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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Will afford instant relief in all cases of inflammation of the bladder, kidney, etc.

FEVER AND AGUE. Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent cures the most obstinate cases.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!! DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

DR. RADWAY'S Perfect Purgative & Regulating Pills

DR. RADWAY'S Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent

Moises' Fever & Ague Pills are warranted to cure in every instance.

THE UNRIVALLED EFFEL'S WATER WHEEL, Mill Bearing, Shafting & Pulleys, STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.

PAIN-KILLER. THE GREAT

The Family Medicine of the Age. TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT CURES Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c. &c.

USED EXTERNALLY, IT CURES Boils, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frost-bit Feet, &c. &c.

PAIN-KILLER.

after a thorough trial by an honorable living Physician, has proved itself THE MOST EFFECTIVE OF THE AGE. It is an internal and external remedy.

Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally, in case of cold, cough, bowel complaint, cholera, dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful.

The Pain-Killer derives much of its popularity from the simplicity attending its use, which gives it a peculiar value in a family.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

\$50,000 FOR \$1.00 THIS FIRST GREAT SALT LAKE GIFT Concert, authorized by and under the immediate supervision of the city authorities of Corinne City, for the benefit and in aid of the

Public Free School, The Only Free School in Utah Territory. Trustees of Public Free School Capt. S. Howe, J. S. Gerrish and Alex. Toponce. \$226,500

Grand Gift Concert, TO BE HELD AT THE Opera House, City of Corinne, March 31st, 1874. Depository, Bank of Corinne. 500,000 TICKETS PRICE, \$1.00 EACH, OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS \$226,500 IN GIFTS!

- AS FOLLOWS: 1 Grand Cash Gift, amounting to \$50,000 1 " " " " " 25,000 1 " " " " " 12,000

ONE CHANCE IN EVERY NINE!

The distribution will be in public, and will be made under the same form and regulations as the San Francisco and Louisville Library Gift Concerts, under the supervision of a committee of prominent citizens selected by the ticket holders.

HOBRY NEWS.

T. W. BEATY, Editor.

We are in no wise responsible for the views of our Correspondents.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31 1874.

A Grange for Horry.

The beneficial results derived to the farmers of other sections of the State from their combined action in the union associations of the Patrons of Husbandry throughout the country are seen and appreciated by the farmers of Horry. A petition with all the names necessary to obtain a charter for a Grange in this county has been sent up to the State Grange by the substantial and leading farmers in this section of the county.

The want of perfectly organized agricultural societies in Horry has tended more to retard her growth and prosperity than all other local causes.

The more practical a farmer is, the more he feels that he is not perfect, and the more he feels his want of aid, assistance, council, advice, and above all a competitive stimulus to successful results in his farming operation.

Yet agricultural association has ever been formed so well adapted to the wants of the farmer in all of its practical workings, for his and his family's good, happiness and enjoyment is that of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The Free Schools.

The effect of Parker's misapplication of the school fund for 1873, has proven a blessing to some of the counties, if it is death to free schools in others.

Abbeville is jubilant over the apportionment allotted to her; no further excuse for ignorance to brood over that county; the free school fund is ample and sufficient.

"FREE SCHOOLS.—The Hon. J. K. Jilison, State Superintendent of Education, has made an apportionment of the legislative appropriation for common school purposes. The amount apportioned to Abbeville county is fifteen thousand, six hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.

When compared with Marlboro. That county gets the Benjamin mess, \$10,355.80 to a population of 11,814. If Marlboro was Mr. Whittemore's county, it might reasonably be supposed that the county was studded all over with school houses, interspersed with theological seminaries, but as it is Maxwell's county, and he has a happy faculty of losing things, especially acts of the Legislature intended to look after misapplied funds, we can't see how it is that Marlboro gets over \$4.87 to Horry's one; that's all we know about it, and that's more than Maxwell knows about the last lost act, so they say.

THAT LOST RESOLUTION.—Senator Maxwell's effort in two letters published in the Daily Union-Herald to exonerate himself from the charge of blame in the loss of the joint resolution is as clear as mud.

THAT LOST RESOLUTION.—Letter From Senator Maxwell.

BENNETTSVILLE, March 21, 1874. Editor Union-Herald:

Sir—An attempt has been made to cast the blame upon me for the failure of the joint resolution authorizing the Attorney-General to institute legal proceedings against Mr. Niles G. Parker, lately the State Treasurer, from becoming a law. I desire through your paper to make a simple statement.

The points in this matter are plainly these: It is admitted that this joint resolution, with other Acts, was ratified Tuesday, March 17, before 3 P. M. It is all-ged that in the record press book of the Governor's private secretary the joint resolution was noticed recorded by its title as of March 17th, 1874, and the leaf torn out, because it was a clerical error, and the receipt was actually given on the 19th, Thursday. It is supposed that the private secretary gave the receipt for the resolution immediately on its delivery.

Since the above was put in print we have received the following letter from Senator Maxwell:

Sir—I am truly sorry that I am compelled to appear in print again concerning the joint resolution. The Phenix says that I took the joint resolution to the Governor with a batch of bills, and got a receipt for it. I desire to inform the editor and the public that such is not the fact.

WHILE I AM CHARGED WITH THE DELIVERY OF Acts, passed and ratified, I am not the watch-dog of the Legislature, and am only responsible for bills coming into my possession. My impression all the time was that this joint resolution was given to the Governor until Senator Dunn called my attention to it, and we immediately repaired to the printing office to look over the receipts and the original copy of the titles of the Acts ratified on the last day of the session, which copy of said bills' titles were taken before they were handed to me by Messrs. Pelham and Spanrick in the Senate Judiciary Committee room. Mr. Dunn and myself could find no trace where any copy of the title of the said joint resolution was taken; but the one relative to Mr. Kington proved to have been the one presented. Nor could Mr. John Barre find where any copy of the titles was, it was taken. I immediately proceeded to have a certified copy enrolled, went in search of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and Mr. Joseph Woodruff, and had the joint resolution signed, and give Mr. John Barre a receipt for it at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 18, and the next

morning I gave Mr. C. J. Houston the bill at 8 o'clock, and took a receipt therefor. After Mr. C. J. Houston went to his office, he wrote another receipt, and the proper date was put in at my own request.

Sincerely I do hope this will set at rest newspaper editors and reporters from any attempt to black-mail me by making me responsible for the failure of the joint resolution.

Sir, the Constitution is plain on this point, and none need attempt to black-mail the chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills of the Senate by asserting that which is not correct.

A Bill to Authorize and Empower Certain Counties to Issue Bonds in Subscription for Preferred Stock in the Little River and Cheraw Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

Section 1. That the several counties of the State through which the Little River and Cheraw Railroad Company are authorized to construct a railroad, or any branch thereof, be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to issue bonds in subscription for preferred stock of the said company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter mentioned.

Section 2. That the Board of County Commissioners of each of the said counties shall, within sixty days after receiving a written request to that effect from the proper officers of the said company, endorsed or approved by at least one hundred legal voters of the county, order and provide for holding of an election by the legal voters of the county to decide whether such subscription shall be made, the amount of such subscription not to exceed five per cent. on the assessed value of the real and personal property in the county, and to be made in bonds of the county, bearing interest at the rate six per cent. per annum, and payable in thirty years after date.

The voting shall be by ballot, which shall be either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall contain the words "subscription for preferred stock of Little River and Cheraw Railroad Company—Yes," or the words "subscription for preferred stock of the Little River and Cheraw Railroad Company—No."

Section 3. If a majority of the entire number of votes cast at the election shall be in favor of making such subscription, the Board of County Commissioners shall immediately cause such bonds to be printed or engraved, and sign the same, and also have the same countersigned by the Clerk and sealed with their seal. The bonds shall be numbered and registered in the office of the clerk of the county.

Section 4. When the said company shall actually commence the construction of a railroad within the said county, and shall deposit with the County Treasurer of such county a bond of the said company, executed in such form as shall be approved by the Judge of the Circuit, in a sum sufficient to secure the payment of the interest on the said bonds until the railroad shall be constructed in the said county, the Board of County Commissioners shall deliver the said bonds to the said company, and publish the fact of such delivery in the official paper of the county.

Section 5. The Board of County Commissioners shall invest the additional one per cent. received from the preferred stock in securities whereby the same shall draw interest semi-annually, and shall also invest the said interest, until an amount shall have accumulated therefrom sufficient to pay the said bonds, when the said bonds shall be paid and cancelled.

Section 6. All moneys received as interest on said preferred stock shall be held by the County Treasurer, and paid out on the order of the Board of County Commissioners.

The act of Gov. Kemper of Virginia, which led to his being burned in effigy in Petersburg, and which has excited great ill feeling against him throughout the State, was his veto of the new charter for Petersburg which the Legislature had passed for the purpose of placing the municipal government of that city in the hands of the whites. In Petersburg the blacks have a majority of voters, while the whites-owned by far the greater proportion of property.

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Farmers to the Front—a Convention of Farmers Proposed.

To the Editor of the Union-Herald: WINNSBORO, S. C., March 21, 1874.

Sir—To the farmers and all other gentlemen of the State of South Carolina, I address these few lines, in order that we may know how to redeem our State. Our first object is to feel each other's care, and, second, for white and colored to unite, for we have been divided too long, and as long as we are divided our State will be in trouble.

Will the farmers hold a convention for that purpose in each county, and then in Columbia? I think this would do more good than rebuking the public officers. It is simple in us to turn swine into our corn-fields and then rebuke them for eating our corn.

No! not for the Lord is great. He is above all other gods, and will help us in the hour of danger. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

The Woman Crusade.

No weapon has yet been found to vanquish the women who are making war upon whiskey in the Northwest. Force is out of the question. Although the women probably have no more strict legal right to hold prayer meetings in or before saloons, than men would have to use them as dispensaries for distributing medicine gratuitously, yet the power of the law is wholly unavailable.

A calf born in Ludlow, Vt., now no more, had two heads, two necks, two breasts, and six legs.