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NO. 19

The Future of the Democratic Party.

The democratic party has a brilliant future before it if it makes no mistakes. The next House of Representatives will consist of 171 democrats, 109 Republicans, six to be elected in Mississippi. The Senate in December will consist of forty three republicans, twenty nine democrats and two independents. Should there be no choice of President by the people in 1876, the House of Representatives will choose from the three persons having the largest number of votes. Each State will cast one vote—the majority of the delegation deciding for whom the vote shall be cast. The Democrats have a majority in twenty-two States, the Republicans in thirteen, one State (Louisiana) is evenly divided and one (Mississippi) is yet to choose. Of these, twenty-three have democratic Governors and fourteen republican Legislatures, and fifteen have republicans. On the whole the sky is bright for democrats and all that is necessary to insure success is wisdom in their councils. —Charlotte Observer.

A Wonderful Memory.—Ex-Governor Perry, in the *Enterprise*, has the following: "A Chancellor Harper, whom no one would dispute, said he read Campbell's poem, 'The Pleasures of Hope,' one morning before breakfast, and had never read it since, and yet he could repeat the whole poem twenty years afterwards! I remember Judge Warkhew telling this fact to a gentleman, who asked him if he believed it! The Judge replied, 'I have such confidence in the truth and purity of Chancellor Harper, that I would believe anything he tells me.' The Chancellor Johnson once said that the Appeal Judges were sitting at the breakfast table in Stewart's Hotel, Charleston, when one of them said a half column of justified nonsense, 'cross reading,' which it is said some one repeated after hearing it read but once. It was laughed at as a great fabrication, when Chancellor Harper said he had never seen or heard of the poem before but he thought he could repeat it, and did repeat it just as it had been read to him!"

Payment in Gold on the Georgia Tax.—The banks of that State have agreed to a stipulation, that, if a promissory note is paid in gold, the bank notes of the United States, or bank notes and legal tenders, will be accepted in payment, but if the note is allowed to run until a suit is brought for each tax collection, the debtor is obliged to pay both principal and interest in gold coin. The courts have affirmed the binding force of the contract. One of the Federal appeals has recently had occasion to bring up on one of these gold notes, and obtained judgment on it payable in gold. This decision is in accordance with the ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States on the same point, viz., that, notwithstanding gold has temporarily ceased to be the medium of exchange in the United States, contracts payable in gold are nevertheless binding, and will be enforced.

One of the greatest curiosities in Japan is a stranger, in the wonderful variety of coins that are used daily. In some instances, it takes one thousand pieces to make one dollar. These are called *sen*, and are sold on a general rule, to take them in exchange. Imagine making a coin of five cents, and giving a man a fifty cent piece, then receiving in change four hundred and fifty of these coppers. This coin is peculiarly made, having a square hole in the centre. They are about the size of our dime pieces, and nearly two thirds the thickness. Next to this comes the quarter of a cent, then the half cent, eight tenths of a cent, and the one cent and two cent pieces. In silver they have the five, ten, twenty, five cent and one dollar pieces. In the one, two, five, ten, and two dollars, which are very poor coinages, indeed. Next to comes the government series paper money, in various denominations, ranging from five cents to hundred dollars. This money made on quite inferior paper, and, from the general appearance, will not last like American money.

A Well-Manned Boat.—The *Columbia*, and *Augusta* found, notwithstanding the general depression in business, makes a showing. The gross receipts \$16,000 more for August.

September this year than the same month last year the export \$6,547.77 less, and not receive \$23,446.60 more for above month this last year. This is the evidence of good management, the corporation can produce. —Columbia Union Herald.

The Freedman's Bank to Pay 20 CENTS.

Some newspapers have erroneously stated that the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of 30 per cent on the 1st of November. The Company will pay only 20 per cent. The whole number of open deposits accounts is \$81,144. The interest liabilities are \$2,953,749. The amount of the first dividend to be paid above stated, is \$2,114,000. There are about \$50,000 of accounts of less than one dollar and at least \$150,000 accounts of less than 25 cents. As the company's ready money will be much pressed to get ready for payment by the 1st of November, no claims should be presented or forwarded before that time.

A horrible tragedy occurred at Roseville, Penn., on the 26th ult. A man over 50 years old, wished to marry his servant girl, with whom it was alleged he was living criminally. His daughter, Harriet, bitterly opposed the marriage. The old man Russell went off and married the servant girl and while absent his daughter left home and was married the same day to her lover, Horton Hurst. While Hurst and his bride were at dinner, old Russell broke into the room and attempted to kill him with a knife cutting him in several places. Hurst threw him off and drew his revolver, the bride ran in between her husband and father, and received in her brain the blow intended for the latter. When Hurst saw that he had killed her, he applied another barrel of the pistol to his own head, and fell dead by her side.

The almost unmarked grave of Edgar Allan Poe, author of 'The Raven,' was opened in Baltimore a few days ago, to lay the foundation for the monument about to be erected by his admirers. A depth of five feet was found, in good preservation, and lying there nearly twenty-six years. The lid was removed and the skeleton was seen, almost in perfect condition, and lying with the long bony hands resting one upon the other, as they had been arranged in death. The skull bore marks of greater decay, the teeth from the upper jaw having become dislodged, but those in the lower were all in place, and some little hair was still clinging near the forehead. Beyond what has been described nothing was to be seen. A correspondent has sent the *Times* a small piece of the coffin, almost crumbling into decay.

A GREAT GUN.—The Fraser 81 ton gun made at Woolwich arsenal, England, is the latest creation in modern armament manufacture. The gun is a modification of the Armstrong system. It is 21 feet long, primary calibre 14 inches, afterwards to be made 15 inches. Two hundred and forty pounds of powder are consumed in a charge—the largest charge ever fired from a cannon—and projectiles of about 1,250 pounds. The muzzle velocity ranged from about 400 feet per second to 1,550. It is supposed that the new gun would probably carry half-ton shot seven or eight miles; but though there are already guns which can carry five or six miles, something over two miles is the maximum for practical purposes.

The resolutions of the State Convention that have been held upon the currency may be thus classified: Republican, for hard money—Maine, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, New York, California, Maryland and Massachusetts; eight, for inflation, or non-committal—Ohio, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Kentucky; four, Democratic, for hard money—Maine, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, California, Maryland, Nebraska and Massachusetts; eight, for inflation, or non-committal—Ohio, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Iowa and Kentucky.

SALE DAY.—Sheriff Dent disposed of a large amount of property on Monday last. Messrs. Jacob Levin and H. S. Beard, bidding the amounts. The most important sale was that of the Preston mansion, held for several years by ex-Governor Moses. The property brought \$24,000, subject to a lien of \$16,000, held by the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company. Receiver Dean was the purchaser. —Phoenix.

A Lottery Swindle.—The *Alexandria (Va.) Gazette* says that the examining committee of the Montpellier lottery have removed what some of them considered an injustice of secrecy, and the result is that the correctness of what the *Gazette* has said about the swindle has been substantiated in every particular. The same paper says it turns out that the plate upon which the tickets, signatures and all were written, was allowed to remain New York, and that all the prize numbers except two were held in New York.

Spend Your Money at Home.

An exchange gives the following ten reasons why people should spend their money at home. They are so forcible and well put that we cannot refrain from presenting them to our readers, hoping that they will give them the consideration they deserve.

1st. It is your home; you cannot improve it much by taking money away to spend out of town.

2nd. There is no way of improving a place so much as by encouraging good mechanics, good schools, and good people to settle among you, and this cannot be done unless you spend your money at home.

3rd. Spend your money at home, because there is where you generally get it. It is your duty.

4th. Spend your money at home, because when it is necessary for you to get credit, it is of your town merchants you have generally to get it, and they must wait for the cash spend it at home.

5th. Spend your money at home. It will make better merchants of our merchants; they can and will keep better assortments and sell at lower rates than if the only business they can do is what is credited only while the money goes to other places.

6th. Spend your money at home. You may have some good things that will some day be the best bargains in town. Help lay the foundations of them now. It is a duty. It may be your pride in after years to say, 'By my trading at the store I got my son a position as clerk, and now he is a proprietor.' Then you will think it hard if your neighbors spend their money out of town. Set the example now.

7th. Spend your money at home. Set the example now. Buy your dry goods, meats and everything at home, and you will see a wonderful change in a short time in the business outlook of the place; therefore, deal with your home merchants.

8th. Spend your money at home. What do you gain by going off? Count the cost; see what you could have done at home by letting your merchant have the cash. Strike a balance and see if you would not be just as well off, besides helping your merchant.

9th. Spend your money at home. Your merchants are your neighbors, your friends; they stand by you in sickness—are your associates; without your trade they cannot keep your business. No stores, then no banks, no one wanting to buy property to settle on and build up your place.

10th. Merchants should do their advertising at home. They should get their bill-heads, circulars, cards, letter heads, envelopes, and all their printing at home, of their own newspaper, who aid them in many ways, and advertise them themselves of times without any pay whatever. Merchants should set an example to their customers by patronizing liberally their home newspaper. Men and women are imitative animals, and are prone to follow examples set them. How can merchants expect their neighbors to trade with them if they set the example of going away from home for their printing and advertising? Let merchants and people all patronize home enterprise, and home industry and home trade. So shall they all be prosperous and happy.

Columbian Items.

STENOGRAPHER.—Major C. D. Melton, who has been confined to his bed for four or five days, is reported to be better. We also regret to learn that Dr. R. W. Gibbs is also detained by serious illness at the North Carolina sulphur springs.

USEFUL PRISONER.—"Sporting John," a somewhat noted character, after being sentenced to five years imprisonment by Judge Carpenter, was so foolish as to abuse the Judge and Sheriff Dent unmercifully. He got an additional five years.

AN ALABAMIAN, who had a bad on Jas. Buchanan's election, paid the wager last week. The returns must have come in very slowly in Alabama. —Northwestern Herald.

ODE TO MY HANDY.—Two weeks' board bill. —Exchange. Yes, she under stanza joke of that kind, and that's why you're a verse to meet, we suppose. —N. Y. Commercial.

WE FOUND A LARGE package of greenbacks the other night, but before we had a chance to invest them in a new press we awoke. —Baltimore Star.

CONSERVATIVE colored clubs are being organized in New Orleans for mutual aid and protection, and for the purpose of co-operating with the white conservatives of the city and State.

The corn crop of this year is, perhaps, the greatest ever raised in the country. And yet the chiropodists are not happy.

Scraps.

Sam Ward says he has learned at least what not to put in the columns of a newspaper, but as he publishes own editorials, it does not appear that he makes proper use of his valuable lessons. —Memphis Appeal.

Complaints are made in the session of the Grand Jurors of Old Philadelphia for the encouragement because it was a copy of the dress worn by the Legion of Honor, a colored organization of the South.

The Palmetto Guard of South Carolina have issued an address in which they express their sympathy in the celebration of the battle of Fort Mifflin, June 23, 1776. They propose to make the celebration a message of brotherhood and union.

Gen. Grant says he does not fear the triumph of inflationists at the elections this fall. It will not be a bill repealing the act providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879, and he is certain that a two-thirds vote cannot be secured against his opposition in either branch of Congress.

Some of the New York papers are beginning to cry out against the lavish expenditure of money for church burses. The total cost of all the churches is said to be not less than \$500,000. The highest price paid for an organ is \$2500, and a singer \$1500, the latter sum being paid to Miss Imogene Brown of St. Bartholomew.

All evils are not mixed ones; it is the logic of the Brooklyn Argus in the pure article. It remarks that "it is refreshing to know that among Brooklyn boys at least, the disposition to run off and become a pirate is rapidly dying out. The sagacious and best informed minds attribute this to the comparative responsibility which private law has attained in consequence of the more judicious administration of municipal government."

At Iowa men had a quarrel that he could rise the fly-wheel in a saw mill, and his widow paid the bill, she remarked: "William was a kind husband, but didn't know much about fly-wheels."

The Chicago Times explains Mr. John Hay's leaving the New York Tribune. It says: "His departure is said to be the result of several little breaches in the good feeling existing between him and the management, which raised his Blackie that he decided to go."

An exchange wisely says: "But the Church question, unhappily mixed with Ohio politics proper, is not half the long bear the Adam-Stewart party would have us believe. There is no danger that any religious sect will pre-empt the United States; what is most to be feared is that party morality and temperance will be for entirely banished from politics and government. The best land under the sun ready will stand a little more righteousness."

Greenwood, Abbeville county, has a population of nearly 1,000. There are two stores, two stores, two notaries public and one trial justice; also, twelve children's colleges, fifteen widows and five widowers.

The father house of Mr. J. F. Bharac, of Cleudson, was destroyed by fire, and four thousand pounds of feller burned. It was the work of an incendiary.

REVEREND.—Mr. Judges John E. Bacon and John Green have returned to Columbia—the former from London and the latter from the Virginia Springs.

The afflicted editors of Fort Wayne, Ind., have induced a judge to declare insane and commit to the lunatic asylum a man with no more governable penchant for writing poetry.

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Gov. Gaston, of Massachusetts, is a decided second term.

In 1854 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and was again re-elected in 1858. In 1861 he became mayor of Hingham, and was re-elected in 1870. In 1874 he became mayor of Boston, and was the successful candidate at the next election. In 1874 he was elected governor of the State, and in 1875 the democratic nomination against the defeat of Charles Francis Adams in the Massachusetts state republican convention, posted by makes Gov. Gaston's reelection a matter of almost absolute certainty.

AN EQUILIBRIUM of the Government, heads of departments and other officers and employees of the State capital, have signed a paper directing the auditor to retain one month's pay of theirs during the month of October, to be appropriated to a fund for erecting an equestrian statue of Lee. This proposed to circulate a like paper among officers and employees of the city government. With proper efforts during the next four or five weeks it is not doubted that at least \$70,000 could be raised. The Ladies Aid Memorial Association were already in their treasury about \$12,000.

A clergy in full of a German order in Louisiana, which serves to illustrate the impossibility of raising out French syndicates in that province. The order was suffering from a cold in the head, and blew his nose in a way very common with German soldiers, but not quite in accordance with civilized customs. A woman in the crowd exclaimed: "What I with all our five millions, they have not got pocket handkerchiefs yet?" A police agent heard her and she was matched off to the lock-up, where she was found next morning. The crowd that followed her at once got up a subscription, and in addition to paying the fine gave her another five dollars, for the pleasure she had caused.

At the banquet of the veterans of a Missouri war in San Francisco, one of the speakers said that Gen. Taylor did not say "A little more Bragg, it is better to lose a battery than a bottle." This was in reply when Captain Bragg dashed hurriedly up, addressed the General, and reported: "General, I shall have to fall back with my battery or lose it."

The young Marquis of Lonsdale is to have an unhappy time among his royal wife's relatives. The young prince's suit has a subject, and his German brother-in-law, the heir to the Nassau crown, does likewise. A recent "garden party" in London he was particularly disesteemed by a company of his brother-in-law, the heir apparent, to leave the royal seat, when he had entered without special invitation.

This excellent suggestion concerning the future career of the late Secretary Delano is made by the *Columbia Commercial*: "Delano being well qualified, he should have gone into the rail road business. The ability of the Interior Department to sell a calf for an ox to the bottom might be carried into ordinary business affairs, prove extremely profitable."

FANCY

GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh India and Boston Tea, etc.

Also, etc.

Patent Teas and Teas, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

Also, etc.

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GOOD assortment of Ladies' Shirts, Boys' Department. Full of well assorted goods at popular prices. Gent's Furnishing goods complete, as a department. Our Boot and Shoe Department is second to none on this continent. From the cheapest to the finest, we have made goods of every price. Blankets and Blankets at prices that will attract you.