S AND ...LD.
...NNSBORO, S. C.
...DAY, October 25, 1881.
...RINS DAVIS, Editor.
J. S. REYNOLDS, Associate Editor.

WHERE is the circus?

...NKLING is said to be quite sick.

...E Chicago *Inter-Ocean* wants to ...Longstreet in Arthur's cabinet.

MR. GONZALES has written several ...tinkling letters from Washington to ...*News and Courier*. He has good ...tuff in him.

THE *Medium* insists there is a dia...l plot to destroy the Democracy. ...t, with all the particulars. Silence ...sometimes a crime.

...Does the *Medium* see any evidences ...f a ring in this State outside of the "State House Ring," whose alleged ...existence has given it such pain?

...LOTS KELLY and Tammany will sup...rt the Democratic ticket, although ...ey were kicked out of the conven...on. The Boss finds at last that bolt...g and treachery do not pay.

...NDOLPH MAHONE is to be United States ...nator from Virginia if the Readjus...rs carry the Legislature. What an ...flection on the Old Dominion.

...E Minnesota Republicans have ...minated Windom for the United ...tes Senate, and only a bolt will ...event his election. He resigned the ...ersship to accept a place in Gar...ld's cabinet, and now he wants his ...t back again.

...e Cincinnati Republicans, for the ...e of appearances, nominated a col...d man named Harlin for the Legis...re, and then everybody went out ...d scratched his name and left him at ...ome by a large majority. The rest of ...he ticket got through. Can the colored ...rother stand everything?

THE Yorktown celebration is over ...d the boys are all back, and they ...e a "gorgeous time" they say. The ...orts of mismanagement were over...wn, and there were no more dis...ters than were to be expected ...m a trip of this kind. We are glad ...learn this, as we had been led to ex...ect that the affair was a stupendous ...ailure.

THE committee of the "Garfield ...emorial Hospital," of which General ...rant is chairman, have asked the ...tors of different churches in the ...d to set apart Saturday and Sunday, ...ember 5th and 6th, for discourses ...collections, in aid of this fund. ...ributions to be sent to Hon. James ...lan, United States Treasurer, who ...asurer of the fund.

THE South Carolina Railroad has ...organized with a capital of $5,822,...00, under the following directors: J. ...Barnes, Saml. Sloan, J. J. Higgin...F. A. Stout, W. H. Brawley, G. ...Dulaway and E. E. Chase. It will ...en that Charleston has no voice in ...directory; but the people of that ...expect that benefits will accrue to ...ly from the present management. ...trust so.

THE Republican Senators are not as ...y as they might be. Some of them ...they will not vote for Gorham. ...Mahone threatens to raise a row ...y don't. With such a majority as ...ow have, they may well be appre...ve. They denounced the Demo...for not electing a Republican ...ent, and then turned round ...elves and put in a Democratic ...n Independent sheep's clothing.

...e Atlanta Exposition still con...s to attract attendance, and the ...es are said to be increasing in ...er. The building itself covers ...y acres, and the wares of all ...ot the Union are there on exhibi...The native exhibit is said to be ...than at the Philadelphia Cen...Northern newspapers all have ...presentatives there, who give ...attering reports of the people ...resources of the South.

...stual the later cotton reports are ...encouraging. Alabama now ...es to yield ninety per cent., ...ia a hundred per cent., Louisi...small crop, Mississippi seventy-...r cent., Tennessee sixty per ...he other States are not given. ...ivals at the ports up to Satur...929,619 bales, against 1,112,544 ...r, and 575,982 in 1879. The ...supply is 1,886,125, against ...81 last year, and 1,283,448 bales ...y. Much of the old cotton on ...of low grade.

...NNON WILTZ, of Louisiana, died ...ay night. He was in the prime ...at for months has been very ...e cause of his death is not stat...will be remembered that Gov...Wiltz was the leader ...ts at the memorable se...slature at which a De...tion was prevented ...by Feder...order of Grant. He ...trong man and had great in...and his untimely death will be ...ly regretted. Lieutenant-Gov...DeEntry succeeds him.

...ESSOR JOHN MCCRADY, of the ...ity of the South, died in Nash...the 16th instant. Professor ...y was a native of Charleston, ...n of Mr. Edward McCrady. As ...ist he had a national reputa...and was called to Harvard Uni...by the death of the great ...His health became poor, ...resigned to take a position at ...He belonged to the school ...ve that science and religion ...in hand, and his services in ...were of great value to the ...neration. His death will be ...lamented.

...Greenville *News*, a few days ...tained a very sensible and ...icle on personalities in jour...While it has frequently felt its df ...n to criticise the position ...rnals of the other papers, ...r descended into personal ...were especially as the low ...person who has been in...very embarrassing position. ...THE NEWS AND HER...and it is glad to ...as the Greenville ...are as much to ...papers for a low tone ...hen one individual ...and calls another a ...liar or thief or a poltroon, everybody runs to see a copy of the paper, especially if he doesn't subscribe to it. In the same way the public gloats over scandals and horrors of all kinds, and the editor must choose between pandering to this depraved taste, or keeping up the tone of the paper at the risk of having it called dull and prosy. There is great need of a general reform both on the part of the newspapers and the readers, to whose tastes they are expected to cater.

AUGUSTA groans under freight discriminations on the part of the Louisville and Nashville Combination. Freight from the West to Charleston, Savannah or Port Royal are about one-third less than to Augusta, although the distance is greater. The standing excuse is given that the latter are competitive points, and rates must be reduced. The fallacy in this argument is so apparent that it is a wonder the roads stick to it. The road either makes or loses on its charges. If it makes money on the terminal rate the same charge must yield a profit for intermediate points. If the low terminal rate involves a loss, the road is in the position of the shop-keeper who sold his coats at a dollar less than they cost, and could only afford to do so because he sold so many of them. The history of railroad consolidation has been about this. First, the little small, wee towns sent up a wail over their lost porridge. Now the middle-sized towns are taking up the cry, and before long the great huge towns with their great rough, gruff voices will war and growl, as the silver-haired railroad magnate takes the porridge out of their pots and concentrates it all in New York or some other single "terminal point."

THE Virginia Readjusters are tired of being called names, and their leaders will hold a conference to see whether they shall not enter upon the war path. The duels already fought, especially since they have not been dangerous, appear to have whetted the appetites of Mahone's followers. If their threats are carried out there is a bare possibility of the Virginia canvass coming to a sudden pause by the slaughter of all the candidates. This is not the day for personal encounters, for the public will not judge whether a man is a rascal or not by the success he has in making potato graters of his antagonists; and it is possible that the Readjusters will take the sensible course of appealing to the ballot-box instead of the cartridge-box. Besides Mahone is too valuable to himself just now to be spared. In the present contingency he should think of Gorham, and what would become of him in case of a Senatorial vacancy from Virginia. As for Riddleberger, he appears able to hoe his own row, as he recently fought one duel, tried to fight another and made a repudiation speech—all on the same day. The Readjusters are a bad crowd anyway, and can stand any amount of vituperation for the sake of prospective political fleshpots.

Poor Ireland.

Matters have assumed a serious aspect in Ireland. Gladstone has evidently read the story of the boy in the apple tree, and having exhausted his supply of clods and grass, has taken to stones to dislodge the land-leaguers. Parnell is in prison, along with his coadjutors Dillon, Sexton and O'Brien, while twenty-three persons lie in Limerick hospital pierced with bayonets. Other land-leaguers have escaped to Liverpool and have their headquarters in that city. This looks like bearding the lion in his den; but in fact Liverpool is a better place than Ireland, since martial law does not exist there. Gladstone declares that the new land bill shall have a fair trial, and he will arrest not only those who make open resistance, but those also who secretly and indirectly incite opposition. Notice has been extended that hereafter the police will not fire blank cartridges. What effect these decisive measures will have on the condition of Ireland is not known yet, but the probability is that the island will be brought to submission; and that the land act which is said to be a just and humane measure will be given a fair trial by the tenants. The British Lion is a troublesome beast to handle at close quarters when his blood is up, as Parnell will doubtless soon discover. His mistake has been that he refused to give the land act a chance.

Yorktown.

The Yorktown Centennial wasn't much of a shower after all. Our boys had to stand up in the cars most of the way, and couldn't get enough to eat and drink. After the first day they fared better. Arthur made a small speech, not in the best style but in good taste, and the orator of the day dispersed the crowd with a two-hour harangue. General Hancock was the lion of the occasion, and got most of the applause. The French descendants ... Rochambeau and the ... descendants of Steuben did not fraternize. The memory of Sedan was too vivid. The British flag was saluted by the Americans and French, and there was a grand review of the troops. The South Carolina boys presented a handsome appearance.

Altogether the celebration was poorly managed. It was foolish to expect much comfort at such a place, as the experience of former "centennial celebrations" has fully shown. A small town like Yorktown cannot stand the pressure of thousands of visitors, and the troops from each State, numbering several hundreds, and a temporary organization was incapable of securing all the creative comforts. When large bodies of men gather at such places they cannot expect much, and can be thankful that matters are not worse. It is a big thing to go on such a jaunt, and the pleasure consists in thinking about it afterward, and recalling its pleasures and forgetting its discomforts. Such will be the profits to our boys of their trip to Yorktown.

A LETTER TO OUR LEGISLATORS.

Messrs. Guillard, Thomas, Lyles and McMaster—GENTLEMEN: I am an humble constituent of yours, and have a right to ask questions which are not impertinent. I am also strictly an agriculturalist, and therefore feel a deep interest in all laws which affect our rural interests. The Lien Law, in my opinion, exercises materially evil influences over the destinies of our farmers of both colors, and should be abolished at the next session of the Legislature, as there are other and better ways for providing for the monetary wants of our people. Many of us have expressed our views *pro* and *con*., and we feel that we take no unwarranted liberty—as you are the parties who are to speak for us—when we ask, in plain farmer parlance, On which side of the fence are you? Your early attention is respectfully asked.

T. W. WOODWARD.

ONE ADVANTAGE OF A STEAMER.

Messrs. Editors: Will you please publish the following for the benefit of those whom it may concern. Being anxious to know what difference, if any, would be made in the cost of insurance, in the event of our town's securing a steam fire engine and necessary equipments, I wrote to the Underwriters' Agency in New York, and received a reply through Mr. J. F. McMaster, their agent, of which the following is a copy:

NEW YORK, October 7, 1881. *James F. McMaster, Esq., Agent, Winnsboro, S. C.*—DEAR SIR: We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. R. M. Huey, Chief Fire Department, making inquiry as to what reduction we would make in rates if your town were to be furnished with a steam fire engine and one thousand feet of hose. You will inform Chief Huey that the reduction of rate would be one-fourth of one per cent.

Yours truly,
EDWARD A. SWAIN,
Ass't. Genl. Agt.

On inquiry I learn that the amount of insurance in town is in the neighborhood of four hundred thousand dollars, and the reduction as above would be one thousand dollars per annum, or more than enough to pay the cost of the entire apparatus in five years. Respectfully,

R. M. HUEY, Pres. F. F. E. Co.

THE LIEN LAW.

NUMBER THREE.

II. The Lien Law proceeds upon the principle that we buy before we are able to pay—that we purchase without the means of payment. This may do with the merchant, whose goods stand good for the money he paid for them. But not so with the farmer; his supplies are consumed before the money is made, and some of the contingencies upon which his ability to pay the debt depends are not under his control. This is subversive of the true principles of prosperity. This principle is "Pay as you go." This saves honest men from much worry and anxiety. It is safer, surer and happier. As a rule, our most prosperous men are those who borrow no money, pay no interest and give no liens. A man may borrow money until he fancies he is obliged to borrow it. But making one debt to pay another can never produce prosperity. So one may give a lien until he thinks he is obliged to do so. Why was a lien more necessary this year than the last? And why is a lien for the coming year considered by some to be more necessary than for this? We must get back to *ante-bellum* times, and learn to do as our fathers did in the days of their prosperity, *i. e., do without* those things which neither our own name nor our own means can procure. We must cease to pay interest. Many men of small families pay enough interest annually to feed their families annually. What moral right have I to borrow my neighbor's name to supply the deficiency of my own; or to promise payment when I know that payment to be uncertain? Is it a sound business principle? Could its universality ever lead to prosperity? Men are not willing to live within their means, and this is perhaps the true secret of all our trouble. We wish to appear on a larger scale than our means will allow. We were prosperous before the war. But even then, as many of our oldest citizens know, the men who were always borrowing money and paying interest were generally those who were either sold out by the sheriff or died insolvent. And so it would often be now if the property of such could be reached. Then interest was but seven per cent. per annum. If men could not prosper then by paying seven per cent., how in the name of Heaven can they prosper by paying ninety per cent. on their supplies—over twelve times seven?

B. F. CORLEY.

P. S.—Don't be alarmed at so many articles from my pen. Remember they are very short. Most people won't read long ones, and I write for "most people." C.

"UP IN A BALLOON."

Professor King and His Companion, for Whose Safety There Has Been Much Anxiety, Turn Up Safe and Sound.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—The following message was received this morning by the wife of Professor King, the aeronaut:

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS., October 21.—To E. A. King, Philadelphia: We have got out of the woods all right.

SAMUEL A. KING.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The Signal Service Observer that accompanied Professor King in the balloon, reports to the Chief Signal Officer, under date of Chippewa Falls, Wis., 21st, as follows: "Lost five days in the swamps."

Fully ten thousand people saw the big balloon ascend from the lake front in Chicago on the afternoon of Thursday of last week. The weather was cold and unfavorable, as a high wind from the northeast prevailed. The car contained Professor King and J. G. Hashagan, of the Signal Service. There was some delay in starting, and bag after bag of ballast was thrown out before the weight was adjusted to the satisfaction of the professor, who said to the impatient spectators: "I will not conceal from you the fact that we are running a serious risk in starting in such a high wind, and our safety depends on our getting away just ...." A moment later a gust of wind struck the balloon, lifting the basket into the air and tearing away its moorings from the men who held it. As the balloon shot up like rocket it narrowly missed a flagstaff on an adjoining housetop. At the height of a mile the monster gasbag catered a current which carried it westward toward St. Louis at the rate of twenty miles an hour. The aerial navigators passed over Richland Centre, Wisconsin, at 5 o'clock on the following morning and were sailing in a westerly current. The drag-rope touched the ground in Richland and as the balloon moved Professor King and his fellow-traveler spoke to people below them. Two hours later the balloon, which was moving at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour, passed over Sparta, the last place where the air-ship was seen.

A MODEL INTERVIEW.—*Verbatim et literatim*. We are rushing from the court-house across the square on sale-day at 10 a. m., and we meet our distinguished representative in Congress rushing toward the court-house. As we dart nervously to one side to avoid so ponderous and fatal a collision, both parties rushing onward, we cry out: "George, the people are extremely anxious to hear your views on the political situation. Do write something for us and let us have it in the morning." And the answer comes back to us thus, the Colossus still striding onward in his course: "Oh, Lord God, Jim, I've got no time to write nor talk; and if I had, all I've got to say is, let us go on building our railroads and call a Constitutional Convention to get our State Constitution bettered." And thus ended the interview. And there was more in it than in most interviews.—*Edgefield Advertiser.*

BAD BLOOD IN VIRGINIA.

Duel Between Hon. Geo. D. Wise and Capt. H. H. Riddleberger—How Another Duel was Interrupted.

The political campaign in Virginia is growing very hot, and as a consequence much bad blood is being engendered. The Richmond *Whig* of Friday last contained under the heading of "Funder Crater Exploded" an alleged confession of William Leigh Wilson that certain letters said to have been written him by F. S. Blair were forgeries, and were procured through the instrumentality of Congressman Wise and Candidate Daniel. This was accompanied by an affidavit of Wilson and a note from H. H. Riddleberger. On the same day the *State* contained an article by Richard F. Beirne, one of the editors, severely denouncing Riddleberger and Wilson, and also a card from Congressman Wise denouncing Riddleberger as a liar and scoundrel. The same evening a challenge was sent from Riddleberger to both Beirne and Wise, and accepted, for hostile meetings to come off Saturday the 15th. At 8 o'clock Saturday morning Beirne, his second, William Ryan, and H. H. Riddleberger and his second, Asa Rogers, Jr., were on the ground about three miles from Ashland, on the telegraph road leading to Richmond. It was found that Beirne and his second had no percussion caps and the result was that hostilities were for the time suspended, as it was impossible to obtain the necessary ammunition within any short time. Capt. Riddleberger would wait no longer, and left the ground to fulfill an engagement he had with Capt. Wise. The place chosen for the second meeting was near the Henry county turnpike, about ten miles from Richmond. Both men were promptly on the ground at four o'clock Saturday afternoon. In this case nothing had been left undone or unprovided, and in a few moments the principals were placed opposite each other at a distance of ten paces, armed with regular smooth-bore dueling pistols, and prepared for deadly work. Upon the first fire Capt. Wise's weapon snapped, but he remained unhurt by his opponent's fire. This was followed by three other rounds, without either of the combatants being hurt. It is reported that Capt. Wise's hat was perforated by a ball, while Capt. Riddleberger's coat was pierced by a ball. At the end of the third round the friends of both stepped forward and declared that the vindication had been ample and that hostilities should cease. A mutual explanation was then made and an amicable adjustment reached. Both gentlemen are reported to have behaved bravely, holding their positions without change during the whole time occupied by the four rounds. Capt. Wise was accompanied by Mr. Richard Dunlop as second and Dr. George B. Johnston as surgeon. Capt. Riddleberger's second was Capt. A. Rogers, and his surgeon Dr. J. A. Wheat. Col. A. W. Jones, of Georgia, was with the party as referee. All the persons concerned, except Capt. Riddleberger and Col. Jones, are of Richmond. Capt. Riddleberger had been previously announced to address a Readjuster meeting Saturday night, and he reached the city in ample time and fulfilled his engagement.

Mr. Riddleberger was the Republican nominee for sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate last winter. He has been stumping the State for the Readjusters, and has been regarded as a candidate for election to the United States Senate should the Readjusters get the Legislature.

Congressman Wise is a nephew of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise, and is successor of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston as Representative of this district. He is first cousin of Capt. John S. Wise, a leading Readjuster. Gen. Peyton Wise, brother of the Congressman, had the hostile meeting with United States District Attorney L. L. Lewis, which occurred near Warrenton, Va., about six months ago.

Four duels have occurred in Virginia during the present canvass, growing out of the acrimony of partisan leaders on the stump. There are two or three others likely to follow.

Mr. Riddleberger is a State Senator and holds over. His connection with the affair will disqualify him under the laws of Virginia from holding that office or any other State position until his disabilities are removed. This will cause the Readjusters to lose one of the twelve long-term Senators.

Mr. Beirne and his second, Mr. Ryan, of the State staff, having replaced the caps which had been lost, made an attempt to have another meeting with Capt. Riddleberger, but failed. They were arrested about 3 p. m. Saturday at a point three miles from the scene of the Wise-Riddleberger encounter, and where they were awaiting its result. They were each placed under $1,000 bonds to keep the peace. Capt. Wise was arrested after his fight with Riddleberger.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

The Great World's Fair at the Capital of Georgia.

The World's Fair and great International Cotton Exposition is open daily at Oglethorpe Park, Atlanta, from 7, a. m. to 6, p. m. There are eleven miles of aisles in twenty-seven buildings, filled with rare and beautiful fabrics. Thousands of visitors will be at this great exposition on Governor's day next Thursday, October 27th. The governors of twenty States, and their staffs, have promised to be present. It will be the grandest gala occasion ever witnessed in the South. Excursion trains from all parts of the North will bring thousands of people to the Exposition. Round trip tickets will be sold at reduced rates on all Southern roads. This will be a big day, not only for Atlanta, but for Georgia and the South. The Exposition will be in full blast, and the visitors will have an opportunity of seeing it in the meridian of its glory. Every department will glitter with attractions, and thousands of people from all parts of the country will be there to inspect them. There will never be a better time for seeing the great Fair, and we advise those of our readers, who expect to devote only one day to it, to select next Thursday as that day.—*Chronicle.*

THE THORNWELL ORPHANAGE.—From the sixth annual report of the Thornwell Orphanage, located in Clinton, S. C., it will appear that there have been thirty orphans under its care, three having been dismissed and six received, during the year. These have been educated, clothed, boarded, trained in various arts, domestic and otherwise, and every possible expense met at an average cost of $68.75 each. For this sum they received a first-rate English education, and have been physically and personally cared for, for the entire year of twelve months.

During the year Faith Cottage, for the boys, has been erected at a total cost of $1500. As soon as the Orphans' Seminary, a building for school and chapel purposes, is erected, the number of inmates can be materially increased.

Remember that this institution is supported by voluntary gifts. What you give goes directly to the support of the orphans, and not to pay any officers. Thirteen counties of this State, five States, and five different denominations (of parents) are represented among our children.

Boxes of clothings, provisions of any kind and of course money would be very acceptable just now. Send to

REV. WM. P. JACOBS,
Clinton, S. C.

—Terrence Connolly, of Newton, N. C., is the champion faster of the United States. Friday, for the first time in one hundred and seven days, he took solid food, all he took in the meantime, being a little brandy in the water he drank, at the end of fifty-two days, and at the end of the sixty-third day a little beef tea, both of which he gave up after a short trial. From the sixty-third day till the one hundred and seventh he touched nothing but water.

HOW BABIES DEVELOP.

A Racy Review of A. Bronson Alcott's Confessions of a Father—Diversities and Coincidences in the Conduct of Two Infants.

Correspondence of the Detroit Free Press

BOSTON.—Every parent in the land will peruse with deep interest the notes on infancy, taken by that eminent philosopher who parts his name amidships, Mr. A. Bronson Alcott, to wit: In a recent letter to Prof. W. T. Harris he submits an abstract of the log in which he recorded the history of the first three months' existence of his eldest child. Some of the phenomena recorded are so astounding, that only a father can credit their occurrence. It will be ever a source of poignant regret with me that circumstances over which I had little or no control prevented me from keeping such a journal when it fell in my way to be a witness of similar startling events. My memory, however, is singularly clear on that subject, and I am enabled with its aid to verify some of the more remarkable details reported by the Concord volcano. He says:

DIARY.

March 15, 1831. During the first days after birth she slept most of the time. As she gradually awoke and was exposed to the light, she opened her eyes as if intent on adjusting these for the purpose of seeing. Luminous objects particularly attracted her notice. While viewing these her hand moved instinctively; her arms were extended and drawn toward her mouth, which also appeared to be sensitive to the stimulus of frequent movements of the lips and tongue.

When my first born awoke he did not, as far as I recollect, concentrate his attention upon the adjustment of his eyes. The development of his vocal organs seemed to engage his full attention, with such success that he nearburst a blood vessel in the effort. He did not raise his hand towards his mouth, but the action of his lips and tongue were clearly defined and perceptible, even to his grandmother who is slightly deaf.

Mr. Alcott's report of the tenth day is more in the line of my experience:

"Tenth day after birth. Her features are daily assuming a more sensitive and mobile expressiveness. To-day her attention was arrested by the contrasted colors of her mother's dress and her attention was accompanied by a smile. She sleeps less, and is more observant, (if I may say so) when awake."

I cannot testify that my son "slept less". That was impossible. I had not the pleasure of beholding him asleep for several months. He was always awake when I was around, particularly at night time. I am satisfied, however, that he was more observant, "if I may say so", when awake than asleep. Many children are. Still, as I said before, I did not have a chance of studying his powers of observation when asleep; that is, when *he* was asleep. I did not sleep in those times. Every half hour my attention, not "accompanied by a smile", was given to the construction of a warm mash of which the principal ingredients were milk and sugar. I did not think of buying a spirit lamp or building a furnace in the bedroom until after it was too late. Consequently I had to achieve my culinary feats with the aid of a gas jet, and, unfortunately, the only one in the room was on the chandelier dependent from the ceiling. I dare say a philosopher would have found instruction and profit in straddling a bed post and holding a tin cup over a gas jet, anywhere from ten to fifteen minutes every half hour, and with his other hand jotting down the remarks of an obstreperous infant yelling for his nourishment. I forgot to carry my note book to bed.

"Twentieth day. Her progress can be seen and marked daily yet almost imperceptibly. Her existence is pleasurable, in the absence of crying, and her quiet moods are trustworthy indications."

Observe the philosophical guarded clause, "in the absence of crying". It was just the same with my responsibility, only that there was no perceptible absence of lachrymal flow. That his existence was "pleasurable", however, I am not prepared to deny. He seemed to take, and monopolize, a good deal of pleasure, and the more he cried the more he seemed to enjoy it. To the rest of the company it was not so particularly pleasurable. As for her quiet moods being trustworthy indications, I am somewhat sceptical. My experience of the human infant leads me to believe that their moods are not reliable barometers. When they are most quiet they are usually most engaged in planning how to make it lively for their friends.

I omit the minutes of several days recorded by Mr. Alcott, such as his alarming discovery, on the thirtieth day, that his infant did not seem capable of distinguishing "generals from particulars". I did not think of bringing my boy's notice to bear on any generals, but don't believe if I had that he could have told one of them from a corporal.

Fortieth day. The only interesting thing noted by the historian on this day was "her hours of wakefulness become longer daily". As before stated, my incubus used up twenty hours daily in keeping awake, but they were only hours of the regulation length, no longer or broader than the ordinary sixty minute article. On the sixty-ninth day we come to a coincidence, and yet not a complete coincidence. "Lying in her mother's lap to-day she caught a glimpse of her mother's finger ring, set with amethyst, at which her pleasure was very great". It was on the very same day that Jeff Junior caught a glimpse of another ring, set in brilliants of immense value. He was lying across his mother's knee, but the subsequent proceedings did not, I am bound to confess, appear to give him unalloyed pleasure, though it kept his attention for several minutes. The effect was salutary.

"Seventy-seventh day. Six days ago the emotion of terror was excited on beholding a distorted face, and manifested by loud cries, she seeking protection in her mother's arms." That must have been when Alcott *pere* went through the same performance which I have referred to in the preceding paragraph. It was a long time before she was restored to her accustomed tranquility, the vision perhaps reappeared in her memory, and brought tears to her eyes".

With this Mr. Alcott summarily cuts short his confessions of father, leaving us in a state of doubt as to whether or not he had occasion ever again to exhibit a distorted face to his helpless offspring, or whether he spanked her philosophically and benignantly, as a sage should do. I suppose that young philosophers cease to be subjects of mental viviscetion after attaining the mature age of seventy-seven days, and thence assume the Thingness of the Here, otherwise actuality and responsibility. It was not so with my suckling sage. He kept on developing original sin as long as he was given a chance. When he was only six months old, I was inveigled into giving him a ride in that instrument of torture to parents, a baby carriage. Lulled into confidence by his apparent tranquillity, I took him on a long jot racy across the Common. He waited until he had me at his mercy, a half a mile away from home, and then he began to abuse my goodness by unholy yells and profane remarks in his own language, which attracted the attention of a score of nursery-maids. Of course I tried to soothe him down, but one might as well seek to pacify an Apache with temperance tracts. He stretched his six inches of legs and grew black in the face with the violence of his wrath. Argument was wasted on him; he would not be comforted, and all I could do was to hasten homeward under a fire of scornful comments from the nurses in the vicinity. I told my story when I returned, and he told his and was believed. Since then I have not been allowed to take him out.

I would like to know how the infant phenomenon of Concord progressed as she grew in years and wisdom; whether she "teethed" successfully and was vaccinated, and how it "took", and what way she bore the other ills of infancy. Philology suffers to learn what was her first intelligible word, and if it was not in the tootsey-wootsey dialect. I hope Mr. Alcott will re-open his log-book and give us the balance of his thrilling narrative. It may induce other fathers to unload their experience, as I have done, for the manifest benefit of a world hungry for the history of the great and gifted.

MARRIAGE BELLS.—Miss Douschka Pickens, of Edgefield, was married recently to Dr. George C. Dagas, of Augusta. Miss Pickens was born while her father was Minister to Russia, and was named Frances Eugenia Olga Nava after the Empress of Russia. "Douschka" is a Russian title signifying "Little Darling." Among the bridal presents was an elegant set of diamonds from the Czar of Russia. Miss Pickens is universally beloved by her friends, and they wish her much happiness.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

dec 13-xly

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and singers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.

dec 13-xly

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at the ensuing session, for the incorporation of a Narrow Gauge Railroad between Winnsboro and Shelton or Alston, or some point between the last two places.

aug 24-xlaw3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to come forward at once, and make prompt payments. I am needing money and must have it. You did not have to beg me for the goods, now you will please return the compliment by settling up. Yours respectfully,

oct 6 W. H. DONLY.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO US FOR GUANO WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO SETTLE FOR SAME BEFORE THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, AS AFTER THAT DATE THEY WILL HAVE TO SETTLE WITH CURRENCY AND LOSE THE COTTON OPTION.

R. J. McCARLEY & CO.

oct 11

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
Presbyterian Mutual Assurance Fund.

You have to pay but little for the sum which you receive, and only what the insurance actually costs.
You are sure that your family will get the sum at your death, as by special clause in the charter it is exempt.
No risk to run, nor any possibility of the corporation failing, as do other insurance companies.
You know what you pay each assessment for. You can insure in this when you could not in a more expensive one.
You know there will be no long process of law and expenditure of means to obtain the sum at your decease.
You receive a benefit of five dollars a week when sick or unable to attend to business.
It is the easiest and safest way to secure so large an amount for the benefit of your family after your death.
No millions amassed to tempt the honesty of officers.
Experience has shown that the mutual plan is feasible and the result sure.
Instead of paying out large sums to insurance companies, the money is left with each member until actually needed.
Cannot be subjected to the *claims of* creditors nor reached by attachment, garnishment or other process of law, so as to divert it from the family.
For further particulars and applications for membership, call on J. O. BOAG,
Sept 24-xm Agent for Fairfield County.

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By applying personally at the nearest office of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. (or by postal card if at a distance) any ADULT person will be presented with a beautifully illustrated copy of a New Book entitled

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INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

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ALL PERSONS indebted ... goods bought in 18... years, are earnestly requested ... as soon as possible. ... money to pay those ...
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sept 24

1876. ... THE OLD STA... ...F 1876 HAS been reopened and ...plied with the choicest stock of ...uors, Wines. Cigars and Tobac... It is the place ... you can get anything in the LINE OF LIQUOR ...dealt you want, a... ...warrant every article I sell for t... ...oney. To make this p... ...easant, and keep it up in the... ...of a FIRST CLA... SALOON, I have engaged ...vices of MR. A. S... ...NGATE, who will take sp... ...pains to see his customers a... ...nds well accommodated, an... will be pleased to see how h... ...s a HOUSE. Under WIN... ...RO HOTEL formerly kept b... ...ending, now the PALMET... HOUSE, KEPT BY F. W. ...ENIGHT. oct 15

OUR ...OCK IS NOW CO... ...TE IN EACH ... EVERY ...TICULAR. INQUIRE O... ...FOR EVERY ARTICLE ...DESIRE TO PURCHASE ...TISFACTION WE WILL ...ANTEE ALWAYS. In additio... ...usual stock of Dry Goods, ...Clothing, Hats and Shoes, w... ...ecial inducements in GROCERIE... ...ROVISIONS. Bagging and ... Lowest prices. ULYS... ...SPORTES. oct 15

MAKING WATCHES.

Defective Watch Cases are one of the chief causes of so many watches not being good time pieces. The cases being thin and not fitting well admit dust and dirt to the movement, which soon interferes with the running parts of the watch necessitating cleaning, repairing, &c., and the amount thus paid out if applied toward buying a good case in the beginning, would have saved all this trouble and expense. We have recently seen a case that meets all these requirements, it having been carried for over twenty years and still remains perfect. We refer to the JAS. BOSS' Patent Stiffened Gold Case, which has become one of the staple articles of the Jewelry trade, possessing as it does so many advantages over all other watch cases, being made of two heavy plates of solid gold over a plate of composition. And we advise all our readers to ask their Jeweler for a card or catalogue that will explain the manner in which they are made.

It is the only Stiffened Case made with two plates of gold, seamless pendants, and centre, solid joints, crown pieces, &c., all of which are covered by letters patent. Therefore ... case before consulting ... JAS BOSS' ...

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LARGEST IN THE STATE
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PRICES AND TERMS EXACTLY THE SAME.
TWENTY PIANOS AND FORTY ORGANS IN STOCK.
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—OF—
THE DROUGHT
Are being felt everywhere, and canned goods have advanced twenty per cent. I have a large stock, bought previous to the advance, which I will sell low by the quantity. Remember I guarantee all my Canned Goods to be of FIRST QUALITY, or money refunded.

FRESH OKRA AND TOMATOES—NEW CROP.
FRESH TOMATOES,
FRESH PEACHES,
FRESH SUCCOTASH,
FRESH STRING BEANS,
FRESH LIMA BEANS,
FRESH BAKED BEANS,
FRESH CHEESE,
FRESH MACCARONI,
FRESH QUINCES,
FRESH BAKER'S BROMA,
FRESH MACKERELL, 5lb cans.
FRESH SALMON.
FRESH TOMATO SAUCE,
FRESH IMPORTED OAT MEAL,
FRESH SARDINES, Imported and American.
FRESH MACKEREL, one pound cans.
FRESH RHUBARB or PIE PLANT, try it.
CONDENSED MILK, don't pay fancy prices, try mine.
Five Boxes Best London Layer Raisins—new crop.
Try my Parched Coffee. I sell you any quantity you want, and you don't have to pay for paper wrapped around it.
A full line of Sugars and Green Coffees. My space will not allow further enumeration.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT I keep the best selected and cheapest stock of Family Groceries in Town.
I have the best Five Cents Cigar in America. Choice Smoking Tobacco.
TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY—NO EXCEPTIONS MADE.
R. M. HUEY.
oct 18

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—FOR—
BARGAINS
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