

The lesson recently taught by North Carolina should have a healthy and reassuring effect upon the Conservative party of South Carolina. Upon the eve of the late election, the old North State was seemingly no less certainly doomed to radicalism than is our own to-day; yet the result of the election has been an overwhelming defeat to the carpet-bag hordes, foreshadowing their downfall throughout the South, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. In the many safeguards with which the radicals have endeavored to prop up their party, such as the enforcement bill, the militia bill, etc., they have invented weapons, which are double-edged, equally as dangerous to themselves as to their political foes. Besides this, a general disgust of carpet-baggery is rapidly spreading through the negro ranks. They have been deluded so long with unfulfilled promises, they find themselves so invariably cheated out of their aspirations, discover themselves always in the attitude of mere tools for the elevation of strange adventurers, that they now pause, and ask what is to be gained by cultivating unfriendly relations with the white people of their section, with whose interests theirs must always be identical. It needed but this pause in the flood-tide of madness to set in the ebb, and it dashed through the ballot boxes of North Carolina, sweeping away every vestige of radical power and influence. So will it soon sweep across our own cane and cotton fields, leaving South Carolina a regenerated State. Now, therefore, is the proper time for the exercise of the utmost caution and judgment by the Conservative party in selecting candidates. All old, worn-out, fossilized politicians must be repudiated. None but young, active, capable men, free from all entangling political alliances, must be put in nomination, and thus a political victory in the fall elections may be assured.

Great men are not always infallible in their own families. We all know that George W. caught it right hot from Lady Martha's tongue, on occasions when he did not toe the matrimonial mark properly. Indeed, if we are to credit traditions, the Father of his Country—our country—was made to stand round quite lively whenever Martha was in a bad humor, and her temper was none of the sweetest, as we all have heard. Special despatches from Europe to the New York papers affirm that the Empress Eugenie is displaying some of the same symptoms, and, rolling up her sleeves, has "gone into" this fight like a man. She gave the Emperor a severe wiggling on hearing he had sent his horses to the front; said the idea of his riding horseback in his present state of health was preposterous; declared that he should only ride in a carriage. To all of which the Emperor shrugged his shoulders and said nothing. After her return from Cherbourg, and since Napoleon's departure, she declared her intention of going to the front to take care of her family, and was only restrained with great difficulty. We like this in Eugenie; it shows that, whatever may be her qualities as an Empress, she is a good woman and loves her husband and child; that her heart is more sensitive to their danger than to any other claims. We feel that Lady Martha would have done the same thing under similar circumstances, and we can pardon many thorns where a rose is fragrant with such incense of affection. *Vive l'Imperatrice!*

LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE!—The surveyors of the Airline Railroad were here this week, and intend commencing to locate the road permanently from this place to King's Mountain. Contracts will soon be let out from this end. A mortgage has been executed for three millions six hundred thousand dollars, by the President of the road, and thirty-six hundred dollars of revenue stamps cancelled. This looks like business.

Sudden Death.—We regret to register the sudden demise of Mr. J. R. Wicker, of the firm of Wicker & Wilson, of Newberry, which melancholy event transpired last Sunday morning, at Mrs. Caldwell's residence. The deceased was about 27 years of age, and had not been in good health for some time. He leaves a widow.

Mayor Brantley, of Winona, Minn., was assassinated Thursday night while sitting at a concert at that place in the midst of his family. A young lady sitting near him was wounded. The assassin fired a charge of buckshot through a window and then fled. There is no clue to the murderer.

Hugh J. Jowett was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh Congressional District of Ohio, at Columbus last Thursday.

Negroes are now selling in Cuba at seventy-five dollars each, and New England secretly weeps that she no longer monopolizes the slave trade.

How to make a fire hot. Keep it covered.

Proceedings of Council.

SPECIAL MEETING. COUNCIL CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., August 23, 1870. Council met at 5 p. m.

Present—His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Cooper, Denny, Goodwyn, Hayne, Minort, Mooney, Simons, Smith, Taylor, Thompson and Wigg.

Absent—Alderman Wallace. His Honor the Mayor stated that he had convened Council to consider "Articles of Agreement between city of Columbia and S. A. Pearce, Jr., Trustee for Wm. Sprague," relative to erection of new water works and supplying the city with water; said proposal having been reported from Committee on Water Works at regular meeting, August 16, 1870.

The Articles of Agreement, as follows, were then read by the Clerk:

Articles of Agreement, made this day of August A. D., 1870, by and between the city of Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, of the first part, and Samuel A. Pearce, Jr., of the said city, both for himself and as Trustee of Wm. Sprague, of the State of Rhode Island, their heirs, executors and assigns, of the second part, witness:

That the said party of the second part covenants and agrees to and with the said party of the first part to build such parts of a new Water Works as are required to force 1,500,000 gallons of water daily into the distributing reservoir now used by the said city, namely: To construct a new reservoir near the Columbia Canal, for the purpose of collecting water from streams below the present receiving reservoir; to erect a building for the protection of the pumps and machinery; to lay a suction pipe from the pumps to Broad River, to be used to obtain water therefrom, should the other streams fail to furnish a sufficient supply; to furnish a filtering apparatus for purifying the water from the said river, if such water should be required; to furnish sufficient water-power to force into the distributing reservoir the number of gallons of water required by the said city daily, not exceeding 1,500,000 gallons daily; said works to be completed within two years from the date of the signing of the contract; and all the labor, and management of the machinery and appurtenances thereto, to be furnished by the party on the second part.

And the said party of the first part covenants and agrees to pay unto the said party of the second part, in consideration of his performance of his above named agreement, the sum of \$16,000 annually, in good and lawful money of the United States, in equal quarterly payments; and the said party of the second part shall give the said party of the first part ten days' notice, in writing, of the time in which he will furnish the city with its supply of water, under the terms of this contract. The day which such notice designates shall be the one from which the first quarterly payment shall date, and the subsequent payments shall be made quarterly each year until the expiration of this contract.

This contract shall extend for the period of twenty years; and upon the expiration thereof, the reservoirs, pipes, pumps, buildings, machinery, and all and every other matter or thing in any way appertaining to the said Water Works, which shall have been built or furnished by the said party of the second part, shall revert to and vest as the property of the same in the party of the first part, and shall be turned over by the party of the second part at that time to the said party of the first part in good order and repair.

At the expiration of this contract, the said party of the first part shall have the privilege of leasing from the said party of the second part a sufficient water-power, at the same point or place used by the party of the second part for supplying the water under this contract, to force into the said distributing reservoir of the said city the daily supply of water required for use by the party of the first part, at such a price and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon by three disinterested persons, one to be selected by the said party of the first part, one by the said party of the second part, and the third by the two thus chosen; and the basis upon which such price and such terms shall be fixed by the three persons thus selected, shall be the number of gallons required to be forced daily into the distributing reservoir of the said city; and should a larger supply of water at any time be required than is herein specified, then additional machinery and water-power are to be furnished by the said party of the second part at a price proportionate to that named in this contract.

Should the capacity of the distributing reservoir, now in use by the said city, be found at any time insufficient to contain the daily quantity of water required by the said city, then it shall be obligatory on the said city to so enlarge the capacity of the said distributing reservoir as to render it capable of holding the daily supply at any time demanded.

And it is further agreed between the parties of the first and second part, that the steam engine and all the apparatus now used by the said city for forcing water into the distributing reservoir be and remain in the place and condition it now is in for the period of two years from the time when the party of the second part begins to supply the city with water, as above specified, subject to the use of the party of the second part, at his expense, should any accident or unforeseen event occur which would temporarily render his machinery inoperative.

In order, in part at least, to secure the prompt payment of the above-named consideration as it becomes due, the City

Clerk or Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay over to the said party of the second part all water rents collected by the said city, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet such payment.

The taxes and water rents to be assessed and fixed by the party of the first part; and the said party of the first part hereby binds itself to make the rate of such taxation sufficient to raise an amount of money at least equal to the yearly compensation herein specified.

And for the true and faithful performance of all and every of the covenants above mentioned, the parties to these presents bind themselves, each unto the other, in the following penalties, to wit: Should the said party of the second part fail to comply with the terms of this contract, he shall be bound in the penal sum of \$10,000, to be paid over to the said city within ninety days from the date of such failure provided; that the said party of the second part does not, within such time, be in readiness to comply with the terms of this contract.

And should the said party of the first part, for any reason whatsoever, fail to comply with the terms and provisions of this contract, then the absolute, unqualified, unobstructed, sole and separate use of all the reservoirs, buildings, machinery, pumps, pipes, plugs, and all and every other matter or thing pertaining or belonging to the said Water Works in the distribution of water throughout the said city of Columbia, together with the proceeds arising therefrom, and all the rights, immunities and privileges now belonging, or in any way appertaining, to the said city of Columbia, shall vest absolutely in the party of the second part, within sixty days from the date of said failure, for the unexpired term of this contract. Provided, however, That the acceptance of this penalty by the party of the second part shall in no way preclude the said party from his proper and legal redress in the Courts, should the net proceeds of the water rents fail to amount to a sum equal to the compensation stipulated by the party of the first part to be paid to the party of the second part on his performance of his agreements entered into in this contract. And provided, further, Should the net proceeds arising from said water rents exceed the said yearly compensation of \$16,000, then such excess shall be paid over by the said party of the second part to the said party of the first part: And, still further be it provided, That at any time should the said Water Works, and all and every matter and thing in any way belonging or appertaining to the same, under the provisions of this penalty, fall into the hands of the said party of the second part, the said party of the first part, on the payment of all the dues that shall have accrued to the party of the second part, shall be entitled to take immediate re-possession of the said Works, and all and every other matter or thing in any way belonging or appertaining to the same.

Alderman Minort introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the foregoing contract between the city of Columbia and Samuel A. Pearce, Jr., both for himself and as trustee of William Sprague, be, and the same is hereby approved; and the Mayor is hereby directed to cause the same to be executed in due form and in duplicate, the Mayor executing the same for and in behalf of the city.

Alderman Mooney moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Alderman Simons moved to lay on the table the motion to indefinitely postpone.

On this, Alderman Mooney called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, and are as follows:

Yeas 9; nays 3. Those voting in the affirmative are: His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Denny, Goodwyn, Hayne, Minort, Simons, Taylor, Thompson and Wigg.

Those voting in the negative are: Aldermen Cooper, Mooney and Smith. So the motion to indefinitely postpone was laid on the table.

On the question of adopting the resolution, Alderman Denny called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, and are as follows:

Yeas 9; nays 3. Those voting in the affirmative, are: His Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Denny, Goodwyn, Hayne, Minort, Simons, Taylor, Thompson and Wigg.

Those voting in the negative, are: Aldermen Cooper, Mooney and Smith. So the resolution was adopted.

Alderman Wigg introduced the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this Council that the fire on Saturday, August 20, 11 P. M., and Tuesday, August 23, 4 A. M., were the work of incendiaries, and also that the loss of fire companies were cut by malicious persons at the fire on last Saturday night; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a reward of \$500 be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty party or parties.

Charges were presented from Chief of Police against Policeman Adam Johnson for using profane language in the public streets and disorderly conduct on night of August 22.

After an investigation of the charges preferred, and from the evidence adduced, Policeman Adam Johnson was found guilty, and discharged from his office as Assistant Policeman.

Charges were presented from Chief of Police against Policeman G. W. McIntosh for intoxication, missing roll call and using profane and disrespectful language to the Assistant Chief of Police.

Policeman G. W. McIntosh plead guilty and was discharged from his office as Assistant Policeman.

On motion of Alderman Simons, the Mayor was authorized to appoint temporarily two Assistant Policemen, to fill vacancies caused by discharge of Police-

men A. Johnson and G. W. McIntosh, and that the Clerk be instructed to give notice, by advertisement, that an election to fill said vacancies will be held at regular meeting, August 30th.

On motion of Alderman Minort, at 7.30 P. M., Council adjourned.

WILLIAM J. ETTER, Clerk of Council.

Mr. Editor: "There is life in the old land yet." That this is so, the following facts will demonstrate: Last January Rev. L. C. Chappell bought a small tract of land in the upper part of Richland, known as the "Center Place." It was a poor, worn-out place, and had long been abandoned as unfit for cultivation. It had grown up in old field pines, broom-sedge and briars. It was as hard a looking case as one could find in a month's travel. Mr. Chappell and his three sons, only one of whom is grown, went to work, cleared, fenced and ditched fifty acres and planted them in corn, cotton, sorghum and potatoes. He had no labor beside that of himself and three sons. Yesterday we saw his crop and are satisfied he will make twenty bales cotton, weighing 400 pounds each, 400 bushels corn, 120 gallons sorghum, besides potatoes, peas, &c. Besides this, he harvested about 400 bushels of wheat and oats, which he had sown on an adjoining place. See, Mr. Editor, what well-directed industry can do on the poorest, worn-out land in South Carolina. Settle up the State with sensible working farmers like Mr. Chappell and his boys and she will live. To Northern and European small farmers we would say, "Come on, here's the place to get your money back."

WORKER.

Negro Outbreak in Jefferson County—A Body of Negroes Attack the Jail at Louisville and Release the Prisoners—United States Troops Sent—Angry Excitement!

We are indebted to Mr. L. L. Carswell, who arrived from Louisville on the down Central passenger and freight train, due at Savannah yesterday afternoon, at half-past 5 o'clock, for the following information regarding an outbreak on the part of the negroes of that town.

On Saturday afternoon last, about one hundred negroes broke into the jail at Louisville, the County seat of Jefferson County, and released all the inmates, mostly, if not all, negroes.

The attack seemed to be particularly directed to secure the liberty of a negro who had been imprisoned for shooting a horse or mule.

No conflict took place between the negroes and the citizens, but the intensest excitement prevailed among the people, and spread through the County like wild fire.

On Sunday, the negroes sent out runners in every direction, and soon collected a force upwards of one thousand strong. This body paraded the streets in bands, cursing and hurrahing and behaving themselves in the most disorderly manner—even going so far in their lawlessness as to threaten to burn the town. At this crisis, the whites rapidly turned out to defend the place, sending messengers to Emanuel and other Counties for assistance, which was sent in squads of men as fast as circumstances would allow all Sunday night, and up to 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The negroes had their headquarters in an old field about a mile and a half from the town all of Sunday night, but yesterday morning had all disbanded and gone to work except a few, and a ringleader called "Cudjoe," who, together with his companions who remained, succeeded subsequently in escaping upon learning of preparation being made to capture them.

Yesterday morning about half a dozen men came to Bartow (distant twelve miles from Louisville) to secure "Cudjoe," thinking he would take the train to escape, but they failed in their purpose, as he did not make his appearance.

On Sunday night the citizens of Louisville sent a messenger to Atlanta for a detachment of United States troops, which is expected to arrive to-night.

[Savannah Republican.]

POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The York Herald devotes a leader to South Carolina politics, and comes to this conclusion:

"The fact is, there is probably not a little truth in the charges made by General Butler against Governor Scott. They are made so direct and circumstantial that it must be difficult for Scott himself, or any of his defenders, to refute or get behind them. It is a bad answer to make in any cause for a third party to come in and accuse the accuser of being as bad as the accused."

Two men—father and son—have held the office of Clerk of Grayson County, Kentucky, ever since it was organized, in 1816.

Cincinnati Lager, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

Gigaros Papers can be had at POLLOCK'S.

Okra Soup free, every day, at POLLOCK'S.

The finest of Playing Cards, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

Imported Curacao, and Maraschino, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

Pan-cake and Michigan fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

New York Lion Lager, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

Chewists get Bayley's Michigan Fine Cut at EXCHANGE HOUSE.

A good Dinner, at half-past 2 o'clock, every day, at EXCHANGE HOUSE.

Local Items.

The proceedings of the Council, which we publish in another column, will be found interesting, as they contain a matter of much importance to our citizens, viz: The contract between Col. Sprague and the City Council, in relation to furnishing the city with water.

Mr. Wm. E. Mikell, one of the most promising of the younger members of the Charleston bar, died Tuesday morning, after a painful illness. No man of his age was more trusted or loved; nor was it doubted that his ability and industry would make his mature years profitable to himself and honorable to the State.

Our friends, J. H. & M. L. Kinard, one of the enterprising dry goods firms of this city, have recently made a large addition to their store preparatory, we presume, to laying in a heavy stock for the fall and winter trade. The French plate glass for the front windows has been imported at a heavy expence, and measure four feet in width by ten feet in length—the largest, we think, which has even been brought to this city.

Congressman Hoge handed us the following for publication:

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 24, 1870. To the Editor of the Phoenix.

I received a notification to-day, from Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Dean of the Faculty of the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Kentucky, giving me the appointment of a young man, desirous of receiving a medical education, to a *beneficiary scholarship* in that institution. I will be happy to furnish any information desired, to any one calling at the law office of Hoge, Worthington & Runkle. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, S. L. HOGE, M. C.

Men and women can habituate themselves to control such actions as are prompted by passion as easily as they contract the dangerous habit of giving way to them. A fiery Frenchman will subdue himself into ceremonious politeness, even when he is arranging for a deadly fight. This is not so much in his nature as in his training. Cultivated Englishmen are remarkable for their self-control and repose of manner under the strongest provocation; yet the same "Old Adam" is in them as in those of their countrymen who burst into furious fits of passion. This, too, is the result of training on the one hand, and habitual self-indulgence on the other.

The following appointments have been made for Judge Carpenter and General Butler:

- Lancaster, Friday, August 26.
- Camden, Monday, August 29.
- Sumter, Wednesday, August 31.
- Liberty Hill, Kershaw Co., August 27.
- Darlington C. H., September 5.
- Chesterfield C. H., September 7.
- Bennettsville, Friday, September 9.
- Florence, Saturday, September 10.
- Marion C. H., Monday, September 12.
- Kingstree, Wednesday, September 14.
- Manning, Friday, September 16.
- Orangeburg C. H., September 19.
- Barwell C. H., September 21.
- Walterboro, Colleton, September 23.
- White Hall, Colleton, September 24.
- Beaufort, Monday, September 26.

Throughout the Southern States preparations are being made for agricultural exhibitions, to come off during the approaching autumn. We trust that every State South of the Potomac will have a large number of these displays. They tend to develop the agricultural resources of every country to the utmost, beget a spirit of emulation among the cultivators of the soil that cannot fail to prove beneficial, and foster a more intelligent, and therefore profitable, system of tilling the rich arable lands of the too-neglected Southern country. These agricultural fairs are evidence of genuine progress in a right direction, and we hope that those of the present year will be very numerous and as successful as possible.

The mode of taking our census is great trouble, with uncertain result. The returns are spread over several days, and their accuracy is only approximative. By the British system blanks are to be left at each house during the last week of March next, to be filled up "with particulars of the name, sex, age, rank, profession or occupation, condition, relation to the head of the family, and birth-place of every person who abode in the house on the night of Sunday, the 1st of April, 1871." The blanks will be collected during the ensuing week, and they will give accurate returns of the population on that night. An attempt was made in Congress to introduce the "photographic" system, but it was defeated. By the Chinese system, the census is a continuous operation kept up from day to day, and reporting the arrival of every little stranger in the district or precinct, and the removal of every deceased individual. This is all collated in the books of the cities and provinces, which again is inscribed in the book of the empire.

A fresh lot of Canary Seed, to be had at POLLOCK'S.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon, a horse, attached to a buggy, got frightened in front of the telegraph office, and ran away, taking the pavement for the street. The occupants of the buggy, Messrs. Isaac Sulzbacher and McIntyre were thrown out and slightly bruised.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, August 24.—Nickerson House.—E. L. Deane, Columbia; H. C. Fisher, Atlanta; A. Tollerson, Spartanburg; E. C. Baker, Darlington; W. W. Humphreys, Anderson; C. A. Reid, Savannah; Frank Johnston, Charlotte; F. A. Babcock, New York.

Columbia Hotel.—R. J. Towill, Va.; L. T. McWhite, Greenville; E. T. Burdell, E. L. Yates, Miss A. Caldwell, Wm. H. Evans, F. A. Mitchell, Charleston; B. Dalton Cunningham, Alex. McBea, S. C.; H. L. Goss, Union; W. D. Kennedy, Augusta.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
W. S. & J. M. Talbot—Fine Horses.
D. B. Boyd—Notice.
Edward Hope—Carolina Indigo.
Wm. J. Etter—Notice, etc.
Republican Ticket.
Meeting Richard V. Rifle Company.
Regular Meeting Aecia Lodge.

The attention of the reader is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column. They are undoubtedly selling the best remedies out for the diseases they are recommended for. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR and DR. PHEUERT'S CELEBRATED LIVER MEDICINE, has certainly cured more afflicted persons than any two medicines of their age. Try them and be well, as these gentlemen guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

Unless the food, after passing into the stomach, is thoroughly digested, both body and mind suffer. The digestive organs are oppressed, the bowels constipated or irregular, the brain lethargic, the nervous system unbalanced, the animal spirit depressed and the physical equal, heart-burn, flatulency and sick headache are also some of the results of indigestion. Therefore, how necessary must it appear to the candid reader that the digestive organs should be kept in proper tone to perform the functions nature requires of them. For this purpose, no better or more palatable preparation is in existence than LIPPINCOTT'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. A21 12

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—It may be truthfully said that the greatest of all blessings is health, for without it the joys vouchsafed are turned to sorrows. To all health is essential for life's enjoyment and pursuits, to the young and old, to the rich and poor. Are you in search of health? Health is necessary. Do you desire office and worldly honors? Of what avail would these be without health? The beauties of spring, the song of birds, the deep blue sky, the rolling ocean, all have a poetic fascination which charms only the healthy in mind and body; but to the sick what are these but mockeries. The body diseased, the mind sickly o'er with the saddest of thoughts. Oh! that I may live to appreciate the blessings of health. This rich boon is within the reach of all. The remedy at hand in HEINRICH'S QUEEN'S DELICAT, the health panacea. Now is the time to try it. A 2

To the Republican Voters of Richland County.

THE following candidates for County Officers of Richland are respectfully submitted to the people for their consideration. Believing that the masses are opposed to the action of the (so-called) County Convention, held in Columbia on the 22d, 23d July, the same being not legal; and that while they heartily support the nomination by the Convention of R. K. Scott, for Governor, and A. J. Ransier, for Lieutenant-Governor, as well as the selection of R. B. Elliott, for the Third Congressional District, yet they feel it as an usurpation of power by the said (so-called) Convention, in their having made any County nominations, and that they are not disposed to be dictated to by any clique or ring, who may assume such power for their own aggrandizement; and as they also believe in the Republican principle of rotation in office.

- OUR TICKET.**
- For Governor, ROBERT K. SCOTT.
 - For Lieutenant-Governor, ALONZO J. RANSIER.
 - For Congress—Third District, ROBERT B. ELLIOTT.
 - For Senate, REV. DAVID PICKETT.
 - Representatives, HENRY DOBBINS, WILLIAM MISHAW, JAMES GOODWIN, S. KRAFT.
 - Probate Judge, JOHN HEART.
 - School Commissioner, G. WADDLETON.
 - County Commissioners, N. THOMSON, ALFRED GOODWIN, PAUL SIMMS.

August 25

\$500.00 Reward!
REWARD OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who set fire to the building North of Neagle's Hall, on Saturday, August 20, and the building on Winn street, near Charlotte Railroad Depot, on Tuesday, August 23, and the party or parties that cut the hose of certain fire companies at fire, Saturday, August 20. By authority City Council. WILLIAM J. ETTER, Clerk of Council.

Notice.
AN Election will be held at regular meeting City Council, TUESDAY, August 30, for TWO (2) ASSISTANT POLICEMEN. Applicants for the position will hand petitions to City Clerk prior to that date. By order City Council. WILLIAM J. ETTER, Clerk of Council.

Notice.
BANK OF NEWBERRY, S. C., August 25, 1870. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 10th of September, 1870, the transfer (of Stock) Books of this Bank will be finally closed to facilitate liquidation of the Bank. B. D. BOYD, President.

Just Arrived,
TWENTY-FIVE of the finest HORSES that have come from Kentucky since the war, consisting of Single Horses and pairs. Call and see for yourselves, at Logan's Stable. W. S. & J. M. TALBOT, August 25

Genuine Baker Bitters, to be had at POLLOCK'S.