THE NEWS AND HERALD.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, December 28, : : : 1881.

R. MEANS DAVIS, EDITOR.
GNO. S. REYNOLDS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

RIDDLEBERGER has been elected Senator from Virginia. He will act with Mahone, his friends say, going into neither caucus.

THE system for local taxation for schools, known as the Winnsboro plan, is gradually working its way in the State. A bill has been introduced to provide for local taxation in the City of Greenville. This shows the awakening influence of last summer's Normal Institute.

SPEAKER KEIFER has put all his brother Stalwarts into fat places on the House committees. Half-breeds and Democrats alike take a back seat—much to the disgust of the former. The programme will be stalwart all the way through. Determined efforts will be made to unseat Democrats in all contested cases. If the Democratic minority permits this, it deserves to suffer.

INFORMATION has been received that the missing Arctic steamer Jeannette was crushed in the ice off the northern coast of Siberia in June last. Two boat-loads of her crew, headed by Captain DeLong and Engineer Melville, arrived safely on land after much suffering. The third boat has not been heard from. The Jeannette was filled up by Bennett, and several other explorers have recently been sent to look after her.

GENERAL Joe Johnston makes the grave charge that when the Confederate Government left Richmond it carried off specie to the amount of two and a half million dollars. General Johnston says that Mr. Davis is responsible for it, and has never explained its disappearance. The trouble is that General Johnston is somewhat bilious as regards the ex-President. We do not believe that any such sum existed, and do not for an instant believe that it was taken by Mr. Davis, who, according to the *News and Courier*, borrowed a hundred dollars from a member of his cabinet while leaving Richmond. The capture of Mr. Davis and his incarceration in Fortress Monroe, effectually acquits him of any participation in the theft if any was committed. The truth is doubtless that the amount was much exaggerated, that what money was brought down was "seized" by different parties at the time of the collapse, and that nobody was made rich.

Mr. Hemphill, business manager of the Atlanta *Constitution*, says:

"I was at Washington, Georgia, about a month after this wagon passed through there. It was well understood that the wagon train had been robbed by bribing or killing the guards or getting them drunk. I do not remember the details, but there is no doubt that the treasure train of the Confederate Government was robbed in that neighborhood. Even when I was there, there were negroes throughout the neighborhood that had large amounts of gold that came to them when the gold was scattered from the wagon train."

Mr. J. M. Maxwell, who formerly lived in Washington, says: "I know that this train was robbed, and that money belonging to the treasury of the Confederate Government was taken by soldiers and citizens. There were about sixteen wagons of the bullion, containing a very large amount. They were encountered about one mile and a half from the town of Washington, and in some way or other the crowd got into the wagons, and it was a fight and scramble for the gold."

"You are certain of these facts?"

"I am certain, because I went into one of the wagons and got some of the bullion myself. I filled two large bags full of solid gold bars, but it was taken away from me before I could get away with it to a place of safety. There are hundreds of men who escaped with these bars, and it formed the basis of many a fortune in Georgia. These facts you can get from any citizen of Washington who was there at the time. My testimony is not second-hand, for as I told you, I was then a boy, and went with a crowd that went into the wagons and took out the specie."

There is other testimony corroborative of this, and we have no doubt that this is the explanation of the matter. The idea that Mr. Davis in some way or other secreted any large amount of gold is simply absurd. He was taken to prison from Washington, and since the war he has been living in poverty.

It is believed by many about Washington that there was much gold buried in that neighborhood by some parties who had charge of the Confederate treasury, and a short time ago a negro barber of that village, who stated that he knew where the gold was buried, was taken out and whipped nearly to death by men who insisted on his telling them where it was.

The Cabinet.

President Arthur has moved slowly in the appointment of his Cabinet, and his selections have been generally well received by both parties. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, the new Secretary of State, is a Stalwart of average ability and good character. For several years he represented New Jersey in the United States Senate. Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia, attorney-general, is a lawyer of the highest ability and his integrity is marked. He was selected by MacVeagh as special attorney for the Star Route prosecutions, and his appointment by Arthur to succeed MacVeagh is regarded as an indication that these cases will be pushed. About this we shall see. Chief Justice Folger, of New York, the new Secretary of the Treasury, is said to have made the best annual report from that department in many years. Howe, of Wisconsin, succeeds James as postmaster general. He is a Stalwart and a lifelong office-holder, and has none of his predecessor's fitness for the office. Still he is a very good old man, we believe. Lincoln, Hunt and Kirkwood still remain in the Cabinet.

Chief Justice Horace Gray, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and the Senate confirmed him unanimously. He is an improvement upon recent appointments to that court.

The South American Republics.

Mr. William Henry Trescot, of this State, who has spent most of his life in Washington, either as a member or an adviser of the State Department, has been appointed "Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States Government to the Republics of Chile, Peru and Bolivia," his duty being to endeavor to restore harmony between these States and our Government and to negotiate an honorable peace between the contending parties, without the entire obliteration and absorption of Peru and Bolivia.

Few persons have any idea of what Providence has done for Peru in the way of natural wealth. Her silver mines were famous in the days of Pizarro, and since then have yielded millions on millions of dollars. From her guano deposits already about twelve hundred millions of dollars worth have been taken, and two or three hundred millions worth still remain. Her nitre beds supply the world with saltpetre for gunpowder. They extend over a territory of about forty thousand square miles, and are inexhaustible, nature supplying new nitre as fast as the existing deposit is removed. This explains the great desire of Chili to absorb her neighbor. Peru has been a prodigal, throwing away untold wealth with lavish hand. Yet still enough remains for her prudent neighbor to find a basis for several thousand millions yet, if carefully managed.

In connection with the recent diplomatic negotiations between the United States and her South American neighbors, a curious fact leaks out, that a company of American capitalists exists which holds a claim on Peru for nine hundred million dollars. About forty years ago the Peruvian Government passed a law providing that any person who made a discovery of any natural resources should be entitled to one-third of the proceeds. Two or three years after this a man named Couchet discovered the guano deposits, and was entitled to one-third of the vast amount of wealth thus laid bare. He did not get his money, of course, but Peru has never repudiated his claim, which was indubitable. The "Peruvian Company" has gotten hold of this claim, and with four hundred millions actually due Couchet, and interest accruing, they foot up the modest little claim of nine hundred million dollars. Their object is to get the Provisional Government of Peru to make a sort of assignment of the assets of the country to them, and then as citizens of the United States they desire this government to protect their rights. Peru would doubtless assign her property to anybody rather than have Chile absorb it. It is hinted that the "Peruvian Company" is at the bottom of the recent muddle, but Secretary Blaine clears his skirts by showing instructions to his representatives not to have anything to do with these claims, and to direct all efforts to securing honorable peace between Chili and Peru and Bolivia.

Mr. Trescott is said to be the finest diplomatist living in America. He was one of the three sent last year to China to negotiate with that government, and it is hoped that as "Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili, Peru and Bolivia" he will be able to reduce order out of the chaos brought about by the late Kilpatrick and his brother bulldozer, Barlbut, of Illinois.

THE SEED-COTTON TRAFFIC.

How It Works in the "Dark Corner"—Its Great Evils—Cannot the Legislature Do Something?

Messrs. Editors: We of the "Corner", although disappointed in the failure of our Legislature to repeal the Lien Law, hope to hear something good from them in the closing part of the session. Unless the farmers can get some relief in the way of stopping the seed-cotton traffic, largely operated by women and children, (and acquiesced in by the fathers) and the extensive traffic in *express* whiskey, we had just as well "step down and out." It is very strange how the traffic in seed-cotton affects the mind and causes one man to look so much like another that he cannot be identified. We know a man that had an occasion to call on a merchant (No. 1) to inquire whether such and such boys, giving a description of them, had not brought seed-cotton to his store. From the description he thought they had, but to be certain he would get his cotton book and see—which strengthened his first impression, the given name and the number of pounds corresponding to the date. But here comes the tug of war. When the dirty boy with a flopped hat was brought face to face with the merchant, he could not identify him; there are so many negro boys alike, bringing cotton and bearing the same name, that really the merchant could not say whether he was or was not the one. Merchant No. 2 was called on. He had bought but little cotton; he did not keep any book, but was of the impression that no man is bearing the description given had brought him any cotton. Pass on to No. 3. He did not know whether he had bought any of the inquirer's cotton—did not know whether his clerk had bought any; and if they had—"prove it". We know this is a free country for trade and traffic, but we believe that whenever a people become so anxious to make money easy and fast, thinking of nothing beyond common greed, over-riding public opinion and the legitimate interests of the country, it is the duty of our lawmakers to give us some redress. Will they stand by and see us practise the advice once given from the bench in our own county by a distinguished judge. It was for the people to take the thing in their own hands and put down this cotton traffic. Save us from such work, if possible, but if we must we can. We noticed a short piece in THE NEWS AND HERALD over the signature of "Sufferer". In that short piece there was more truth than poetry. This cotton traffic increases theft, fills the prisons, interferes with private contracts, and injures those trying to pay honest and legitimate debts. Would it not be well, while we have power to use it? DARK CORNER.

SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

A neighbor found a slip of paper the other day which, from the following memoranda penciled on the sheet, would seem to indicate a laudable desire on the part of some German Bible reader to (be)come familiar with leading biblical personages and events by noting an abstract for the purpose of memorizing:

We vound id oud by der book dod Adam (I forgot his oder name) vos de first man.

Eve vos der nexed. Von day dey got troubled erbont eading some quinces, and vos kicked out of der garden.

Cain and Able vos de firstest shilden. Cain got mad und put a head on his brudder und den lit out. He vos von bad boy.

Yonah vos a visherman. Vone day he gone to der goosepont to cotch shrimps, und ven he vos looking for pait he valked right avay of a vale's mout in. But der vale make him poody quick valk out again. He vos too strong mit der fish's stummick.

Yoseph's big brudder got yelious of him because he vore a striped goat, und sold him for $20. Und avter a vile give um somm roasding ears und make it all right.

Sommon knew more as every body. He don vood cut a little boy in pieces to sedtle a disturbance mit two gals. He said it vos petter to gone de whole hog or none.

Sam's son (I don't hear de mudder's name) vos de strongest man. He vos a bruiser. He got fighten mit a dozen fellows, und he clean em out mit a jackass bone.

Yobe vos der pashenest man. You could stick pins in him all tay und he vouldn't heller.

Lazarus vos de boor man. Dey don't give no free lunch dose days, und he vos always skirani-hin round for grumbs.—*Cleveland Leader.*

—Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed *Good Coffee.*

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The New Attorney-General—Twiggs' Swords—Cost of Collecting Customs in North and South Carolina—Personal Notes.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Observer.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The appointment of H. C. Brewster as attorney-general meets with much favor here in circles where the desire to have corruption exposed is greater than fealty to party. His appointment is hailed as an evidence on the part of the administration to prosecute to the utmost the law allows the men engaged in the star route frauds. Mr. Brewster, it will be remembered, took part in the trial here on the question to quash the information, and though the government was beaten, he showed his earnestness and ability to deal with the official corruptionists. In appearance Mr. Brewster reminds one of the old school politicians and statesmen. He dresses with much exactitude and wears a plush colored vest, buttoned high high up round a standing collar or frill that serves the purposes of a collar. Immaculate white frills peep out from under broad cloth sleeves and a huge frill can be seen peering out from the top of the vest. When quite young Mr. Brewster met with a serious accident which disfigured him for life and and his face is one mass of scars. His right eyelid hangs down showing the red lining, which makes his appearance horrible in the extreme. Socially he is a pleasant man, agreeable and sparkling in conversation and his society is much sought. Before the war he married the daughter of Secretary of War Robt. T. Walker, of Mississippi, who at the time was the reigning belle at the national capital. She will be with her husband here during the winter and the receptions of the Attorney-General presided over by his charming Southern wife are already looked forward to with pleasure by those who knew Mrs. Brewster in her bellehood days.

Passing through the Bureau of Engraving and printing the other day, I came across several curious relics—emblems of a nations' gratitude and a people's dishonesty. They were no other than three magnificent swords, formerly the property of General David E. Twigs, of Augusta, Ga. The swords are in a glass case which hangs in one of the largest rooms in the bureau, and their history is upon the tongue of the guides who show visitors through the department. They take particular pleasure in saying that the swords in question were confiscated by General Butler when he took New Orleans, because they were the property of "that traitor Twiggs." My guide emphasized the word "traitor", and a smile illuminated his countenance when I asked if the government proposed to keep them. The swords have each a peculiarly interesting history, and aside from their intrinsic value, which is $35,000, possesses a value not to be measured by dollars and cents. The one with a solid gold scabbard handsomely engraved with pearl handle, was presented General Twiggs by Congress for meritorious service at the storming of Monterey. His action in that battle was made the subject of special mention in the army orders of the day, and President Polk in obedience to the command of Congress presented the sword to him in the shape of an eagle's head, and two large and beautiful diamonds form the eyes, studded around by rubies. This sword cost $20,000. The second sword, not quite so costly, but bristling with diamonds and precious stones, was a gift from the State of Georgia for the same gallant services, which reflected credit upon his State as they did on his country. Augusta, too, his native city, appreciating the services of her worthy son, and not to be outdone by either State or country, and with suitable pomp and pageantry, presented him with a sword as an emblem of his respect and devotion. These souvenirs of a country's devotion, General Twiggs prized most dearly, and on the outbreak of the late war had them with him in the south-west. As stated, General Butler confiscated them upon his taking possession of New Orleans. General Twiggs died shortly after the war, and about the same time the swords were transferred to the Bureau of Engraving for safe keeping. A daughter of General Twiggs a few years ago married a Mr. Myers, of Baltimore, and through his instrumentality a bill has been introduced in Congress to restore the property to General Twigg's heirs. Strange enough, Gen. Butler has interested himself in favor of the passage of the bill. Doubtless this session will record a graceful though long deferred act of justice to the heirs of one of the country's greatest military heroes.

From the report of the Register of the Treasury, B. K. Bruce, formerly colored Senator from Mississippi, the following items of interest are gathered: North Carolina contributed to the government, beside internal revenue receipts mentioned heretofore, $69,361.67 from custom duties collected as follows: By collector A. C. Davis, Beaufort, $13,83; collector W. P. Canady, Wilmington, $66,906.91; collector Henry, Pamlico, $9,017.82. South Carolina from the same source contributed $242,994.13 as follows: Collector Holmes, Beaufort, $166,894.42; collector Baldwin, Charleston, $82,952 33; collector Heriot, Georgetown, $147.32. The sum of $1,097.75 was collected by the various custom house officers in North Carolina from steamboat fees, while from the same source South Carolina contributed $2,665.00. The receipts for the year from marine hospital tax in North Carolina were $4,524.56, and in South Carolina $5,825.55, and the disbursements for the same period for the support of marine hospital service for North Carolina were $5,891.25; for South Carolina $5,823.73. The expenses in both instances being larger than the receipts. From miscellaneous sources North Carolina contributed $3,400.52, and South Carolina $2,485 20.

The expenses of collecting the customs in the two States with the officers was as follows:

ALBEMARLE, N. C.	
1 collector	$1,252 20
1 special deputy collector	300 00
1 deputy collector	1,095 60
1 deputy collector	600 00
1 inspector	927 60
1 inspector	198 00
PAMLICO, N. C.	
1 collector	1,698 14
1 deputy collector	1,000 00
1 deputy collector & inspector	699 30
2 deputy collectors & inspectors	720 00
1 deputy collector & messenger	320 00
4 boatmen	480 00
BEAUFORT, N. C.	
1 collector	1,156 79
4 deputy collectors	540 00
1 deputy collector	440 00
1 boatman	240 00
WILMINGTON, N. C.	
1 collector	2,661 46
1 special deputy collector	2,000 00
1 clerk	1,400 00
2 clerks, at $700 per annum	1,400 00
1 deputy collector	135 00
1 inspector	1,460 00
8 inspectors at $1,067.50	8,540 00
7 boatmen, at $240	1,680 00
1 watchman	480 00
GEORGETOWN, S. C.	
1 collector	418 85
2 boatmen	600 00
CHARLESTON, S. C.	
1 collector	4,000 00
1 deputy collector and clerk	2,150 00
3 clerks	4,200 00
1 chief inspector	1,500 00
3 inspectors	3,285 00
1 inspector (temporary)	1,074 00
1 night watchmen	1,150 00
2 watchmen	1,200 00
4 boatmen	1,860 00
1 messenger	730 00
1 janitor	720 00
1 assistant janitor	456 00
BEAUFORT, S. C.	
1 collector	3,680 05
1 deputy collector	25 00
2 inspectors	1,095 00
2 boatmen	600 00
1 boatman	240 00

Senators and members from North Carolina are located as follows: Senator Ransom, Metropolitan Hotel; Senator Vance, 1,627, Massachusetts Avenue; Representatives Dowd, Latham, Scales and Vance, Metropolitan Hotel; Arnafield and Shackelford, National Hotel; Cox, Riggs House; Hubbs, Tremont House.

South Carolina—Senator Butler, 514 Thirteenth street; Senator Hampton, Metropolitan Hotel; Representatives Aiken, Dibble and Ewins, Metropolitan Hotel; Tilman, 412 Sixth Street; Richardson, 915 L Street; N. W.

Personal.—Representative Latham, of North Carolina, is the dressiest man in the House. Representative Dowd occupies the same seat held by Colonel Steele in the Forty-fifth Congress. The name of D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina, heads the list of the call of the House. The importance of having a sound [illegible] is considerable and more than one appears on its face.

HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.—Last Thursday evening at 7 o'clock the theatre, at Vienna, formerly the Comic Opera House, where Sarah Bernhardt recently performed, took fire owing to the fall of a lamp on the stage, and the building was consumed. The house was tolerably full and the loss of life was very great. Many were injured. Sixty were saved by ladders and by jumping out of windows.

The official list gives the number of missing as 917. It is feared that as the débris is removed hundreds of bodies will be found in the block-up passages. The captain of the fire brigade states that all inside the theatre is a heap of human bones and charred remains.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Local Briefs.

—Subscribe to THE NEWS AND HERALD.

—The sound of Christmas is heard on the streets already.

—The merchants have been very busy all this week.

—The Christmas tree and Hot Supper on Wednesday night were a grand success.

—Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed *Good Coffee.*

—Sheriff McCarley says it makes a man feel poor to see so many rich people at the Atlanta Exposition.

—We are much obliged to Mrs. J. Clendining for some delicious bananas, the finest we have seen this season. They melt in one's mouth most lusciously. Go and buy some.

—Mr. Jonathan H. Rabb and his son, Mr. Willoughby L. Rabb, have settled in Tampa, Florida, and are pleased with the prospects. We are sorry to lose them from Fairfield.

—Shade trees have been planted in front of the Cotton Exchange of Messrs. R. J. McCarley & Co. They will be very acceptable in summer.

—Members of the Fire Company are requested to communicate with President Huey without delay.

—We had a very pleasant little visit from three of "the girls" on Wednesday morning. We only regret that they don't come oftener and stay longer with us.

—The Cornet Band practised in the Town Hall. They have learned several new pieces and play very creditably indeed.

—Every survivor of the Sixth Regiment should have a copy of Dr. Boggs' address. The survivors may obtain copies free, by calling at the office of Messrs. Gaillard & Reynolds.

—Mr. John McMaster, son of Col. F. W. McMaster, who went to Colorado two years ago, has returned home. Plenty of money out there but it costs too much to live. His experience tallies with that of many who have tried the West—that there is no place like home. One who works can get along as well in South Carolina as in new countries.

DEATH.—Mrs. John E. Peay died recently at her residence near Ridgeway. Her maiden name was Ellison. She was a lady of rare Christian virtues, winning the love and esteem of all who knew her during her life. She was for years a member of the Baptist church. She leaves no children, but has many other relatives who mourn her loss.

DEATH OF DR. HORLBECK.—The Charleston papers of Tuesday announced the death of Dr. Elias Horlbeck, an old and prominent physician of that city. Dr. Horlbeck lived in Winnsboro for some years during war, and made many friends here. He was a gentleman of kind heart, genial nature and a high order of talent. His death is a loss to his professions and to the community.

THE FESTIVAL.—The festival on Wednesday night, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church, passed off very pleasantly. Considering the very unfavorable weather and the absence of a good many people from town, the attendance was very good. The tables all presented an inviting appearance, and were well patronized. The Christmas Tree afforded great enjoyment to the little people, and was a leading feature of the entertainment. The net profits amounted to about one hundred dollars.

MARRIED.—On Thursday morning Mr. Charles T. Gooding, now of Charleston, was married to Miss Kate A. Gerig, daughter of Mr. Francis Gerig of this place. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father by the Rev. H. B. Pratt. After a delightful social occasion the groom and his bride left on the afternoon train for Charleston. The young couple have many friends who wish them unalloyed happiness. Among all the brides in Charleston this season there will be none lovelier or sweeter than the young girl who has left warm friends in Winnsboro to find equally warm hearts in the city of her adoption.

HOMICIDE.—On Wednesday, in the Cedar Creek neighborhood, John McCorkle and his brother Joe, both colored, became engaged in an altercation and fight, during which John was severely choked. At the termination of the fight John got up and walked into the house, but soon became seriously ill and died in spite of all efforts to resuscitate him. Joe McCorkle came to Winnsboro and delivered himself up to the sheriff. The deceased was well known in the county as a Radical politician. He ran for County Commissioner in 1870 but was beaten by the Sandy Ford wing, who bolted the regular nomination.

Mr. R. E. Ellison, Sr.

Mr. Robert Emmett Ellison, Sr., died at his residence near Winnsboro on Friday morning of a malarial attack after an illness of a few days. His death was unexpected, as he had been apparently in good health. Mr. Ellison was a son of William Ellison, and was born in this county in 1814. After enjoying school facilities in this county he attended Princeton College and then returned home and engaged in planting, which he pursued during his life. In 1842 he married Miss Cynthia Robertson, daughter of Col. William Robertson, by whom he had two children, still living—Mrs. Jude Robinson, of Orangeburg, and Mr. R. E. Ellison, Jr. In 1852 he ran for sheriff of this county, was elected and served for a term of four years. In 1878, he was elected County Commissioner by the Democrats, and served two years. For many years Mr. Ellison was a [illegible] and died in the faith. He was well known in Fairfield, and his genial manners and pleasant intercourse gained for him many friends, all of whom feel grieved that they shall see him no more.

Items from Dumpet's Creek.

December 22, 1881.—The year is fast drawing to an end. The question may arise to many, have we grown any more moral, wiser or richer, in the past year? Times are still hard and oppressive, and not so much so as they will be in the near future, for we can now kill a shote and have a little fresh pork at home; but, alas! think on the time when we will have to depend entirely on the merchant for our "bakin". It seems that the Lien Law still exists. Those to whom it may prove a satisfaction I hope will see clearer before another year rolls round; and we who consider it a hard bearing on the people can only bear up a while longer.

Some little cotton remains in the field yet to be picked. The planters in this neighborhood are about winding up the sowing of fall grain. A large acreage has been planted, mostly in oats, which is looking well for the time. The hiring of hands is now an important feature in minds of the planters.

We are pained to have to chronicle the death of little James Davis, infant son of Mr. G. B. Pettigrew, which occurred on the morning of the 12th inst. of croup. The funeral services were held at Salem Church on Tuesday morning by the Rev. W. W. Mills, and the remains were interred in the adjoining burying-ground. The friends and neighbors of the family feel with them in their great bereavement.

VIDETTE.

TO LOVERS OF MUSIC.—Well, by this time I guess you have seen the big Chickering piano and the colored-houses and big agents. Now, I am going to give you a little "walk around" on the "Old Dan Tucker" style. Old Dan was a good old "koon", and all the children, young and old, remember him and how he did shake things up when he meant Bizz. Well, "Happy Mc." has bought one hundred Chickering Pianos and four hundred Mason & Hamlin Organs. They must be sold. Your wives and daughters want them, and "By Jove" they must have them. Now, I don't propose to put a gold dollar on each piano key, nor do I want you to think the top of them is pure gold. Because gold dollars can't be bought and sold at half price. Neither do I pretend to sell a 27 stop organ with ten dollar gold pieces on each step. Neither will I sell you a bureau with 20 or 27 knobs on it and call it an organ. Bureaus can be bought for $15 covered with stops. Neither will I throw in a house and lot, or two or three railroads, just to advertise and introduce my pianos and organs. But I *do* propose to sell you a good, honest instrument for less than you can buy Nor h. Dollar for Dollar is all I ask. My pianos and organs introduce themselves. You will love them more and more. Read my advertisement in this paper, and write to the McSmith Music House, Charlotte, N. C. *

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Synopsis of its Proceedings at Union.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Church met in Union with a full attendance and an interesting session. It meets next year in Greenville. The following are the clerical delegates appointed to the General Conference: Rev. Dr. A. M. Shipp, Rev. Dr. S. B. Jones, Rev. Dr. O. A. Darby, Rev. W. W. Duncan and the Rev. P. Monzon. The lay delegates are Dr. J. H. Carlisle, F. A. Connor, Esq., Gen. Wm. Stokes, Capt. W. T. D. Conner and Mr. H. H. Newton.

The reports of the various committees elicited very little discussion, though they were deeply interesting. The committee on books and periodicals, at the close of a very favorable report upon the *Southern Christian Advocate*, nominated Rev. S. A. Weber for reelection to the editorship, and the choice was unanimous. Mr. Weber has held this position for the four years past, and has filled it with constantly increasing ability. Under his management the subscriptions to the paper have been more than trebled, and the *Southern Christian Advocate* takes position among the foremost religious Journals of the South.

On Sunday services in all the churches were well attended. A love feast was held in the Methodist church which gave the participants strength for their duties during the coming year. Dr. A. W. Wilson and Rev. John A. Porter preached in the Methodist church, Dr. Maymardie and Rev. J. W. Dickson in the Baptist church, and Rev J. O. Willson in the Presbyterian church.

On Monday it was announced that the balance due for foreign assessments was $455, and that the Rev. R. C. Oliver would pay half if the laymen would make up the rest. More than the required amount was soon collected.

The appointments were then read. The Presiding Elders are as follows: W. P. Mouzon, Charleston; M. Brown, Orangeburg; A. M. Chreitzberg, Columbia; T. C. Herbert, Sumter; S. H. Brown, Florence; T. Rayser, Marion; J. M. Carlisle, Spartanburg; C. H. Pritchard, Cokesbury, and S. B. Jones of Greenville.

The appointments for the Columbia district are as follows:

A. M. Chreitzberg—Presiding Elder.
Columbia—Washington Street, R. N. Wells. W. A. Clarke, supernumerary; Marion Street, J. L. Stokes; City Mission, L. M. Little.
Ridgeway—G. W. Gatlin.
Richland Fork and Columbia Circuit—J. W. Dickson and E. G. Price.
Winnsboro and Blackstock—George J. Griffiths.
Fairfield—A. J. Cauthen.
Chester station—G. T. Harmon; circuit, J. M. Boyd.
East Chester Circuit—J. B. Campbell.
Rock Hill—J. C. Stell.
Fort Mill—W. W. Williams.
Yorkville—R. P. Franks.
Lexington Fork—H. W. Whitaker.
Gilbert Hollow and Lexington—J. E. Watson.
Batesburg—P. F. Kistler.
Saluda Mission—To be supplied.
Johnston's—W. A. Rogers.
Edgefield—J. A. Mood.
Chaplain to the Penitentiary—William Martin.
Columbia Female College—O. A. Darby, President.

In Charleston, Trinity Church is supplied by Rev. A. Coke Smith. Bethel by Dr. Meynardie, and Spring Street by Rev. D. J. Simmons.

The following is the statistical and financial report:

Number of churches	568
Number of members	47,883
Number of Sunday schools	557
Number of officers and teachers	3,912
Number of scholars	25,.07
Children baptized	1,919
Adults baptized	1,234
Value of churches	$580,976.00
Value of parsonages (162)	45,157.00
Salaries of pastors	71,745.84
Salaries of Pr. Elders	9,736.75
Conference collections	4,613.11
Domestic missions	4,176.01
Foreign missions	3,033.50
Education	2,473.00
Bishops	722.65
Publishing missions	410.00

CARD OF THANKS.

Messrs. Editors: The Columbia Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church has completed its work and left Winnsboro. We are not able to estimate the amount of chickens consumed, and other good things that came in from all sides. Even our white friends have contributed in aid of these poor circuit riders and weary missionaries. Yea, their past kindness is not forgotten, in the aid of rebuilding the above-named church in Winnsboro, to the amount of $626. This reminds me of that old and faithful saying, that out of the abundance of the heart, not the mouth speaks, but the hand in this case shows it. This, however, will be remembered in the day of trouble by Him who is the Giver of all good, for they that consider the poor, the Lord will help in the time of trouble. I would like to give the names of those who had taken preachers during the Conference but I don't want to be personal. I suppose, however, that they are swept out as clean as a cotton farm when the army worm has passed over it. They will, I trust, be amply rewarded for the cause which they labored so nobly for. There are in our history seed times and harvest times, and what we do now we know not, but we shall know hereafter. In conclusion, allow me to use a little personality in my own defence, as I am about to leave Winnsboro next year and go home. I can't preach any more because of a defective lung. I am under great obligation to the editors of THE NEWS AND HERALD for the donation of their paper. Also, to Dr. R. B. Hanahan for medical attention for myself and my son, which amounted, I suppose, to not less than twenty-five or thirty dollars. All this has been given to me in a religious point of view. Truly he may be called the Good Samaritan.

[illegible] that glory dwelling [illegible]

Respectfully,

L. S. PRIOLEAU.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED—December 14th, 11 a. m., at the residence of Capt. W. F. Woodward, Fairfield county, by the Rev. R. C. Sanders, Mr. THOMAS E. EDWARDS, of Chesterfield county, to Miss JENNIE M. WOODWARD of Fairfield.

December 15th, 11 a. m., at the residence of Capt. W. F. Woodward, by the Rev. R. C. Sanders, Mr. ANGUS F. McNICHOLSON to Miss NANNIE B. WOODWARD. All of Fairfield county.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.—Mothers should remember that it is a most important part of their business to look after the health of their families, and especially the children, and that nothing will tone up their stomach and liver, regulate the bowels and purify the blood so perfectly as Parker's Ginger Tonic, advertised in our columns.—*Post, Pike County, Pa.*

ALWAYS REFRESHING.—A delicious odor is imparted by Floreston Cologne which is always refreshing, no matter how freely used.

—Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed *Good Coffee.*

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE.—Mothers and daughters should feel alarmed when wearings constantly oppresses them. If I am sick, I can find no remedy for all forms of vital powers and the color is fading from my face, Parker's Ginger Tonic gives quick relief. It builds me up and drives away pain with wonderful certainty."—Buffalo Lady.

ELEGANCE AND PURITY.—Ladies who appreciate elegance and purity are using Parker's Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color, beauty and lustre.

—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a really remarkable and time-honored medicine. It is the best remedy known for all diseases of the throat and lungs. *

NOTICE FOR FINAL DISCHARGE.

I WILL apply to the Judge of Probate of Fairfield County, for a final discharge as Guardian of the estate of C. S. Brice, on Monday, January 16th, 1882.

T. P. MITCHELL,
Dec 20-11x3t Guardian.

NOTICE OF AN ESTRAY.

TAKEN up and tolled before me by I. G. Ford, a dark brown or black horse mule with a gray face, about 12 or 13 hands high, at least twenty years old, and appraised at twenty-five dollars, the owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said mule away. The mule can be found at Robert Ford's in the Rocky Mount neighborhood.

Dec. 17, 1881. IRA S. SCOTT, Sr.,
Trial Justice.

Dec 21 xtf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, I will sell before the courthouse in Winnsboro, S. C., on the first Monday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, the following described personal property, to wit:

Two bales of cotton—levied upon as the property of Mrs. F. L. Hamilton, at the suit of A. Williford.

ALSO,

By virtue of a warrant on Rec'd to me directed I will offer for sale, two bales of cotton, 4 0 pounds of fodder, more or less, 10 bushels of corn, more or less—levied upon as the property of Joseph Rabb at the suit of J. F. Gladden.

ALSO,

By virtue of a Warrant on Agricultural Lien, one bale of cotton—levied upon as the property of Robt. Adkins and Chas. Martin at the suit of W. B. Doty & Co.

Terms of Sale—CASH.

J. D. McCARLEY,
Sheriff's Office, S. F. C.
Winnsboro, S. C.
December 17th, 1881.
Dec 20 tf

MONEY WANTED.

ALL PERSONS indebted to us for goods bought in 1881 *and all former years*, are earnestly requested to pay up as soon as possible. We must have the money to pay those whom we owe.

McMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.
sept 24

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sprains,

Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of **Perry Davis' Pain Killer.**

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, it never fails. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of PAIN KILLER would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says:
About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. One bottle was used of PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London:
I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent pains of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave me up as my case was hopeless. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have remained my self-nurse, and now able to follow my usual occupation.

C. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes:
I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

E. York says:
Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a never-failing remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes:
I never fail to receive relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes:
From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in Doctors' bills. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

TUTT'S PILLS

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, [illegible] 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, [illegible] 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, as a single 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.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced a remedy so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter