

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

20 Ladies' Favorite Cards, all styles, with name, by Postpaid, P. B. HUSTON, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

IF You will agree to distribute some of our circulars, we will send you a copy of our paper, free for 3 months. Involving 10 cents to pay postage. Agents wanted. **KENDALL & CO.**, Boston, Mass.

TRIPPING
With a Cold is Always Dangerous.

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets, a sure remedy for Coughs, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucous Membrane.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
Sold by all Druggists.
C. N. CHITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

\$200 a month. AGENTS WANTED OR ON THREE GREAT \$2 BOOKS. **The Story of Charley Ross**, a full account of this great mystery written by his Father, beats Robinson Crusoe in thrilling interest. The Illustrated **HAND-BOOK** of all religions, a complete account of all denominations and sects. 300 Illustrations. Also the ladies' medical guide, by Dr. P. D. P. 100 Illustrations. These books sell at sight. Male and female agents coin money on them. Particulars free. Copies by mail \$2 each. **JOHN E. POTTER & Co.**, Philadelphia.

A HOME AND FARM OF YOUR OWN.

On the line of a great railroad with good markets both East and West.
Now is the Time to Secure it.
Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.
Books, Maps, full information, also, sent free to all parts of the world.
Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Com. U. P. R. R. OMAHA, NEB.

TAKE TWELVE
NOTICE. We have the largest stock of sewing machines in the world. It contains 12 different styles, from the golden pen, and a piece of valuable jewelry. Complete sample packages with elegant gold-plated silver buttons and ladies' fashionably cut hats, for 25 cents. Agents are wanted in every town. **BRIDE & CO., 709 Broadway, N. Y.**

SIX
sept 3

Hurrah for Hampton!

GRAND SPRING OPENING.
—AT THE—
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Millinery Bazaar.

A beautiful and full line of latest novelties in Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Nets, &c.

A large lot of Ladies' Collarettes, Fichus and other fancy articles. Inspection of the Ladies and public generally solicited. We will endeavor to give you the most satisfactory. All we ask is that you call, and see for yourselves, and give us a trial.

New Spring Prints, Centennial Stripes, Dress Goods, White Goods, Dress Improvers, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Agent for Butterick's reliable paper patterns. Ladies', Misses' and Children's new patterns in store.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT
Just filled up with the best Groceries, Confectionaries and everything usually found in a first class house of the kind.

A lot of Furniture, Bunks, Shingles, &c. Lumber low for Cash only. **J. O. BOAG.**

You can find all you want by calling on **J. O. BOAG.**
april 14

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
A. M. Lee, Trustee, against the A. Caldwell and other.

By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina, made the 20th day of March, A. D. 1877, all persons claiming to hold liens upon the estate of J. A. Caldwell, a Bankrupt, are notified upon to come in and make proof of their claims before me at my office, No. 35 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C., on or before the first day of May, 1877.
A. M. LEE,
april 12-1xlaw3

JUST RECEIVED

One ear load seed Potatoes, One " " " " Oats.

—ALSO—
A full line of Plantation Hardware consisting of
Lay Iron, Plow Steel, Steel Plows, Plow Moulds, Spades, Shovels, Traces, Hames, Clevises, Heel Screws, &c.

which will be sold low for

—CASH—

I keep constantly on hand a full supply of
PLANTATION and FAMILY GROCERIES.

I have on hand several brands of first class

FERTILIZERS

which I am prepared to sell for Cash or on time with well approved securities on a money basis, or with a cotton option if parties desire.

All parties in want of Fertilizers will do well to call on me before purchasing.

F. ELDER,
feb 20

WHITNEY SEWING MACHINES

The following specific points of superiority:
1—Great simplicity in Construction.
2—Durability.
3—Exceedingly Light Running.
4—Still Running, Noiseless.
5—Performs all varieties of Work.
6—Beauty of Finish and Workmanship.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Single Machines sent on orders direct from the Factory, written guarantee with each Machine.

WHY PAY OLD PRICES!
Send for circulars and particulars. Address,
The Whitney Mfg. Co., Paterson, N. J.
feb 17

F. W. HABENICHT

BEGS leave to inform his friends and customers generally that his stock of Imported and Domestic Liquors and Wines is full, and the purity of his goods warranted.

Also, a full supply of Cheering and genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes.

Also, a full supply of
Seegers' Pure Double Strong Brown Lager Beer, always fresh on draught.
A. M. HUGER,
mar 20

IMPORTANT TO GARDENERS AND AGRICULTURISTS!

Emperor William Cabbage.

The best, largest, hardiest and most profitable variety of WINTER CABBAGE known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by the undersigned, where, with little cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size, and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be used to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents, and one 3 cent postage stamp. Three packages to one address \$1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of \$3 00.

Read what a well known Garrett Co. Marylander says of the EMPEROR WILLIAM CABBAGE:
BLOOMINGTON, GARRETT Co., Md., Jan. 22, 1877.

Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL, 66 Fulton St. N. Y. Dear Sir—I bought some seed from you last spring, and it was good. Your Emperor William Cabbage suits this climate well. On a mountain side the seed you sent me produced Cabbages weighing thirty pounds each.
Very truly yours,
JAMES BROWN.

I am Sole Agent in the U. S. for the famous

Maidstone Onion Seed.

from Maidstone, Kent Co., England, producing the most prolific and finest flavored Onions known and yielding on suitable soils from 800 to 900 bushels per acre, sown in drills. Mr. Henry Colvin, a large market gardener at Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "Your English Onion Seed surprised me by its large yield, and the delicious flavor of the fruit. I could have sold any quantity if this market at good prices. My wife says she will have no other onions for the table in future. Send me as much as you can for the enclosed \$5 00."

One package of seed sent on receipt of 50 cents and one 3 cent postage stamp, three packages to one address \$1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of \$3 00.

My supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds, should not delay their orders. All seed warranted fresh and to germinate. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of the above seeds, address,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
mar 1-x16m 66 Fulton St., N. Y.

Publishers and Printers

Can buy direct of the Manufacturer on favorable terms.

"THE ANSON HARDY CUTTING MACHINES are the best and cheapest low priced machine made, and have a national reputation for utility and durability."—The *Electrotype*, Chicago.

THE ANSON HARDY PAPER CUTTER is by far the best machine which can be obtained for a less price than one hundred dollars. It is of great strength. These machines have always taken the highest stand. It is the only machine to which is applied the Patent Movable Cutting Board. This device has a reputation of itself; by it, the cutting board can be instantly and accurately moved, so that a perfect cut is insured. This is a very important point in the machine, and one that is possessed by no other. It greatly reduces the labor of preparation in working the paper backward and forward. We cannot too strongly recommend the advantages of this patent movable board. It is worth the price of this machine, and purchasers should fully understand how highly it is to be valued."—Geo. P. Ronell & Co.'s Newspaper Reporter and Printer's Gazette.

THE LATEST IMPROVED HARDY CARD CUTTER is pronounced the most desirable Card Cutter in the market, for the general uses of a printing office.

The well known KUGGLES CARD CUTTER, with my latest improvements, is still preferred by many printers, and holds its favoritism over other machines.

None genuine but those having my full address lettered in the casting.

Newspapers in want of advertising from first parties should send for my circular.

F. A. HARDY, Amherst, Mass.
I will buy of those that buy of me.
dec 14-

J. CLENDINING, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,
WINNSBORO, S. C.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Fairfield that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory to one door below Mr. C. Muller's. I am prepared to manufacture all styles of work in a substantial and workmanlike manner, out of the very best materials, and at prices fully as low as the same goods can be manufactured for at the North or elsewhere. I keep constantly on hand a good stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Shoe Findings &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Terms strictly Cash.
Dried Hides bought.
oct 12

THE CANADIAN COUNCIL.

A GRAPHIC PEN SKETCH OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Forms and ceremonies—The daily routine—Catechising the government—The operations of civil service.

The difference between the ways of Brother Jonathan and John Bull are nowhere more strikingly displayed than in the legislative assemblages of the respective nations. While Canada, in many respects, conforms to the habits and customs of the United States, she still observes in the House of Commons the formalities, observed in the Mother Country. A correspondent of the New York Herald recently visited that body, which is now in session at Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, and he gave a graphic description of the manner in which legislation is there conducted.

All the discussions have reference entire to local interests, and some of the most insignificant of subjects have occupied hours of useless debate. The appointment of a light-house keeper or the addition of forty dollars to a salary is apparently treated with as much gravity as an investigation of the public accounts. Every opportunity is employed to discover a weak point in the armor of the respective parties, and not a question is presented, no matter what may be its magnitude, which does not develop a strong partisan feeling. Members of the two sides may dine fraternally an hour after a session, but while they are aligned as opponents on the floor the limit of parliamentary politeness is often reached and parliamentary manners are scattered by the breeze. A goodly proportion of the seats are left vacant during a dull day's session, and it is only when the electric button is touched by the Sergeant-at-Arms to announce a "division," and little bells tinkle this warning in every saloon and smoking room of the vast edifice that the Commoners come hurrying to resume their places. It is now that the House is seen to its best advantage, with its fine collection of physiques, strong faces and intellectual heads. The style of debate is essentially practical, and without effort at oratorical effect; in many instances there is a hesitation half stammering, a "Mr. Speaker, I urax urax" manner, as if the honorable member's ideas were in a panic and jostling each other in frantic endeavor to get out of his mouth, but in all cases there seems to be a pride taken in the use of choice language and grammatical construction.

Members are not allowed to read from written manuscript, and when toward the late hours of the morning there is an evident talk for buncombe and a speech has become tedious, jewsharps are played, chairs creaked, blue books tossed about noisily and other gentle manifestations of jolly impatience appear. The rules with reference to debate are very strict. No member can speak except to a motion which is in regular form before the House, and when he rises to address the chair he must uncover if he has previously worn his hat. Should he inadvertently say "Gentlemen" instead of "Mr. Speaker" he will be called to order, though in the Senate a speaker addresses himself to "Honorable gentlemen."

THE ROUTINE OF A DAY'S BUSINESS

is somewhat as follows:

The House meets at three o'clock p. m., when the Speaker, clerk, clerk's assistant and second clerk's assistant, all arrayed in silk gowns and black dress (the former wearing a cocked hat), preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms bearing the mace, file into the chamber. The mace, a richly gilded instrument, surmounted by a crown, is deposited on a silk cushion at the lower end of the Clerk's table, and there remains while the House is in actual session. When in committee of the whole, it is removed. It may be added, parenthetically, that this symbol is the badge and representative of the authority of the crown, and every member, as he enters and leaves the Chamber, respectfully salutes the same and the Speaker with a bow. The doors are now closed, and prayers are read, curiously enough, by a Roman Catholic Speaker, who devoutly crosses himself over an English church service. As soon as

the doors are open and the public have been admitted to the galleries the first business in order is the presentation of petitions. This is usually a tame proceeding, but less objectionable, because it is the rule to read only the endorsement on the back of each. It is worthy of note that no petition is received which asks for grants of money or any pecuniary compensation, on the principle which only allows the government to initiate money measures. On each desk is a journal of the proceedings of the previous day, and a paper containing the "Orders of the Day." In the former are published the "Questions" which members have announced they propose to ask of the government, and the notices of the motions they propose to make. These questions, &c., appearing upon the order paper, after two days the Speaker calls them up, *seriatim*. The Ministers of the government have meanwhile "grammed" themselves into condition to answer every conceivable conundrum that can be thought of, from the price of a coal mine in British Columbia to the quality of the maulage on a postage stamp, proceed to fire off the desired information. These replies are usually brief, sententious and sometimes spicy. It is one of the delights of the opposition to stick interrogatory pins into the Ministers and make them squirm. After this debate may follow on the questions concerning which notice has been given. Speeches are made in French as well as in English, and one of the clerks is required by parliamentary rule to read in French whatever official papers are read in English. There are also duplicates of the proceedings in French.

A DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

A division of the House is, under certain circumstances, a critical period in the history of the administration, for upon the result may depend that expression of a want of confidence which may strip every Minister of his power, lead to the prorogation of Parliament, the organization of a new ministry and the order for a general new election by the people. In Washington, as is well known, the members are called from printed lists by the Clerk and reply "Aye" or "Nay." In Canada the practice is for the Chief Clerk to check off the name of each member who stands up, and is called by the Assistant Clerk. It follows that the latter must know the face of every one of the 206 members who make up the Commons. The least mistake in a name is very embarrassing; but it would be still more perplexing to the Speaker and standing members, if the assistant clerk should lose his memory for a minute or two. This far no such difficulty has occurred, though some 600 votes have at times been taken in the course of an hour. This result is due to the remarkable qualities of the Assistant Clerk, Mr. J. G. Bourinot. When the division has been taken the clerk reads off the names of the members on each side; but until that is done and the Speaker decides the motion no member has a right to leave his seat. Even on rising to "pull down his vest" he is saluted with a choral cry of "Order!" from all parts of the house, that makes him sit down as suddenly as if he had been hit on the head by a spite driver. In taking the names the members, it should be mentioned, stand in rows and sit down as soon as their names are called and entered. The decision is often hailed with shouts, yells, clapping of hands, or it may be hisses and other demonstrations of feeling that would not do injustice to a very lively New York audience.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The House is kept busy from the hour of meeting—three p. m.—until a late hour of night, and not unfrequently until nearly daylight of the next morning; but, as is stated at the beginning, there is no sufficient reason, except that men like to hear themselves talk, why debate should be thus prolonged. The committee meet in the morning, and, as in the States, prepare the important work which is to be done in the general body. A large staff is necessarily required to perform the official work of legislation. The work of translation alone occupies the time of several officials, the proceedings, as mentioned before, being of a dual nature as regards the two languages. The Chief Clerk keeps notes of the proceedings, which are made up in the shape of