

Humorous Department.

VAS BENDER HENSHPECKED!

Any shenanigan you will go round behind your face, and talk in front of your back about something, was a shenanigan. I heard dot Brown say, week before next about me, I was a henschpecked husband. Dot was a lie!

Dem American voman don't know somethin' nefeer about her husband's peesness, and when dem hart times come, and not so much money comes in de house, dot makes not some difference mit her.

American voman and Cherman voman was a different kind of peobles. For insbance, last year dot same fellow, Mr. Brown, goes mit me in de putcher peesness together.

Vonco on a time, Brown says to me, "Bender, I wouldn't be henschpecked." So he vent off and got himself tight—abust because his wife tells him, please don't do dot.

Well, dot night, me and my wife, we had a little talk about something; and de next day I says to Brown, "Look here, voman, you makes me feel like a putcher peesness."

Von's deconsequences? Along comes dot Centennial panic. Dot knocks Brown mit higher as two kites, py Chiminy! My wife says she still more of an outcome.

THE GRANDPA.—The grandpa is an individual aged somewhere between fifty and one hundred years, and is a common occurrence in most well-regarded families.

They are the standard authority on all leading topics, and what they don't know about what happened sixty-five years ago, or what will happen for the next three years to come, is a damage for everybody to know.

Grandpas are not entirely useless; they are handy to hold babies, and feed pigs, and are very smart at mending a broken broom handle or putting up the clothes-line on washing day.

I have seen grandpas that churn good, but I consider it a mighty mean trick to set an old man over eighty years to churning butter.

I am a grandpa myself, but I won't churn for no concern, not if I understand myself.

I am willing to rock the baby while wimmen folks are billing soap; I am ready to kut rags to work into rag carpet; they can keep me hunting hens' eggs, or picking green kurrants; or I'll even dip kaddles or kore apples for sassa, but I won't churn.

Grandpas are poor help at bringing up children; they are full of precept and katechism, but the young ones seem to understand that grandpa minds them a heap more when they mind grandpa.—Josh Billings.

SHARP PRACTICE.—Some time during last year, a young sprig of the law was admitted to the New York bar. His father, a prudent old man, gave him a hundred dollars to purchase a library of books, and told him that was all he could do for him at that time, but that by industry, prudence and immediate enforcement of payment of all sums of money that might be due, he had no doubts that he might get along. A few days after, the old man dropped into John's office, and borrowed fifty dollars of the money he had given him, promising to pay it by twelve o'clock next day.

"All right, dad," said John; "give me your memorandum." The next day at twelve past he did not appear; and John immediately served a writ upon him, and put a bailiff in his house, just as the old man was sitting down to dinner.

She had just returned from a visit to a married couple, and as she threw her hat on the sofa, she turned up her nose, put on a look of disgust, and said, "If there is anything on this earth that is hateful, it is to see married people kissing and hugging and gushing before folks."

Her little brother crawled out from under the sofa, where he had been hunting a stray marble, and, addressing his sister, said: "You and George is all the time kissing each other before me; but you isn't married yet, and I suppose I'm too small to be folks."

That little boy told another boy next morning that it wasn't allowed a sign when your ear burned, that somebody was talking about you.

There is a story of two Irishmen who bought a little barrel of whisky in partnership to trade with on the Derby day. They agreed that neither should drink without paying. On the way one drank a glass and paid his partner threepence. The other then had a glass and returned the threepence. They kept up this alternation until, when they reached the Downs, the whisky was all gone, and they had honestly paid for every drink, and were bewildered to find that they had only threepence between them.

A schoolmaster tells the following story: "I was teaching in a quiet country village in the central part of New York State. The second morning of my session, I had leisure to survey my surroundings. Amid the stately furniture I espied a three legged stool. 'Is that the dunce block?' I asked a little girl of five. The dark eyes sparkled, she nodded assent, and the lips rippled out, 'I suppose so, the teacher always sits on it.' The stool was unoccupied that term."

"What do you mean by humbugging, madam?" asked a homely barrister of a lady who was cross-examining. "I don't know as I can exactly say, sir; but if a lady was to say to you that you're a handsome man, 't would be what I'd call humbugging."

The Farm and Fireside.

GERMAN MILLET.

German or golden millet is one of the most productive grass crops that can be grown, and furnishes an excellent, rich hay, and is especially good for young stock and milk cows. When in the blue grass region of Kentucky last August, we noticed many fields of it yielding immense crops. Many feeders there of mules and young cattle fed it with profitable results. We give the following from one who has successfully raised it for some years:

It is sown the same as oats, from three pecks to one bushel to the acre. The blade is very five inches on the stalks, which alternate, resembles young corn, coming out alternately from four to seven feet high, having a large head, one and one-fourth to two inches in diameter and eight to ten inches long; one head yields one-fourth to one-half pint of seed. It matures in about ten to twelve weeks from the time of sowing, ripens slowly, and never falls down and wastes. It resists the severest storms. The time it will stand after it is ripe, and the manner in which it resists wind, are wonderful. It will yield from one to four tons of hay to the acre; it will grow in wet or dry, rich or poor land, and in the surest crop I have ever raised, and is the most profitable. One rain on it will insure a sure crop, and it is not like the old, common millet or Hungarian grass. Being a great fertilizer, it leaves the ground in a light, mellow condition, and free from everything that grows, the growth being so luxuriant that it should not be sown until danger of frost is over. It is sown in this climate from the 20th of April to the 15th of August, with good results. It can be cut as hay, but the nicest way is to cut as oats or wheat, and bind in bundles. I would recommend it unhesitatingly to any farmer as the very best thing he can grow.—Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

SUMMER VERMIN.—Fowls are subject to the attacks of two kinds of vermin, which in summer are worse than at any other season. The more common is a louse; the other is a mite, which has the appearance of a minute spider. The louse lives on the bodies and feathers of the fowls, while the mite conceals itself in the cracks and crevices of the hen-house, coming out at night and preying upon the fowls and then returning to its hiding place. The louse may be got rid of generally by providing the fowls with a sufficient quantity of dust, and by diligent bathing themselves. It is good to add to the dust for this purpose a small amount of sulphur. Place the mixture where it can easily be used, and the fowls will soon free themselves from vermin. The mite is usually destroyed by applying a good coat of white-wash to the poultry house, but the surest way is to fumigate the house thoroughly. It is necessary to stop all the openings of the house as tight as possible. Take an old pan or iron pot and place some live coals in it; then take tobacco (cigar refuse will answer) and lay on the coals a layer after, after which put on a sufficient quantity of water, and let the steam break up every thing in readiness before you begin. Shut the door up tight before you fumigate, and the sulphur fumes will do their work effectually.

FEEDING ORNS AND MEAT.—The Poultry farmer says that orn is an admirable food for fowls, or rather an adjunct food. If given regularly, they will prevent the more ordinary diseases of poultry. Meat is said by some to be an essential food for poultry, especially in winter, when they cannot get the worms they pick up in summer. Others again, maintain that the habit of giving meat to poultry is productive of grave evils—the cause of many of the worst forms of disease which affect them; by these authorities it is also asserted, according to the same source, that there must, be, think, be some mistake in all this; for we know of a surety that fowls devour, when they get it, and entirely of their own accord, an enormous quantity of animal food; here it is cooked; the game found in nature's garden is raw. If meat is unnatural food for poultry, they certainly have an unnatural appetite for it. Throw in a lump of meat among a lot of fowls; if it is not a bone of contention, it is something like it, so eagerly do they all go to get it, and they will eat it in a short space of time as a had one. If you notice their habits you perceive that the process of picking up their food under ordinary, what we may call the natural condition, is a very slow one.

HOG CHOLERA.—This disease is the same as pure typhoid fever in man; the large bowels are much inflamed, and the amount of poison absorbed, and the time between the taking of the disease and death varies with the appearance of the body. The disease is the most contagious known. It is carried by chickens and birds from one lot of hogs to another. So long as hogs run at large it can never be stayed; hogs penned in the centre of a large field and watered from a well never get it unless carried to them by birds. However, to prevent the hogs from getting the disease, it is much better to care them when they have taken it. Give the hogs all they will eat of corn, slops a little sour, slops sweet, cold, cooked or raw; charcoal, lime (slacked) and pig preferred, rotten wood, washes, hen manure and bricks broken in small pieces. Give them good fresh water twice, or at least once, a day. Let them have airy quarters and a good warm place to sleep and they will have no hog cholera. Keeping too many hogs together, and letting slop three times a day, without fresh water, are the principal causes of the disease.

THE SOIL FOR GRASS.—Poor land in no country will raise rich grass. But there is a difference, other things being equal, in the natural adaptation of soils to grass. Sandy soils are unfavorable to it. This want of natural adaptation may, however, be compensated by extra pains in preparation and manuring. Tight clay soils are, at the South, best adapted to grass. Wherever such a soil is either naturally or artificially rich, grass will thrive in it. Some of these soils are unsuited to any other crop from their compactness, unless it be oats. For instance, what are called "pipe clay lands," will bring neither cotton nor corn to advantage, but will produce excellent herds-grass. There are thousands and tens of thousands of acres of this pipe clay land, now utterly valueless to the wretched farmer who uses the fine herds-grass meadows. C. W. Howard.

OLD-FASHIONED FARMING.—What would you think of the cabinet-maker who should undertake to make furniture on a large scale by means that were used eighty years ago, using out all the parts by hand instead of machinery. How would a tinner get along with the old fashioned tools, disregarding the use of die and stamps? How would the wagon-maker succeed shaving spokes by hand, mortising hubs by chisel and mallet? Or how the shoe-maker, disdainful sewing and pegging machines? Well they might possibly make a living as they turned out their clumsy wares, while others working by improved and best methods are getting rich. The old-fashioned farmer with poor tools, and disdaining book knowledge, and the modern farmer with the best of tools and with his head full of ideas, are parallel cases.—Miscellaneous.

LOOSE TEETH.—When the front teeth become loose without an apparent cause, a dental examination of the gums may be apprehended. Sometimes the teeth may be set firm again by washing out the mouth, three or four mornings running, with a tincture of myrrh, about a teaspoonful in a third of a tumbler of water. But if this will not succeed, use the following for a mouth wash: Infusion of roses, six ounces; borax, one ounce; honey of roses, one ounce.

Reading for the Sabbath.

CONDUCTED BY REV. ROBERT LATHAN.

PARABLE OF THE LABORERS.

Matthew xx: 1-17.

The design of this parable, if we catch the spirit of the passage, is to illustrate the sovereignty of God. The parable stands in close connection with the last words of the previous chapter: "Many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first." We feel the more confident in asserting that these words are the key which unlocks the parable, because the Saviour, after having concluded the parable, says in the 16th verse: "So the last shall be first and the first last." To say that the first is, or shall be, last, and the last is, or shall be, first, is one of those paradoxical expressions which frequently occur in the Scriptures. The Saviour framed this parable of the laborers in the vineyard to illustrate this thing in effect. After he concluded the parable, he said, in the 17th verse: "So, or in this way, it is shown, or illustrated, that the first shall be last and the last first."

The sovereignty of God is at once the most mysterious and most sublime subject that can be contemplated by the human mind. In this passage this subject is brought to view, first in sending the laborers into the vineyard at different hours of the day, and second in the manner in which the householders settled with the laborers. In fact, we might say that the sovereignty of God is brought to our view, in that the "idlers" were sent into the vineyard at all.

The great difficulty, and perhaps the only difficulty connected with the sovereignty of God, is that it seems to be impossible for God to be an absolute sovereign, and man at the same time to be a free agent. That God is an independent sovereign, acting "according to his will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth," is capable of demonstration from the works of Creation and Providence, and is at the same time the plain, explicit and oft-repeated declaration of the Scriptures. On the other hand, that man is a free agent, is a doctrine of the Bible, and a fact of which every human being is conscious. God exercises his sovereignty over everything in the Universe. It is not limited. His Kingdom has no end. No creature is so small to escape his notice, and none is so large as to dispense with his sovereign care and control. God governs the gases, the winds, the vapors, the clouds and everything animate and inanimate. The sway of his scepter is felt in heaven, on earth and in hell. Notwithstanding this, every man feels that he is free. He is conscious of the fact, and God says he is free. We are not able to comprehend how this can be; much less are we able to explain it. But we dare not doubt it, unless we are prepared to contradict the teachings of God's word and works and call in question our own consciousness.

A wful as is the sovereignty of God, there is something in it that is very consoling. It is the rock upon which we can plant our feet and cherish a hope. Were either the winds or the clouds or any portion of creation, in the slightest degree, under the control of creatures, the world would be ruined in less than a moment. Icebergs and tropical suns, flaming fires and overflowing floods, would be mingled in wild confusion. No man could lie down at night and expect to see another morning.

In the parable of the laborers sent into the vineyard, the sovereignty of God, as already said, is brought clearly to view. At dawn of the morning, the householders went out to hire laborers. He agreed with the laborers for a penny a day. Again, he found idlers at nine o'clock in the morning, at noon, at three o'clock in the afternoon and one hour before sundown, standing in the streets idle. All these he sent into his vineyard, promising to give each one of the different laborers "what is right." Those laborers who were hired early in the morning were promised a penny—a denarius—fifteen and one-half cents; the others, "what is right."

We must not put too much emphasis on the words "hired" and "penny," or we will find ourselves in a difficulty out of which we cannot get and be consistent with the general scope. If we give the word hired its usual meaning, we may come to the conclusion that whatever good God, the great householder, bestows upon any of us, is due us. Hired here means contracted with, or it may, as it often does, mean to induce or solicit for our own good. God's essential glory is not advanced by anything that we do, or by any good that he bestows upon us. His declarative glory is, and all grace is, for the good of the creature that receives it. The principle designed is to be exemplified, would not have been altered, had the householder promised the hirelings half a penny or ten pennies. The particular sum of money is of no importance. It was in the householder an act of sovereignty to promise any sum. Every grace that God bestows upon any of Adam's race—the idlers in the parable—is done in the exercise of his marvelous sovereignty. The sinner deserves to die the death that never dies; but God, in the exercise of his sovereignty love, gave his Son to die for sinners. The sinner deserves to be driven away into the lake that burns with fire and brimstone; but God, in an act of his sovereign mercy, invites him to come into the vineyard and labor, and he will give unto him eternal life—not as a reward of his labor, but because of obedience to the heavenly command, and receiving eternal life in the sovereign purpose of God, are inseparably connected.

When the time for settlement came, the steward was instructed to call the laborers and pay each one a penny, beginning with the last. When those who began to labor soon in the morning saw those who labored only one hour, receiving a penny, they began to think within themselves that they would receive more than a penny. Such, however, was not the case. All received a penny. Those who had labored longest began to murmur and complain. The householder replied to their murmurings that he had done no one wrong. He had agreed or contracted with the first laborers for a penny a day. He had paid them a penny, and, consequently, had acted justly and honorably. The principle upon which the householder acted was that it was lawful for him to do as he saw fit with his own.

In the same way, God the great householder of the universe, deals with all his creatures. He is faithful in carrying out all his contracts with any and all of his creatures; but at the same time he displays his sovereignty even in his grace. As a God of providence, "he raiseth the poor out of the dust, and lifteth the needy out of the dunghill." Psalms, cxlii: 7. The reason that is assigned for his thus acting is, that the "pillars of the earth are the Lord's." I Samuel ii: 8. Paul could say, "What I am I am by the grace of God." 1 Cor. xv: 10.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year, \$3 00
One copy, six months, 1 50
One copy, three months, 1 00
Single copy, 5 cents

PRICES REDUCED.

From this date, by the expiration of Patents under which we have been paying royalties, we are enabled to sell our machines at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and as low as those of any first-class machine.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, at COLUMBIA, S. C.

HOYT, EMLYN & MDANIEL, JAMES A. HOYT, Editor.

THE DAILY REGISTER contains the latest news of the day, all commercial, political, literary, and all other matter sent by telegraph, full local reports, editorials upon all current topics, and GRANGE and AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER is issued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and contains all the news of two days in one issue.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER is an EIGHT PAGE paper, containing forty-eight columns, embracing the cream of the news of each week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY REGISTER, One year, \$7.00; Six months, 3.50; Three months, 1.75.

TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 5.00; Six months, 2.50; Three months, 1.25.

WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 2.00; Six months, 1.00; Three months, .50.

G. H. O'LEARY, A full supply of ladies' and gentlemen's Saddles, of all the different styles and qualities, constantly on hand and sold at the lowest cash prices.

HARNESS, I keep on hand a complete stock of Harness, of all styles, for wagon, buggy and carriage—made to order, and in the most workmanlike manner, to which I invite the inspection of the public.

SADDLES, Collars, Whips, Martingales, Bridles, Halters, Circles, Hames, Harnesses, Saddle Blankets, &c., &c., in full supply, and at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE, In connection with my Saddlery establishment I shall also conduct the FURNITURE BUSINESS, and keep on hand a full stock of articles of the highest quality, to be manufactured to order.

DINING TABLES, & C. EXTENSION Dining Tables and Dining Chairs, for sale, by G. H. O'LEARY.

COOKING STOVES, THE Cotton King Cooking Stove is a No. 1 Stove, Call and see before buying. For sale cheap, by G. H. O'LEARY.

ETTENGER & EDMOND, RICHMOND, VA. MANUFACTURERS OF Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers of all kinds, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., American Turbine WATER WHEELS, and Cameron's Special Steam Pump. Send for Catalogue. WM. ETTENGER. H. P. EDMOND, November 2, 1877.

MOORE'S PATENT RUBBER STAMPS, SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING, THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to clean garments of any fabric whatever, rendering them perfectly clean, and if needed restoring them to their original brightness and lustre of the goods. Do not throw away your old clothes, but have them cleaned and made to look as well as new, at my shop promptly done, and at the most reasonable prices. THOMAS BALLARD, November 2, 1877.

WRAPPING PAPER, OLD Newspapers, of large size, suitable for wrapping, for sale at 50 cents per hundred, at the ENQUIRER OFFICE, March 9, 1877.

TRIAL JUSTICE'S BLANKS, RECOGNIZANCES, Warrants of Arrest, Summons, and all other papers, for sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

AGRICULTURAL LIENS, Real Estate, for sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

NOTICE, I AM still Agent for the "American" because it is the best and cheapest Sewing Machine made, J. R. SCHORR, December 21, 1877.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

OUR PREMIUM OFFERS.

CLUB BOOKS YET OPEN!

WITH a view of accommodating a number of club-makers, whose clubs for the current year of the ENQUIRER have not as yet been closed, we will as extend to all who may desire it the opportunity of obtaining the paper at club rates until the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. Until that date, subscribers will be received through club-makers, who may return under the present proposition, and who will be added to the list of new club members also received from those who may desire to obtain any of the elegant Premiums we offer for such services in this connection we would again invite attention to our

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

The articles comprising which have been adopted by us with special reference to securing only articles of value, and which will prove satisfactory to those receiving them. The regular retail price is given with each, and they are just as good as those procured in any other way. The articles are put down in our schedule at manufacturers' regular retail prices, and cannot be bought with cash any lower than the prices here given. Premiums will be delivered through the mail, to persons entitled to receive them, free of cost. The other Premiums will be delivered at the residence of the club-maker, or those receiving them. In cases where Premiums can be delivered at our publication office, arrangements will be perfected for their delivery, free of charge on freight to the nominal amount. The charges for freight on the Silver Ware and Cutlery Premiums will be paid by the club-maker, and the charges on the Sewing Machines, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE FAMILY FAVORITE! IMPROVED NEW MODEL MACHINE.

Light-Running, Noiseless, No Gears, No Cams, No Springs, New and Elegant Styles of Wood Work.

From this date, by the expiration of Patents under which we have been paying royalties, we are enabled to sell our machines at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and as low as those of any first-class machine.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, at COLUMBIA, S. C.

HOYT, EMLYN & MDANIEL, JAMES A. HOYT, Editor.

THE DAILY REGISTER contains the latest news of the day, all commercial, political, literary, and all other matter sent by telegraph, full local reports, editorials upon all current topics, and GRANGE and AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER is issued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and contains all the news of two days in one issue.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER is an EIGHT PAGE paper, containing forty-eight columns, embracing the cream of the news of each week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY REGISTER, One year, \$7.00; Six months, 3.50; Three months, 1.75.

TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 5.00; Six months, 2.50; Three months, 1.25.

WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 2.00; Six months, 1.00; Three months, .50.

G. H. O'LEARY, A full supply of ladies' and gentlemen's Saddles, of all the different styles and qualities, constantly on hand and sold at the lowest cash prices.

HARNESS, I keep on hand a complete stock of Harness, of all styles, for wagon, buggy and carriage—made to order, and in the most workmanlike manner, to which I invite the inspection of the public.

SADDLES, Collars, Whips, Martingales, Bridles, Halters, Circles, Hames, Harnesses, Saddle Blankets, &c., &c., in full supply, and at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE, In connection with my Saddlery establishment I shall also conduct the FURNITURE BUSINESS, and keep on hand a full stock of articles of the highest quality, to be manufactured to order.

DINING TABLES, & C. EXTENSION Dining Tables and Dining Chairs, for sale, by G. H. O'LEARY.

COOKING STOVES, THE Cotton King Cooking Stove is a No. 1 Stove, Call and see before buying. For sale cheap, by G. H. O'LEARY.

ETTENGER & EDMOND, RICHMOND, VA. MANUFACTURERS OF Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers of all kinds, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., American Turbine WATER WHEELS, and Cameron's Special Steam Pump. Send for Catalogue. WM. ETTENGER. H. P. EDMOND, November 2, 1877.

MOORE'S PATENT RUBBER STAMPS, SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING, THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to clean garments of any fabric whatever, rendering them perfectly clean, and if needed restoring them to their original brightness and lustre of the goods. Do not throw away your old clothes, but have them cleaned and made to look as well as new, at my shop promptly done, and at the most reasonable prices. THOMAS BALLARD, November 2, 1877.

WRAPPING PAPER, OLD Newspapers, of large size, suitable for wrapping, for sale at 50 cents per hundred, at the ENQUIRER OFFICE, March 9, 1877.

TRIAL JUSTICE'S BLANKS, RECOGNIZANCES, Warrants of Arrest, Summons, and all other papers, for sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

AGRICULTURAL LIENS, Real Estate, for sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

NOTICE, I AM still Agent for the "American" because it is the best and cheapest Sewing Machine made, J. R. SCHORR, December 21, 1877.

OUR PREMIUM OFFERS.

CLUB BOOKS YET OPEN!

WITH a view of accommodating a number of club-makers, whose clubs for the current year of the ENQUIRER have not as yet been closed, we will as extend to all who may desire it the opportunity of obtaining the paper at club rates until the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. Until that date, subscribers will be received through club-makers, who may return under the present proposition, and who will be added to the list of new club members also received from those who may desire to obtain any of the elegant Premiums we offer for such services in this connection we would again invite attention to our

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

The articles comprising which have been adopted by us with special reference to securing only articles of value, and which will prove satisfactory to those receiving them. The regular retail price is given with each, and they are just as good as those procured in any other way. The articles are put down in our schedule at manufacturers' regular retail prices, and cannot be bought with cash any lower than the prices here given. Premiums will be delivered through the mail, to persons entitled to receive them, free of cost. The other Premiums will be delivered at the residence of the club-maker, or those receiving them. In cases where Premiums can be delivered at our publication office, arrangements will be perfected for their delivery, free of charge on freight to the nominal amount. The charges for freight on the Silver Ware and Cutlery Premiums will be paid by the club-maker, and the charges on the Sewing Machines, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

THE FAMILY FAVORITE! IMPROVED NEW MODEL MACHINE.

Light-Running, Noiseless, No Gears, No Cams, No Springs, New and Elegant Styles of Wood Work.

From this date, by the expiration of Patents under which we have been paying royalties, we are enabled to sell our machines at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and as low as those of any first-class machine.

Send for Circulars and Price Lists.

WEED SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER, DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, at COLUMBIA, S. C.

HOYT, EMLYN & MDANIEL, JAMES A. HOYT, Editor.

THE DAILY REGISTER contains the latest news of the day, all commercial, political, literary, and all other matter sent by telegraph, full local reports, editorials upon all current topics, and GRANGE and AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER is issued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and contains all the news of two days in one issue.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER is an EIGHT PAGE paper, containing forty-eight columns, embracing the cream of the news of each week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY REGISTER, One year, \$7.00; Six months, 3.50; Three months, 1.75.

TRI-WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 5.00; Six months, 2.50; Three months, 1.25.

WEEKLY REGISTER, One year, 2.00; Six months, 1.00; Three months, .50.