AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. it otherwise. Magnesia always ac- LYNCH LAW IN EDGEFIELD.

The Sources of the Ingredients of Chem-Ical Fertilizers.

POTASH.

Potash or oxyde of potassium is also one of the bodies abounding in nature. Is it the result of the combination of metal potassium with oxygen. Its formula is written Ko, because potassium also called kalium. It was known to Geber in the ninth

century, but was not distinguished from soda until 1792 by Margrag. Its name is derived from two English words, pot and ashes, because the English were the first to prepare this alkali; industrially by leaching the ashes of vegetation and evaporating the solution in pols.

There are three principal sources of potash: felaspathic and granitic rocks, the deposits of rock salt and sea water. Granites which form whole chains of mountains and the greater part of the crust of the earth contain 15 to 20 per cent. of potash in an insoluble state, i is true, but which can be extracted as aceded and made perfectly soluble.

Deposits of rock salt, containing much potash, have been formed by the drying of inland seas, leaving a de-posit of all the salts they held in solu-These were large sait lakes whose bottoms were above the level of the anrrounding waters. The Caspian sea on account of its great depth is still

a type of these interior seas. There are important mines of rock calt as Vieliczka in Poland, at Cordona Cataloma and Stassfurt in Prussia, and in America. At the Universal Expo-sition in 1867, at Parish, we saw an immense arch which Prussia had made in her section with blocks of rock salt like shaped stones.

If the deposits of rock salt actually known were concentrated in one part of the globe, they would cover a piece of ground 120,000 yards wide, 80,000 yards long and 300 feet thick. This mass of soda and potash does not represent the two hundredth part of these salts contained in the waters covering our globe.

Potash is also found abundantly in the form of a nitrate (Ko. No. 5.) on certain soils during the dry season in Bengal, Egypt, at Ceylon, and in some warm parts of America. But sea water alone is an inexhaustible source of potash. Formerly sea water was thrown back in the sea after cooking salt was extracted. The usefulness and even the presence of other salts was not suspected. Sea water, when concentrated, deposits its salts accord-ing to their degrees of solubility. Sulphate of lune, which is almost insolu-ble, is first deposited, then cooking salt, or chloride of sodium, then sulphate of soda, and lastly the double chloride of potassium and magnesia. In the deposits of rock salt we find

the salts deposited according to order of solubility just as we see it now from salt seas. The eminent French chem ist, Mr. Balard, was the first to find : ethod of extracting chloride of potassium from sea water. This salt is useful only for its potash, but for agricultural purposes its value is of the arst order.

Ordinary sea water contains a two thousandth of its own weight in it.

In treating nitrate of soda by chlo-ride of potassium we obtain nitrate of potash, also called nitre or saitpetre. Nitrate of potash is a perfectly crystal lized salt, easily worked and ought always to be used to furnish the potash for chemical fertilizers. It is suitable for all cultures, except perhaps for sugar beets. This exception was dis-covered by Prof. George Ville. The juice of the beet grown with ahloride of potassium is purer and crystalizes better; grown with nitrate of potash a part of the juice takes the form of gincose or uncrystalized sugar preents the crystalizing of another pound of crystalizable sugar. This is due to the fact that in the form of a nitrate the potash remains in the body of the beet and passes into the juice, injuring its crystalization, while in the form of a chloride the potash towards the close of the summer rises into the crown of the plant and into its leaves which arc

ompanies lime in nature as soda always accompanies potash. Sulphate of lime undgergoes a slow

but continued decomposition in the soil. It fires the carbonate of ammonia resulting from rain water and organic detritus. It also forms some

sulphate of ammonia and carbonate of ime. There is no doubt of the enor mous quantity of sulphuric acid which vegetation requires and which plaster can furnish it. The proportion of sulphuric acid in a crop of lucerne and rape goes as high sometimes as 33 to 44 pounds per acre. In cabbage it goes up to 176 pounds per acre. Burnt

plaster is composed of Sulphurie acid.....16 51

100 00 in 100 At a temperature of 120 degrees it loses water and becomes cooked plas

er or anhydrous sulphate of lime with he ability to reabsorb water if added to it. Then it is ground to a fine powder and is ready either for manufacturing or for agriculture. It contains 59 per cent, of sulphuric and 41 per cent. of pure lime or oxyde of callium. Lime is the cheapest term of the com-

plete fertilizer. Pulverized anhydrous plaster should always enter to a slight excess in chemical fertilizers where it acts sev-eral useful parts. It is a fertilizer and an excipient. It helps to improve the soil, gives the necessary volume to the fertilizer and makes it easier to handle.

We see that the four agents of fertility, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash and lime, exist in inexhaustible quantitics on the globe and can always be When you have got the first got at. ngredients of a fertilizer, the preparing is a simple mixture based upon the nature of the culture in view. The fertilizer holds the active principles of the substances composing it.

MIXING OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.

On a dry, tight and smooth barn floor pread the superphosphate first, the plaster, then the sulphate of aminonia and lastly the chloride of potassium of the nitrate of potash. Mix well with shovel, pass through a sieve or screen and mash the small lumps with pestle to make them mix well. the mass stand twenty-four hours and raix again, mashing any lumps that escaped in the former working There are machines costing from \$140 to \$160 which do all this work at once and in large masses.

THE OFFICE OF WATER.

The surface of the globe is composed of two couches or layers-one melted, the other crystallized. In the melted conche the lime, iron, soda and potash are all combined with silicia and congealed in blocks. This is chaos and inertia. In the crystallized couche there is sediment; water has intervened; there has been a separation of certain bodies and a reunion of others. A rudimentary chemical fertilizer has formed naturally and become the theatre of the first manifestations of vegetal life.

It has not always rained on the earth. At a time (geologists have not yet determined the period) the gas which enveloped the earth, and which later was to form air and water, was held off at a great distance and very much dilated by the high temperature of the central neucleus. Water wa not then formed, and had it been in the form of vapor it could no more have rested on the incandescent globe than the dew can rest on a red-hot cannon ball.

When the terrestrial surface was congealed and cooled, the sun was the only remaining source of active heat; gaseous matters came nearer. Hydrogen and oxygen combined (probabl with a combustion that long gave our planet the appearance of a sun,) and touned water which began to run on the wrinkled crust of the globe, at times tossed up and at times depressed by the convulsions of the interior fires which gradually grew more circum-scribed in action. Water flowed into the deeper parts and accumulated in large cavities washed them deeper and

A SUSPECTED MURDERER SHOT TO DEATH BY MASKED MEN.

The Alleged Assassin of William Ham mond Rescued from the Officers of the Law and Lynched Indiguation of the People. (From the Columbia Register.)

TRENTON, S. C., September 22 .- The Register in its issue of September 18th contained an account of the dastardly night of 12th instant, since which time Culbreath's, at whose house the murder was committed, have been wild present as "representatives of the par-with excitor out

with excitement. Yesterday morning Trial Justice Bover issued a warrant for the arrest of O. T. Culbreath, and a deputy sheriff brought him to the village the same evening, without resistance on his part. On the arrival of the prison-er at the Court House he was asked to be allowed a consultation with his lawyers, Messrs. Gary & Evans, to whose office they proceeded. In a very few minutes thereafter several masked men rushed into the office and demanded the prisoner at the muzzle of their revolvers, whereupon Mr. Culbreath fired upon his assailants and in return was shot in the right arm, breaking the same above the elbow. The crowd was overpowering in numpers and they succeeded with little difficulty in capturing their victim, who was carried a short distance from the village and shot several times. The shooting, it is said, could be heard from Edgefield. The sheriff, failing to collect a posse sufficient to reclaim his prisoner in time to save him, proceeded with two or three others in the direction from whence the sounds of the pistol shots came. but ere they reached the fatal spot they met the object of the lynchers' hatred tod-ling his way back to the village, drenched in his life's blood. He received all the assistance that the faithful sheriff could render and was soon under the treatment of Drs. Hill and Jennings. Culbreath was the hus-band of Mrs. Fannie Culbreath, a very estimable lady, who, it is said, he treated very badly, consequent upon which they separated and had not lived

together for two years. This, together with the slanderous reports Culbreath about his wife and the open threat that he would kill Hammond, left no doubt in the minds of Hammond's friends lins N. Bliss, Gen. W. H. Sard. that Culbreath was the perpetrator of the foul murder.

It is the prevailing opinion that Mrs. Culbreath was faithful to her marriage vows and that the reports of inconstancy circulated by her husband were the outgrowth of a jealous heart. Culbreath lived until about 4 o'clock,

a. m., in the greatest agony and protested his innocence to the last. He said that he recognized two of his assailants, but their names are with-

held. Old citizens pronounce this the first lynching that ever occurred in the We hope never to have county.

nother. CLINTONWARD, September 23. - The proposed indignation meeting at Edgefield in regard to the Culbreath affair was not held, but was postponed. The jury of inquest will resume its sitting to-morrow and will try to render a verdict. Excitement runs high and everybody throughout the surrounding ountry seems to be open monthed in

lenouncing the outrage. Some parties are spoken of as the perpetrator of this awful deed and there is some talk of arrests. The affair is to be much regretted, as all the families concerned are among the best in the county. TRENTON, September 24.-The jury

Dr. Hill, one of Culbreath's physi-

To Get Rid of Misery.

THE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Convention at Saratoga - They Take up the Refrain of the Bloody-Shirt Howl.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 22 .-The Republican State Convention met here to-day to nominate the following ticket: Governor, Licutemant Gover-nor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney General, Treasurer and State Engineer and Surveyor. At 12.20, p. m., James D. Warren, Chairman of the State Committee, called the con-vention to order. The Rev. Dr. S. V. Leach, of Albany invoked the Divine work of the assassin who robbed blessing upon the labors of the con-young Hammond of his life on the vention. He implored that the hands of the President and other members of the people in the neighborhood of Mrs. the Federal Government be upheld by graze from above. The reverend gentleman also alluded to the delegates

> lavery from the nation." The roll having been called, Chairnan Warren announced that the State Committee had agreed upon Secator Warner Miller for temporary chair man of the convention. (Applause.) The chair appointed Hon. A. B. Cornell and United States Senator Elbridge M. Lapham to escort him to the chair. Referring to the political com-plexion of the Southern States, Mr. Miller maintained that throughout the length and breadth of that land there wasn't to be found a single govern-ment which holds the reins by the will of the people. "The Republicans, he said, "to prove this statement only asked for a fair field and a fair fight." only Continuing, in reference to alleged illegal balloting in the South, Mr. Miller said that the men who have managed the poils in that section would not continue to do the work without pay. Upon the question of the civil service of the government Mr. Miller said the Republican party had

committed to if. He would suggest, however, that the Civil Service Commission be at once summoned together and directed to add a clause providing that "All jail birds and ex-convicts are forbidden to hold office." This he thought would greatly relieve the President of the United States.

A recess was taken until 4.30. The convention was again called to

order at 4.50, p. m. James W. Husted was made permanent chairman. At the conclusion of Husted's speech on taking the chair the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Governor. The following were named Ira Davenport, Levi P. Morton, Joseph B. Carr, James D. Warren, Dr. John Swinburne, Joseph W. Drexel, Corne-

Balloting was then proceeded with. The first ballot resulted as follows: Davenport 105, Carr 205, Morton 42, Seward 57, Swinburne 32, Low 16, Warren 137, Drexell, Bliss 53, Cornell 4, Evarts 1, Starin 5, Charles Andrews 1. Whole number of votes cast 691. At the conclusion 'f the first ballot the convention, at 8.50, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

SARATGGA, September 23.-The sec-ond day of the New York State Republican Convention opened cold and stormy. During the night there were many conferences. The committee on resolutions heard several delegations

during the night and worked till a late hour on the platform. The chaptain of the Senate, the Rev. Dr. S. V. Leech urged the committee to take a square and bold stand on the temperence ques tion and to recommend a constitutional amendment. The majority of the committee express opposion to the introduction of any temperance plank in the platform.

SARATOGA, September 23. - The hour of assembling appeared to be rather early for the majority of the delegates. They strolled in the ball very slowly and it was not until half-past ten that the chaptain offered prayer Immedi--A fatal disease prevails among the hogs in a section a few miles west of Beloit, Wis. It is said that at least a thousand hogs have died within a few man, gave as evidence, in a fearless and commendable manner, that on the day of the lynching he was at Antioch Church, about eight miles from the

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Facts of Interest, Gathered from Various Quarters. -King Alfonso, of Spain, has been

seriously ill. -Connecticut has the largest apple

crop known since the war. -The Brooklyn bridge receipts last

week amounted to \$13,118 60. -Col. E. C. Yellowby, a prominent lawyer of Greenville, N. C., is dead.

-The Mikado of Japan is said to have become a convert to Christianity. -John Forsythe, an eminent lawyer

and enthusiastic Democrat of Chicago, is dead. -Frank Siddall, the Philadelphia

soap man, now owns the fastest team in the world. —An enterprising Boston firm is canning Columbia River salmon in

steaks. -Commandant Alex, A. Semmes, of the Washington Navy Yard, died sud-denly last week.

--It is now claimed that Augusta takes the pennant of the Southern Base Ball League.

-The three months' strike of the Cleveland rolling mills has ended, the workmen having given in.

-Frauds amounting to half a million dollars have been uncarthed in the Canadian Pacific Railway.

-The high-license policy is rapidly winning favor in New York and spreading all over the country.

-A trade in sea gulls has sprung up on the Long Island coast. They are worth 50 cents each for their feathers. --- Hon. Samuel Campbell, of Rome. N. Y., State Senator, fell from his chair and died of apoplexy last week. -Gen. Robert Toombs was seriously miller said the Republican party had put the law into practical use and were It was feared that this would be his last sickness.

-Snow fell in the Catskill Mountains on the 23rd, and at Millford, Mass., the mercury fell to 39° in 2iours

-Dr. Robert Campbell, a distin-guished and highly esteemed citizen of Augusta, Ga., died on the 23d September.

-During a heavy rain storm at Dublin, Miss., lightning struck a barn and killed three persons taking refuge therein.

-Irish landlords will send a deputa-tion to the Marquis of Salisbary asking protection and stating the impossibility of collecting rents

-A large and enthusiastic conven tion held at Staunton last week nomi-nated the first Prohibition legislative

the cholera in Spain last week was about 230, and the number of new

foundation twelve years ago.



TUTT'S EXTRACT SARŞAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. **81.** Sold by druggists. **OFFICE 14 Murray St., New York.**

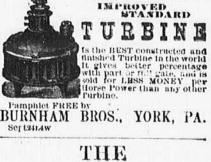
Gulled.

by all druggists. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FRIEND

PURCHAR PERMIN

Sold b



1866

Columbia Music House

WILL SAVE YOU

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BY BUY ING



OF THEM.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED

-0----DELIVERED AT ANY DEPOT OR

STEAMBOAT LANDING IN

THE STATE,

0----0

WRITE FOR TERMS AND PRICES

0----0

SPECIAL TERMS FOR SHORT TIME SALES,

—The Kuights of Labor are pushing their organization vigoronsly in the South. They expect to enroll 5,000 members this fall.
—Christine Nilsson sang to an immense clowd from the baleony of the Grand Hotel, London, last week. Seventeen persons were crushed to death.
—Snow fell at Derby Line, Vt., on Thursday to the depth of three inches. Much damage was done to crops not harvested. The thermometer was 30 degrees above zero.
—The news frrom the East is warlike. The Austrian army is being mobilized. Severe fighting has occurred between Turks and Albanians at Djakovo. Both sides lost heavily.
—The London Home for Lost Dogs gives shelter to 50,000 homeless and starving canines, yet there has never

starving canines, yet there has never been a case of rables there since its

reveated combinations and Indian foolishness are surely in a condition to become rather "cranky" in their ideas at any time. We assert understandingly that Potash, as used in the manufacture of B. B. B., is not a poison, and the public need not place any confidence in assertions to the contrary. Why is it that in one thousand letters which we receive we never hear a word against its use? The truth is; B. B. B. is working such wonders in the cure of all blood poisons, screfula, theumatism, ca-

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR. candidates in Virginia. -The daily number of deaths from How the Unsuspecting are Often CAPITAL VERSUS MERIT.

cases about 590. -The Knights of Labor are pushing

cut away when the beet is pulled. The possible in chloride of potassium is changer than in nitrate of potash,

but the chloride must not be used for certain cultures, and its introduction into the fertilizer unknown to the buyer, is a real deception. Chloride potassium should never be used for

tobacco and Irish potatoes. Nitrate of potash, besides being ap-plicable to all plants, with the exception of sugar beets, is more valuable in that it contains two active elements -potash and nitrogen. It furnishes potash by its base and nitrogen by its acid. The nitrate of potash of com-merce contains 44 per cent. of pure potash and 13 per cent. of nitrogen, whose value is to be deducted from the net cost of the potash. The chlo-ride of potassium contains 50 per cent. of pure potash. Potash is indispensable to the soil,

and not only for the real part it takes in the formation of vegetation, its use goes further. The phosphates of line and magnesia insoluble in water, meet-ing the potash, form the double phosphates of lime and potash which are coluble and can pass into the plants.

Nitrate of potash is used in the composition of gunpowder to as much as three-fourths of its weight, making the nitrate scarcer and more costly at times.

When the government makes its purchases the price vises for awhile. This is one fact more to increase the antagonism between war and agriculture

LIME.

Lime is formed by the combination of the metal calcium with oxygen. Chemically speaking, it is the oxyde of salcium. It exists in such large quan-titles in nature that it is impossible to name the quantity. Marbles, plasters and calcerous matters are in invaluate. and calcerous matters are in incalculable quantities in all parts of the globe. As we have already said, lime is the dominant of no plant, but is necessary to all. It not only enters into the constitution of the plant, but its presence in the soil improves it. Calareous prrticles, separating the more or less compact mass of the soil, makes it lighter and thus help the roots to penetrate with greater case. By the medium of plants, lime passes into the organism of man and animals to form eir boges. In countries where lime wanting, the animals are small and ill formed; the men are small and wickets are a frequent disease.

Lime is most convenient for agricul-tural use in the form of burnt plaster or ambydrous sulpate of lime. Plaster does not react upon the other ingre-dients of the fertilizer and is the most soluble form of lime. Water dissolves two to 1,000 of its weight. Magnesia a very useful to plants and is some-times wanting in the soil, but suongh a supplied by the lime of the fertilizer to obviste the necessity of supplying children.

overflowing the higher parts, washed up the igneous matters lying below. In this way seas and continents were formed. Solar radiations crossed the layers of the atmosphere where they were thinnest over sheets of water and warmed its surface. Aqueous vapors rose imperceptibly to reassemble as clouds. The clouds, put in motion just as they are now, were carried across continents to be dissolved as rain. The rains falling on this miner-al crust ended by dissolving and washing it down. It disintegrated the crests of mountains, furrowed their sides, carried down the soluble salt of lime, rotash and soda, and mixing all these agents with the powdered debris it carried down, composed the arable soils of the valleys. Fertility was established; the vegetal kingdom ap-peared. As the table was spread the guests could be seated. The guests ame. Plants were born by reason of

his physiologic axiom : As soon as thes necessary conditions for the formation of a being are found united, the being der. is born.

Let us go back in thought to the cians, testified that his patient told him chaotic period when the still burning globe, throwing out fire from all its centers, moved an uninhabited mass through celestial space. It perhaps took thirty millions of centuries to took thirty millions of the direction of the state of t prepare the medium for the first useful vegetation. An immense and slow fallow which science to-day accom-Mims is Senator Talbert, and in justice to him I give his denial of having any plishes instantaneously. There was connection with the lynching what-ever. He says that Mr. Mims is certhen neither humus nor manure; what are we to think of the short-sighted tainly mistaken as to hinself, as on the still

routine minds of to-day who still believe these two substances indispensable to vegetation?

It was the intervention of water which most contributed to disintegrate and prepare this gramitic crust, a sort What is the use of suffering from of mineral almond cake bound together lyspepsia, nervous prostration or dey meltic silicia, and it is water which bility, when Brown's Iron Bitters will tone you up and cast these horrors out? There is joy in every bottle of till dissolves the elements of the fertilizer which takes them up and dis-tributes them through the issues of vegetation and contributes eight-tenths of the constitution of living beings. To satisfy all the world we must have water everywhere, but at different times and seasons. Ancient poetry well and gracefully expressed the supreme power water exercised over

this valuable tonic. It makes bad blood good, and bids dismal people be cheerful. dinn r table, and makes the family happy. It drives away the blues, and helps you to enjoy a hearty laugh. And all the respectable druggists keep life. Venus is born of the sea; this is it. the most sublime allegory the human mind ever conceived. Venus, love, A Failure in Augusta. beauty, fruitfulness; always beautiful, John M. Clarke & Sons, flour manu-

beauty, fraitfainess; always beautiful, always young, ceaseless mother of loving beings, and all powerful in her glorious simplicity. Such was the earth, arising from the midst of the waters, the first condition of life. Oh, earth I thanks to thy waters which solar activity takes up, carries off and disc facturers, of Augusta, Ga., have made an assignment. The firm has been heavily embarrassed for months past, and a few weeks since made a transfer of real estate to different creditors amounting to \$50,000 and thought they activity takes up, carries off and dis-tributes over the surface, thou art always living fruitful and beautiful. Thou art well beloved and enriched had so arranged matters as to be able to continue, but on Thursday a bank refused to renew a note and the firm assigned to J. C. Black. Liabilities \$40,000, assets unknown, but supposed to be sufficient to cover liabilities.

Key to attend him.

Gen. Sharp rose at the close of Mr. court-house, making some repairs on Healy's address and moved that the his father's grave, when he noticed passing in casy hearing distance some committee on resolutions be instructed to consider the points raised, and, if deemed advisable, embody them in the eight or ten mounted men, some of whom were partially disguised, though platform. The chairman of the commitnot sufficiently so to avoid identificatee on resolutions, Col. Bliss, replied that the platform had already been tion; that some of them spoke to him, calling him, calling him by name. Those whom he mentioned as recogagreed upon. He believed that the laboring men would find on reading it L. McDaniel, W. L. Holmes, Dr. W. E. Prescott, Wm. Parkman, Memphis Culbreath, Lou Prescott, Ned Bussey, "One-cyced" Wilson, and Collier Hamthat the points raised by Mr. Healy had been fully recognized. The committee on resolutions then, through Chairman Bliss, reported the platform. When the clause relating to prefer-ence of office to be given ex-soldiers mond, only three of whom were dis-guised. That a few minutes after this he saw Luther Bell and D. A. G. Bell, was read Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, inquired if that meant that if a soldier passed examination that prov-ed his competency he should be ap-Jr., standing in a plne thicket, who inquired if a crowd had passed. Mims answered yes, and called the names of pointed, even if a college graduate of some of them. They replied that it was their crowd and went in pursuit yesterday should pass at higher fig-ures. "It does," quickly replied Col. Bliss. "If a soldier passes 80 and a dude 100, the soldier gets the place." toward the court-house, saying that they were going to take "him" from the constable and see if something could not be found out about the mur-Great applause and laughter.]

Many of the clauses in the platforn were applauded, notably the one refer-ring to convict labor. The platform was unanimously adopted.

James W. Wadsworth, of Livingston county, was nominated for Comptroller by acclamation. Anson S Wood of Franklin county, was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation.

The Mr. Talbert mentioned by Mr. SARATOGA, September 23.-Davenpor was nominated for Governor, Gen. Carr for Lieutenant Governor, Major Cherles Ulrich, of New York, for State Treasuror, Edward B. Thomas, of Chenango county, for Attorney General and Willign P. Van Rensevening of Culbreath's murder he was confined to a sick bed and had Dr. slaer for State Engineer.

Burned to Death, and Restored to Life.

Burned to Death, and Restored to Life. I know of a man near Maxey's, Ga., who for ten or twelve years was almost a solid sore from head to foot. For three years, his appearance being so horribly repulsive, he refused to let any one see him. The disease after eating his flesh, commenced on his skull bones. He tried all doctors and medicines without benefit and no one thought he could pessi-bly recover. At last he began the use of B. B. B., and after using six bottles, his sores were all healed and he was a sound man. It brings good cheer to the man.

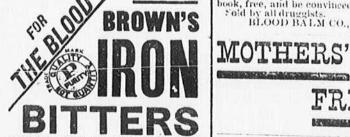
Athens, Ga.

-An agreement has been effected by which Spain retains the Carolines and the Mariana and the Palos Islands, while Germany acquires the Masshal and Gilbert groups.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mus. Wissiow's Sourring Systr should al-ways be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collo, and is the best remedy for diarrhos. Twenty-five cents a bottle.' July1414y1

working such wonders in the cure of all blobd poisons, screfula, rhenmatism, ca-tarth, etc., that others are trembling in their hoots, and ery aloud, "poison," "fraud," because they fear its triumphant march. Let any mail or woman ask any respectable doctor or druggist if we are not right. Do not be deceived, but go right along and call for B. B. B., and be cured. It is making five times more cures in Atlanta than all other blood remedies combined. We don't say that others are poisons or frauds; we are not that easily alarmed, but we say ours is the best, and we have the proof. Send for our 32-page book, free, and be convined. there is an organized effort among the Democrats to secure the defeat of Sen-ator Sherman's plans to succeed himself in the Senate. He says that money for that purpose is being raised in different parts of the South, which, however, is untrue.



Combining IRON with PUBE VEGETABLE Combining IBON WILL FURE TEMELADAR TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES TRIEE BLOOD, Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce con-stipation-ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO Physicians and Druggists everywhere recomm nd it.

Dn. N. S. RUGGLZS, of Marion, Mess., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bittern as a valuable tonio for onriching the blend mittern as a valuable tonio symptoms. It does not hurt the tends, all drapoptio symptoms. It does not hurt the tends, all have protectibud Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of annotais and blood diseases, also when a case of needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory." MB. WM. BTINE, S. 25. Mary St. New Orleans, La., asys: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a purifice."

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed rod lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK-useful and attractive, con-taining list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or maked to any address on receipt of 20, stamp.

OPIUM and WHISKY HABITS cared at home without pain. Book particulars sent FREE.

Good Pay for Agents. 8100 to 8200 per mo. made selling our Graud New History. Famous and Declay e Bailtes of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BINGHAM'S

Is the only School for Boys in the South with GAS LIGHT, a first-class GYMNASIUM, and a first-class BATH HOUSE. Special terms to young men of small means. The issard vession begins August 25th.

ENGINES GINNING

Transformed to

HO

P

clence

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that i' it were admissible to make public the letters we receive, the "Mothers' Friend" would out sell anything

on the market. Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happiness of Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Respectfully,

COLUMBIA MUSIC HOUSE, N. W. TRUMP, Manager, 126 MAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE CHURCHMAN.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR,--- 1885.

The Religious Weekly of the Protest ant Episcopal Church.

A imagazine of Ecclesiastical intelligence, de-votional and general reading, and the largest and most influential weekly in the Protestant Entsconal Church

and most influential weekly in the Protestant Episcopal Church. In the News Department the energy of The ChurchMAN is well known, and its organi-tation is very complete for procuring news which it gives with remarkable promptness. The Magazine Department alone con-tains in a year sufficient reading matter to make more than five 19mo books of 500 pages each.

Its Book Reviews are a prominent fea-

are, Literary, Art and Scientific Notes are carefully prepared by specialists, its European Correspondents are per-

NO More Terror! This invaluable prep No Moro Pain! aration is traly a tri-umph of scientific skill, and no more in-estimable benefit was

sons of culture ability. Salid Children's Department is Higgs trated and specially edited for the children. **33.50** a year in advance, post paid. Three dolars to Clergymen. Single copies ten cents, **M. H. MALLORY & CO. 47 Lafayette Place, New York.** Apizion

ApizLom

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No More Danger | To - bestowed on the world. Left It not only shortens the time of labor and lessens the intensity of pain, but, better than all, it greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA. THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON the first Wednesday of September, 188, and closes corresponding time in June following. Advantages for instruc-tion hall the branches usually taught in first-class Seminaries for Young Ladles, unsurpassed. Building heated by steam, and inevery way as to equipment, &c., equal to any in the South. A full corps of First-Class Teachers engaged for session commencing in September Terms as rea-sonable as any other Institution offering same divantages. Correspondence solicity ed. Fir catalogue, containing full particu-lars as to terms, &c., address REV. R. BURWELL & SON, July 20.2m Principals, Raleigh, N. C. leaves the mother in a The Dread of The Dread of Mother hood Mother hood Covery, and far less liable to flooding, cot. Souther hood Covery, and far less alarming symptoms incident to lingering and painful labor. Its and painful labor. Its truly wonderful effica-truly wonderful effica-titles the MOTHERS' FRIEND to be ranked
 FRIEND to be ranked ing appliances given to the world by the discoveries of modern science.

PLASOS REMEDY FOR CATARRH From the nature of

the case it will of the case it will of course be understood that we cannot pub-lish certificates con-Easy fease. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, dc. Fifty onch. By all Drognize, or by mail. E. T. HAZEL/TINE, Warren, Fa

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Same & C

The 155rd viscous address For Catalogue address Maj. R. BINGHAM, BINGHAM SCHOOL, N. C. Most economical and durable. Cheapest in the market, quality considered. SAW MILLS, CORN SHULLERS, CUDER MILLS, COTTON PLANTERS, AND STAND ARD IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY, Send for Catalogue. A. B. FAROUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Worke, York, Pa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1793

He looks just like a man who had been

He looks just like a man who had been burned to death and then restored to life. The best men of the county know of this case, and several doctors and merchants have spoken of it as a most wonderful easo, JOHN CRAWFORD, Druggist,