be published should be written on separat ten is a clear, legible hand, and on only one

Travelers' Guide. WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

Gurra A. Parkyon Durantus COLUMBIA. S. C., August 6, 1877.

The following Schedule will be operated un

Leave Columbia

connections, all rail, North and South, and water line connection via Partsmouth. Stop only at Eastover, Sumter, Timmousville, Florence, Marion, Fair Bluff, Whiteville and Through Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points. Pullman Sleepers

Through Freight Train-Daily except Sus

Leave Flerence. Arrive at Wilmington. . 12 00 m. GOING BOUTH.

Leave Wilmington. . Local Freight Train leaves Columbia Tues day, Thursday and Saturday only, at 6 a. m. Arrives at Florence at 8 30 p. m.

A. POPE, G. F. & T. A.

J. F. DEVINE, Superintendent.

South Carolina Railroad. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

COLUMBIA, July 11, 1877. On and after Sunday, 15th, Passenger Trains will run as tellows;

FOR COLUMBIA, (Sunday morning excepted), Leave Charleston . . 5 45 a. m. 8 15 p. m. Arrive at Columbia. 12 15 p. m. 7 15 a. m. FOR AUGUSTA,

(Souday morning excepted), Leave Charleston . . 9 00 a. m. 7 15 p. m. Arrive Augusta . . 5 CO p. m. 8 00 a. m.

(Sunday morning excepted) Leave Columbia . . 3 15 p. m. 7 00 p. m. Arrive at Charlest a 10 00 p. m Leave Augusta. Arrive Charleston . 4 20 p. m.

The Camden train will leave Camden at 7.30 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and connect at Kingville with the up passenger train for Columbia. On Tursdays, Thursdays and Saturdays it will comnect at Kingville with down passenger train from Columbia and arrive at Camden at S p. n. Connects daily with trains from and to S. S SOLOMONS, Superintendent.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAHLROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Passenger Trains run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Fast Day Trains on South Carolina Railriad up and down. On and after Monday, July 11, the following will be the schedule:

Leave Columbia at - - 12 45 p.m

a	beave Alston	- 2 35 p. m.
	Leave Newberry	8 43 p. m.
	Leave Hodges	- 6 50 p. me
	Leave Belton	8 80 p. m.
	Arrive at Greenville -	- 10 00 p. m.
	DOWN,	The Party of the P
-	Leave Greenville at	. 5 40 a. m.
•	Leave Belton	- 7 20 a. m.
1 1	Leave Hodges	8 57 a. m.
ğ	Leave Alston -	• 1 05 p. m.
	Arnive at Columbia -	~ 2 50 p. m.
-		

DIVISION.

-	STORY OF STREET	400		Applied	OU DE M	,,,
	Leave Adderson	0 2	1 S	- 9	20 p. n	a
10	Leave Pendleton			≈ 10	10 p. n	Á
7	Leave Perryville	-11		- 10	40 p. n	n
?	Arrive at Walhalla				15 p. n	
Bet	WE WIT A SHIP	DOW	IA.	1212	T C	
	T W. W. W.	DOW.				
	Leave Walhalla	4.	117 S	12	25 . 1	Ą
	Leave Perryville			. 5	10 a. n	n
	Leave Pendleton	ו			40 a. r	
N.	Leave Anderson	4 10	111		30 a. r	
Š	Arrive at Belton		1200		10 a. r	

Laurens Branch Trains leave Cinton at S a. m. and leave Newberry 3 p. m. on Tue days, Thuradays and Saturdays. Abbeville Branch train connects at Hodge's

with down and up train daily, Sundays ex-THOMAS BODAMEAD,
General Superintendent. JABEZ NORTON, JR., General Ticket Agent.

Shtop a Leetle

Of you was a drinkin mans, (yust a leetle somedimes), ven vou cooms mit dot Barnwell town, better you shtop's

Nic. Villiams Saloon.

leetle Schnappe. He keeps dot blaces in der Patterson House under, und he vas von nice fellers mit dot Saloon. He sells you somedings to drink vot vill make you right avay

yust to gif you a schmall appedite. Nic. he said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can amounting in the aggregate to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can amounting in the aggregate to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregate to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregated to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregated to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregated to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregated to a large to bear little trials and enjoy comforts, the said, would certainly be satisfactory has only once sought office, as a can be aggregated to a large to be a dont you forgot id.

water of slowers w

To lay thy head the waving grass beneath To have the light quenched from thy lonely

A silver cord around thy heart doth keep

If thou art dwelling in thy Fatherland Thou longeth not to sleep. Perhaps a mother's face

Doth look with heavenly love upon thy for Perhaps thou hast allove, whose peemless grace Can soothe thy bosom's storms.

Heaven,

From me are riven. Thave no gentle maid To weep at eve above my lowly mound, Or with sweet shrubs and flowers where I am

Adorn the ground.

I know no brother's feet Shall brush the morning dew from o'er my

Alas! no friends I have who'll sometimes And sigh that I am dead.

I know when morning brings Her baimy breath to blow upon the lea; When loving heart to loving heart close clings, None think of me.

I know when parting day Shall gild with glory all the western sky, When hies the laborer to his home away, Nane asketh where I lie.

I want no sculptured stone. To press its weight upon my pulseless heart-For no one ere cared for me when I am gone Who careth where I rest 1 The glittering stars will keep

The only watch above the wanderer's head The long sleep of the dead.

Will with wild flowers my lonely pillow set Anemones and trailing jessamine. And modest violet. I ask no hand to plant

The mournful cypress o'er my tomb to wave, The love lost stranger when he dies will want Nought but a grave.

THE NEW GEORGIA MARSHAL.

HOT FIGHT IN THE SENATE OVER THE

CASE OF FITZSIMMONS. How the Nomination was Confirmed in Spite of Conkling's Opposition-Three Republican Senators Breaking Away from Caucus

Dictation to Vote for it.

[Special to the New York Tribune.] Washington, December 2.—The case of Mr. Fitzsimmons, nominated to be United States Marshal for Georgia, and now confirmed, is not a new one. He is an ex-Confederate soldier and a democrat, who does not deny his polltics and makes no pretension to being anything else. He was appointed at the request of Senator A. H. Stephens and Senator Gordon, who drove to the White House several weeks ago to see the President about it. Mr. Stephens being too ill at that time to go in, the and had a conversation with the two gentlemen. The result was the appointment of Fitzsimmons to the Marshalehip. A man named Huff, who has been a conservative democrat, was strongly recommended, and even the republicans said they would be satisfied with his appointment.

The nomination was for some time before the judiciary committee of the Senate, but it was last week reported back to the Senate unfavorably. It was placed on the calendar, and for several executive sessions it has been the cause of adjournment, and both parties seemed unwilling to bridg on a vote. The President was himself disinclined to interfere. He was besought to withdraw the nomination, but he declined saying that if it was an improper one the Senate would doubtless reject it. He had no feeling about the matter one way or another, and was disposed to let the Senate take its own

Yesterday, when the secret session was called, Mr. Fitzsimmon's name ominations below it, it was decided to dispose of the case at once.

oct11-3mu Senator Conkling followed in a long defeated.

BARNWELL C. H., S. C., THERSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1877, alter 1 constant of constant No. 15.

speech. He did not attack the Presi- RECOLLECTIONS O dent, but he spoke very earnestly in behalf of the Republican party. His speech was dignified toward the President, but severe on the Southern policy The Ingenuity of Sou and on Senator Gordon. He repelled Domestic Matters and Files. the idea of Senator Gordon that a republican President could not undie a form Parage in Philadelp State that gave him 80,000 republican Ingenuity kept pace with necessity votes one man among these 80,000 fit to and Confederate wo hold the office of mershal, "Where" and means to make many presty trihe asked, in his striking tone and man-files. Rabbit, otter and muskrat skind per, "Where is Joshus Bill, who once tanned at home were home-made into had a seat in this chamber? Where is sets of furs which would not have Amos T. Akerman, once attorney-gen-eral of the United States? Where is feather fans were manufactured from James A. Longstreet, the bravest of white geese feathers and the famous Have long been wiped away by those in close of the war, joined the republican aside from their brilliant coloring, are esty?" He said that senators on the Japonicas worn by a Confederate bride: other side of the chamber might pre- vet they were the work of a lady friend

> Senator Edmunds followed Mr. Conk-bonnets, were home-made. ling in much the same strain. dent. He said he approved the Presi- less costly than well made feather flow-

democratic party.

dent's Southern policy, but in the pres- ers. Altogether the women managed ent case he doubted the wisdom of the well enough except with regard to President, and should vote against the their bonnets. In total ignorance of confirmation of Mr. Fitzsimmons. He the Parisian decree, which with the thought the President should have ap- rest of the world had reduced these to pointed Mr. Huff, who was recom- a mere idea, they went on steadily mended in the strongest terms by both adding to the size of theirs until in

hours. Senators Gordon and Hill were table sky-scrapers, huge coal-scuttle the only democrats who spoke. The shaped bonnets, in which their heads and 17 against. Many senators were ever, their ingenuity was wonderful, the Union. Taxes are only about one-Davis voted with the democra's. Only gloves, hats and shoes (cloth shoes to as they were under republican misthree republicans voted in favor of the thews. Patterson and Conover.

It is said that Senator Edmunds would not have made the report in the Pitzsimmons case at all, but woulds have smothered it in committee had be not thought the republicans would and Patterson intended to vote for the confirmation of Fitzsimmons. He then wrote a letter to the President acquainting bim with this fact, and suggested that the withdrawal of the nom-Ination of Fitzalmmons would remove one great obstacle in the way of harmony between the President and republican senators. The President did not respond to this suggestion, and as his case need no longer be an "obsta-

The President's Message

[News and Conzien] so, were they not impressed with the wick was drawn three times through is devoted to the discussion of the cur- long one, as many hands as possible the "lately emancipated race," one- When finished the candle was wound ANDERSON BRANCH AND BLUE RIDGE President walked out to the carriage graph tells us that the commissioner purpose on the top of the candlestick. of agriculture reports most gratifying As the candle burned away the waxen their own sugar and not import any from any place.

of our country by every legislative one near. body and by all government officials Millions of the people's money are annually appropriated to keep up a standing army, for which a Republican Government ought to have no uses or similar amounts are annually appropriated to sustain a navy that has no better sense than to uselessly cause the loss of valuable citizens, vide the wreck of the Huron. But a few thousand dollars and a passing word will suffice for the encouragement of the development of the great science of agriculture.

But farmers won't organize for their

Andrew Johnson, it is said, preserved all his papers and died leaving the strongest companies that now do stood at the head of the calendar. Is them in an upper story of a shop in business here? order to reach the hundred or more Greenville, Tenn. Throughout his life he earefully saved all papers, and sary to secure the policy-holder. In tude of Conover and Patterson has even took to Greenville complete files the more important companies the brought about results which no one drink vot vill make you right avay got some of dose feels so petter as good. He vas got some of dose feels as good man, and would make a good man, and would Senator Gordon first spoke on the of three daily papers of New York, policies issued in this State amount to dreamed of a month ago.

ECONOMY UNDER TRYING

party as the party of loyalty and hon- scarcely more beautiful than the snowy tend to the President and the Senate "I began to fear I should not get them that such appointments as that of Mr. done in fime," wrote the giver. "My Fitzsimmons were for the good of the white Westphalia geese went bathing country, and they might delude the in a mud-puddle, and got themselves President into such belief; but repub so dirty that they had to be washed licans ought not to be deceived : such and penned oup to dry before their appointments were not for the good of feathers could be used." French flow the country, but for the good of the ers were more than scarce, and nearly all bonnet trimmings, as well as the

Straw flowers, straw cords and tas-Then Mr. Hoar took the floor. His sels, ruches and rosettes of ravelled speech was very friendly to the Presi-silk-these were more common and 1865, when the barrier of their armies The discussion lasted nearly three gave way, they stood revealed in veri wote on the confirmation was 22 for and faces were buried. In truth, howpaired and many were absent, Judge They made everything they worewhich the shoemaker added the soles confirmation, namely, Messrs, Mat as well as other articles usually of eminine manufacture. Straw plaiting became a favorite industry, dividficial means of illumination were scant and feeble. The Southern pitch pine have voted solid against him. On Fri- yielded its torches in abundance, but rest entirely with his own efforts and day he learned that Senators Conover its flickering blaze, albeit bright and picturesque, is learfully trying to the

eyesight.

Tallow capdles were articles of luxury which might be used in plenty only by well-to-do farmers and wealthy contractors. Who invented the Confederate candle history will probably never tell us; but from Virginia to Texas it became a Southern institution, gladdening the firesides of the Mr. Firzsimmons has been confirmed Confederacy. This-the candle-was a long rope of wax, about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, wound on a wooden stand or frame-the Confederate candlestick. To make the candle, beeswax and resin (one part of Have the farmers of the State read resin to eight of wax) were melted tocarefully the President's message? If gether, and a long strand of candlefollowing facts? Nearly one-fifth of it the mixture. The rope was usually a rency question. About one-tenth to being pressed into service for the work. tenth to the army, nearly as much to on the candlestick like yarn upon a the navy, and quite as much to the reel. The end left free was drawn plagued Indians, while one little para. through a strip of tin nailed for the results from the labors of the past rope was unw und, still following out year, and that the commissioner in the similitude of the reel of yarn. tends to try to make our farmers raise The light was dim, but clear and steady, and near the candle was sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The Now, this is just about the value lighted candle required watching, and placed upon the agricultural interests it was unsafe to leave it long with no

The Insurance Deposit Law.

[News and Courier.] The State is threatened with another Insurance Deposit law. Since the repeal of the last obnoxious act of the kind, well-known insurance compa with assets amounting to over hundred million of dollars, have tablished agencies in this State, and give the protection of their policies to every kind of property. The business of Charleston, in particular, requires the protection and other advantages own protection, and who is to blame? afforded by free competition amongst companies of high rank. Is it wise to drive out of South Carolina some of

The plea is that a deposit is neces

didate for the Legislature, and was sum, wherever a State Legislature may and thus extract happiness from every We cannot refrain from again speak direct. They would rather lose the incident in life.

and the character of their invest-

In a word the deposit law means protection for the insured than they now have. Surely the General Assemclearly injurious to the State.

B. O. to the New York Tribune, saye: "I am an immigrant to this place and came some eight years are from mauling rails, cutting wood, repairing my native state. New Jersey with my fences and making manure are all the parents, who were in pursuited health. Jobs now left on hand, save that all We were then, as now, kindly treated important and much neglected one, by the Southern people, and have of feeding stock. found, in addition to health, success But who now, under the custom and happiness. From the time we first came until the present, about thirty northern families have settled in and stocks are sacrificed, and the owner returns to his former home a poorer but a wiser man. But I should think two-thirds of the northern people who have settled here, as farmers, have been educated in a different line of business; and they are shrewd men and can adapt themselves to circumstances-are prudent and economical lo the management of their affairs, and look carefully into the details themselves. These people are suczens, cannot be other than thriving.

cessful without exception, and a community composed of this class of citi-"The government of this State will compare very favorably with any in half as much under democratic rule the late election. To those who contemplate a change of residence, let me say, come South ; there is room for all ing favor with knitting, since both except carpet baggers. A man's recould be done by a dim light, and arti- ception will be such as he desires. There is no room for doubt upon this point, and the measure of success will

> BUTLER AND EUSTIS. The New South Carolina Senator to Vir dicate Himself as to the Hamburg Affair-The Chances for Eastis.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, December 2 .- Pending he debate in the contest for admission to his seat Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, has been made the subject of the most unmeasured abuse and denunciation by the Radical senators, several of whom have referred to him as a murderer and a ruffian. While his right to his seat was undecided the tongue of Gen. Butler has been tied. Now that he has been admitted it is his intention at the first proper moment to rise in his seat and make a personal statement with regard to his connection with the Hamburg affair, which he will follow with a demand for an investigation. The investigation heretofore made in this matter was entirely of an ex parte character, and he was not even informed that it was in progress. He said to Senator Cameron, of Wisconson, who was chairman of the Senate committee sent to South Carolina, and who was laying great stress on the affirmation of negro witnesses, that there would be no difficulty in procuring any number of affi-

The case of Mr. Eustis, of Lousiana which was reported favorably from the committee on privileges and elections yesterday, will, it is expected, be taken up before Christmas holidays Three of the Republican members of the committee (Messrs, Ingals, McMil. lan and Cameron of Wisconsin) will submit a minority report against Eustis. The committee decide that Mr. Eustis is entitled to the seat from January 12, 1876, which would only entitle of since march 4th, 1873, the beginning of the term for which he was elected. intervening period. It is not now believed that there will be any serious

contest made over the admission

davits from the negroes of South Car-

olina that he (Mr. Cameron) had se

fire to the city of Chicago in 1871.

Hints for the Month ton nell to sof News and Courter.

od of en the worst, of winter months But little work can be done during this month. The labor question has been so miserably managed by the Southern tarmer, that this, it one month can now-a-days be idle month. If the bands have worked C. H. Satterwalt, writing from Aiken as they should, corn has been gath. Full Text of the Anti-Resid ered cotton has been picked and if which has Passed the House small grain has been sown, so that I wo on he town mauling rails, cutting wood, repairing

the country of allowing our farms to be managed as suit the whims of the ignorant negroes, can compel his emour midst. There are cases on record plovees to do any of these jobs? Tell where men, formerly belonging to a hand to repair a fence; he thinks the is, of course, the result of such pre- year, and he has no notion of repair- speake payments" which read as fol sumption, accompanied some times ing a fence for the benefit of a successwith heavy pecuniary losses. Lands or; and hence the repairing is not done. And the same may be said of all other kinds of work that should now be done. The average Southern farmer now supports, during the enged, idle consumers, and, just in prof. protion to their number, is that farm unprofitable to its owner.

When the farmer feels that his labors during the past year have been unremunerative, it becomes him during this month to cast up his balance sheet, and if he finds the debit side too heavy he can engage in nothing more profitable than the effort to discause for our failure is the fact that the redemption in this set ar the cost of production is too great. or required, he is author And this great cort arises from two or three other causes that can be averted by every farmer upon his farm.

In the first place, the plow stock on the farm is too feeble. On the majorowners of the plow animals, and ninety-nine out of every hundred of their mules or horses are unable to do a full day's work, at any time, from the earliest ploughing in the spring till

the crop is laid by. In the second place, the tools with which most of our farms are now worked are worthless. Reader, if you have a hand that contracts to pay rent for the use of your land, examine the hoes and plows with which he pretend to work. We are in that predicament and we know from sad experience that money is lost by permitting such tools to be used on the plantation.

In the third place, the negroes have an interest, almost universally, in the crops they cultivate, and whether you wish it or not, exercise the privilege of saying whether this or that erop eeds work and will get it to day, or hires for wages is in so small a minorlty, that though he says he hires crease the quantity of lime water. to loss of time, he would be considered about one bushel of lime to forty bus too exacting and would loose his labor. els. of poratoes. The lime in live on hope, and though they encour- rot. customs of our farmers, as far as rehim to draw pay from that time, instead supplies any less bountiful tables? layers of cake. Bake in hills Who that was once a well-to-do farmer can be pointed ounto-day as a poor Pinchback got all the money for the man by his dress? Who that has been accustomed to having servants, perform any more manual labor to-day than he did when he was independent? Who that counts the value of every passing hour, and goes to hed at day just passed without having wasted Dr. Brown for

ng a word for the dumb brutes. Shel-

by the the exposure and suffering of any kind

The following is the full text of the nti-Resumption bill which pussed the

A bill to repeal all that part of the act approved January 14, 1875, known as the resumption act, which antherized the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of United States bonds and re-deem and cancel the greenback cur-

some trade or profession, have begun present one made his crop, and he proved January 14, 1875, entitled "Ap farming on a grand (?) scale. Fallure may not remain where he is another act to provide for the resumption of lows, to wit: "And whenever and so often as circulating notes shall be issued to such banking association, so increasing its capital or circulation notes, or so newly organized as aforesaid it shall be the dury of the Secretire month of December, a lot of rag- tary of the Treasury to redeem the legal-tender United States noted in excess only of \$3000,000,000, to the amount of 80 per centum of the sum of national bank notes so issued to any such banking association as afores to continue such redemption as auch circulating notes are issued, until there shall be outstanding the sum of \$300.-000,000, of such legal-tender United States notes, and no more; and, en cover the cause of his increased in and after the 1st day of January, A. D. debtedness, and, if practicable, arrange 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury to battle against similar results next shall redeem, in coin, the United States year.) Cotton is not paying at pres-ent prices, and it is the only crop out their presentation for redemption at of which we expect to realize net galus. the office of the Assistant Tressurer There must then be more than one of the United States in the city of cause why cotton planting does not New York in sums not less than \$50; pay. One cause is that we make too and, to enable the Secretary of the little per acre; but a far more potent Treasury to prepare and provide for any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, self, and dispose of, at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of ity of farms the negroes are now the bonds of the United States described In the Act of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt. with like qualities, privileges, and exemptions, to the extent necessary to carry this act into full effect, and to use the proceeds thereal for the purpose aforesaid," be, and the same is

ereby repealed.

RICE COP CARES .- Take balf-pound of the best rice ; cook until there done ; turn foto cops ; when cold place on a dish, and serve with milk, a little granulated sugar, some grated nutmen and a tablespoonful of any kind of jelly or preserved fruits, such as bla

Sour Stomach.-A sufferer from want of appetite and sour stomach can be must wait till to-morrow. And one greatly benefited by leaving all mediday's delay in the working season is cines alone and for a time existing enoften the rulnation of an entire crop, tirely on milk and lime water; a tea-In the fourth place, the farmer who speonful of lime water to a tumbler of milk. If this disagrees in any way, in-

and controls his employee's time he is To PREVENT POTATORA FROM ROT. compelled to overlook many imposi- Dust over the floor of the bin with tions because custom sanctions idle- lime, and put in about six or seven inness ad libitum on a majority of the ches of potatoes, then dust with lime farms, and if he were to be careful as as before, then more potatoes, using And in the fifth place, our farmers the flavor of the potatoes and effect are all in debt, they are all poor, they | ually kills the fungi which cause the

age the belief that they are econom- Coccanur Care Four cupfule of ical, nineteen in every twenty live be- flour, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful youd their means. The manners and of milk, five eggs, one cupful or butter one teaspoonful of seds, two of cream gards their food and clothing, are just of tartar, one-half of the cocoanut put now what they were in 1860. Who in the cake, the other half put with smokes of chews any less tobacco? the whites of three eggs and one-half Who drinks any less whiskey? Who cupful of sugar, and put between the

> Income tax pops up periodical for the Government to phylve anyway.

25 years at the herd of the date insune asylum, has not

with flattering