

Inserted at \$1.00 per square for each subsequent insertion. One inch space will constitute a square. Whether in letter or display type, less than an inch will be charged for as a square. Deaths and funeral notices free. Religious notices of one square free. A liberal discount will be made to those whose advertisements are to be kept in three months or longer.

STRAW BIDS.

The Postmaster-General Asking the Advice of the Post Office Committees. WASHINGTON, March 7.—It is learned from the Post Office Department that the transactions last night between the Postmaster-General and the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and the two Post Office Committees, was altogether with reference to obtaining certain advice from the committees, and the following facts were disclosed concerning straw bids:

Mr. W. D. Kittle was the person interested in about forty bids in Florida in the name of J. F. Reynolds, which were the lowest submitted in that State, and Zimri McDonald Haddins and M. A. McNair were believed to be simply the Representatives of Jerome J. Hinds, who was, as well as Kittle, connected with the fraudulent transaction in the Post Office Department a year ago, their proposals having been received on 1,000 routes in several States, a large number of which were the lowest bids received. These cases were presented by the Postmaster-General to the Committee of the House and the Senate to inquire whether they could advise him how, in accordance with the law, he could reject these bids. The House Committee last evening took the testimony of several witnesses in connection with the Kittle bids, which developed the fact that the straw man Reynolds was a boy 18 or 19 years of age, who had been brought from Michigan to appear as a bidder, because Kittle under the law was excluded as such himself, and that the bonds filed with the bid were utterly worthless.

ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Investigating the Raids on the Mexican Border.

General Ord, commander of the military department of Texas, was examined as a witness before the select committee of the United States House on the Texas frontier troubles, and gave to the committee a very full and intelligent account of the cattle raids to which the rancheros on the American side of the Rio Grande for 500 miles along the river and for 150 miles back from it are subjected, as well as of the remedy which he would recommend for them.

According to the general's statement the country which is the scene of these border forays is separated from the river by a very extensive belt of undergrowth forest, or chaparral, which forms a screen and shelter for the cattle thieves, who live by plunder, and which renders it next to impossible for military patrols or military posts to interfere with them. There are two classes of Mexicans living on the Texas side, the one consisting of intelligent, honest rancheros, who are as much opposed to these raids as the American portion of the population is, and the other consisting of worthless fellows, many of them outlaws or deserters from the Mexican army, who work occasionally on the ranches and who act as spies and informers for their consins, or compadres, on the other side, when they cross the river on their cattle-stealing expeditions. It is the intelligence which they receive from these fellows which enables them to avoid the routes by which they might be intercepted on the return with their booty.

On their own side of the river these bands, which sometimes number from one hundred and fifty men, are in league with the local authorities, their recognized chief being Cortina, so that all facilities are given to them for disposing of their plunder, and such a thing as restoration of the stolen cattle is never thought of. The national government of Mexico is not to be blamed, in General Ord's opinion, for this state of things, first, because the system of the government is to let each State take care of its own affairs, and second, because the Mexican soldiers have a strong tendency, whenever they get near enough to the border, to desert their colors and cross into Texas. The Mexican government is, therefore, powerless in the matter, and the State government of Tamaulipas seems to regard these frontier forays as part of the established order of things essential for the good of the community. The only remedy, therefore, for the evil is—and it is one which the general is urging on the War department—to increase the cavalry force on the Rio Grande and give him authority, when his troops come on the trail of one of those thieving bands, to let the pursuit be continued to the Mexican side of the river, and let the troops deal out summary punishment on the robbers.

He thinks that whatever opposition the local authorities might make to such a practical course, the general government of Mexico would not make any. He says that now, in one of the more northern States, Chihuahua, himself and the Mexican commandant have a mutual arrangement by which Indian expeditions are fol-

lowed on either side of the river, and that on some occasions the American and Mexican troops have cooperated in their movements against the Indians, rations being supplied by his orders to the Mexicans. He is confident that the only feasible mode of putting down these forays is by following up the robbers in the way he recommends.

Earn Your Own Living.

There was a time not so long ago when it was considered a disgrace for one who had the feelings and culture of a gentleman to earn his own living. But a new spirit has arisen. Prophets have spoken their words of praise in honor of work, and their voices have abashed into silence the flippant scorn. "The modern majesty consists in work," says Mr. Carlyle. "What a man can do is his highest ornament, and he always consults his dignity by doing it."

No doubt in the hard stress of duty it is difficult to believe that labor is both honorable, and in every good sense, helpful. When we see people born into luxury and ease, commanding by a word, advantages, when, after life-long efforts, we cannot compass it, it is not surprising if a feeling of dissatisfaction should unconsciously creep into the heart, and a dim conviction spring up that somehow justice is at fault. Yet, if we took a larger view we should speedily perceive that all the advantages are not on their side. In a complaining mood we may speak of our "unfortunate lot," which compels us to drudge on through the dreary days, never spending a penny which we had not just earned; but a wiser outlook would often teach us contentment. Now in laboring even in the humblest occupation, we are not only obeying a Divine law, and adding to the welfare of the world, but we are increasing our own capacity as men and women, developing qualities that are born by a wrestling with hardship. It is true that some persons, in spite of their wealth and circumstances of comfort, do display a nobility of spirit, a strength of virtuous manhood and womanhood unsurpassed in any sphere of life; but it is because they are not content to remain idle, but throw their energies into some service for humanity which evokes and trains those very qualities which distinguish them, and that always does exist the admiration of the world. All honor to such! Yet the temptation is to many, should I be uncharitable if I said to meet, all the other way? To be satisfied with those surroundings in which they are born, to let themselves be ministered unto and to do no ministering, to put forth no particular exertion for any desired object, everyone can see what will become of a life like that. It cannot be developed into anything true and noble, it must remain dwarfed, stunted and selfish. But those who are cast upon their resources, those who have to think, to labor with hands or brains, or both, or those who find every step onward a conflict, and every step backward a loss, are in a position to acquire some of the grandest virtues that can adorn the human character. Independence, self-sacrifice, calm endurance, patient waiting—these are the natural fruits of a life of labor, and they are worth more than all the wealth on which mere hearts set their ambition. Remember, too, that it is not the kind of work that a man does that is honorable, but the spirit which he carries into it, the way in which he does it. It is not the work that makes the man honorable or not, but the man that imparts character to the work. The day-laborer carrying his load homeward and industriously, giving a fair day's work for his wages, has a more honorable occupation than the stock exchange swindler, who shares the market and speculates in the people's ruin. The worker is everything, not, may be, in the estimation of society, but in an essential reality of things, which exist behind these temporary arrangements and conditions of human affairs.

Creeping of Rails.

The "creeping" of railroad rails has attracted some attention of late, and while we do not attempt to explain it, says the Scientific American, we offer a point on the fact that, on lines running north and south, the western rail "creeps" faster than the eastern rail—that is, this strange movement of the rail toward the south is more marked in one rail than in the other on the same track. Furthermore, it has been noticed that on such a line the eastern rail wears out the fastest. Both of these points, we think, can be explained by the motion of the earth as it turns from the west toward the east. Everything that has free motion is dragged after the whirling globe; every wind that blows and every tide that moves feels the influence, and our train going north or south is pulled over toward the east, and naturally presses the eastern rail most heavily. The western rail being relieved of its share of weight, "creeps" more freely and quickly. It is also noticed that the wheels that run on the eastern rail wear out the first, and we can but think that this earth motion is the true cause. The practical side of this is that the eastern rail and wheels should be stronger.

A Neighborhood Feud.

A bloody affray occurred at Greenfield township, Warren county, Iowa, eleven miles from Des Moines, Saturday night, which telegrams to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat describes as follows: In this neighborhood are three farmers, all wealthy, and considered law-abiding citizens. Their names were David Howry, Reuben Westfall and George Drillard. A few years ago, Howry charged Westfall with visiting his cow on his land and so reported to the neighbors. This caused trouble between them, though, after a time, it died away. They afterwards got into a controversy about a partition fence, which was taken into court, and Howry was beaten. From that time forward the breach widened between the two, and frequent quarrels were the result. Both had sons, who took up the natural feud, and at school and elsewhere broils and fights followed.

Professional & Business Cards.

JOHNSONS' QUATTLEBAUM, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Conwayboro, S. C. JOS. T. WALSH, Attorney at Law and SOLICITOR IN EQUITY. Will practice in the courts of Marion, Horry and Georgetown. Office at CONWAYBORO, S. C. Nov. 18, 1876. T. E. GILLESPIE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. CONWAYBORO, S. C. June 2, 1876. POLAR & HART, Commission Merchants, 132 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK. Liberal advances made on consignments Naval Stores, Cotton, &c. Orders receive Prompt Attention. Unexceptionable references given North and South. J. R. TULAR, of S. C. J. H. HART, of S. C. THOS. L. HARRISON, Commission Merchant, Shipping and Forwarding Agent. FULL CROKER, S. C. Special attention given to the buying and selling of Toy Tobacco, and other specialties. Comfortable Houses, Livery and Stables, for teams, will be furnished by the National Touring Bureau, without charge, who carried their business to us. J. F. WILLIAMS, DEALER IN GENERAL JOB HARDWARE, MANUFACTURER OF NAILS AND SAILS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND FORWARDING AGENT. Special attention given to the buying and selling of Toy Tobacco. FULL CROKER, S. C. J. C. BOEHRMANN WITH EDMONS T. BROWN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS, Also Ladies Misses and Children's Hats, No. 43 HAYNE ST. CHARLESTON, S. C. Opposite Charleston Hotel. nov 13. 6m. OLD HUNDRED The Horry News And Louisville WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL One year for \$2.75. Two papers for little more than the price of one. Send us \$2.75 and receive your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the best, whitest, brightest and most City Weekly in the country.

Samuel Davies and King George.

The boldness of Samuel Davies will be illustrated by a single anecdote. When President of the Princeton College, he visited England for the purpose of obtaining donations for his institution. The king, Geo. III., had a curiosity to hear a preacher from the wilds of America. He accordingly attended, and was so much struck with his commanding eloquence, that he expressed his astonishment, loud enough to be heard half way over the house in such terms as these: "He is a wonderful man! Why he beats my bishops." Davies, seeing the king was attracting more attention than himself, paused, and looking his majesty full in the face, gave him in an emphatic tone the following beautiful rebuke: "When the lion roareth, let the beasts of the forest tremble; and when the Lord speaketh, let the kings of the earth be silent." The king instantly shrunk back in

same track. Furthermore, it has been noticed that on such a line the eastern rail wears out the fastest. Both of these points, we think, can be explained by the motion of the earth as it turns from the west toward the east. Everything that has free motion is dragged after the whirling globe; every wind that blows and every tide that moves feels the influence, and our train going north or south is pulled over toward the east, and naturally presses the eastern rail most heavily. The western rail being relieved of its share of weight, "creeps" more freely and quickly. It is also noticed that the wheels that run on the eastern rail wear out the first, and we can but think that this earth motion is the true cause. The practical side of this is that the eastern rail and wheels should be stronger.

Bee Hives.

The season in which we must prepare for new colonies of bees, if we have old colonies is now at hand, and hence a short-talk on that subject will, we take it, be accepted as entirely in order.

What kind of hives shall we prepare is the first question. You will prepare hives with some kind of movable frames, of course. You cannot do well with any other kind of hives. By the use of "movable comb frames," as they are usually called, you can completely control your bees and keep yourself informed with reference to everything concerning them. The presence of worms may be detected, and if found easily removed. Bees may be fed safely by taking out empty combs and filling them with honey, and returning them to the bees. A full comb of honey can spare it, and be given to those that are destitute; a weak stock may be increased rapidly by giving them two or three frames of brood from a strong hive. Contents can all be taken out of the hive and put into another one, which if old one is being repaired. When bees are they better about the cleaning of the combs for another swarm. They are most convenient for cutting out the drone combs and putting in empty pieces of worker combs to prevent bearing too many drones. They admit of the transferring of both combs and bees from one box to another in a moment. They admit of conveniently wintering two weak stocks, and give the apiculturist the means of making artificial swarms, &c., &c.

Bees can be controlled by the use of movable comb frames to prevent swarming, by removing all drone combs, which is not advisable, especially for the novice.

Queen cells often very materially hurt worker cells. They are about an inch long, and resemble a peanut in shape and appearance. In movable comb hives they are easily found by looking over the combs about the time swarms are expected. You can hardly mistake them although you never saw one before.

We do not wish to take the responsibility of deciding on the merits of patent hives. Each patentee claims that his hive possesses some superior merits. Nineteen out of twenty are worthless and detrimental to the prosperity of the honey bee. Since the use of the movable comb is true to all, we believe the best hives in use are not patented.

If comb frames are properly constructed the bees will very seldom fail to build straight combs on them. We suppose you understand how to make hives with movable frames, for the Register has already given full directions more than once. May do it again soon, however.—Mobile Register

March.

We derive the present name of this month from the Romans, among whom it was, at an early period, the first month of the year, as it continued to be in several countries to a comparatively late period; the legal year beginning even in England on the 25th of March, till the change of style in 1752. For commemorating the year with this month there seems a sufficient reason in the fact of its being the first season after the flood of the year, in which decided symptoms of a renewal of growth take place. And for the Romans to dedicate their first month to Mars, and call it Martius, seems equally natural, considering the importance they attached to war, and the use they made of it.

Among our Saxon fathers, the month bore the name of Lemet month—that is, length month, in reference to the lengthening of the day at this season; the origin also of the term Lent. March is noted as a dry month; its dust is looked for, and becomes a subject of congratulation, on account of the importance of dry weather at this time for sowing and planting. The idea has been embodied in proverb, as "A peck of March dust is worth a kind's ransom," and "A dry March never begs us bread." Blustering winds usually prevail, more or less, throughout a considerable part of the month, but mostly in the earlier portion. Hence, the month appears to change its character as it goes on; the common remark, familiar to every one, is that "it comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb."

Creeping of Rails.

The "creeping" of railroad rails has attracted some attention of late, and while we do not attempt to explain it, says the Scientific American, we offer a point on the fact that, on lines running north and south, the western rail "creeps" faster than the eastern rail—that is, this strange movement of the rail toward the south is more marked in one rail than in the other on the

same track. Furthermore, it has been noticed that on such a line the eastern rail wears out the fastest. Both of these points, we think, can be explained by the motion of the earth as it turns from the west toward the east. Everything that has free motion is dragged after the whirling globe; every wind that blows and every tide that moves feels the influence, and our train going north or south is pulled over toward the east, and naturally presses the eastern rail most heavily. The western rail being relieved of its share of weight, "creeps" more freely and quickly. It is also noticed that the wheels that run on the eastern rail wear out the first, and we can but think that this earth motion is the true cause. The practical side of this is that the eastern rail and wheels should be stronger.

How to ENTER AIN STRAIN GELS.—In the afternoon of one Lord's day, a year or so after Albert Harris became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, he was in the midst of his sermon when three strange men in full sailor's garb, entered the door, and awkwardly stroved up the aisle. None of the congregation moved to give them a seat, perhaps because there were numbers of empty pews that warm afternoons. As the three waddled up toward the front, they betrayed considerably embarrassment. Just then the preacher stopped short in his discourse, stepped down from the pulpit, and showed the tars into the pew of his own family. As night had been expended, when the minister resumed his sermon, the eyes of the sailors were fixed on him, and were kept riveted on his face till the final word. Meanwhile the congregation was thought a wholesome lesson teaching church hospitality.

WATCHING AND PRAYING.—John Henderson, colored, says that the other night "two d-d black devils" came to his house, and one came in, but the other stayed out. After sitting around awhile the one who had come in proposed to hold honey worship for the benefit of the family, and while he was down praying his partner on the outside stole John's old turkey gelder. John is satisfied that a partnership exists between the two brethren—one to preach and pray while the other ventures and steals. Charlotte Observer.

Professional & Business Cards.

J. C. BOEHRMANN WITH EDMONS T. BROWN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS, Also Ladies Misses and Children's Hats, No. 43 HAYNE ST. CHARLESTON, S. C. Opposite Charleston Hotel. nov 13. 6m. OLD HUNDRED The Horry News And Louisville WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL One year for \$2.75. Two papers for little more than the price of one. Send us \$2.75 and receive your home paper with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the best, whitest, brightest and most City Weekly in the country.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published a new edition of Dr. Carter's Celebrated Essay on the natural cure of Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Syphilis, &c. A full and complete treatise on all the diseases of the male sex, including the most recent and successful methods of treatment. Price, in a small envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, fully demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of gonorrhoea may be radically cured without the dangerous use of mercury, or other violent medicines; and that the application of the most powerful medicine, in a moderate and judicious manner, will not only cure the disease, but will also restore the system to its natural health, and prevent the return of the disease. This is the only remedy that will cure the disease, and restore the system to its natural health, and prevent the return of the disease. Address the Publishers, F. BRUGMAN & SON, 41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 1280. Apr. 15-16-17-18, '76.

Improve Your Crops.

If you want to raise large crops of cotton, corn, potatoes, or small grain, use

RUSSEL COE'S Ammoniated Bone SUPERPHOSPHATE

A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and sold in quantities to suit customers by J. P. WILLIAMS, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE PORT HARRELSON, S. C. jan 22 2m

Inserted at \$1.00 per square for each subsequent insertion. One inch space will constitute a square. Whether in letter or display type, less than an inch will be charged for as a square. Deaths and funeral notices free. Religious notices of one square free. A liberal discount will be made to those whose advertisements are to be kept in three months or longer.

Read this Offer!

WILL PAY ONE YEAR FOR THE Horry News and DEERBROT PRESS.

Both papers sent post paid one year to any address in the United States, for only \$1.75 advance.

The FREE PRESS is a first class colored newspaper printed in the best style of the art. It is full of interesting news, literature, humorous sketches and spicy paragraphs. In short it is just the paper that everybody who reads it will want to read and see again.

Or Better

Will pay one year for the Horry News, DEERBROT PRESS and LOUISIANA COURIER-JOURNAL.

1876. Thirty-first Year, 1876.

THE HOME JOURNAL, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

Its leading departments comprise: Education, topics of public interest, brilliant lectures and dramatics of American life, historical Reviews of new events in the world of letters, Science, Art, and the Drama; Original Essays; Appleton's Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; The First Book on Sewing; and many accounts of societies, meetings and doings in the home and abroad, including the most interesting and interesting in this country and in Europe, which are completely unobscured by the news and the humor and pathos, the wit and sparkling gossip of the times.

Subscribers will receive The Home Journal FREE OF POSTAGE. The Home Journal, one copy one year, \$1.00. Two copies one year, \$1.75. Three copies one year, \$2.25.

TERMS FOR CLUBS: The Home Journal, one copy one year, \$1.00. Other Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Atlantic Monthly, The Galaxy, Lippincott's Magazine, Appleton's Journal, Frank Leslie's Ladies Journal, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, the American Magazine, Western Union Review, or any other English Quarterly, published here, will be sent for \$2.25. The full price being \$3.00. Single copies for \$1.00. Full rates \$3.00. Ladies Living Age for \$2.50. Full rates \$3.00.

Subscriptions will be taken throughout the year at any time so orders please address to the proprietors and publishers, 202 1/2 N. PHILIP ST., No. 4 PA. ST. PHILADELPHIA.

VICK'S Flower & Vegetable Seeds

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America and the rest of the world. Flowers and vegetable seeds, a full Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—2 cent stamp.

VICK'S Flower & Vegetable Garden

is the most beautiful work of the kind ever published. It contains nearly 100 pages of the most beautiful illustrations, and full directions for the raising of flowers, and ornamental plants from nature. Price 25 cts. in paper covers; 50 cts. bound in elegant cloth.

Vick's Floral Guide.

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, fully illustrated, and containing an elegant selection of Florist's work, the first number. Price only 25 cts. for the year. The first number for 1876 just issued. Address: JAMES V. L., Rochester, N. Y.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published a new edition of Dr. Carter's Celebrated Essay on the natural cure of Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Syphilis, &c. A full and complete treatise on all the diseases of the male sex, including the most recent and successful methods of treatment. Price, in a small envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, fully demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of gonorrhoea may be radically cured without the dangerous use of mercury, or other violent medicines; and that the application of the most powerful medicine, in a moderate and judicious manner, will not only cure the disease, but will also restore the system to its natural health, and prevent the return of the disease. This is the only remedy that will cure the disease, and restore the system to its natural health, and prevent the return of the disease. Address the Publishers, F. BRUGMAN & SON, 41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 1280. Apr. 15-16-17-18, '76.

Improve Your Crops.

If you want to raise large crops of cotton, corn, potatoes, or small grain, use

RUSSEL COE'S Ammoniated Bone SUPERPHOSPHATE

A full supply will be kept constantly on hand, and sold in quantities to suit customers by J. P. WILLIAMS, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE PORT HARRELSON, S. C. jan 22 2m