

In answer to "spend your money at home."

Editor Darlington News:

In reply to a few remarks in your last issue I would like to reply. There are many reasons why we should spend our money at home, yet there are many reasons for which we should not. One reason is because we can buy our supplies much cheaper from home than we can at home. Another is, we can buy our fertilizers for \$28 dollars clear of freight and interest, and at home we pay \$35 dollars. Seven dollars is too much difference for farmers to pay just because it is a home merchant that sells it. Another is, we sometimes find such merchants as the ones that stopped a farmer from selling it because he sold cheaper than they would.

J. W.

J. W. seems to have been unfortunate in his dealings with home merchants. Perhaps he has not read the article carefully and noted the dependence which one reason has on the foregoing one. The fourth reason is a most important one, and if the writer will govern himself by the eighth reason, for this year, we have no doubt but that his opinions will greatly change in the next ten months. We do not know the writer or the merchants he deals with, as we do not find his name on our mailing list, but hope he will have better luck in the future. Our own experience has been that it is best to patronize home merchants. We get better prices, know exactly what we get, get what we want when we want it. In fall and winter when we have cash, we spend it with home merchants; in Spring and summer when cash is not, if we need credit we get it at home. The home rule works to the advantage of both merchant and buyer, and in most cases to the greater advantage of the buyer. Under the general credit system in use in this county, there are only four cash months and eight credit months. The merchant expects to sell enough for cash during the four months to enable him to give credit for eight. If the cash trade is all sent to another market, what is the home merchant to do when the "from home" cash man has sold all his cotton and wants credit. As to the prices of fertilizer spoken of, of course, do not know the circumstances, and so cannot give our J. W. any dots. We can say this much to him. Read the eighth reason carefully, reading, take his cash or securities with him, and if we are not badly mistaken, he can get his fertilizers at home for the same or less than he can of a "from home" merchant. No citizen can live prosperously, unless others surrounding are prosperous. Small patronage make dead trade, dead trade makes high prices from lack of competition, and high prices ruin the farmers.

The Township Assessors for Darlington County are given below. The County Board of Assessors is composed of the Chairman of the Township Boards. The Chairman of the County Board will be the Darlington member of the State Board. The County Auditor has sent a notice to each of the members and has called a meeting of the County Board for Thursday, February 25, on important business.

Antioch—H. J. Coker, H. A. McIntosh, R. W. Gandy. Back Swamp—F. C. Coggeshall, Paul Whipple, S. F. Ervin. Carterville—E. Pool, G. G. Palmer, Geo. W. Polson. Cypress—Dr. J. M. Josey, D. M. Smoot, J. C. Bell. Darlington—J. G. McCall, A. C. Spate, B. J. C. Byrd. Ebenezer—Saml. J. McCown, J. E. Ward, G. Hoffmeyer. Effingham—Jas. Lawson, H. J. Ollison, J. H. Oliver. Florence—O. E. Jarrott, Jas. Allen, J. D. McCall. Hartsville—H. L. Law, J. L. Coker, Wiley Blackwell. James X. Roads—H. H. Ham, W. P. Akins, J. M. Gardner. High Hill—J. D. Finn, H. C. Byrd, R. F. Bowie. Leavenworth—Lucas McIntosh, E. M. Griffin, W. C. Campbell. Libon—J. S. DuBois, S. K. Jeffords, Wm. J. Stuckey. Lydia—W. R. S. Lawson, J. W. Beasley, O. D. Lee, Jr. Mechanicville—J. L. Edwards, J. W. Fountain, C. J. Milling. Palmetto—W. E. James, W. J. Fountain, M. S. Haynsworth. Philadelphia—J. M. Coker, Sr., O. E. King, T. J. Samsbury. Society Hill—W. A. Carrigan, A. A. Gandy, J. T. Rogers. Stokes Bridge—J. H. Pate, J. H. Hicks, Jno. W. Woodham. Swift Creek—J. E. Bass, J. W. Harrington, Thos. N. Rhodes. Tans Bay—G. W. Pettigrew, J. R. Lawrence, D. F. Williamson. Timmonsville—H. L. Morris, J. O. Byrd, R. D. F. Rollins.

Timmonsville Circuit and the W. M. It is an old adage "to go away from home to learn news," and therefore we give our readers two interesting articles from the Southern Christian Advocate, which our friends of Timmonsville did not seem to think would have been acceptable contributions to the NEWS, as we find them published elsewhere.

"TIMMONSVILLE CIRCUIT"

"The itinerant wheel in its revolutions lifted us from Florence and sent us to this work. We will ever remember with pleasure our sojourn at Florence, which was a year of prosperity to the Church. Thirty-two members were added to the roll by profession and certificate. We arrived at Timmonsville the 30th December, and were hospitably entertained for several days by Sister DeBerry, the proprietress of a first-class hotel. The stewards of the circuit exchanged the old house which had been a parsonage for more than a score of years, for a larger and better one near the church and parsonage. The house was put in order by some of the elect ladies, assisted by some of the brethren, and we moved in the 4th inst. and now have a comfortable parsonage. Although the weather has been very inclement and sometimes freezing cold, ever since our arrival, yet the pastor has preached every Sunday, and the 2d and 4th, three times, and had good, attentive congregations at all the appointments. The readers of the Advocate have from time to time been informed by our worthy predecessors of the many acts of kindness shown by the good people of the Timmonsville Circuit to the pastor, and we are in the succession. On the evening of the 29th inst., a number of friends visited the parsonage, among them about 50 young people and children. For several hours the parsonage home was filled with bright sunny faces and resounded with peals of merry laughter, while the children engaged in innocent amusement. This "pound party" was gotten up by the youthful President of the Juvenile Missionary Society, Ellen Traxler, and every one, down to the little darlings four years old, brought a package. May the "Good Shepherd" help us lead the lambs of the fold into the green pastures and beside the still waters. Our genial, sweet-spirited Brother G. H. Wells was with us, and we are thankful that he is improving in health. He has a class in the Sunday school, and assists in the services of the church, and his presence in our midst is a benediction to the community. Mrs. J. W. HUBBERT. Jan 30.

AN ANNIVERSARY.

"On January 24, the ladies of the W. M. of Timmonsville Circuit celebrated the anniversary of the Society in the church at Timmonsville, after the Sunday-school, the pastor being at Pisgah. Mrs. Diver, the President, occupied the chair and in a few, well-chosen words, brought the difficulties and the successes of the Society before the meeting. A brief financial report of the seven years' work was read by Miss Skinner, the Treasurer. Mrs. Humbert, Conference Secretary of W. M. S., talked forcibly and feelingly about woman's work for women in heathen lands, and specially urged Miss Haygood's plan—a training school for girls and a home for missionaries. After brief talks by the writer, Dr. Wright and Bro. W. W. Moore, and songs and the inevitable collection, and benediction by Bro. Geo. H. Wells, the services closed. These facts impressed the writer: 1. This Society was the first organized in the S. C. Conference, and it is still pushing the battle to the gates. 2. Its members have been much discouraged, at times almost succumbing to the pressure of difficulties; but prayers have been offered, and answered of God, and it still lives, and we hope will live until there shall be no need for missionary work in the earth. 3. This Society has raised about \$180 for mission fields. The whole Conference has collected about \$23,000 in the seven years. Truly, what hath God wrought. 4. This anniversary has given us all a new measure of zeal. Let us take courage and go forward. Master, what wilt thou have us to do?" GEO. W. WELLS. Jan 28.

On Friday week Mr. W. W. Love, United States Deputy Marshal, under a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Adams, arrested and brought to Camden Mr. Duncan McGowan, of the Tiller's Ferry section, charged with the shooting of Wilson Stoen, the mail rider between Camden and Jefferson. Mr. McGowan is a very old man, and we understand that he has always borne a good character. Those who know him, assert that he is not guilty of the crime, but that he is the victim of animosity and bitterness from the parties charging him with it. It is said that his innocence will be fully established when he gets a hearing. He was bailed out on last Saturday in the sum of \$1,000.—Kershaw Gazette.

For a number of years the County Commissioners of Richland County have been supporting a class of people known as the "outside poor," by issuing them monthly rations, but the Commissioners have come to the sensible conclusion that all such persons must consent to be supported at the county almshouse or look out for themselves.

A Fatal Attempt to Break Jail.

(From the Marlboro Democrat)

About 9 o'clock, on Sunday morning January 31st, as the Deputy Sheriff, P. A. Chisolm, went up to the jail for the purpose of giving the prisoners their breakfast, and after waiting a few minutes, and then opening the third, one of the prisoners sprang on him and pinioned both his arms; at the same time he was seized from behind by another party who had gone up with him to see a friend, who is in jail on the charge of violating the revenue law. One of the parties who held him cried out: "come on, we've got him!" Being a very powerful man, Mr. Chisolm succeeded in freeing himself from his assailants, but not in time to prevent the other prisoners, four in number from rushing out on him. He then drew his pistol and as the crowd ran down the steps, fired into them, striking John Wesley Smith on the head and stunning him; the second shot struck one Kenben Nance, the visitor who had gone with him up stairs, and who had helped to hold him when the cell door was opened. Pursuing the others he captured Collins Stephens near the creek bridges, and brought him back to the jail. Much credit is due to Alfred Munnery, who is in jail on a United States warrant, for his prompt assistance to the Sheriff. Seizing an iron bolt he felled one of the escaping prisoners to the floor, and dragged him back into the cell; one escapee was made, Byrd Long David, who was confined on a charge of cotton stealing. Quick, who was shot in the head was only stunned, and returned to his cell. Reuben Nance, who is a light colored negro, and hails from Marion county, was mortally wounded, and died on Tuesday morning. A jury of inquest viewed the body yesterday, and after examining several witnesses returned the following verdict: That "the said Reuben Vance came to his death by a gun-shot wound at the hands of P. A. Chisolm, while said Chisolm was in the discharge of his duty as Deputy Sheriff of Marlboro county, S. C."

This is the boldest attempt made for years to break jail, and was no doubt the result of a conspiracy between the prisoners in the jail and friends on the outside. The break was made from the cell in which Collins Stephens is confined, and was no doubt managed by him. He has only recently been captured and brought here from Darlington, to await sentence for throwing liquid potash in the eyes of a woman and rendering her totally blind. Being the boldest and most desperate character, he was given the lead, and had not the sheriff succeeded in throwing off the parties who seized him, the plan would have succeeded, and the keys taken from him to open the other cell doors, and a general delivery would have followed. The time was well chosen—Sunday morning when no one was on the streets.

The Cotton Tax

A bill to refund the cotton tax collected on cotton from 1863 to 1868, has again been introduced in Congress. The bill appropriates about \$48,000,000 for this purpose. The bill provides that the money shall be paid to the States, and the States in turn appropriate the amount to such individuals as are entitled to it; and all monies not claimed by the producers within a reasonable time shall be retained by the State to become a permanent free school fund. Not a cent of the money is to be used for any other purpose. The right of reclaiming such taxes is declared by the bill to be of a personal nature, and the States are expressly prohibited from reimbursing any assignee. The clause directed against the speculators in these cotton-tax claims, and the clause looking to a free school fund, are relied on to give the bill a better chance.—Ex.

Getting Down to the Same Gauge.

One of the most important conventions of railroad officials ever held in the South met in Atlanta on Tuesday. It was a meeting of the general managers and heads of the transportation road ways and machinery departments of nearly all the broad gauge (five feet) roads east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio River. Among the delegates from South Carolina were C. S. Gadsden, superintendent of the Charleston and Savannah Railway; J. W. Craig, master of transportation of the same railway and Col. J. H. Averill, master of transportation of the South Carolina Railway. The convention, by unanimous consent, has adopted the Pennsylvania standard gauge for the truck and trucks.

A committee on the date at which the action of the convention shall go into effect was appointed consisting of the following named members: E. B. Thomas, chairman; J. T. Horroban, O. H. Hudson, Wm Rogers, H. E. Duval, Henry Walters, R. G. Fleming, J. W. Thomas, J. W. Green, J. H. Sands, R. A. Anderson, J. B. Peck, Cecil Gabbett, W. E. Kline.

The following is the committee appointed on transportation: J. F. Desine, chairman; J. H. Ayvill, D. E. Maxwell, F. K. Huger, Peyton Bandolph, A. B. Andrews, Frank Coxe, V. E. McBe, Frank Huger, O. S. Gadsden, W. W. Green, J. C. Gault.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of the P. O. Department until 4 P. M. of April 17, 1886, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of South Carolina from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1887. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

The Rev. W. B. Baker, a Methodist preacher, of Horry County, has recently lost a valuable horse.

Slavery in the Northern States.

At the time of the Revolution all of the thirteen colonies held slaves. At the first census in 1776 there were some slaves in all the States except Massachusetts, though Vermont had only seven—and New Hampshire but 158. In 1800 slavery had ceased in Vermont and but eight slaves were left in New Hampshire. At the census of 1810 there were no slaves in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, or Ohio, the last a new State created out of territory that was a wilderness in 1777. The census of 1860 was the first that showed no slaves whatever in the States north of Mason and Dixon's line. The first State to decree the abolition of slavery within her borders was Vermont, which adopted a plan for gradual emancipation in 1777, before she had joined the Union. In Massachusetts several analogous efforts had been made to get a bill through the legislature abolishing slavery. The new Massachusetts constitution, adopted in 1780, contained a clause declaring that "all men are born free and equal and have certain natural, essential and inalienable rights, among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties." The question immediately arose whether slaves could be legally held under this constitution, and the supreme court of the State decided that they could not. As there were but a small number of slaves held in the State, and their labor was of but small profit to their owners, all were readily freed without objection. In 1780 Pennsylvania provided by legislative enactment for the gradual emancipation of her slaves. She had at the time over 4,000, and of these sixty-four were still living in bondage in 1840. Rhode Island gradually emancipated her slaves, and had but five left in 1850; and Connecticut did the same, and had seventeen living in that year, the relics of a gradual emancipation act in 1790, at which date she had upward of 30,000 slaves, and in 1817 she passed another act declaring all slaves in the State free on July 4, 1827. New Jersey took up the gradual emancipation plan in 1804, her slaves, by the census of 1770, numbering 11,423, and of these 236 were still living in bondage in 1850.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There is a small pond near Columbia which now has fish in it, and up to a few weeks ago was perfect dry. It is disconnected with any other pond or water.—Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

France contemplates the sale of the crown jewels to establish a fund for aged workmen, and the radicals want to expel from the Republic all princes of former reigning families. And the work goes on.

Mr. Gladstone has outlined his policy on the Irish question and promises to leave nothing undone to discover and remedy existing evils. He draws comfort from the knowledge that he is "engaged in a great work of peace."

Edison's latest invention is an apparatus for sending and receiving telegraphic messages from swiftly moving trains. He hopes to utilize this invention to establish communication between ships at sea twenty five or thirty miles distant.

STATE ITEMS

Mr. J. D. Ellis, of the Gillisonville section, has made an assignment.

Two colored children were recently burned to death on the plantation of Dr. Taggart, of Abbeville County.

A team of mules ran away near Anderson on February 3, and threw the driver, George Harrison, from the wagon, breaking his right arm.

Mr. W. A. Melton, of Vaucluse, was recently severely injured by his mule stamping him in the breast.

Elder Washington of the A. M. E. Church had his leg broken by being thrown out of a cart near Keah's Neck last week.

A little son of Mr. Warren, of Leesville, fell from a wagon a few days since and was crushed to death by the wheels running over him.

Burglars recently broke into the Poplar Springs Baptist Church, of Laurens County, and stole the Bible and the movable furniture.

On February 1 the dwelling of Mr. W. D. Lombard, of Lancaster, caught on fire, but the fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

While Mr. Leonard H. Curry was asleep in the Catawba House of Lancaster on January 31 some one entered his room and stole his watch and money.

A fire was discovered on the roof of Crawford's livery stable, of Winnsboro, on the night of January 31. It was extinguished before any damage was done.

While trying to extinguish fire on the roof of her kitchen on February 2 Mrs. H. W. Browning, of Branchville, fell and received painful injuries upon her shoulders.

A burglar broke into the dwelling of Major McLean, of Marion, on January 30, but did not succeed in taking anything as he was discovered. He escaped with difficulty.

Messrs. Hickson & Walker, of Lancaster, have recovered the marston from some time ago by a man from New York named Bryan. The mare was found in Charlotte.

Recently, while attempting to put a self-loading pistol into his pocket Jake Bracy, colored, of Kershaw County, shot himself. The wound is serious though not necessary dangerous.

While intoxicated John Studman was caught on the Fair Forest bridge of the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad by a train. He escaped by jumping a distance of twenty feet to the ground.

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Mrs. Bayard, wife of the Secretary of State, died in Washington Feb. 8. She had been an invalid for years, but latterly much better health enjoyed. Her death was hastened by the great shock caused by the sudden death of her daughter two weeks before. The report that now comes that he will soon retire from the Cabinet, while received with regret, will be so fully understood as to hardly meet with protest.

Mr. O. J. Huske, who has for the past six years efficiently and satisfactorily discharged the duties of superintendent of fish and fisheries, sent in his resignation to the Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Huske states that his resignation is tendered because the board of agriculture has refused to make the appropriation necessary for the successful conduct of the work of the fish commission.

There is in Dooly County, Ga., a Baptist minister who, for nearly a year and a half, served a church as punctually as he possibly could, often walking twelve miles to feed his flock, and received as a compensation for his services only \$4. Two dollars of this sum was paid by a young lady who works for a living, one by a widow lady not over-blessed with the goods of the world, and one by this widow's daughter.

The examinations of classes at the South Carolina College have been progressing during the week, and are said to be very satisfactory so far, showing a marked improvement in the students.

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Assignee's Sale

THE SALE OF THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCKS OF GOODS OF B. A. EARLY, WILL BE CONTINUED AT THE—

DARLINGTON STORE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

GOODS AT COST FOR CASH.

After the first day of March I will be compelled to push the collection of all unsettled accounts and notes.

CHARLES K. ROGERS, Assignee for B. A. Early.

February 11, '86—1f

E. E. Church Appointments.

Florence District—F. L. Baxter, presiding elder, Bennettsville, R. A. Cottingham; Cheraw, E. W. Taylor; Chesterfield, J. Burroughs; Darlington, F. E. McDonald; Florence, J. W. White; Horry, supplied by S. W. Oglesby; Little Rock, M. V. Gray; Lydia, Lemuel Arthur; Lynchburg, J. W. Brown; Lynchess River, Benj. Gipple; Marion, Burrell James; Marlboro, W. G. White; Mars Bluff, J. McLeod; Mayesville, W. G. Bailey; New Hope, E. Dimery; North Marlboro, supplied by L. G. McDonald; Pee Dee, Alexander Adams; Shiloh, W. H. Scott; Timmonsville, R. Brown.

Town Tax.

Office Towns (Order), Darlington, S. C., Dec 24, '85. Notice is hereby given that the Tax Books for Manly's Taxes, Town of Darlington, are now open at the office of O. W. Hewitt, Parties liable for taxes, will please come forward and settle on or before the 24th inst. S. W. HEWITT, S. W. Town Collector.

DARLINGTON, Jewelry Store.

That looking enough can be so quickly by Shiloh's Care. We guarantee it.

ENVIOUS SOULS

Predict defeat to the Banner with No Cure! No Pay!

INScribed THEREON. The "King Bee" of a Monopoly Aspiring Co.

Said that the people, after being cured, would demand their money back and any firm adopting the rule, would fail.

But pinning our faith to the universal honesty of mankind and womanhood, with an abiding faith in our oft-proved remedy, we are entitled to our money with "No Cure! No Pay!" thereon, with unqualified results.

We authorize merchants dealing in "Gait's Blood Purifier" to refund the money if it does not cure all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Glandular Swellings, Scrofula, Malaria, and Female Complaints.

A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE. Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

Final Notice.

One month after date I will file my Final Account as administrator of the Estate of Margaret E. Turnage, and apply to the Judge of Probate of Darlington County for Letters Discharge from the same. JOSHUA EDWARDS KERVIN, Administrator.

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