

We are in no way responsible for the views or opinions of our Correspondents.

There is no doubt that the recent Democratic victories will in a great measure cause the Republican party to correct their excesses, and therefore lend immeasurably to the Reformation of the country. These victories have come like a thunder clap upon the Republican leaders, and convinced them that if they wish to retain power they must change their policy.

It is the opinion of some that they will make the most of the short period they have, for personal aggrandizement; but we think they will rather improve this opportunity by endeavoring to present a clearer record for the campaign of 1876, and thus secure a continuance of their lease of power. This disposition is manifested not only in national politics, but in State legislation, against which we have no complaint to make, if the result is good government.

Genuine reform is what we need in this State, and if we are so fortunate as to get it, we shall not stop to enquire too minutely into the motive which induces the Republican party to grant it.

It is said that "Moderation is the ornament of victory," and we doubt not that the expression may be used with equal propriety in reference to defeat.

Outside of our State we have been victorious; in the State, although making immense gains, we have been overpowered. The tendency in the one case may be over confidence, and in the other despondency. In either case moderation is the watchword. It is this spirit, coupled with Republican excesses, which has caused our national victories, as well as our immense local gains.

If the Democrats of the North and West will legislate in the spirit of true Democracy, which is the good of the whole people, and the Conservatives of South Carolina will continue that moderation which they have exercised even under trying circumstances, the advantages we enjoy to-day may be made permanent, and considerations of color no longer present obstacles to the attainment of good government.

LEGISLATIVE.

Tuesday, the first day, was employed in organizing, Elliott being elected speaker, and the various Committees appointed.

Wednesday, the second day was taken up in notices of numerous bills.

On Friday, the third day, a motion was made to furnish the members of the Assembly with the Daily News papers, but was rejected.

Numerous notices of bills were also given. A resolution was offered by Mr. Simpkins prohibiting the assembling of armed bands of men without authority of law, and another by Mr. Muller to call on Governor Moses to report the names of those he has pardoned during his term of office, and his reasons for doing the same.

A motion was made to adjourn until Monday but was rejected. Another member thought that 11 o'clock was too soon in the morning for members to meet as it hardly gave time for the members to finish breakfast.

On the fourth day a bill came up in the Senate to provide for an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and mileage of members, suggestive of the fact that our Legislators are able to take care of themselves, whether school claims and other claims are settled or not.

In the House a member asked if there was any constitutional objection to a Session on Sunday. This may be an evidence of a christian spirit of reform, but doubtless it would be better to curtail the recesses, or to commence business earlier.

A resolution was brought up to investigate the whereabouts of that \$47,000 appropriated to build the new wing of the Lunatic Asylum, and met with no little opposition. It was strongly advocated by some of the Charleston members, and finally passed.

On the fifth day the standing Committees were announced. W. H. Reedish of this county is on the Committee on public printing and Paul Jones on that of public lands.

Mr. Duncan offered a bill for the encouragement of colouization into

South Carolina, which we hope will be supported. Other bills mostly of local interest were also introduced.

On Tuesday Chamberlain was inaugurated with unusual pomp and ceremony.

IMMIGRATION.

There can be little doubt that what is most needed to develop our resources, and infuse new life into our drooping energies is the diversion into our State of a wholesome stream of Immigration; and yet how feeble seems to be the efforts made in this matter.

We cannot see the strength of the numerous objections and difficulties that are raised. Our corrupt government is urged as the most fruitful source of difficulty, but we believe this most formidable objection could be removed by the offering to the immigrant of proper inducements, and the holding forth of the prospect of improvement which an influx of thrifty land owners would be certain to secure.

Another difficulty urged is our impoverished condition, and our inability to compete with the inducements offered in the West. We regard these more as hackneyed phrases than anything else. If we are not too poor to pay exorbitant taxes, we are not too poor to do something for the enhancement of our property, and the general improvement of the State.

As to the superiority of Western inducements, we are very much in doubt as to whether there is more advantage in clearing forests and building houses in a wild country for richer but more precarious lands, than resuscitating old fields in a settled and civilized country.

The fact is there is a lack of energy on the part of our people, and a seeming indisposition on the part of the Legislature to do anything in the matter.

Small fifty acre farms, well tilled, would add more to our political and agricultural prosperity than anything else we could conceive of. Each tract disposed of would incalculably enhance the value of the adjoining property.

We believe our land owners are alive to all these facts and are willing to sell to immigrants at low prices and on long credit, and even to give away a portion of their lands, but all that is needed is enterprise and proper combination. Let our people take hold of the matter in earnest, whether the Legislature acts or not, and in a few years South Carolina will be a happy and prosperous State.

NEWS ITEMS.

A vigorous onslaught on Free Masonry has begun in Illinois,

Many citizens of Edgefield are being arrested on a charge of a violation of the Enforcement act on election day.

Gen Field is at Washington for the purpose, it is said of lobbying a joint resolution through Congress, legitimizing the Kellogg rule in Louisiana.

Judge Mackay in his charge to a Grand Jury has suggested an investigation into certain communications which appeared in the Winsboro News.

A bright champion of freedom. Last week Mr. John W. Lagrone a respectable and peaceable citizen of Edgefield was shot down in the road while returning home from Augusta. No clue has been obtained to the assassin.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Edgefield on Nov. 30th, and indignation expressed at the base charges made against the white people, and the arbitrary arrest of citizens. The speakers said that the charges were false, and that more intimidation was practised by the negroes than by the white people.

A large indignation meeting of the citizens of Calumbia was held on Nov. 30th in opposition to the heavy tax proposed by the Radical City Council. The frauds of the previous Radical administration were thoroughly ventilated and a committee appointed to investigate an alleged issue of fraudulent city bonds, and to report what tax will be necessary to meet the legitimate expenses of the administration.

The Eighth Judicial Circuit is to be reformed. Judge Cook has instructed the Sheriff to provide himself with a cocked hat and sword, and hereafter "the habit of the bar and of the officers of the Court shall be black coats." If they have no other habit that is black they will do well enough, and, while the Judges are reviving court ceremonial, perhaps they will address themselves to restoring to the bench its dignity and purity and knowledge of law.—News and Courier.

Immigration to the South.

Perhaps the misfortune of drought and the grasshopper plague which have crippled the West this year, though deplorable enough in themselves, are really producing an ultimately good effect in diverting the tide of immigration to the South. There are other causes undoubtedly at work in turning the current southward, but it seems that at last the flow of a new population into the Southern States in large numbers, which has been so ardently desired ever since the close of the war, is really commencing, and with proper attention must continue increasing. The cry ever since the teaming population of Europe began to seek new homes across the sea has been "Go West," and of all the millions who have lauded upon these shores, but a comparative few have strayed off from the solid column which forced its way steadily westward, and pushed the advance of civilization over the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains to the fertile valleys and rich table lands of the heart of the continent. At no time were the inducements to settle in the South favorable while the West held out the most promising advantages to all who proposed to make a lodgment on its soil. Indeed, before the war the South cared nothing for immigration; its labor and social system were directly in conflict with it, and when the conflict came it found one section of the country thoroughly infused with the strength of a mighty element which the other had contemned and rejected.

But with the new order of things came new opportunities and necessities for the South. In the judgment of many of her wisest friends the shortest road to peace and prosperity lay through the securing of immigration and the peopling and cultivation of her extensive plantations by small farmers who would divide them, employ more labor and make the tilling of the soil pay as it never did before. The animosities left as legacies of the war, unfortunate contentions that have been almost incessant since, and the tumultuous and mischievous politics of many of the Southern States, have, however acted as an effectual bar against the influx of immigrants in any considerable number. But with the gradual emerging of the Southern country from its wretchedness and turmoil, and the relegation of State after State to good government, and the rehabilitation of the civil authority, the attention of immigrants is attracted to the openings for the founding of happy homes and the building of comfortable fortunes in the South. They each bring a little money, which combined amounts to heavy capital, and this, no less than intelligent and industrious labor, is needed in the South. The system of forming immigration colonies of two or three hundred people, and shipping them abroad at once to some previously selected location in the United States for settlement, ought to be an aid to the South in filling up her waste country. All the States have large domains to which they might very profitably ask the attention of the directors of these immigrant colonies, under conditions quite as favorable as any which could be offered from the West. There have been already more of such colonies settled in the South than is generally known, and there is one in particular in Southern Virginia which has been so successful that it has not only attracted people from England, Ireland, and Scotland, but its inducements even drew from Ohio some thirty families who abandoned their old homes, and have never had any reason to regret their removal to a new locality. What has been done in Virginia may be repeated elsewhere in the South on the same scale, and the infusion of the brains and strength of the new comers would give an impetus to the whole region such as would lift it out of the slough of despond, and remedy that unnatural condition in which one-half of the country overbalances in wealth and industry the other and no less capable section.—Baltimore American.

No Hope of a Republican Resuscitation.

Like all organizations builded upon fraud and falsehood, the Republican party's downfall has been sudden and crushing. It has stood for years an immense hollow shell, needing the punching of a few holes in it to crumble into fragments. It is not too much to assume that the Republican party of yesterday—the party of salary grabs and Credit Mobilier and press gags—the bribery and forgery and perjury—the party of dragonades and midnight

raids upon defenceless citizens—the party of Shepherd ring and Custom house rings; the party of Sanborn moiety swindles and Jayne customs revenue black-mailing; the party of monopolies and subsidies and land grants and grabs; the party of Butler, of Cameron, of Williams, of Pomery, of Harlan, of Patterson, of Hipple Mitchell, of Poland, and of Carpenter, in fine, the party of all imaginable men and things that are infamous and odious; it is not too much to assume that this Republican party never can be resuscitated as a controlling power in American politics. Its sole prestige was in its power.—[St. Louis Republican

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO—\$48 Cash

\$53 Time, without Interest. Pacific Guano Company's Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime for Composting with cotton seed—\$33 Cash, \$38 Time without Interest. To accommodate Planters, they can order now and have until 1st April to decide whether they will take at time or cash price. When delivered from Factory by carload, no drayage will be charged. This Guano is now so well known in all the Southern States for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require special recommendation from us. Its use for nine years past has established its character for reliable excellence. The supplies put into market this season are, as heretofore, prepared under the superintendence of Dr. St. Julian Ravenel, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C., hence Planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold. J. N. ROBSON, Agent for South Carolina Charleston, S. C. JOHN S. REESE & Co., General Agents, Baltimore. Nov. 26-3m

ORANGEBURG COUNTY IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

By AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, Esq., Judge of Probate in said County.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Ann C. Whisenhant hath made suit to me to grant to her Letters of Administration with the will annexed, of the Estate and effects of Lewis Whisenhant, late of said County, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said County, S. C., on the 10th day of December 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause if any, why the said Administrator should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of November Anno Domini 1874. [L.S.] AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Nov 28-2t Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sales.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY. IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

Ex Parte J. J. Salley, Guardian of Fanny B. Salley.

By order of the Court of Probate, I will sell at the Court House, in Orangeburg, on the first Monday in December next, a tract of 112 acres, (30 acres cleared, balance wood land) with good Dwelling House with four Rooms besides Dining Room, on waters of North Edisto River, about 5 miles from Orangeburg, on the Cannon's Bridge Road, bounded by lands of Samuel Dibble, Wm. H. Barton and the Misses Barton, and by the said road. Terms one-third cash, balance on two and three years, secured by bond with interest from date at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, to be paid annually so long as any money remains unpaid, and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay for papers and for recording. Any one wishing to examine said place will apply to either W. H. Barton or Abram Parker, who resides near the same. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., E. I. Cain, Nov. 12th, 1874. S. O. C. Nov 14 td

EDISTO LODGE, NO. 33. I. O. O. F.

Officers and Members will take notice that an extra communication will convene at the Hall over Messrs Yose & Izlars store on Monday the 7th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested. By order N. G. F. DEMARS, Secretary.

Observe the Following, Holiday Goods.

Mince Meat by the pound and pail English plum Pudding a delicacy, Raisins Currants, Citron, extracts Crushed, A C Powder and

Brown Sugars

A full assortment of Fancy Confectionery. Gumdrops, Burnt Almonds, French mixture Fruit &c. A fresh assortment of Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Cream Lemon genuine Snaps, ALSO Red rust proof Oats, Seed Wheat, Seed Rye AND A general Assortment of reasonable and Fresh Goods, J. A. HAMILTON, Market Street. 2-4t

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IZLAR & DIBBLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RUSSELL STREET, Orangeburg, S. C.

JAS. F. IZLAR. S. DIBBLE. Mch 6-1YF

W. J. DeTreville. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office at Court House Square, Orangeburg, S. C. Mch 13. 1y

New Goods, New Goods, HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED AT THE THE ENTERPRISE GROCERY STORE. FRESH, CHEAP and GENUINE GROCERIES, Such as Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Flour, Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee &c. &c. And in rear of the Grocery, is the ENTERPRISE SALOON, WHICH is kept full of the finest grades of LIQUORS, SEGARS &c., which will be sold to suit the purchaser. Call and see for yourself. March 26 1874 A FISCHER.

Bacon, Sugar Coffee & Flour JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH, AT THE Cheap Grocery House of JS ALBERGOTTI. Feb. 19 1874 tf Corner Russell Street and Railroad.

W. K. CROOK HAVING JUST OPENED A FIRST CLASS GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, Would call the attention of the public to his well selected Stock of Bacon, Flour, Lard, Butter, Molasses Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Can Goods, LIQUORS &c. OPPOSITE BULL, SCOVILL & PIKE

T. B. BOYD HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BOOTS SHOES, GROCERIES &c, Which he will sell low down ALSO THE LARGEST STOCK SEGARS AND TOBACCO Ever offered in this market. No humbug, Call and convince yourself. T. B. BOYD'S

BUY YOUR GROCERIES, LIQUORS & CIGARS FROM C. D. KORTJ JOHN, Agent for HAZLITT & CO'S.

Hygienic Tonic Bitters. ITS Ingredients are strictly Vegetable and as prescribed by all educated Physicians in their practice. C. D. KORTJOHN. Nov 20, c31 1y

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS, OPTICIANS AND OCULISTS, Hartford Conn. Have with a view to meet the increasing demand for their Celebrated PERFECTED SPECTACLES

Appointed E. EZEKIEL, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and plated ware, &c. Sign of Big Water, Orangeburg, S. C., as their sole agent for this place. Spectacles Unparalleled by any for their Strengthening and Preserving Qualities. Producing a Clear and Distinct Vision As in the Natural Healthy Sight. They are the only Spectacles that preserve as well assist the Sight! And are the Cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary. E. EZEKIEL, AGENT. Aug. 27-1f

INTENDED FOR ALL! WHETHER YOU ARE OUR REGULAR CUSTOMERS OR NOT T. KOHN & BRO. Ask to Examine their MAGNIFICENT STOCK! No trouble to show our Goods. You will be tempted, you will buy, unless you can resist everything, you will not be importuned to buy, you will be treated courteously and shown freely. We are very anxious to part with numerous BARGAINS IN DRESS Goods, Woolen Goods &c, &c. Which will be found on Examination to present as many Claims to Cheapness as any similar Goods ever sold here.

Shawls, Scarfs, and Ties in endless variety of all Grades and prices Besides in every respect the Largest Stock of Domestic and Staple Goods in any house in Orangeburg Those in need of Clothing and Furnishing Goods will find the best assortment and the lowest prices at T. KOHN & BRO. We sell the celebrated Burlocks DIAMOND SHIRT the brand of which is too well known to need any special mention. Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps The most stylish assortment always on hand and new ones coming WE Receive Fresh Goods and Bargains daily from the best Markets, so when in town, or desirous of purchasing don't fail to call on THEODORE KOHN & BROTHER.