

The Fairfield Herald

WILLIAMS & DAVIS, Proprietors.]

A Family Paper, Devoted to Science, Art, Inquiry, Industry and Literature.

TERMS—\$3.00 Per Annum in Advance.

VOL. X.]

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1875.

NO. 32

THE FAIRFIELD HERALD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WILLIAMS & DAVIS.
Terms.—The HERALD is published Weekly in the Town of Winnsboro, at \$3.00 invariably in advance.
All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.
Ordinary Notices and Tributes \$1.00 per square.

GRANDPAPA'S SOLILOQUY.
It wasn't so when I was young,
We used plain language then;
We didn't speak of "them galleons,"
When meaning boys or men.
When speaking of the nice hand write
Of Joe, or Tom, or Bill,
We didn't plain—we didn't say,
"He swains a nasty quill."
And when we read a gal liked,
Who never failed to please,
We called her pretty, neat and good,
But not "about the cheese."
Well, when we met a good old friend
We hadn't lately seen,
We greeted him—but didn't say,
"Hallo, you old sardine."
The boys got mad sometimes and fit;
We spoke of kinks and blows;
But now they "whack him in the snoot"
And "pa-tye him on the nose."
Once, when a youth was turned away
From her he loved most dear,
He walked off on his feet—but now
He "crawls off on his ear."
We used to dance, when I was young,
And used to call it so;
But now they don't—they only "sing
The light fantastic toe."
Of death we spoke in language plain,
That no one could perplex;
But in these days one doesn't die—
He "passes in his checks."
We praised the man of common sense;
It is judgment's good, we said;
But now they say, "Wait, that old plum
Has got a level head."
It's rather sad the children now
Are learning all such talk;
They've learned to "chin" instead of chat,
And "waiter," instead of walk.
To little Harry, yesterday—
My grandchild, aged two—
I said, "You love grandpa?" Said he,
"You bet your boots I do."
The children bowed to strangers, once;
It is no longer so;
The little girls, as well as boys,
Now greet you with "Hello!"
O, give me back the good old days
When both the young and old
Conversed in plain old-fashioned words,
And slang was never "slung!"

Artful Breton Girl.
You often in Paris meet the Breton
Lads, and instantly recognize them by
the out of their hair. The girls,
however little, all wear white caps
that conceal every atom of hair,
which, together with their wide collars,
give them a very quaint, old
fashioned appearance. The girls are
very proud of these flapping, wide
collars, and a wisp of hair or crease
would be very distressing.
"But," said our artist and company
"de voyage, "you would think
these pretty girls had no lovers, for
their collars are never rumpled, and
it is generally conceded that a lover
in the rural districts always implies
tumbled curls and collars. How do
you manage them?"
"Do without the lover."
"By no means. They just slip
their hands under their collars and
turn them up like a hedge about their
ears. The custom has been handed
down from mother to daughter until
the most unsophisticated young girl
of sixteen knows how to flip up her
collar and keep it smooth as well as
the wisest."
"How did you find this out?" we
asked, much impressed with the amount
and character of his information.
"How did I find out? Oh, yes, I—
I was told."
Charleston and St. Louis.

Hoge and McGowan.
We are gratified to learn that
Gen. McGowan will contest the elec-
tion of Solomon L. Hoge as member
of Congress from the Third District.
The majority claimed by Hoge is
3,558, but there was repeating by
the negroes and intimidation of the
whites in nearly every county, and
we have no doubt that Gen. Mc-
Gowan received a majority of two
legal votes. Besides this, the acts
of Congress relating to representa-
tion provide that each district shall
be composed of contiguous territory,
and the County of Richland, which
the State Legislature put in the
Third District, is not contiguous to
any other county in the district.
The vote of Richland must be re-
jected by Congress, and that county
alone gave Hoge 2,315 majority.
We must dissent, however, from the
opinion of our correspondent, Ninety-
Six, that a Democratic Congress
having the power to do so, should
seat Gen. McGowan, as Hoge was
seated by the Radical Congress, in
1869. Mr. Reed, the opponent of
Hoge in 1868, was lawfully elected,
and it was a grave offense and a
gross wrong to exclude him. But
Democrats cannot afford to play
the race-baiting game which is a mat-
ter of course with Radicals, and if
an investigation, like that through-
out, shows that Hoge was really elected,
he must have his seat. Just such
practices as that of rejecting a law-
fully elected candidate on account of
his politics have put the National
Republicans in deep mourning, and
if the Democrats were foolish enough
to follow their example, they would
soon and properly be thrust back
into political obscurity.—*News and*
Courier.

Adjusting the Harness to Fit the Horse.
Every part of a harness should
be buckled up shorter or let out until
the harness fits the horse as nearly as
a pair of boots that are of proper size
for one's feet. The collar should fit
closely, with space enough at the
bottom to admit a man's hand. If
too large it has the bad effect of
drawing the shoulders together. On
no consideration should a team or
any work horse be compelled to
wear a martingale, as it draws his
head down and prevents him from
getting into an easy and natural
position.
The check-rein may be used, but
only tight enough to keep the head
in a natural position and should
never be wound around the hames.
See that the hames are buckled tight
enough at the top to bring the draft
irons at the proper point on one side
of the collar. If too low, it not only
interferes with the action of the
shoulders, but gives the collar an
uneven bearing. Caution should be
taken that the girth is not buckled
too tight, particularly on string teams,
for when the traces are straightened
it has the tendency to draw the girth
against the belly and distress the
horse. A teamster should be edu-
cated to harness a horse correctly, as
this is something that cannot be
taught by writing.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Butcher Merrill.
In the House of Representatives,
on Tuesday last, Congressman Sloss,
of Alabama, offered the following
resolution, upon which he called the
previous question:
Resolved, That the secretary of
war be, and he is hereby, directed
to inform this House whether any
commissioned officer of the United
States army, while on duty in any
of the Southern States, has received
or attempted to procure payment of
any money or other valuable considera-
tion from the Legislatures of any of
said States, or endeavored to procure
legislation to that effect as a compensa-
tion or reward to him for services
performed in the line of his duty as
an officer of the army or otherwise;
and whether any such officer, while
so stationed and on duty, has been
admitted to practice at the bar of any
of said States, and has actually
practiced there for his personal
emolument, while receiving pay as
an officer of the army, and whether
such officer is now an officer of the
army.

McGowan vs. Hoge.
A Washington correspondent has
been making observations, and re-
fers to McGowan's chances for Con-
gress. He says: "Gen. McGowan
is known and highly respected in this
city. He would do well to contest
Hoge's seat. If any reasonable
ground can be found, the next House
will unseat Hoge and give the place
to McGowan. Hoge lives out of
the district; Richland County is
not in it according to law—not con-
tiguous to the rest of the territory.
The Republican vote in Abbeville
and in other localities was so ex-
cessive as to raise the suspicion that
Hoge's majority was fraudulent, and
McGowan should look to this. He has
friends here."

**King Kalakana, who is now visiting
this country, is thirty eight years of
age, a native of Honolulu, and a
graduate of the royal school. He is a
fine looking man with mustache and
side whiskers, and is said to possess
considerable culture and an exten-
sive knowledge of international laws.
He visited California in 1860 in
company with several native princes.
He married in 1836 a daughter of a
Hawaiian chief. Previous to his
election he held a position as clerk
in the department, and was secretary
of the Privy Council under the last
two kings.**

**Gov. Chamberlain has given an
earliest of his intention to carry
out his promises of good government
by the reappointment of Mr. Donald
McQueen as Treasurer of Kershaw
County on the 15th inst. There is
not a more efficient and faithful pub-
lic officer in the State than Mr. Mc-
Queen. His appointment meets with
the hearty approbation of all citizens
without regard to party.—*Kershaw
Gazette.***

**At a recent prayer meeting of
colored people at Erie, the decency
and good order of the meeting being
disturbed by a negro named Brown,
whose prayers in public were only
incoherent ravings, the pastor in-
quired: "What fool niggar's dat
praying down dar nee de do?" A
dozen people replied with one voice:
"It am Bradder Brown, sah."
"Don," replied the pastor, "Bradder
Brown subside, and let some pray
dat's better 'quainted wid de Lord."**

**An interesting little boy, timid
when left alone in a dark room, was
overheard recently by his mother to
say in his loneliness, "O Lord don't
let any one hurt me, and I'll go to
church next Sunday, and give you
some money."**

Artful Breton Girl.
You often in Paris meet the Breton
Lads, and instantly recognize them by
the out of their hair. The girls,
however little, all wear white caps
that conceal every atom of hair,
which, together with their wide collars,
give them a very quaint, old
fashioned appearance. The girls are
very proud of these flapping, wide
collars, and a wisp of hair or crease
would be very distressing.
"But," said our artist and company
"de voyage, "you would think
these pretty girls had no lovers, for
their collars are never rumpled, and
it is generally conceded that a lover
in the rural districts always implies
tumbled curls and collars. How do
you manage them?"
"Do without the lover."
"By no means. They just slip
their hands under their collars and
turn them up like a hedge about their
ears. The custom has been handed
down from mother to daughter until
the most unsophisticated young girl
of sixteen knows how to flip up her
collar and keep it smooth as well as
the wisest."
"How did you find this out?" we
asked, much impressed with the amount
and character of his information.
"How did I find out? Oh, yes, I—
I was told."
Charleston and St. Louis.

Hoge and McGowan.
We are gratified to learn that
Gen. McGowan will contest the elec-
tion of Solomon L. Hoge as member
of Congress from the Third District.
The majority claimed by Hoge is
3,558, but there was repeating by
the negroes and intimidation of the
whites in nearly every county, and
we have no doubt that Gen. Mc-
Gowan received a majority of two
legal votes. Besides this, the acts
of Congress relating to representa-
tion provide that each district shall
be composed of contiguous territory,
and the County of Richland, which
the State Legislature put in the
Third District, is not contiguous to
any other county in the district.
The vote of Richland must be re-
jected by Congress, and that county
alone gave Hoge 2,315 majority.
We must dissent, however, from the
opinion of our correspondent, Ninety-
Six, that a Democratic Congress
having the power to do so, should
seat Gen. McGowan, as Hoge was
seated by the Radical Congress, in
1869. Mr. Reed, the opponent of
Hoge in 1868, was lawfully elected,
and it was a grave offense and a
gross wrong to exclude him. But
Democrats cannot afford to play
the race-baiting game which is a mat-
ter of course with Radicals, and if
an investigation, like that through-
out, shows that Hoge was really elected,
he must have his seat. Just such
practices as that of rejecting a law-
fully elected candidate on account of
his politics have put the National
Republicans in deep mourning, and
if the Democrats were foolish enough
to follow their example, they would
soon and properly be thrust back
into political obscurity.—*News and*
Courier.

Adjusting the Harness to Fit the Horse.
Every part of a harness should
be buckled up shorter or let out until
the harness fits the horse as nearly as
a pair of boots that are of proper size
for one's feet. The collar should fit
closely, with space enough at the
bottom to admit a man's hand. If
too large it has the bad effect of
drawing the shoulders together. On
no consideration should a team or
any work horse be compelled to
wear a martingale, as it draws his
head down and prevents him from
getting into an easy and natural
position.
The check-rein may be used, but
only tight enough to keep the head
in a natural position and should
never be wound around the hames.
See that the hames are buckled tight
enough at the top to bring the draft
irons at the proper point on one side
of the collar. If too low, it not only
interferes with the action of the
shoulders, but gives the collar an
uneven bearing. Caution should be
taken that the girth is not buckled
too tight, particularly on string teams,
for when the traces are straightened
it has the tendency to draw the girth
against the belly and distress the
horse. A teamster should be edu-
cated to harness a horse correctly, as
this is something that cannot be
taught by writing.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Butcher Merrill.
In the House of Representatives,
on Tuesday last, Congressman Sloss,
of Alabama, offered the following
resolution, upon which he called the
previous question:
Resolved, That the secretary of
war be, and he is hereby, directed
to inform this House whether any
commissioned officer of the United
States army, while on duty in any
of the Southern States, has received
or attempted to procure payment of
any money or other valuable considera-
tion from the Legislatures of any of
said States, or endeavored to procure
legislation to that effect as a compensa-
tion or reward to him for services
performed in the line of his duty as
an officer of the army or otherwise;
and whether any such officer, while
so stationed and on duty, has been
admitted to practice at the bar of any
of said States, and has actually
practiced there for his personal
emolument, while receiving pay as
an officer of the army, and whether
such officer is now an officer of the
army.

McGowan vs. Hoge.
A Washington correspondent has
been making observations, and re-
fers to McGowan's chances for Con-
gress. He says: "Gen. McGowan
is known and highly respected in this
city. He would do well to contest
Hoge's seat. If any reasonable
ground can be found, the next House
will unseat Hoge and give the place
to McGowan. Hoge lives out of
the district; Richland County is
not in it according to law—not con-
tiguous to the rest of the territory.
The Republican vote in Abbeville
and in other localities was so ex-
cessive as to raise the suspicion that
Hoge's majority was fraudulent, and
McGowan should look to this. He has
friends here."

**King Kalakana, who is now visiting
this country, is thirty eight years of
age, a native of Honolulu, and a
graduate of the royal school. He is a
fine looking man with mustache and
side whiskers, and is said to possess
considerable culture and an exten-
sive knowledge of international laws.
He visited California in 1860 in
company with several native princes.
He married in 1836 a daughter of a
Hawaiian chief. Previous to his
election he held a position as clerk
in the department, and was secretary
of the Privy Council under the last
two kings.**

**Gov. Chamberlain has given an
earliest of his intention to carry
out his promises of good government
by the reappointment of Mr. Donald
McQueen as Treasurer of Kershaw
County on the 15th inst. There is
not a more efficient and faithful pub-
lic officer in the State than Mr. Mc-
Queen. His appointment meets with
the hearty approbation of all citizens
without regard to party.—*Kershaw
Gazette.***

**At a recent prayer meeting of
colored people at Erie, the decency
and good order of the meeting being
disturbed by a negro named Brown,
whose prayers in public were only
incoherent ravings, the pastor in-
quired: "What fool niggar's dat
praying down dar nee de do?" A
dozen people replied with one voice:
"It am Bradder Brown, sah."
"Don," replied the pastor, "Bradder
Brown subside, and let some pray
dat's better 'quainted wid de Lord."**

**An interesting little boy, timid
when left alone in a dark room, was
overheard recently by his mother to
say in his loneliness, "O Lord don't
let any one hurt me, and I'll go to
church next Sunday, and give you
some money."**

**A plan for curing drunkenness
proposed by Mr. Gladstone, has just
gone into effect in Liverpool, and
now a list of all the public drunkards
is published in the daily papers every
Monday morning.**

Hornee Greoley, an ill.
One of the "most ludicrous, in-
decent in Hornee Greoley's only trip
to Europe was his getting into jail.
He was one of the American Com-
missioners at the Paris Exposition
of Industry, and when in Paris was
arrested on complaint of a French
sculptor, who had sent a statue to
the World's Fair in New York city.
Mr. Greoley had been one of the
managers of this fair, and the artist
asserted that his statue had been in-
jured, and held Mr. Greoley respon-
sible for three thousand dollars in dam-
ages. The bill was not let
Hornee go unless three thousand
dollars were deposited as security.
It was late when he was arrested, and
his friends' checks on the banks
were not satisfactory, as the bill was
not drawn for the amount till the
next day.
There was no escape, and he was
put in prison, breathing restrictions
on the French police, and French
law in general. The next morning
he was in high spirits, and said to
a visitor, "This has been one of the
most fortunate incidents of my life."
Without it, I doubt if I ever should
ever have had the opportunity to see
good society. Scarcely had I arrived
last evening when I was waited on by
a delegation of the aristocrats, and
invited to join their mess. Last
evening at dinner we had a prince at
the head of the table, and I was flanked
on the one side by a count and on
the other by a baron. If I only re-
main here long enough, I shall not
only learn the French language, but
good manners into the bargain.

Chicago, December 29.—There is
high official authority for saying that
Gen. Sheridan does not go to New
Orleans in obedience to any direct
orders, but in compliance with the
personal request of the President,
who desires to have some one at that
point in whom he has implicit con-
fidence to furnish him with faithful
information and of such rank that
in case of emergency he cannot with-
out special orders from Washington.
Gen. Sheridan was intending to go to
Cuba in a few weeks, and his trip
South is only anticipated time, for
after a short stay in New Orleans he
will sail for Cuba. His immediate
work in Louisiana is to conserve the
peace, and he will not remove any
office or take any part in military
affairs there, unless it is absolutely
necessary to accomplish that object.

The Lunatic Asylum.
The report of Superintendent Es-
sors of the State Lunatic Asylum, for
the past fiscal year has been received.
During the year there were 208 male
and 223 female patients in the in-
stitution—428 in all. Of this number
35 were discharged, having recovered,
20 improved in health and 44
died. At the end of the year there
remained in the institution 311
patients. The finances of the Asy-
lum, according to the report are in a
very deplorable state. The receipts
during the fiscal year were \$105,
369 01, and the disbursements the
same. The liabilities, at the close
of the fiscal year ending October 31,
1873, were \$91,359 64, and at close
of the past fiscal year \$57,643 35—
which leaves the institution in debt
in the sum of \$149,000 09. An ap-
propriation of \$100,000 is asked for
to support the Asylum during the
approaching year.

Official Bonds.
The attention of Governor Cham-
berlain has been drawn to the fact
that many county treasurers and
auditors are serving without sufficient
official bonds. He has directed the
comptroller-general to notify such
officers that a strict compliance with
the law will be necessary on their
part if they desire to continue in
their respective positions. He also
directs that the sureties shall justify.
The act of March 19, 1874, requires
the auditor of Charleston county to
give a bond of \$10,000; Richland,
Beaufort and Abbeville, \$7,500; all
the others, \$5,000. The treasurer of
Charleston gives \$50,000, Rich-
land, Abbeville and Beaufort \$30,
000; and all the others \$20,000.
We understand that a close scrutiny
will be made of the character of the
bonds.

**H. I. Kimball, who left the State
of Georgia under a cloud, some years
since because of his connection with
the alleged fraudulent bonds, has returned
to Atlanta, and has been invited
by a number of leading capitalists to
deliver a lecture on the propriety of
establishing a large cotton factory in
that city.**

**Over sixty nations now burn Penn-
sylvania coal oil.**
The princess of Wales has had a
bitch—thirty.
Mrs. Pratt, of San Francisco, ap-
plies for a divorce, with the modest
alimony of \$1,000,000.
An Australian population of cattle
is now regularly practiced for the
prevention of pleuro pneumonia.

**The "Prigal Son" has been de-
tailed.** The gentleman in the au-
dience who takes two seats, chews
tobacco, smokes a pipe, talks loud,
and kicks the chairs in front of them
play the swine.
The lifting power of plumb is well
illustrated by an oak tree in South
Haley, Miss. A rook had a scam-
in it, and a fibrous root from the oak
emptied into the scam, and lifted
the rook, weighing over a ton, to a
height of one foot.
We are sorry to learn from the
European papers that the hotel de
Nisse, at Bat Nauro, has been rented
for the winter to the empress of
Russia. The lady makes a good
enough empress, but we don't be-
lieve she knows how to keep a hotel.

**"You have a good husband, Bet-
sy?" "Um! so-so! good enough as
"ten good." But what makes you speak
of him?" "He told me yesterday
that in twenty years he had never
given you a cross word." "Oh! I
should think not, indeed; and he
better not try it, either!"
"Unle, may I take my doll to the
opera?" "No, child, no." "Why,
unle?" "Because your doll doesn't
know anything about music." "Well,
then, why do you go, unle?" "When
that child rose this blessed Christ-
mas morn her blue striped stockings
hung long, lank and languid by the
chimney corner, containing only a
well pickled rod. Santa Klaus had
evidently heard what that wicked,
wicked little girl said to her poor
old uncle."**

**A young yankee bachelor, who
had been appointed sheriff, was called
upon to serve an attachment
against a beautiful widow. He
called upon her, and said, "Madam
I have an attachment for you." The
widow blushed and said: that his at-
tachment was reciprocated. "You
don't understand me; you must pro-
ceed to court." "I know it is leap
year, sir, but I prefer you to do the
courting." "Mrs. Pierce, this is no
time for trifling; the justice is wait-
ing." "The justice? Why, I prefer
a parson."**

**The patriotism of grandmother
Dix herself is hardly as loud as that
of a young woman who recently at-
tended a ball in Marshall, Texas.
Her dress represented the first flag
of the Confederacy. On her arm
she bore the flag adopted by the
Confederate national congress. On
the lower skirts were stars for each
state; with the name and seal of
each state in the center, photographs
of confederate generals were on the
upper skirt, together with pictures
of the Alabama and Sumter; on her
shoulders were streamers with the
successful battles; manacles and
chains were on her arms; a coronet
of seceded states was on her head,
and rising above was a black veil,
representing the gloom thrown over
them. This was fastened with the
dagger of oppression."**

**Farmers and dairymen have from
time immemorial imagined they
knew a cattle disease called "horn
rot" or hollow horn." Professor
Cressy now tells them it is an old
wives' fable. The professor has out
open innumerable horns and found
them all hollow. He tells the cow
doctors there is no such disease as
"hollow horn." The cure practiced
is to bore into the horn and eject some
remedy. This is generally followed
by bleeding at the nose, which is
supposed to be a symptom of the
disease and a sign that the remedy
is becoming effective. The professor
proves by cattle skulls that the nasal
passages are normally connected
with the hollows in the horns and
this accounts for the boring and the
internal application of the remedy.
Horred cattle generally will be glad
to hear that the surgery of the gimlet
is not necessary to their health,
as scarcely any of them ever got
through life without being horribly
bored."**

**Over sixty nations now burn Penn-
sylvania coal oil.**
The princess of Wales has had a
bitch—thirty.
Mrs. Pratt, of San Francisco, ap-
plies for a divorce, with the modest
alimony of \$1,000,000.
An Australian population of cattle
is now regularly practiced for the
prevention of pleuro pneumonia.

**The "Prigal Son" has been de-
tailed.** The gentleman in the au-
dience who takes two seats, chews
tobacco, smokes a pipe, talks loud,
and kicks the chairs in front of them
play the swine.
The lifting power of plumb is well
illustrated by an oak tree in South
Haley, Miss. A rook had a scam-
in it, and a fibrous root from the oak
emptied into the scam, and lifted
the rook, weighing over a ton, to a
height of one foot.
We are sorry to learn from the
European papers that the hotel de
Nisse, at Bat Nauro, has been rented
for the winter to the empress of
Russia. The lady makes a good
enough empress, but we don't be-
lieve she knows how to keep a hotel.

**"You have a good husband, Bet-
sy?" "Um! so-so! good enough as
"ten good." But what makes you speak
of him?" "He told me yesterday
that in twenty years he had never
given you a cross word." "Oh! I
should think not, indeed; and he
better not try it, either!"
"Unle, may I take my doll to the
opera?" "No, child, no." "Why,
unle?" "Because your doll doesn't
know anything about music." "Well,
then, why do you go, unle?" "When
that child rose this blessed Christ-
mas morn her blue striped stockings
hung long, lank and languid by the
chimney corner, containing only a
well pickled rod. Santa Klaus had
evidently heard what that wicked,
wicked little girl said to her poor
old uncle."**

**A young yankee bachelor, who
had been appointed sheriff, was called
upon to serve an attachment
against a beautiful widow. He
called upon her, and said, "Madam
I have an attachment for you." The
widow blushed and said: that his at-
tachment was reciprocated. "You
don't understand me; you must pro-
ceed to court." "I know it is leap
year, sir, but I prefer you to do the
courting." "Mrs. Pierce, this is no
time for trifling; the justice is wait-
ing." "The justice? Why, I prefer
a parson."**

**The patriotism of grandmother
Dix herself is hardly as loud as that
of a young woman who recently at-
tended a ball in Marshall, Texas.
Her dress represented the first flag
of the Confederacy. On her arm
she bore the flag adopted by the
Confederate national congress. On
the lower skirts were stars for each
state; with the name and seal of
each state in the center, photographs
of confederate generals were on the
upper skirt, together with pictures
of the Alabama and Sumter; on her
shoulders were streamers with the
successful battles; manacles and
chains were on her arms; a coronet
of seceded states was on her head,
and rising above was a black veil,
representing the gloom thrown over
them. This was fastened with the
dagger of oppression."**

**Farmers and dairymen have from
time immemorial imagined they
knew a cattle disease called "horn
rot" or hollow horn." Professor
Cressy now tells them it is an old
wives' fable. The professor has out
open innumerable horns and found
them all hollow. He tells the cow
doctors there is no such disease as
"hollow horn." The cure practiced
is to bore into the horn and eject some
remedy. This is generally followed
by bleeding at the nose, which is
supposed to be a symptom of the
disease and a sign that the remedy
is becoming effective. The professor
proves by cattle skulls that the nasal
passages are normally connected
with the hollows in the horns and
this accounts for the boring and the
internal application of the remedy.
Horred cattle generally will be glad
to hear that the surgery of the gimlet
is not necessary to their health,
as scarcely any of them ever got
through life without being horribly
bored."**

**Ten years from now Germany ex-
pects to be able to put into the field
a trained army of one million six
hundred men. This, for a country
that has no Indian war on hand, will
be rather enterprising.**

**John A. Chesnut, colored, an ex-
member of the Legislature, from
Kershaw County, died at Camden on
Christmas night from the effects of
intemperance.**

**The Belida, a celebrated Parisian belle,
who had acquired the habit of white-
washing herself—so to speak—from
the spots of her feet to the roots of her
hair with chemically-prepared
cosmetics, long day took a medicated
bath; and on emerging from it, she
was horrified at finding herself as
black as an Ethiopian. The trans-
formation was complete. Not a
vestige of the "supreme Caucasian
face" was left. Her physician was
not for in alarm and haste. On his
arrival he laughed immoderately,
and said:
"Madam, you are not ill; you are
a medical product. You are no longer
a woman, but a sulphuret. It is
not how a question of medical treat-
ment, but of simple chemical reac-
tion. I shall administer to you
I shall submit you to a bath of sul-
phuric acid diluted with water.
The acid will have the honor of com-
bining with you; it will take up
the sulphur, the metal will produce
a sulphate, and we shall find, as a
precipitate, a very pretty woman."
The good-natured physician went
through with his analysis, and the
belle was restored to her mem-
ber-ship with the white race. Young
ladies who are ambitious of snowy
complexions should remember this,
and be careful what powders and
cosmetics they use—if they use any
at all.**

Something about Santa Anna.
Santa Anna is still alive, and has
been found residing in an old-fash-
ioned Spanish house on Vorgara street
in the City of Mexico, by an Ameri-
can press interviewer. Santa Anna
is now seventy-eight years old.
His hair, which is thin, has
not yet turned gray, and his eyes are
still black and flashing. His hearing
seems to be the only sense so far im-
paired by age. He walks easily on
his wooden leg, but his artificial teeth
do not fit him well. Though said to
be poor, his surroundings are comfort-
able, even luxurious. He says he
suffers from catarrh, and that the at-
mosphere of the City of Mexico does
not agree with him. His country-
men hate him, and he does not see
many of them, keeping closely within
doors. He says that the air of the
coast, where he was born, agrees
with him better than that of the
City of Mexico.

Paying for Cotton.
The Augusta Cotton Exchange has
adopted the following regulations:
Resolved, That all cotton pur-
chases be paid for on the day following
the purchase, during the customary
hours of business; and not later than
two o'clock P. M., provided, however
that cotton delivered and shipped on
day of purchase is to be paid on de-
livery.
Resolved, That sellers of cotton
shall make due and proper delivery
to buyer, or his agent, of all purchas-
es of cotton, and in such a manner
as to facilitate the examination and
shipment of the same; and that, if
required by buyer or his agent, all
purchases shall be "turned out,"
that is, laid out on edge side and
arranged in rows, either in the street
or in the warehouse yard, and that
for such additional labor sellers shall
be entitled to charge five (5) cents
per bale for all lots below fifty bales
and three (3) cents per bale for lots
exceeding fifty bales.

**By instructions from the postmas-
ter general, a detailed statement of
the different classes of mail which
originates in the Columbia post office
is required to be furnished for the
month of December. The following,
from the 21st of December to the
28th, inclusive, is the result: 8,085
letters, weighing 130 pounds; 4,118
newspaper packages, containing one
or more, 1,322 pounds; 659 pamph-
lets and magazines, weighing 291
pounds; 324 unsealed circulars, 4
pounds; 22 books and book manu-
scripts, 24 pounds; 38 samples of
merchandise, 17 pounds; 7 parcels
of cloth, 8 pounds.**

**One county in Michigan actually
gave a small majority in favor of
female suffrage, being the only county
in the State which did so. The
joke of the matter is, however, that
nine-tenths of the voters in the county
are native American Indians.**

**A Rev. Mr. Candor is said to have
recently announced to his congrega-
tion: "Let us continue our worship
by listening to a piece of sheet music
performed by the operatic quartette,
who have been secured regardless of
expense."**

**Well, Johnny, how are you getting
on? How do you like your new mas-
ter? "Faith, Miss, I dunno." "He's
a very excellent man; you can't do
too much for him." "An' sure,
Miss, I don't man to!"**

**There are sixty convicts in the
Florida penitentiary, only nine of
whom are whites.**

**Having disposed of my Livery inter-
est to H. T. Merrill, I will keep
constantly on hand Horses and Buggy
for sale. Parties in want of good stock
will do well to give me a call.
I have also opened a Carriage, Buggy
and Waggon Factory. All work neatly
executed and warranted. Give me a call
A. F. GOODING,**

**Having disposed of my Livery inter-
est to H. T. Merrill, I will keep
constantly on hand Horses and Buggy
for sale. Parties in want of good stock
will do well to give me a call.
I have also opened a Carriage, Buggy
and Waggon Factory. All work neatly
executed and warranted. Give me a call
A. F. GOODING,**

**Having disposed of my Livery inter-
est to H. T. Merrill, I will keep
constantly on hand Horses and Buggy
for sale. Parties in want of good stock
will do well to give me a call.
I have also opened a Carriage, Buggy
and Waggon Factory. All work neatly
executed and warranted. Give me a call
A. F. GOODING,**

**Having disposed of my Livery inter-
est to H. T. Merrill, I will keep**