes; Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus and Cabinet of Minerals; Literary Societies, &c. A Normal Department for instruction in the Art of Teaching has been established. Book keeping and penmanship with all the facilities for a good business education are taught. Such studies as the student elects may be pursued. The course of studies at this College is of a high grade.

The Epitaph. The universal prevalence of this disease and its rapid spread, proves conclusively that it is an epidemic. A strange form of catarrhal influenza, or influence of the weather. While in some places it is presented in an aggravated epidemic form, in others it is sporadic. An epidemic may or may not be contagious or infectious. The wide sweep of this disease, and the singular forms, aggravations and modifications which occur in the development of the malady, seems to warrant the opinion which obtains—and that is that the affection is caused by the disappearance from the atmosphere of some one or more of its elements. The mild or virulent phase of the disease in different sections may be induced by this atmospheric vicissitude as it happens in greater or less degree, and disturbing the health of the entire animal kingdom.

It is reported that several deaths have occurred among men who have, while treating their horses, permitted the exudation to get into wounds upon their hands. The matter from this distemper is said to be poisonous to the human system. If this be true, too much care cannot be exercised. Moore's Rural New Yorker says: "Saline medicines are regarded the most useful in this disease. Either of the following will answer: Chlorate of potash, muriate of ammonia, or hypophosphite of soda. As an anodyne to relieve the cough, fluid extract of belladonna may be added. The proper dose of either of these medicines may be rubbed up with two or three ounces of honey or molasses, and these poured into the mouth from a small bottle or placed on the tongue with a spoon. Given in this way the medicine will be readily lapped up and easily swallowed. But little trouble is required to give it, and no danger of getting any medicine in the trachea will be incurred by this method." A. Liantard, V. S., says: "In the treatment of the present epidemic a very essential point to be taken into consideration which relates to the hygienic attendance of the affected animals. Rest, as soon as possible, is essential, as if the animal is kept at work the disease will progress and prove fatal in a few hours. This is a part of the treatment I think veterinarians ought to insist upon very firmly. Good hygiene by the proper and comfortable temperature of the stable, blanketing according to the condition of the ambient atmosphere, bandaging of the extremities after a good rubbing; wiping of the nostrils with vinegar and water is also recommended.—Feeding of course requires much attention and careful handling, and warm gruels, scalded mash, and oats mixed with flaxseed may be used. In a few cases roots, carrots, turnips or fruits may be given, according to the condition of the bowels. I would also highly recommend proper ventilation, cleaning of the stables, of manure pits, whitewashing of the stables, and the free use of disinfectants.

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THE NEW LEGISLATURE.—The Senate now stands 56 Republicans to 8 Democrats and the House 103 Republicans to 21 Democrats. PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY is at hand for December, and like its predecessors, is full of choice and beautiful music. To subscribe for this excellent monthly is to get the latest and best music of the day. Subscriptions received at this office. See notice elsewhere. THE REVUE DE LA MODE, published in Paris, and imported by S. T. Taylor, 810 Broadway, N. Y., and furnished to subscribers at \$5.00 per year, is received for December. It is for the ladies, and consequently is filled with all the latest novelties in fashion dresses and hints for making garments of every description. Send to S. T. Taylor as above. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Attention is called to the prospectus of this valuable paper, and we would here say that every man who wishes to keep posted as to what is going on in the world of mechanics in chemistry or the sciences generally, in the thousand and one ways—every day being made, should be a subscriber to the Scientific American. Hand in your names and we will send you specimen copies free of charge. Subscriptions received at this office. Price 50 cts.

The General Assembly. Convened on Tuesday last, the 26th, and have gone to work with signs of promise for improvement on the legislation of past terms, which consisted of little less than inconsistencies, and the passage of acts not only to suit private and individual uses, but numbers grossly injurious. The promise is made for wiser conduct, and it is encouraging, and we sincerely trust that public interests will be more considered. The appointment of committees seem to be good, and the election of Speaker of the House—S. J. Lee, colored, of Alken—is said to be also good; good again the re-election of the old Clerk—Joseph Woodruff in the Senate, and O. A. Jones in the House; and again and doubly good the cutting down of the number of attaches and the reduction of expenses. This is a retrenchment which deserves praise. Worthy of commendation also the effort of John Boston—not our member—and Samuel Greene, both colored, to break the practice indulged in by members last session of hiring rooms for sleeping purposes, and getting the same paid for as committee rooms. Hunt up the leeks, ye legislators, white and black, straight republicans, liberals, conservatives, and retrench in every possible way! The office of Chaplain has been abolished also, and hereafter prayers will be made by resident city or visiting clergymen—without money and without price.

For the Herald. A Change for the Better. We are rejoiced at seeing that some reformation is being effected. It is the inauguration of a better time, we hope. It forbodes something. At the last session 567 pay certificates were issued. This legislative body commences lopping off attaches. In the Senate they have agreed upon fifteen; 4 clerks at \$5 a day each; 2 messengers at \$2 per day, each; 4 pages at \$1.50 per day each; five laborers at \$3 per day each. In the house they have agreed upon 24.

This is decidedly a mighty fall from 567. Not as much as we would desire to compare with the past, but it does well and augurs well. It will be the saving of many thousand dollars. We would, however, warn the honest members of each house, to have an eye out, and see that the Treasurer of the State be fully warned of the numbers and names, and that no additional ones be foisted on them other than those appointed. Keep your eye upon the weather side of your ship of State, Conservatives and pure Republicans or some one will slip upon your lee side. See to this thing. Watch as well as retrench. Don't cease to look out for the breakers. There are other retrenchments or cuttings down of salaries essential—to wit: That of School Commissioners, the sum of \$1000 is certainly too much for this County. Think of it—\$32,000 at least paid to School Commissioners, where one-third of that amount is amply sufficient to remunerate the holding of this office in most of the Counties. Good, competent men can be found in every County who will faithfully discharge the duties appertaining to three hundred dollars, and think they were abundantly paid.

We would respectfully call the attention of the gentlemen of the house and senate to the fact, that too much is paid to Auditors and Treasurers. The present salary of the Auditor of this County is \$1700. That of the County Treasurer will be this year \$2500 commissions.—Weigh this matter: \$4,200 for two offices, which any competent business man in the County can fill easily, and would willingly and gladly do, for two thousand dollars. Let us see: Thirty two County Treasurers, paid at least \$65,000. Thirty-two Auditors paid at least \$54,000; aggregating \$119,000, when \$64,000 will obtain the services of thirty-two of the most competent men in the State, men who would do the duty efficiently, ably and honestly. Here would be a saving of \$54,000. As to School Commissioners, it could be done for \$10,000, easily; leaving \$22,000 clear gain to the State,—forming an aggregate of \$76,000, which could be appropriated to the more worthy and noble purpose of educating the blacks and the whites of the State, than pocketed by a set of greedy officers.

What a wonderful amount of good could be done with this \$76,000. Gentlemen of the Legislature, Democrats and Republicans, we would appeal to you to throw aside partisan feelings, and labor for Economy, Retrenchment and—Education! Commence it. Start the ball and do your duty by giving it daily increasing momentum, and you will have the pride and satisfaction of saying hereafter, I was a member of the Retrenchment Legislature of 1873, which did so much for the good of the State.

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MARRIED. By Rev. Henry M. Wood, on the 28th November, Rev. Wm. Wood, of the South Carolina, aged 65 years, and Miss M. G. (GREGORY), daughter of W. S. Gregory, Esq., of Union County, South Carolina.

OBITUARY. DIED, Nov. 30th, 1872, LOUISE KINARD, daughter of Mrs. Dr. O. B. Mayer, of Newberry, S. C., aged 5 years and 11 months. Little Louise was an interesting, pious child—loved by all: But Jesus said: "Sufferer to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." J. W. HUMBERT. DIED, at their residence Sunday, the first inst. MARY F., the eldest daughter of Sallie L. and David R. PHILIP, from effects of a cold catching Sunday, Saturday, 8 o'clock, A. M. She was aged four years, seven months and two days. Her father was a member of the church. She was a bright, joyous little companion, a pure-hearted daughter, and a most warm-hearted little friend of all who knew her. Got temper with the shorn lamb, and may be the fiber of all our joyous and exuberant children. Her father and mother were united in the loss of so much joyousness, purity and innocent gratification by reminding them that in Heaven no harm can befall her. M.

A UNIVERSAL ARTICLE OF FAITH.—In these days of religious contention it has been thought impossible to indicate an article of faith upon which all sects and classes were united. There is one, however, and a very notable one too, viz: a belief which is indelible and universal in the paramount efficacy of our medicines HOSKINS' TONIC AND RECEPANT, PLANTATION BITTERS. The constantly increasing patronage which it receives, is its true, explicit and petty envy of our splendid advertisement. Golden Medical Agents, who hope to make a market for their own stagnant, watery wares, by decrying all spiritual medicinal preparations. For such purposes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Agents nor their pretensions, and consequently reject these very weak imitations of the remedy as entirely too thin. H.

THE HOUSEKEEPER OF OUR HEALTH.—The liver is the great purifying or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great house-keeper of our health at work, and the foul crudities which gather in the blood and rot out, as it were the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For such purposes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Agents is preeminently the article needed. It cures every kind of humor, from the worst scurf to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers, skin diseases, and all the eruptions of the system, are by its use completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings of the liver and disappear under the influence of this great restorative. It is sold by druggists.

Dr. Tatt's Liver Pills.—As a purative medicine stands unrivalled. They are entirely vegetable, and do not cause those griping pains that most pills do. AUGUSTA, November 9, 1872. A. Wm. H. Tatt: Dear Sir—I have long been a sufferer of the liver and dyspepsia, and in search of relief I have tried almost every medicine recommended for those diseases, but have never derived half the benefit from any of them as I have from your Vegetable Liver Pills. The most faithful remedy, which I have been using, and I would recommend them to all who suffer from Sick-Headache and Biliousness. W. J. BLAIR, Late of Danville, Va.

Dr. Tatt's Hair Dye leaves no ridiculous tints. THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.—Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for distribution, gratis, through the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the best country professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians at all latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL GREENSBAR. The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of our half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also re-perused with pictorial illustrations, and numerous other interesting and instructive amusing reading matter, original and selected, from the Annals to appear in the opening of the year, this may be had of the most useful, and may be had for asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Proprietors, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and