

The Telephone.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880.

The Call of the State Executive Committee for the Assembling of the South Carolina Democratic Convention.

ROOMS OF THE STATE DEM. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 10, 1880.

A Convention of the Democratic party of South Carolina will assemble at Columbia on Tuesday, the 1st of June, proximo, at 12 o'clock M., in the Hall of the House of Representatives, to nominate candidates for State officers, to nominate Electors for President and Vice-President, to elect delegates to represent the party in the National Democratic Convention which convenes at Cincinnati on the 22d of June, and to transact such other business as the Convention may deem proper. The National Committee has requested State Conventions to instruct their delegates as to the question of the appeal of the two-thirds rule now in force in National Conventions. Each county is entitled by the constitution of the party to as many delegates as it has representatives in both branches of the General Assembly. The executive committees of the counties are charged with the duty of calling their county conventions to elect delegates.

By order of the Committee.
J. D. KENNEDY, Chairman.
JOHN H. BAXON, Secretary.

THE TELEPHONE FOR SALE.

The calls of duty in another field make it necessary that I should be in some measure relieved from the TELEPHONE, which is now therefore, offered for sale or rent, in whole or in part. The material is all nearly new, having been in use for only two years, and is ample for a six column paper, and for small jobs. The Telephone is the only paper in Horry county, and has a liberal patronage of subscribers. To a practical printer there is here a fine opening for business. For particulars, address the proprietor. L. WOOD.
Conwayboro, S. C., 104-1f

Did We Prophecy?

The *Palmetto Yeoman*, which is one of the liveliest papers in the State, doubts our prophetic wisdom. We recorded a prophetic deliverance of astronomical science, and did not aim to venture any personal conviction of future events, but he holds us responsible for repeating. We suspect that our old grammar teacher penciled the article which thus arraigns us somewhat after the style he used in former days when it was our duty to submit without reply to his criticisms. We acknowledge our obligations. The *Yeoman* is a rising star of the first magnitude among the literary constellations of America, and we wish it may increase in splendid brilliancy until its rays illumine the political universe. But we were brought up in somewhat of a German settlement and have since lived occasionally among the Dutch where potatoes are planted in the full moon, beans in the dark moon, cabbage in the zodiacal sign of the scales, cucumbers in the fish, &c.; and whenever we are fully convinced that stars affect seasons, epidemics and storms, we may admit that the moon determines the fruitfulness of terrestrial kitchen gardens. But we hardly think we shall. And yet, why may not one theory be as correct as the other?

[On closing the above we found that we had mislaid or lost the article referred to. We have written to the *Yeoman* for a copy, and hope to insert it next week.]

FROM A DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIAN.—Prof. Green, a distinguished allopathic physician, wrote to the *Medical Record* to the effect that after all other means had failed, he sent for the Kidney cure (Safe Kidney and Liver Cure), and to his astonishment cured a serious case of Bright's Disease by administering it and afterwards found it equally beneficial in other cases.

Open the Campaign.

It is of the utmost importance that the Democratic party in South Carolina should be united in the approaching campaign. The Republicans are determined to make a strong fight for the State and County offices, and to put forth all their energies to secure the Presidency for the nominee of their party. Where there is the least shadow of hope they will also run their candidates for Congress. And the fact should not be lost sight of that they are not divided among themselves. They may at present differ as to the best mode of procedure and the most available candidates to put forward; but when they decide upon these questions there will be no straggling from their ranks. They will vote solidly. It is part of their uniform policy to conceal their movements until the time for action, and their present apparent apathy cannot be safely trusted as an index of their purpose.

Where so much is at stake it behooves every member of the Democratic party to fall into line for the promotion of good and honest government. In Horry county there is a demand for greater unity than prevailed two years ago: It will not, perhaps, be easy to secure this desideratum. It will be impossible without striking at the root of the matter. But what is that? Is it a slumbering element of disaffection to the party? Is it that personal preferences have been allowed to override the interests of the party and cause such to bolt as were displeased with the nominees of the County Convention? Is it because Republicanism is gaining a hold upon the public mind? Is it because the action of the Convention was not in harmony with the principles of Democracy?

We will not undertake to decide upon the matter just now; but that the Democratic majority in Horry was less in 1868 than in 1866 has passed to undeniable record. A variety of opinion prevails upon the subject. Would it not be well to consider the propriety of adopting the primary election system? If the men who compose the Democratic party in the county are given the opportunity of nominating their candidates, will they not vote with unanimity for those whom the majority may prefer? It is not our purpose to press this matter. We suggest it for consideration. What say the Democrats of Horry?

The negro tribes in the Livingstone river, in Africa, pronounce the Soko a monkey and kill and eat him. Professor Huxley affirms however, that the Soko is the connecting link between man and the monkey. The *Beaufort Crescent* suggests that the Fusionist party in South Carolina nominate a Soko for Governor. In his local column the same editor asks "what is a Soko?" That is pretty good. Suppose a fusion ticket is nominated, we may well ask, "What is it?" It is neither Democratic nor Republican—it is not fish nor flesh. What is it?

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER for April is before us. Published monthly by J. H. Ennis, Raleigh, N. C. at \$1 per annum. We will take pleasure in receiving and forwarding money for subscriptions to this most valuable of all the Southern agricultural publications that we are acquainted with. The present number alone is worth the subscription price.

Mrs. Jessie S. Jay, of Abbeville county, while superintending the milking heard a noise in the crib near by, and on approaching to learn the cause was shot at three times by some one from within. The wretch escaped.

FROM THE QUAKER CITY.—E. J. Campbell, of Philadelphia, under date of Oct. 4, 1879, certified to the wonderful efficacy of Warner's Safe Pills and Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in removing a liver disease accompanied by chronic consumption and yellow skin.

A Postal Card Fiend.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York city, was for several weeks greatly annoyed by persons calling at his house in response to invitations received through the Post Office, by means of postal cards. On one day not less than five hundred persons called, every profession and business being represented—and some of them with cargoes and bundles for delivery. The reverend gentleman appealed to the police for protection. Many of the callers were hard to put off, exhibiting their postal cards in proof that they had been summoned in a business capacity. The detectives were finally set to work and traced the offender to Baltimore, where he was arrested. He confessed to have written the cards, but denied that he meant to extort money from Dr. Dix, although in letters he had addressed to him he had promised to cease the annoyance on receipt of \$500. But Fairfax Williamson is in prison and will pay for his folly. It is reported that he has before given trouble in the same way. Such an abuse of postal privileges should be severely punished.

MISS LINKLAW MARRIED.—Our readers doubtless remember that Miss Amelia Linklaw, of Lumberton, N. C., some time last year killed her seducer. She was subsequently tried for murder and acquitted. During her imprisonment many tokens of sympathy were given her. A young man by the name of Little, of Charleston, S. C., opened a correspondence with her. On the night her trial was expected to close he came near being drowned while attempting to cross from Mt. Pleasant to Charleston to hear the result. After that event the correspondence was kept up, photographs were exchanged, and finally the parties met in Florence, and were married. Mr. Little then carried mother and child to his own home. And here for the present, says the *Charlotte Observer*, the romance of her life is ended.

Independents.

What does it mean? Professedly a freedom from the rules and restraints of organization, conventions and other such political machinery. Practically, it is a scrub race for office, with "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," as the rule governing the contest. The Independents make great parade over their liberty of opinion and action untrammelled by party pledges, or by the actions of conventions or caucuses. Independents may be right as an abstract principle. If all men were good and pure, if all politicians were patriotic and wise, if there were no great issues at stake, and no vile unprincipled office seeker, greedily of position for the opportunities it would give them to plunder and steal and ruin people, if all these good things existed, and none of evil, then independents would be right and proper. As it is, the case is far different.—*Keowee Courier*.

ANTI-LIQUOR.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Minnesota have passed a constitutional amendment, which will now go to the next Legislature for ratification, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors, including ale, wine and beer, and authorizing the enactment of suitable regulations and penalties for the enforcement of enforcement of prohibition.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, published by the Orange Judd Company, 245 Broadway, New York. This sterling monthly for April is on our table. It is an invaluable publication for the latitude to which it is adapted, and for general information on everything pertaining to the house the farm and the garden it is unsurpassed. Price, \$1.50 per annum in advance.

We notice that the Unionville Times has been enlarged. It is edited with ability and printed with clear type in the very finest style of the art. Friend Stokes knows exactly how to make a newspaper to please and profit, and he does it.

American Aid to Ireland.

The generosity and alacrity with which this country is sending contributions, public and private, to mitigate the awful calamity that has fallen upon so large a portion of the Irish people, is an honor to the American name. The United States ship-Constellation, at the Brooklyn navy yard, has already begun to receive its cargo of donations of food for the famishing Irish poor. This vessel was set apart by a joint resolution of Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to fit out a ship to convey such donations of food as might be made to Ireland free of cost to the donors. Contributions of flour, oatmeal, seed potatoes, corn meal, pork, hams, fish, beans and any other sort of food that will keep, will be received, and anything sent in this way will be delivered immediately to the sufferers, on the spot, and without further cost. A public spirited citizen of New York has agreed to furnish one-fourth of the cargo, and the New York Herald will provide another fourth, on condition that the remaining half is made up from other sources. With these liberal offers, it is reasonable to suppose that the Constellation will very soon be stowed and ready to sail. In Congress, on Monday, Mr. S. S. Cox, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the bill, originally offered by Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, making an appropriation for Irish relief, with an amendment increasing the amount appropriated from \$100,000 to \$300,000, and a recommendation that it be passed. Mr. Cox's report points out the occasion for the resolution, the power of Congress to make the appropriation, and the policy of such an act. Mr. Cox shows that there are several precedents for such action by Congress. In 1812, during the war with Great Britain, Caracas was destroyed by an earthquake, and the Island of Tenerife was desolated by locusts. Congress then sent a cargo of flour to Tenerife and appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of Caracas. In 1847, on occasion of the great Irish famine, Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, offered a bill appropriating \$500,000 for Irish relief, which passed in the Senate, but failed in the House for want of time. Then, as now, Congress gave the service of national vessels to carry aid to Ireland. Mr. Cox's report dwells upon the policy of such a charitable work, but without reference to that, there can be no doubt, if it is absolutely necessary from considerations of humanity, that the bill but reflects the spirit of charity that is in the hearts of the American people. Congress must of course have due regard to its power in the matter of appropriations, but if sufficient relief cannot be had otherwise, and with proper promptitude, the public opinion of the whole country will not only sustain, but approve the immediate passage of the bill.—*Charleston News and Courier*.

An anchor, supposed to have been longed to a Spanish frigate when Florida was under the reign of a Spanish government, has been brought to New Orleans from the Florida coast, where it has doubtless been under water for 120 years. The anchor measures fifteen feet from beam to crown, and is entirely covered with oyster shells.

The *Scientific American* says that fish on going up stream to spawn take the left hand side of the stream, and the opposite on going down. Fishermen, take notice.

On the 25th ult. snow fell in St. John's, N. B., to such depth as to stop the trains. It was heavier than any which fell during the winter.

THE FARMER'S REVIEW, Chicago, Ill., is a weekly publication of 16 pages at only \$1 per annum, and is one of the most racy and enterprising journals of the day.

Give us a home by the sea,
Where the herring and the shad do abound;
A home by the wide rolling sea,
Where a fellow can stuff himself round.

A State Ticket.

The Abbeville *Medium* nominates the following State ticket. The ticket is upon the whole a good one. But we prefer Judge Wallace or Gen. Conner for Governor:

FOR GOVERNOR:
General M. W. Gary, of Edgefield.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
Colonel Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell.
SECRETARY OF STATE:
General John Bratton, of Fairfield.
COMPTROLLER-GENERAL:
Hon. James C. Coit, of Chesterfield.
TREASURER:
Hon. William Hood, of Abbeville.
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL:
General John B. Erwin, of Laurens.
ATTORNEY GENERAL:
Hon. Isaac D. Witherspoon, of York.
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION:
Rev. W. W. Duncan, of Spartanburg.

The Convention called for June by a minority of the Executive Committee, should not attempt to nominate a State Ticket. The election of State, County and National offices should be subject to the primaries, and is the only thing that will give satisfaction to the masses. Their action may be construed as an effort to gag a free discussion of the candidates for State offices. We are now beginning a new century politically, and the road to honorable distinction must be open alike to the sons of farmers and mechanics as to the exclusive heirs of aristocracy.—*Beaufort Crescent*.

Jottings About Home.

Drummers—(ahem)—commercial travelers have been around here for a week.

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT.

A correspondent informs us that the Rev. P. A. Murray, pastor of Episcopate Circuit of the Methodist church, has had several very interesting meetings on his work, particularly at Brown's school house and Salem, and more at the latter place. Thirty-six have applied for membership and about twenty have professed recent conversion. He states that Mr. Murray has already won the hearts of the people of his charge, which we knew he would do; and he will grow in their affections.

Pomona Hill Nurseries.

Mr. Lindley has sent us a descriptive catalogue of his fruit and ornamental trees, grape vines, evergreens, shrubs, roses, &c. His nurseries are located near Greensboro, N. C. We believe most of the trees purchased of his agent here last spring have given satisfaction as to growth. But they have not had time to bear fruit. Southern grown trees and vines are more likely to grow and bear as represented than those from the North, and Mr. Lindley should be given a fair trial.

Riding Down a Buggy.

An occasional correspondent informs us that as the Rev. P. A. Murray with his wife was on his way to District Conference last Tuesday afternoon about 5 1/2 o'clock, on the road to Green Sea, just this side of Mr. Bryant's, a young man riding at half speed ran into the back of his buggy and turned it completely over, pitching them out, smashing the buggy and seriously injuring Mr. Murray's horse. No bones were broken, but Mr. M. and his wife were seriously bruised by the fall, and their journey was delayed by waiting for repairs to the buggy. Our informant also thought it doubtful if the horse would be fit for service in several days. We are not informed as to whether the young man had been drinking, or whether his horse had taken fright at something to cause such a rude assault upon the buggy. It was certainly a rough and dangerous adventure.

Saw and Shingle Mill Burnt.

About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last the steam saw and shingle mill of Messrs. Burroughs & Collins in this town was discovered to be on fire, and in a very short time was entirely consumed. The wind was very high at the time, and blowing directly across their cotton warehouse and cotton gin, the former being about 150 and the latter about 300 feet from the mill; and it is truly wonderful that they were not devoured by the flames, as coals larger than a man's hand were hurled against them and lodged on the roof, and many passed beyond and caught in the moss and rotten wood of trees standing nearly 200 yards away. The wind was so high that, blowing from the town as it did, no cry of fire could be heard, and consequently very few were present to assist in extinguishing the flames. But the few that were there worked manfully. We regret to state that Mr. L. S.