

Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROP'R.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1885.

VOL. L--NO. 42.

PRINTERS INK IS KING.

There is a host of men who boast
Of powder, cotton, steam;
But every hour the mighty power
Of printer's ink is king!
It moves the world as easily
As does some mighty thing,
And men proclaim in despoils' ears
That printer's ink is king!

The man of gold, of wealth untold,
Printer's ink may scorn,
Or knit his brow, nor deign to bow
To one so lowly born;
But printer's ink has built its throne
Where minds their tributes bring,
And God's most gifted intellects
Shout printer's ink is king!

King of the world of thought refined,
No object slave it claims;
Where superstition's victims pine,
It bursts their servile chains.
In every clime, in coming years,
Will men proud anthems sing,
And round the world the echoes float,
That printer's ink is king!

Sam Jones' Tent.

Cloth to Cover Five Thousand People
to be Spread on Greene Street--
Preparing for the National
Holiness Campmeeting.

Augusta Evening News.

The Sam Jones tent will be brought
to Augusta in a few weeks and spread
in the vacant lot in front of St. John's
Methodist Church for the great October
meeting.

This tent will hold five thousand
people, and its dimensions are 100 by
150 feet. It will be floored and filled
with seats, and the tent itself is wa-
ter-proof. Sam Jones says he never
knew rain to interfere with religion,
and he has preached to as big crowds
under that tent in the rain as when
the sun was shining. The tent was
constructed while he conducted the
big Nashville revival, and he is now
using it at his old home in Carter-
ville.

This tent will be used for the Na-
tional Holiness Camp Meeting, which
will open in Augusta on the 3d of
October, and remain in session ten
days and perhaps longer. People
will come from all over the Union,
and the preparations are about com-
plete for the session. Visitors will pay
their way, and all who will take board-
ers during the meeting should leave their
names at Pendleton's book store. It
is utterly impossible for the hotels to
accommodate the crowd for there will
be several thousand visitors. It is
hoped, therefore, by those in charge
of the meeting, that all citizens and
housekeepers who are willing to board
visitors for a few days will make the
fact known.

The great tent will be centrally lo-
cated near St. John's church, in which
those who cannot get seats, can ad-
journ for special services. The tent
itself is too large for the space in the
vacant lot, and will extend out in the
street about fifty feet or to the park.
The authorities have granted this
permission, and the immense affair
and the coming to the city will be
the centre of interest in the early days
of October.

Prohibitions.

South Carolina has never been think-
ing of the prohibition of the sale of
alcohol. But it seems to us as if some
of the men who are now showing
of truth as might of a degree of negli-
gence in that she has not made pro-
visions for the care of her disabled
and maimed Confederate soldiers. It
is true that the number is not very
large of this class, who cannot obtain
a livelihood of some sort in this favor-
ed country. It is true also, that
within a few years the political condi-
tion of the State made it out of the
question, to do more than save the
State from the clutches of the thieves
and vandals that had her in con-
trol. It is furthermore true, that not
until quite recently has the State been
in a financial condition to warrant
her in assuming the burden of a pen-
sion list. But there is no doubt now
of her prosperity. Our observations
confirm the report of the statistics
that the State is on the high road
of prosperity.

Daily we see some veteran of the
war with an empty sleeve, or a wooden
leg, or who is suffering from the
effects of exposure and wounds, and
we are impressed with the fact that
the State that called upon them for
aid, and accepted their aid in her hour
of need, should not forget nor neglect
them in her day of prosperity and
plenty. The widows and orphans of
dead Confederate soldiers need help
that they cannot and will not ask for.
Surely the State will come to their
aid. She owes it to those who gave
their lives and limbs in her defense--
Abbeville Messenger.

Such speeches as that of Senator
Sherman a few days ago cannot do
any harm when the antislavery of truth
is promptly applied by newspapers of
his own action. Senator Sherman
labored very hard to convince the
people of Ohio that the colored peo-
ple in the South are denied the right
to vote, but the *Springfield Republic*
reminds him that in the eleven
States which seceded, Mr. Blaine re-
ceived 775,000 votes, against Mr.
Cleveland's 1,040,000. "There was
probably some suppression or intima-
tion of the colored vote in South
Carolina and Mississippi," says the
Republican, "but elsewhere the South
never had a fair election," and Mr.
Cleveland "could have spared both
those States and still have been elect-
ed." So it is--as the *Republican* says--
"false and wicked to charge that he
owed his election to crime or
crimes."--*News and Courier.*

The tenacity with which people abide
by their early faith in Ayer's Sarsa-
parilla can only be explained by the
fact that it is the best blood medi-
cine ever used, and is not approached
in excellence by any new candidate
for public favor.

The time when it is lawful to shoot
partridges and other game birds be-
gins the 1st of October.

Prohibition and the Presidency.

CINCINNATI, September 14--The
Prohibitionists are making this year
the strongest canvass that they have
ever managed in Ohio. Dr. Leonard,
their candidate for Governor, has ad-
dressed some very large meetings.
The main point of his speeches is that
prohibition is the foremost issue in
American politics, that it is to destroy
one of the two great parties by ab-
sorbing the best men in both of them,
and that the consequence will be the
breaking up of the solid South. This
is in harmony with the private con-
versation of the leading Prohibition-
ists here, who express the belief that
the South is ripe for just such a move-
ment, and who have even gone so far
as to name Colquitt of Georgia as their
probable next candidate for President.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., September 16.--
Jumbo, the \$300,000 elephant, was
killed on the Grand Trunk Air Line
train, half a mile east of here, last
night. His keeper was leading him
along the track, when a freight train
came up behind unnoticed and ran
him down. He was injured so badly
that he died in 30 minutes. The
trick elephant Tom Thumb is also
injured, his leg being broken.

A Boy Should Have a Trade.

What about the boy who does not
take up with a trade or profession?
Look around you, the question is
speedily answered. He must cast his
hook into any sort of pond, and take
such fish as may be easily caught. He
is a sort of tramp. He may work in
a brick-yard to-day and in the har-
vest field to-morrow. He does the
drudgery and gets the pay of the
drudge. His wages are so small that
he finds it impossible to lay up a dol-
lar, and a fortnight of idleness will
see him dead broke.

And now, my boy, if men tell you
that the trades are crowded, and that
so many carpenters, and blacksmiths,
and painters, and shoemakers, and
other trades keep wages down, pay
no attention to such talk. Compare
the wages of common and skilled
workmen. Take the trade which you
seem fitted for. Begin with a deter-
mination to learn it thoroughly, and
to become the best workman in the
shop. Don't be satisfied to skin along
from one week to another without be-
ing discharged, but make your ser-
vices valuable by being such a thor-
ough workman that your employer
cannot afford to let you go.

The New Postal Card, which will
be furnished to all the postoffices in
a few days, is to be a model of neat-
ness in style and quality. Nearly all
the postoffices in the country have
their supply of cards exhausted, and
it will not be long before the old post-
card, so to speak, will be a dead
letter. The cards should have been
in the hands of the postmasters some-
time ago, but their appearance has
been delayed by the failure of the
company which had the contract for
their manufacture to get them out as
per agreement. The paper in the
new cards is much superior in quality,
texture and finish to that in the old
cards, and in color is light cream. The
design, printed in dark brown, is as
follows: On the upper right hand
corner of the card, in an oval frame,
is the head of Thomas Jefferson. The
face of the vignette is three quarters
left, looking to the left, and is sur-
rounded by a wreath of laurel and
oak, tied with a ribbon bearing the
words, "One Cent" and the number
"1." On the left, at the top of the
card, are the words, "United States
Postal Card," the words, "United
States" being in plain white letters
on a curved and partly folded scroll,
and the words "Postal Card" being
in dark, ornamental letters, enclosed
in straight, unshaded lines, with a
rosette at each end. Immediately
under the scroll is a small white star,
below which is a long tablet contain-
ing thirteen stars. Below the whole
design are the words, "Nothing but
the address to be written on this side."

The total cotton crop of the United
States for last season was 5,669,021
bales; exports 3,639,945; spinners'
takings 1,685,689 of which 266,000
bales were kept south. Stock on hand
129,530.

The town council of Charlotte has
enacted an ordinance forbidding cot-
ton buyers to be solicitous or impor-
tant with farmers who have cotton to
sell, and forbidding them to go more
than half the width of the sidewalk
from their front doors.

An Entertaining, Reliable House.

W. E. Lynch, Edgefield, and S. T.
Hughes, Trenton can always be relied
upon, not only to carry in stock the
best of everything, but to secure the
Agency for such articles as have
well-known merit, and are popular
with the people, thereby sustaining
the reputation of being always enter-
prising, and ever reliable. Having
secured the Agency for the celebrated
Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption, will sell it on a positive
guarantee. It will surely cure any
and every affection of Throat, Lungs,
and Chest, and to show our confidence,
we invite you to call and get a Trial
Bottle Free.

Died of Fright at a Voodoo.

Four Colored People Give Up Their
Lives Because of a Conjuror.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. Sept. 8.--
At Bravard lived Henry McCorkle,
colored, with his wife and four chil-
dren, aged respectively, nine, seven,
five and two years. Three or four
days ago a colored woman named
Carver came there, saying she was a
Voodoo doctress. They gave her
shelter and she remained there until
yesterday when she and McCorkle
became involved in a quarrel and he
ordered her to leave the house. She
left in a rage, saying she would con-
jure the whole family. This frighten-
ed McCorkle, who offered to let her
come back again, but she refused. She
went to a stream near by and gather-
ed some mud which she made into a
ball, placed in it several hairs from
her head and six crooked pins. She
then returned to McCorkle's house,
and after pronouncing some gibberish
she fell on her knees and threw the
"conjure ball" against the door of
the house, where it adhered. Mc-
Corkle was half crazed with fear and
began to beg the woman to remove the
"conjure ball," but she refused and
left the place.

In a few hours McCorkle complain-
ed of feeling ill, and soon afterwards
his wife was compelled to take her
bed. Before nightfall all the children
were ill and complained of griping
pains in the back and stomach. A
neighbor who happened to be pass-
ing came to Hendersonville and se-
cured the services of two physicians
who repaired to the spot. They found
McCorkle dead and his wife dying,
and before assistance could be render-
ed she was dead. Emetics were ad-
ministered to the children, the physi-
cians suspecting poison. Two chil-
dren died before midnight. The other
two recovered. An autopsy reveals
that no trace of poison could be found.

Local Option in Georgia.

The Result Achieved by a Long Prohi-
bition Campaign.

ATLANTA, GA., September 10.--
The Local Option bill has been pass-
ed by the House as it came from the
Senate, and is now a law. The bill
provides that upon the application for
prohibition signed by one tenth of the
voters in any County, the Ordinary
shall hold an election to determine
whether or not spirituous liquors shall
be sold in that County. All
persons qualified to vote for members
of the General Assembly are qualified
to vote in this election. The tickets
shall be written "For Sale" and
"Against Sale." If the result of the
election should be against the sale
the Ordinary shall give notice once a
week for four weeks and the Act
shall take effect as soon as the re-
sult is ascertained, except as to the
vested rights of persons whose an-
nual license has not expired. If
the result of the election should be
"for sale," no other election on the
question shall be held in that County
within less than two years. When
any County goes "against the sale,"
no person shall sell or barter, direct-
ly or indirectly, or give away at his
place of business, or furnish at any
other public place, any alcoholic, spi-
rituous, or malt liquors, or any other
drinks which produce intoxication.
Nothing in the bill is to prevent the
manufacture, sale and use of domes-
tic wines or cider, or the sale of wines
for sacramental purposes, provided
they are not sold by bar rooms at re-
tail.

Licensed druggists will not be pre-
vented from selling or furnishing pure
alcohol for medicinal or scientific pur-
poses. No election can be held in any
place where the sale of spirituous
liquors is directly prohibited either by
high license, local option, or other
legislation, so long as these local laws
remain in force. This is the Local
Option bill, which represents the
climax of a long prohibition campaign.
It is probable that under its pro-
visions nearly 100 elections will be
held in this State between now and
the end of the year.

The Rev. S. A. Gary, of Pickens
county, certainly did some good work
during the months of July and Aug-
ust for the church, the Baptist. He
commenced 24th of July at Eason
church, the result of which was 2 by
letter and 9 by baptism--11; White
Plains, Anderson county, 4 by letter
and 9 by baptism--13; Flat Rock
church, by baptism 3; Mountain
Springs, Anderson county, 4 by letter,
3 restored and 10 by baptism--17.
Whole number 44. White Plains and
Flat Rock have each nearly completed
good new churches this year.--*Honora
Path Plaindealer.*

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of
Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric
Bitters will not speedily cure? We
say they can not, as thousands of
cases already permanently cured and
who are daily recommending Electric
Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease,
Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary
complaint quickly cured. They purify
the blood, regulate the bowels, and
act directly on the diseased parts.
Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at
25c. a bottle by W. E. Lynch, Edge-
field, and S. T. Hughes, Trenton.

The Farmers.

The farmer is now hunting around
to buy seed oats, seed barley, seed
wheat and everything else he needs
to put into the ground. This is a
pretty state of affairs for a commu-
nity that pretends to have farmers as
the dominant and controlling element
and who pay the taxes and run things
generally. We have a good climate
and soil. Labor is all that is needed
but it must be wisely directed. The
owner of the land must take charge
of it. He cannot afford to let a
stranger with a lean eye take the
management of his affairs. He must
himself have a small amount
of common sense.

Farming is the best and surest way
to clothe himself and family. He
can have it with light work and
small expense. A good living is a
dead sure thing. But the farmers of the country will
not write on anything intended for
their good. They will find fault and
split up into adverse factions, without
the slightest excuse. If one has
found out how to save money by a
new way of ploughing he would not
tell another the secret for all the
world. In many other like instances
they are secretive and do not commu-
nicate to each other matters of the
most vital importance to the prosper-
ity and success of the occupation.

All other occupations have leagues,
unions and associations but the farm-
ers will have none of it unless it is a
kind of secret organization like the
Grange which made more money for
the man who got it up than for every
man, woman and child who was ad-
mitted to it.

The inspiration of the thing was
wrong. In fact it was an attempt to
kill out the merchants by force and
arms as if they were all a thieving, op-
pressive and unconscionable set. No
man made anything out of the Grange
except to get an insignificant office
and wear a brown linen apron at a
country barbecue. Of course the
farmers furnished the barbecue and
were at the expense. The town crowd
and the boys and girls on the coun-
try had the fun and profit. The farm-
ers didn't get their goods any cheaper
and went on in the same old way--
raising cotton and buying everything
needed.

Things will be no better however
until the farmers take things into
their own hands. As long as they
come to town and allow three or four
lawyers to conduct their meetings
they will never be any better than
they are now.--*Abbeville Medium.*

South Carolina's Cotton Crop.

We insist upon it, notwithstanding
the natural demoralization among our
planters, that South Carolina will
make 700,000 bales of 400 pounds
weight this year.

We reach these figures by a system
of averages from period to period,
which will be found far more reliable
than this or that man's demoralized
view of things. South Carolina near-
ly always undervalues her crop in her
estimates, whilst Georgia overvalues
hers.

This crop in South Carolina would
call for something over 7,000,000 bales
of 400 pounds for the country. Such
a crop ought to command good fair
prices, with anything like a reason-
able revival of business. It positive-
ly does no good to underrate the
crop. The result is always a very
hurtful revulsion as the honest truth
comes to light. And there are too
many people watching the facts to
escape the truth of things long--
Register.

It Made a Difference.

"That's exactly what I'm going to
do myself!" she said as she looked
up from the novel she was reading on
the ferryboat the other afternoon.
"What?" languidly queried Geaw-
ge.
"Elo! I'm going to let myself
down by a rope ladder."
"Aw!"
"And you'll be on hand to receive
me."
"Aw!"
"And we will fly together and be
married!"
"Aw!"
"And return and fall upon our
knees and be forgiven."
"Aw!"
"O Geawge, promise me that we
will do so!"
"Caw'n't do it."
"But why?"
"It will cost \$3 for a rope ladder.
To flee in a hack would cost \$2 more.
The preacher's fee would be \$3, and
it would cost something to ride back
home. Caw'n't do it, my dear. Every-
thing must be in the regular way,
even to your father tipping the clergy-
man."
"But, Geawge, my dear, if I
should furnish the booze!"
"Oh--aw--but that alters the case,
you know. Under those circumstances
no true gentleman could refuse to
elope with his affianced. Begin to
practice rope-ladder gymnastics at
once."--*Detroit Free Press.*

THE ADVERTISER one year and a
Waterbury Watch for \$4.50--
These Watches are guaranteed.

Princely Poker.

The National Game in All Its Glory on
the Pacific Slope.

Every afternoon a half dozen or
more jolly old boys, each with a
handsome bank account, assemble in
a club room at the Palace Hotel.
Lucky Baldwin, when in town, some-
times takes a hand. Sharon, of Sarah
Althea fame is one of the *colerics*. Gen.
Barnes sometimes drops in. Schmie-
dell, the rich broker, Dr. Bowie Fill-
more, of the Central Pacific, and a
lot of others are also members of the
club. The aim is to play poker
with "gentlemen." Eight of the jolly
old boys usually sit down together.
They use no chips, and nothing less
than a \$5 bill passes current. The
ante is \$5, and it is a juk pot game
exclusively. Say there are eight
players; the play begins with \$40 in
the pot. Nothing less than a pair of
jacks can open the pot. Frequently
there is \$120 or more in the pot be-
fore anybody can open it. If any-
body holds anything better than a
single pair it is incumbent upon him
to raise the pot--he must do it or
pass out. Blinds, straddles and
raises are unlimited, and bets are
limited only to \$1,000. The most fun
in the game, however, is in the pre-
liminaries before the draw. Fre-
quently the juk-pot is up to \$2,000
before the momentous event, and then
it is a great sport to watch the jolly
old boys study over the relative value
of their hands. Sharon is usually
the luckiest player of the set, but he
sometimes gets a pipped. One after-
noon they got a juk pot worked up
to \$4,000. Sharon drew to an ace
and ten and got two other aces and
another ten, giving him an ace full.
He bet the limit and got raised an-
other thousand. Then the jolly old
boys laid down their hands, face to
the cloth, and Sharon bet two bottles
of champagne, that he would take the
pot. The wine was brought and the
j. o. b.'s knocked off the necks. Ten
two others saw Sharon's bet and
stood the raise, but the rest ran.
This made \$10,000 in the pot. The
Sharon threw down his check for
\$3,000 and said he'd gonother thousand
and. The three other j. o. b.'s stood
in and called. Against Sharon's ace
full there was king full, three queens,
and one of the j. o. b.'s carefully
skinned out four little bits of dough,
and said he believed he'd head down
the paper. There was not a word of
protest. Mr. Sharon said "he'd be-
d--d," and that was all. And then
the jolly old boys started in to build
another juk. It is a very dignified
game, this Palace Hotel poker, and
the jolly old boys manage to extract
from it a deal of dignified fun.--
Chicago Herald.

A Voice of Warning.

As you walk our streets you will
see almost every man and boy meet
with a pipe, a quid or a cigarette in
their mouths. How often are they
pale, and complaining, and often unfit
for business. A change of climate
will be suggested for their health,
when indeed it is only necessary for
them to leave off the use of tobacco.
It will of a certainty cause nervous-
ness, weakness, disease of chest and
stomach, and weaken their muscle
and power of thought. It dwarfs
their bodies and undermines their
health, and destroys their mental
vision. It produces indigestion and
low spirits, and ends in a shipwreck
of the general health, and finally an
early death. Figures show that nearly
two million men and boys are on
this road to destruction, and nothing
else will restore them to their wonted
health but to abstain from this useless
practice.

There is a strange case of idocy in
Randolph county, N. C. About five
miles from Trinity college there lives
a man by the name of John H.,
who is about 65 years old and was
born an idiot. He has been chained
to a staple driven in the floor nearly
the whole of his life. At times he is
very violent, and were he to get loose
he would doubtless kill any person
with whom he came in contact. It
is said that he takes large hickory sticks
of wood out of the fireplace and tears
them into shreds with his teeth and
fingers. He can drink coffee boiling
hot and eat food as hot as fire can
make it, apparently without suffering
any pain. Properly enough, he left
him by his father for his support.

The Stock Law ought to be amend-
ed at the next session of the legisla-
ture. As it now stands, a cow or a
hog may trespass upon the growing
crops of a farmer and commit much
injury thereto, and leave the field be-
fore the owner of the crop is aware
of the depredation. Under such cir-
cumstances, it strikes us that no pro-
vision is made for the recovery of
damages by the person sustaining the
loss, except by suit instituted to re-
cover damages; whereas, if the plain-
tiff had been so fortunate as to cap-
ture the offending stock, the amount
of cost and damages sustained could
be recovered by the sale of the animal
or animals. Some remedy for this
defect should be applied.--*Kershaw Ga-
zette.*

It Shall Put Sickness and Suffering Under Foot!

I shall cure all the people and put
sickness and suffering under foot! We
mean *Peun's Bitters*, the comfort, the
refuge, the salvation of millions. Add
disease upon disease, and let the worst
come, we are safe if we use *Peun's Bitters*.
Though thou diest with dyspepsia, torpid
liver, biliousness and headache, yet shall
thou live if thou takest *Peun's Bitters*.
What woman is there, weak, feeble and
sick, who needs *Peun's Bitters*, and is not
made strong and cheerful by it? Indeed
all our pains and aches and diseases, ex-
cept like chaff before the wind whenever we
wisely have recourse to *Peun's Bitters*!

An old negro went into a book
store to buy a picture for his wife.
He looked at a lot of Christmas cards,
and singing out one asked the price.
"One dollar," said the clerk.
The old fellow moved on around
and finding the same kind of picture
in another lot, stealthily let a mouth-
ful of tobacco spit fall on it, and then
wiping it off on his sleeves, he called
the clerk and said:
"Look heah, boss, what'll yer ax
me for dis heah damaged one?"
"Twenty-five cents."
"Dat's too much, boss, fur it's dun
runt."
"Well, take it along for ten cents."
"Look heah, master, yer couldn't
get no ten cents fur dis. Jus' es well
gin it ter me, master."
"Take it along then."
"Thanko, sah. Mos' higit folks
in dis town I eber seed. Man kain't
stan' no'n de sto's losen dis shov-
p'liness on him. Good day, sah. I
wish yer mighty well."

A Fasting Girl.

In Cincinnati a sixteen-year old
girl recently died after a fast of
fifty-two days. She had been attack-
ed by something like paralysis which
rendered it impossible for her to take
nourishment. The human system can-
not thrive without good food and
good ability to digest it. Weak and
impaired digestion is rectified by
Brown's Iron Bitters--better than
any other tonic in the world. Mr. J.
E. Freeberg, Pomroy, Iowa, says:
"I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dys-
pepsia and poor appetite; completely
cured me." It will cure you.

What is Not Learned in the Public Schools.

From "The Public Schools of
Brooklyn," by Joseph C. Hendrix,
in the *Brooklyn Magazine*: It is a
curious fact that many city boys reach
the end of the school course without
being able to tell what a monkey
wrench is, or describe a cross cut saw,
or define the uses of turning lathe,
while a piston, a steam box, or a throt-
tle valve are all far beyond their ken.
They can, however, tell the number
of elementary sounds in the whole
cluster of diacritical marks, all of
which soon fall out of their memory.
* * * In the limited time that the
State has the privilege of teaching
children in the Twelfth ward, it seems
absurd to proceed with them with the
circumstance that marks the work in
the schools on the Hill, where the
children will stay twice as long. Yet
this is the present system. To change
it means the risk of a demagogic cry
of one school for the rich and another
for the poor. Accordingly, the poor
suffer. Some liberty should be allow-
ed to a principal to suit the educa-
tion be directs to the necessities of
those under his care, that the boy
who must be bread-winning at twelve
shall not be spoiled of valuable time
in ascertaining to a shade the
fourteen sounds of the vowel A.

The Treasurer of the State informed
a reporter of the *Register* a few days
ago that there is now in the Treasury,
after paying all the interest up to
date, a cash balance of over \$150,000.
This is certainly a most gratifying
indication of the financial solidity of
South Carolina.

The corn yield is estimated at 2-
000,000,000 bushels, worth \$400,000-
000. The *Tribune* says that "last
year, with unusually large crops, the
Bureau estimate of the value to pro-
ducers was about \$25,000,000 for
cotton, \$330,000,000 for wheat, and
\$610,000,000 for corn." So, Corn is
King in money value, but it is the
cotton crop, after all, that helps most
to pay the National debt and give the
balance of trade.

On September 12, 1814, the battle
of North Point was fought between
12,000 American militia, chiefly Bri-
tains of Baltimore, and the British
troops, the latter being repulsed. In
1812 the Baltimore survivors of the
battle formed an association under
the name of the "Old Defenders." The
constitution providing that when five
of the members could not attend the
annual reunion the association should
be dissolved. The numbers dwindled
year by year, the survivors continu-
ing to assemble, parade and have a
dinner together. Last year the five
failed to appear. On Saturday, the
day of the reunion, one feeble old
man--James Chamberlain Merford,
90 years old--appeared and was chid-
ed by a company of gentlemen at a li-
tel. Four of his comrades yet liv-
ing, aged respectively 91, 90, 88 and 18
years, but they are too feeble to leave
their homes.

Senator William M. Stone under-
took to horsewhip Alexander Donnan, Jr.,
and Thomas Hunter, young men of
Petersburg, Va., in that city on Sat-
urday, charging them with leading his
son Butler into bad habits. He abused
and threatened them until Mr. Donnan
seized him by the beard, held a pocket
knife at his throat, and attempted to
stab him. Malone's friends rushed in
and stopped the row.

There is a strange case of idocy in
Randolph county, N. C. About five
miles from Trinity college there lives
a man by the name of John H.,
who is about 65 years old and was
born an idiot. He has been chained
to a staple driven in the floor nearly
the whole of his life. At times he is
very violent, and were he to get loose
he would doubtless kill any person
with whom he came in contact. It
is said that he takes large hickory sticks
of wood out of the fireplace and tears
them into shreds with his teeth and
fingers. He can drink coffee boiling
hot and eat food as hot as fire can
make it, apparently without suffering
any pain. Properly enough, he left
him by his father for his support.

The Stock Law ought to be amend-
ed at the next session of the legisla-
ture. As it now stands, a cow or a
hog may trespass upon the growing
crops of a farmer and commit much
injury thereto, and leave the field be-
fore the owner of the crop is aware
of the depredation. Under such cir-
cumstances, it strikes us that no pro-
vision is made for the recovery of
damages by the person sustaining the
loss, except by suit instituted to re-
cover damages; whereas, if the plain-
tiff had been so fortunate as to cap-
ture the offending stock, the amount
of cost and damages sustained could
be recovered by the sale of the animal
or animals. Some remedy for this
defect should be applied.--*Kershaw Ga-
zette.*

It Shall Put Sickness and Suffering Under Foot!

I shall cure all the people and put
sickness and suffering under foot! We
mean *Peun's Bitters*, the comfort, the
refuge, the salvation of millions. Add
disease upon disease, and let the worst
come, we are safe if we use *Peun's Bitters*.
Though thou diest with dyspepsia, torpid
liver, biliousness and headache, yet shall
thou live if thou takest *Peun's Bitters*.
What woman is there, weak, feeble and
sick, who needs *Peun's Bitters*, and is not
made strong and cheerful by it? Indeed
all our pains and aches and diseases, ex-
cept like chaff before the wind whenever we
wisely have recourse to *Peun's Bitters*!

HARD TIMES!

HARD PAN PRICES!

JAS. L. QUINBY & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

Jas. E. Cook.

Have just received and have now on exhibition, an ex-
ceedingly large and well selected of goods, which they offer
at prices low enough to satisfy all!

Prints, Dress Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Gaiters, Jeans, Domest
--