

State Librarian Sims died last week.

Roxalana Druse was hanged at Herkimer, New York, Feb. 28th, for one of the most heartlessly atrocious crimes of which woman's inventive genius can conceive.

"An Observer" writes some ugly insinuations about the architect having charge of the completion of the State House at Columbia. He seems from this writer's account, to be specially partial to Baltimore material and a Baltimore firm.

Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, has appointed D. B. Lucas United States Senator in place of Camden the present incumbent, who failed of re-election. Lucas is one of the Democratic "kickers" in the recent Senatorial contest.

A certificate of incorporation of the New York Southern Telegraph Company was filed to-day. It states that its capital is \$1,000,000 divided into shares of \$100 each, with the privilege of increasing the stock to \$5,000,000. The incorporators and the number of shares held by each are as follows: James B. Pace, Richmond, 3,500 shares; John T. Wise, Richmond, 1,000; Thomas M. Logan, Richmond, 1,000; John G. Moore, New York, 4,000; and J. G. Weaver, New York, 500. The company's wires are to run from this city to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, and to all intermediate points.

The river and harbor bill failed to become a law by reason of the President not affixing his signature. It reached him several days before the adjournment of Congress, but was "pocket vetoed." The President gives as a reason that he did not have the time to properly consider its provisions. We do not think it wise or prudent to condemn the Chief Magistrate for acting cautiously and thoughtfully in such matters.

When our plans and purposes are thus unexpectedly thwarted by any individual or combination of persons, it hurts, and is calculated to produce in us sourness, and the spirit of condemnation for inattention to the public weal. No doubt, in some instances public works already commenced will seriously suffer, but several months are allowed to put all public works in as good condition as the means now at disposal will permit.

President Cleveland has nominated Henry R. Harris, of Georgia, third assistant postmaster general vice Hazen resigned, and James M. Trotter, of Massachusetts to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

James Monroe Trotter is a colored citizen of Massachusetts and is in the 48th year of his age. His early childhood was spent in the State of Ohio. For the past thirty-five years he has resided in Massachusetts, where, prior to the war, he was a teacher. Soon after the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the 55th Massachusetts regiment of colored troops, and was promoted for acts of bravery on the battlefield until he became a lieutenant. Upon his return to civil life he was appointed, and filled for eighteen years, the position of assistant superintendent of the registered letter department in the Boston postoffice. From this position he was retired in 1884, on account, it is said, of his independence in politics and his avowed purpose of supporting Cleveland. During the campaign of 1884 he was appointed one of the secretaries of the "committee of one hundred" of Boston, and was active in the support of the nominees of the Democratic party. It is stated that he was strongly recommended by the citizens and press of Hyde Park, Mass., where he resides.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable report of the committee on the District of Columbia his nomination was confirmed by a vote of 30 to 11.

Quite a lively tilt occurred the other day in the Senate between Hoar of Massachusetts and Beck and Blackburn of Kentucky. Hoar took occasion to arraign the Speaker of the House for arbitrary assumption of power in refusing to recognize certain parties on the floor of the House to propose measures of tariff revision, and proceeded to deliver a better tirade against the Speaker, Mr. Carlisle. Beck and Blackburn defended the Speaker—the latter de-

ing his remarks with this scathing rebuke. "There is no necessity for an elaborate defense here. I simply rose to express the hope that the day would come when the State which furnished to the Senate Chamber of the country such men as Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate would at last find an opportunity to honor itself and to do an essential service to the American people by sending here a son who will be at least the peer of the present Speaker of the House Representatives in all that goes to constitute fair dealing, high character and able patriotism."

Senator Hoar was so completely used up that he did not attempt a reply. Senator Blackburn attended a dinner-party in Baltimore in the evening and on returning to the Senate Chamber at a late hour found an Indian war club on his desk with a cord attached on which was written, "For Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, a Sioux war club placed where it will do the most good."

OLD NEWS TO ABBEVILLE.

The newspapers of this State seem to be greatly astonished at the recent decision of the Supreme Court confining the trial of petit larceny cases to the court of general sessions. It is an old piece of knowledge in this county. Not only the lawyers but the doctors held this view far back as 1882. In that year Dr. F. E. Gary, who was a member of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill fixing the penalty for petit larceny so as to bring it within the jurisdiction of trial justices. Hon. W. H. Parker of this county was the only member of the Judiciary Committee who took the same view and consequently the majority of the committee made an adverse report and the bill was lost.

Why not? when the citizens of Abbeville have such a controlling power in the State government, one Associate Justice of Supreme Court, one Circuit Judge, now a Congressman, two members of the present State Government, and how many other positions of trust and responsibility citizens from that county hold, we know not. That county ought to be well posted on matters judicial and executive.

SHE USED A BOOMERANG.

A Young Wife Tests Her Husband's Love and Becomes Sorry for it.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Annie Pfaff, the young and pretty wife of saloon-keeper August Pfaff, of No. 198 Avenue A, wasn't quite sure that her husband's love was all her own, and in putting him to the test she passed through an experience which she entirely unexpected. Saturday evening Pfaff found her moaning piteously on the sofa, and in answer to his questions she said that having ascertained that he did not love her, she had swallowed a dose of "Rough on Rats." Instantly the husband was on his knees beside her and calling her pet names, and was the point of telling him that she had been merely joking when he dashed out of the house, and meeting Policeman Schmidt, of the Fourteenth Precinct, requested him to ring for an ambulance, as his wife had taken poison and was dying. After the policeman had summoned an ambulance he went to the saloon-keeper's apartments and made a prisoner of Mrs. Pfaff on the charge of attempting suicide.

The ambulance surgeon looked down her throat, slapped her on the back and walked her up and down the floor at the rate of six miles an hour. Then she was taken down the stairs and placed in the ambulance, although she protested that she had not taken poison. At Bellevue Hospital she screamed when she saw the doctor with the stomach pump, but she couldn't help herself, and the doctor's disgust can be imagined when not a trace of poison was discovered. She was discharged and she was going home with her delighted husband when Policeman Schmidt intercepted her. She was his prisoner for attempting suicide, and as he had already reported the case to his Captain, he was compelled to arrest her, and use the husband, who had given him the information, as compliant. Mrs. Pfaff remained in the sitting room of the Fifth Street Station House until Essex Market Court was opened yesterday morning, when she was arraigned before Justice O'Reilly, and after she had told her story she was discharged.

A Pugnacious Fox.

On Monday last, while Manning, a son of Mrs. Reese Durant, was passing along near the Poor House, he saw a fox in the road, and his two dogs attacked it. Reynard was not at all timid, and met the dogs half way, and gave them a sound thrashing. They ran yelping away, uttering disgruntled with such a fox. Mr. Frank Brunson passed by soon after on horseback, and the fox elated with his victory over the dogs looked as if he would attack Mr. Brunson, and finally escaped. Next morning while Mrs. Hussey, who lives near by, was milking, she saw a fox under the barn and sent for Mr. Durant's boys, who came over with the dogs. The fox, which was supposed to be the same seen the day before, soon ran the dogs, and one of the boys had to shoot him.—Sumter Advance.

John Brown's Son Sends a Gift to Charleston.

Several days ago Major Henry E Young received a letter from John Brown, Jr., the son of "John Brown, of Harper's Ferry," enclosing a post-office money order for five dollars for the relief of the earthquake sufferers of Charleston. The amount was small, but if every dollar sent had not been more valuable or more highly appreciated. Mr. Brown's letter is the grandest tribute he could have paid to his father's memory, and Major Young's disposition of his gift is the most appropriate that could have been made. "John Brown's soul is marching on," but it is marching to the music of a reunited and indestructible Union.

John Brown's Letter.

PULPIN BAY ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO, February 22, 1887.

To Col. H. E. Young, Charleston, South Carolina.—Dear Sir: In the month of September last, soon after the calamity by earthquake which befel your city, I formed the acquaintance, at this place, of Mr. R. T. Miller, of Cincinnati, who not only spoke with feeling in regard to the loss and suffering endured by your people, but, on the other hand, in reply to my inquiries gave me a cheering account of the general industrial prosperity of the south. At parting I said to him that if I believed a small token of sympathy from one of the family of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry, to the distressed people of Charleston would be accepted, I would forward the money as soon as I could earn it. Mr. Miller expressed confidence that such a contribution would not be rejected.

The enclosed \$5, in postoffice money order, I should have sent earlier had I not mislaid your address, which he gave me at the time. Please accept and bestow as in your judgment shall appear best, this slight token of the kind feeling which I know possessed the heart of John Brown and of each one of his family towards the people of the South. It was only toward her slavery that he or any of his kindred cherished "sacred animosity." Chattel slavery—a wrong for which the North and South were responsible has ceased—expiated in the blood of brethren. The storm of fratricidal war, which closed that scene in our country's drama, has left us, we may hope, a clear sky and a land that shall evermore be made glad and beautiful by the sunshine of righteousness—right and fair dealing by all towards all.

Fraternally yours, JOHN BROWN, JR.

Major Young's Manly Answer.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 28, 1887.

My Dear Sir: I received this morning yours of the 22d. I am somewhat at a loss how to answer it. The answer might be so "manly-sided." Still, however, many-sided the great cardinal point would be the recognition of the importance of Harper's Ferry—bearing his name—should send to the sufferers of Charleston as "a token of sympathy" that which he had to earn in order to send.

The story of the widow's mite has become again a reality, and by it alone can your significant gift be measured, a gift most appropriately sent on Washington's Birthday.

If a contribution was sent me now without just actions for its application, there is many an object to which I should apply it other than that to which yours will go.

There is amongst us a home for the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers. To the widows it gives a home; to the orphans, a home and education. The woman who began, and still gives life to, this noble charity is as great an enthusiast for what she deems right as was your ancestor. To begin it, she mortgaged her sole piece of property, and ever since has labored for it in season and out of season.

This Home was greatly injured by the earthquake, but a generous and wealthy nation—North and South—is rebuilding it and will finish it.

The spirit of your act would be lost, in part, at least, if your gift were appropriated to any other purpose than this—the Home of the Widow and Orphan of the Confederate soldier in the "Cradle of Secession."

Your generous gift, with copies of your and this letter, have been sent to Mrs. M. Amantia Snowden, the woman to whom I have referred.

I thank you very sincerely for your "contribution," but yet more for the spirit that prompted it. It shows, indeed, that peace and good will have returned to this nation. Heartily reciprocating your prayer for the people, I am yours very truly and sincerely,

H. E. Young.

To John Brown, Jr., Put in Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio.

Every man who carries a pistol ought to be obliged by law to wear it in a belt at his side, and have labelled "emotional insanity."

Sick-headache, wind on the stomach, biliousness, nausea, are promptly and agreeably banished by Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pellets. 25 cts. a vial.

A Brief Review of the Work of the Forty-Ninth Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Congress which ended its existence at noon to-day has afforded a striking illustration of the constant increase in the volume of legislation demanded by the attending of Congress which has been going on for the last three or more Congresses. More bills were introduced in both houses, more committee reports made, more bills passed, more became laws and more were vetoed than ever before. Most of these measures were of comparative unimportance, such as bills granting private pensions and special relief, authorizing the creation of bridges, granting the right of way, and the like; but many, not only of the bills and reports presented, but of the laws enacted, were of general interest and importance. A number of bills enacted into the laws were old and familiar claimants for legislative favor. In this category belong the Presidential succession bill, the electoral college bill, the inter-State commerce bill, and the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter.

The Forty-ninth Congress commenced its session on December 4, 1885, and was in session until August 5, when it adjourned until December 6, and continued in session until its close to-day covering a total period of ten months and twenty-six days. Of this time the House was in session 224 days the House 251 days. There were introduced in the House during this time 11,258 bills and 263 joint resolutions, on which over five thousand reports were made—being several thousand more bills and over a thousand more reports than were made in the Forty-eighth Congress, which had in its turn beaten the record.

In the Senate there were introduced 3,357 bills and 118 joint resolutions, of which 1,938 were passed, being upwards of five hundred more bills and over four hundred more reports than in the record-breaking Forty-eighth Congress. The total number of laws enacted was (approximately) 1,391, of which 1,033 originated in the House and 358 in the Senate. Two hundred and sixty-four of these became laws by the expiration of the constitutional ten days limitation. Fifty bills failed to become laws owing to the adjournment of Congress, nine of them at the close of the first session.

There were 132 bills vetoed by the President, or twenty-one more instances of the exercise of the Presidential prerogative of the veto than had occurred "from the foundation of the government down to the beginning of this Congress. Of the vetoed bills, ninety-three originated in the House and thirty-nine in the Senate.

But one private bill (that granting a pension to Joseph Romiser) and one public bill (that providing for the erection of a government building at Dayton, Ohio) succeeded in passing both Houses over President's veto, although several others obtained the requisite two-thirds vote in the Senate, only to fail in the House.

We desire to call the special attention of our readers to the March issue of the Southern Cultivator, of Atlanta, Ga., as it contains matter of vital interest to the farmers of the entire South. The "Thoughts for the Month" and "Inquiry Department," by Dr. Wm. L. Jones, are full of timely practical suggestions in regard to preparation of soil and selection of crops for the coming season. "Silos and Ensilage" also from a most interesting department, and the building of silos above ground is shown to be feasible. "The poultry yard" department is well illustrated and contains original articles from experienced and successful breeders. In addition to departments devoted to live stock, horticulture, and other kindred topics, concise reports are of farmers' conventions, State Agricultural Society meetings, and Grange Conventions in a half dozen Southern States.

The whaling crews from Amagansett, which killed a large cow right whale yesterday afternoon, have been unable to move the carcass of the monster, which sank to the bottom of the ocean in twenty fathoms of water about seven miles out. In the event of its rising to the surface, a tug has been engaged at Greenport to tow the whale's body to Promised Land, where the fish and oil works offer facilities for boiling the blubber and getting out bones. The whale, which is about sixty feet in length, will bring the captors about \$1,200 for oil and bone.

Capt. Charles Edwards, who was in command of the boat which was broken up by the tail of the dying whale, had a narrow escape from death. He was thrown out of the boat, and saved himself from drowning by clutching the under jaw of the monster, which he clung until rescued by his brother, Capt. Jonathan Edwards. The crew of Capt. Charles Edwards's boat were picked up by one of the other boats. Capt. Charles was greatly exhausted and was confined to his bed to-day, but expects to be able to be about to-morrow.

CLINGING TO A WHALE'S JAW.

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The whale's body is buoyed, and two boats' crews alternate in watching it. The large quantity of marine vegetation upon which the whales feed that is floating along the coast leads to belief that there will be more whales in vicinity before long.

Henry Ward Beecher is in a dying condition.

ion.

The Railroad commission has just rendered a decision upon a matter presented to their attention, which must be of peculiar interest from the fact that it is the first of the kind, in some particulars, they have been called upon to decide.

The question raised was an alleged discrimination by the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad in charging a higher rate for freight from Charleston to Tatum, a station on this road, than was charged to Bennettsville, the next station beyond.

Complaint was made by a shipper of fertilizer that he was charged a rate of \$4.10 to Tatum, when the rate to Bennettsville, a longer haul, was but \$4.00.

The railroad made the point that at Bennettsville they had to meet competition with water transportation by the Pee Dee River, the landing on which, however, is some twelve miles from the station mentioned.

As the route over which the freight was sent from Charleston has a portion outside the State, taking in Wilmington and Shoe Hook, N. C., and thence coming back into South Carolina, there was some question of the jurisdiction of the Commissioners.

The Board held that it did have jurisdiction, as the point of departure and arrival were both in this State. They also held that there was a discrimination and violation of law in charging higher rates, as while the law recognized lower rates at a competing point, they did not consider Bennettsville a competing point, on account of water transportation, for the reason that the river landing was so distant from the railroad station.

Relief for Confederates.

The bill for the relief of Confederate soldiers and their wives, which has passed both houses of the Alabama Legislature, contains the following provisions: 1. Appropriates \$30,000. 2. Includes all disabled soldiers now citizens of Alabama; also widows of soldiers who died during the war or within twelve months after the close of the war, and who have never married. 3. Does not apply to soldiers and widows who are worth \$1,000 or more. 5. Fifteen hundred dollars to be paid blind soldiers who lost their sight during the war. 6. Applications must be made to Judge of Probate. The Judge of Probate is toward certificates to State Auditor. The Auditor is to issue warrants seven months after passage of the act.—Columbia Register.

The Gossips Were Disappointed.

A Washington letter says: A Pennsylvania Congressman came near causing a lively scandal last week by being caught kissing a lady in one of the corners of a hall at the Arlington Hotel, and when the lady was discovered to be his own wife, they were both told the story that Senator Sherman's wife tells with gusto of how, when she first came here a bride before the war, that lady of much social experience, Mrs. John J. Crittenden, solemnly warned her that if she was seen so constantly with her husband they would certainly be talked about. Mrs. Sherman says that, being young and very shy then, she felt it a great hardship that she could not even enjoy her husband's society in public with impunity.

Capt. Greely Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Capt. A. W. Greely to be Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier General; also the following: Henry R. Harris, of Georgia, to be Third Assistant Postmaster General; Dabney H. Maury of Virginia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Colombia.

The Oldest Negro.

Ed. Oliver, colored, in listing his property, before Auditor Jones, last Friday, said he was too old to pay a poll tax. He said he was born in 1003 and prepared to prove it, if Mr. Jones would allow him to get a note from his old master. This would make him 884 years old.—Abbeville Medium.

A young fellow out west, with plenty of time and genius, has figured out how a man can become his own grandfather, and this is the way he does it: "I married a widow who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our home very often, fell in love with my daughter, and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter my mother, because she married my father. Some time afterward my wife had a son. He is my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he is the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, namely, my stepmother, had a son. He is my brother, and at the same time my grandchild, for he is the son of my daughter. My wife is my grandmother, because she is my mother's mother. I am my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time; and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I am my own grandfather."

Exposure to rough weather, getting wet, living in damp localities, are favorable to the contraction of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. As a preventive, and for the cure of all kidney and liver trouble, use that valuable remedy, Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm. \$1.00 per bottle.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—A brief chapter of unwritten war history was related by Capt. Greene, of Charlottesville, Va., to-day, as he met by a group of Ex-Confederates were studying the panorama of the battle of Bull Run. Said he: "It is a fact not generally known that a serious accident occurred to Gen. Robert E. Lee the morning after the second battle of Bull Run. Gen. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were seated on a log, near Sudley Springs, when some Confederate soldiers who had crossed the ford imagined they had struck Pope's whole army. They instantly became stampeded and rushed pell-mell by the two officers. Gen. Lee's horse, old Traveller, broke away, and the General in his efforts to catch him was thrown violently to the ground, breaking both his hands. Gen. Lee went to South Mountain and Antietam in an ambulance, and travelled in this manner through the campaign that followed, carrying his hands in a sling. According to my best remembrance he never fully recovered from the injury."—New York Herald.

No Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is said at the White House that there is no probability of a special session of the Senate being called by the President for the purpose of acting on nominations, or for any other purpose. The Inter-State Commerce Commission and the successor to Secretary Manning will probably be appointed next week or the week following.

Fab's Prediction.

VIENNA, March 1.—The prediction by Dr. Fabb, the meteorologist who foretold the recent earthquake, has been issued. The forecast is as follows: "There will be considerable atmospheric disturbances, heavy gales and rains, possibly accompanied by shocks of earthquake, on twenty-seven days of the present year. March 22 and 23; April 7 and 8; May 5, 6 and 7; June 3, 4, 5, 21 and 28; July 20, 21 and 25; August 3, 19 and 20; September 17 and 18; October 10; November 6, 14 and 15; and December 12, 13 and 14.

Senator Sewell's Successor.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—The Republican legislators spent the day in caucus to determine upon a Democrat for whom they should vote for Senator, with a view to beating Governor Abbott. They could not agree upon ex-Governor Belle nor Chancellor Rumor, but selected Rufus Blodgett, who is Superintendent of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. On the first ballot in joint legislative session Blodgett received 38 and Blodgett 39. On the second ballot Blodgett received 41 votes, just enough to elect him. He therefore succeeds Sewell, a Republican.

In advance of the sickly season, render yourself impregnable; a malarial atmosphere or sudden change of temperature is fraught with danger; use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial. \$1.00 per bottle.

A Woman Brings Down an Eagle.

SCOTTSBURG, IND., March 1.—A gray eagle, measuring seven feet from tip to tip, was killed five miles Southwest of here yesterday by Mrs. John Rickard, who shot it with a rifle from a distance of 100 yards. It is now on exhibition at the court house.

There are many accidents and diseases which affect stock and cause serious inconvenience and loss to the farmer and in his work, which may be quickly remedied by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 2.—

General J. J. Finley, of Ocala has been appointed by Governor Perry, United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Charles W. Jones, whose term expires on March 4. General Finley is a lawyer by profession, served with distinction in the Confederate army, has been a member of the Supreme Court of Florida, and was three times a candidate for Congress, being elected once and defeated twice by Colonel Bisbee, Republican.

If you suffer pricking pains on moving the eyes, or cannot bear bright light, and find your sight weak and failing, you should promptly use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve. 25c. a box.

LUCY HINTON!

—CHEW—

Thos. C. Williams & Co's CELEBRATED TOBACCO.

LUCY HINTON!

The Leading Tobacco in the South.

DERBY, 10 INCH 6 TO 12. YUM YUM, 1-4 8. 6 TO 12.

Burroughs & Collins, CONWAY, S. C., Wholesale Agents for Horry County.

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