AN INVINCIBLE HAND. THE WAY THEY PLAY POKER IN THE CREEK

NATION. During the session of the United States District grand jury, a witness was called before them named Scipio Choteau; a half-breed Creek Indian and negro, bright, sharp and intelligent. He was the last witness to be called before adjournment that day. After examination, some one of the grand jury who knew him asked if he was the man who had four

He answered, "Yes, sah; I'se de man."
"Have you any objection to telling it?" "I'se afeard it will get me into trouble; but if de judge is willin'," appealing to the foreman, "I will tell it."

The judge consented, then Scipio said: "You see I lives on the cattle trail from Texas through the Creek country to Kansas, and I was out on de road one day, and I meets a gentlemen ahead of some cattle.

"I say, 'Yes sah.'

How do you make a livin?

" I says, 'Sah, 'tis putty good country; we has plenty meat and bread, and I makes a good livin' a -' "He says, 'Old man, do you ever play

"I says, 'Yes, sah; I does sometimes.'
"He says, 'Would you have any objection to play a little draw?"

"I says, 'No, sah.' "So we gets off our horses along side de road, and sat down, and I pulls out de kerds. thought I had him; so I puts up a hand on him-for I is, do I say it myself, a, mighty smart hand at kerds-and I know'd he would hab tree jacks and I would hab tree aces, and in de draw I knowed he would git de oder jack and I would git the oder ace. So he raises a bit, an I raises one back, till at last I put up all de money I had winned from de gemman and all de change I had, and I know'd I had him. Well, in de draw de gent got de oder jack and I got de oder ace. De gent wanted to bet, but I claimed a sight for de money, and told him I had an inwincible hand dat couldn't be beat. "He says, 'Old man, dem is right good

britches you is got on; how much dey cost? "I says, 'Yes, sah; dey cost me ten dollars. "He says, 'I puts up ten dollars agin dem." "I says, 'Berry well, sah; but I tells you I

got a inwincible hand.' "He puts up de money, and I holds up my legs and he pulls off de britches and lays dem down.'

"Now, sah,' I says, 'I told you I had a inwincible hand. I's got fo' aces.' "De gent says, 'Old man, did you ever hear

of five jacks beatin' fo' aces?'

"I says, 'I's heard it, sah, but I's never seed it; and if you conwince me ob it, de money's "'Berry well,' he says, laying down one keerd: "ain't dat de jack ob clubs?'

"'Yes sah,' I says, 'dat am de jack ob clubs.' de jack ob spades?"

"'Yes, sah, dat is de jack ob spades.' ob diamonds?'

"'Yes, sah, dat is de jack ob diamonds. "He puts down another, and says, 'ain't dat de jack ob hearts?'

"I says, 'yes, sah, dat am de jack ob hearts.' "Den he runs his hand in his bosom, and pulls out a great long pistol and points it at import. Three-fourths of the cotton crop is Like the Jews of old, who longed for the me, and says, 'ain't dat Jack Haul?'

"I says, 'yes sah.' "And he says, 'ain't dat five jacks? and don't dat win de money?'

"So he puts de money in his pocket, and ties my britches on 'hind ob his saddle, and

tells me to scatter-and I did.' "You see, it served me right; for I tought chap, and I finds dem mighty sharp, judge." several members of the grand jury as fact-

every word of it .- Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald. IN A POOR PASTURE.

When Washington Smith studied medicine, a great deal of difficulty was experienced in procuring dead bodies for dissection, and the students at his college used to make forays upon the cemeteries at night for the purpose of maintaining the supply. One day they heard of the interment of a person who died of a mysterious malady, and they determined to resurrect the remains. That night, Washington and his friends started out without a lantern, but with plenty of spades and shovels. When they came to the place and saw the white marble tombstones, they climbed over the fence, and after a while found a spot where the earth was apparently fresh. They then began to dig. They dug for two hours, and went down about twenty-four feet. After they had excavated a big enough hole to make a couple of cellars and a rifle pit, they concluded that they must have been at the wrong spot. They picked out another place where the ground had just been upturned and after nearly bursting a blood-vesselapiece, and getting out a few hundred tons of dirt, they knocked off, and as they sat down on the edge of the hole to rest and wipe off the perspiration, they expressed their astonishment at the scarcity of bodies in that particular burial-ground. It was getting on toward morning then, but they determined to try once more. Just as they removed the first shovelful of earth, Washington, who had been waudering around the place meanwhile, suddenly said, in a mournful voice:

"Boys, I think we had better go home now." "Why? What for?" they asked.
"Well, I think any how we'd better knock off now, on account of various things." "What d' you mean? What d' you want to go home for ?" asked the crowd.

Well," said Washington, "I think it would be judicious for several reasons, but principally because we've been rootin' around here

all the night in a marble yard !" They did go home. They had gotten over the wrong fence, the cemetery being a few steps further down the road. The members of the class who went out after breakfast to see how the ruins looked by daylight, said that while the owner of the marble yard did not invent any new kind of swearing when

he came to business, he infused into the old variety an unusual and picturesque scenery. "THAT OLD SWELL."-The correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean is responsible for this Congressional tale: Sir Edward Thornton, the British minister, came into the diplomatic gallery, and a member who spied him wrote a little note, saying: "That old swell, to drive a needed nail in the latch of his barnwith the mutton chop whiskers is Sir Edward yard gate. - American Agriculturist. Thornton," and told a page to take it up stairs. The page, who had a mixed notion who the note was for, and of whom it was about, marched straight to the diplomatic gal-

THE QUAKER'S MISTAKE.—A Quaker, in- HORSE NOTES.—A saddle put on loosely, tending to drink a glass of water, took up a with a slack girth, is very irritating to a horse, small tumpler of gin. He did not discover and soon produces a sore back.

A horseleft uncovered when not in exercise he lifted up both hands and exclaimed, "Ve-will soon grow a heavy coat of coarse hair.

A horseleft uncovered when not in exercise was highly commended for its good works, will soon grow a heavy coat of coarse hair.

Yes Contentment abides with truth. And yet, said the all-searching Spirit, "I have you will generally suffer for wishing to appear small tumbler of gin. He did not discover and soon produces a sore back. she smells my breath?"

Humorous Department. Agricultural Department. Beading for the Sabbath. Children's Department.

MASTERS OF THE SITUATION. In every section of the cotton growing region of the South, the farmers are in a depressed state of mind. In a large number of cases,

"He says, 'Old man do you live in dis in many, if not all sections of the South, are prevents a man from meddling in other men's "He says, 'It's a mighty poor country. still they buy large stocks of goods every sea- is "will do nothing." In other words, the ordering fresh supplies. It is a notorious fact ing. that many merchants commenced after the war with only a few tin cups and such things, who are now annually selling thousands of During the period of our Saviour's residollars worth of goods. More goods have dence upon earth, he frequently cast out of been sold in the South since the war than individuals devils or demons. From the were sold in it during the same number of peculiar language which is used in speaking

glance that merchants have made more mon- were evil spirits that in some way, and to Well, in a short time, I beat de gentleman ey. Now they sell for cash, and good profits, various extents, had taken possession of indiout of sixty-two dollars and a half, and I or on short time with enormous profits. Be- viduals. Some times they manifested their fore the war they sold for no more profits presence in one way, and sometimes in anthan they do to-day, and then it was always other. No doubt Satan was permitted to one year's credit, and frequently for a dozen. | carry his work of destruction to a very great If high taxes, low prices, mean labor and un- extent at that time, that the Saviour might righteous legislation effect any class of society have an opportunity of displaying his power less than another, that class ought to be the to vanquish him. Still it seems that some farmers. They have the whole thing in their people are at the present time literally posare to-day, all over the South, and especially evil spirits seem to have taken up their abode. in South Carolina, they hold the position This, then, is a sign that God's people should which enables them to be masters if they fight valiantly against the emissary of souls. If any one asks why farmers are so much

lepressed, we believe we can answer the enquiry in a few words. Take any single coun- conquests, he is greatly mistaken. ty in the State of South Carolina and make an examination of the real condition of things. Take York county. It will, no doubt, fairly represent the condition of the upper and middle sections of the State. In York county that is good. In every congregation the burthe multitude of the inhabitants are engaged | den of keeping it in existence falls upon the in agricultural pursuits. When the expression shoulders of a few. Often the majority of agricultural pursuits is used, we must under- the members of the congregation think, or stand exactly what it means. Whatever may be its import in other sections of the world, in the South it simply means making cotton and buying everything else. Thousands and annually for the support of the pastor. They tens of thousands of bushels of corn are an- seem to be perfectly indifferent whether the nually brought to York county and sold to the farmers. Corn, bacon and flour are shipped into the county, not by the sack or few bushels or few bushels or few pounds, but by the car think of a manufacture of the farmers. Corn, bacon and flour are shipped into the county, not by the sack or few bushels or few pounds, but by the car think of a manufacture of limiting three boys.

The fourth boy was a surly, contrary creature, and determined not to try. When a lesson was given the class, he would say it was few bushels or few pounds, but by the car think of a manufacture of limiting three boys.

C. C. Coe's SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, in bags of 200 bis, each.

BRADLEY'S AMMONIATED DISSOLVED ture, and determined not to try. When a lesson was given the class, he would say it was few bushels or few pounds, but by the car think of a manufacture of limiting ture, and determined not to try. When a lesson was given the class, he would say it was few bushels or few pounds. "He lays down another keerd; 'aint dat nually brought to York county and sold to congregation is in a prospering or languishing few bushels or few pounds, but by the car load. Fodder, hay, wheat and rye straw, oats, and, in one word, everything that man or beast needs to support life, is shipped to us in large quantities. Merchandising and It may be, too, that some of these careless indiselling family groceries are words of similar dividuals at heart wish there were no church. expended in corn, bacon, flour, oats and hay, departure of the Sabbath that they might and the other fourth in clothing. If this sell and get gain; so, no doubt, many wish proportion is not absolutely correct, it is cor- the church was gone, that, unrestrained and dat is five jacks; and five jacks beats an in- cotton crop, in the majority of cases, is ex- ly pleasure. pended in procuring supplies. It is humiliating to mention these facts, but they are facts, and sufficiently account for the hard times and scarcity of money with farmers. A few de man was a green Missourian when I put farmers are making money fast, but they make up de hand on him; but he was a Arkansaw their own corn and bacon, and invest the proceeds of their cotton crop in improvements. The above is vouched by the foreman and | Without any pretentions to prophetic knowledge, we predict that so long as the farmers of the South do as they are doing, the times will be hard. Money and bread will be scarce, and those who should be masters of the circumstances will continue to be but little better than slaves. Nothing will save the South but freedom from the galling chains of cotton. It is now demonstrated that cotton is a king, but one that makes all his subjects poor. If something is not done to free our farmers from that delusion, in a few years, many of them will be so poor that they will not be able to raise cotton only on a kind of lien plan. This no man can safely do. It would impoverish a king.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

"For want of a nail the shoe was lost; For want of a shoe the horse was lost; For want of a horse the rider was lost;

Here is an instance of what the want of a nail cost Farmer Careless. He had just finished milking, and, with a steaming pail in each hand, walked out of the barn-yard to bear his load to the house. In passing through bar was hanging loose. Half a minute of time, one small nail, and two blows with a hammer would have fixed it; but our farmer was just then, so, leaving the mending for another persuading others to send it to the heathen. time, he trudged along the path. Just there was his mistake, as was shown by five consequences. A cow pushed opened the neglected gate and walked into Farmer Careless' garden, followed by nineteen more cows, and all proceeded to lunch upon his young corn, to march with devastating tread over his cabbages, and to carry ruin to his onion patch. In driving them out, after they had done vast amount of damage, Farmer Careless stumbled over a stump (which ought to have been pulled up long before) and fell, fracturing his kneepan, which accident cost him six weeks in bed, a long bill from the doctor, a rheumatism as often as the wind blew from the east, ever after, and a limp in his gait as long as he lived. Two of his best cows died from eating too freely of their stolen luncheon; though they might have been saved had their owner been able to attend to them in time. During six weeks enforced idleness at the business period of the season, his farm was necessarily neglected, his crops were ungathered and his grass was left uncut. From all these troubles gage, his farm was sold and sacrificed, and Farmer Carless was left a poor man for the out was anxious that some guests of his in the rest of his life. All these misfortunes came other gallery should see the live lord. So he upon him because he had carelessly neglected

WORTH KEEPING.—It is said that a small a pen to write it down. Not for our good piece of rosin dipped in the water which is only, but for thousands who have gone before not far distant, and this poor child was again placed in a vessel on the stove, will add a pe- and who will come after. No promise is there forced to perform the feats she was but poorly lery and gave it to the "old swell" himself.
Meanwhile our M. C., watching the progress of his note, was horrified to see it in the au-Meanwhile our M. C., watching the progress of his note, was horrified to see it in the august hands of the nobility, and he rushed out frantically to swear at the poor little page. "Did he say anything?" he asked, as soon as he could get his breath. "Yes, sir," said the boy: he told me to take it heads to the combustion, because the evaporation is and the little girl fell backward from her horse and broke her neck, dying instantly. Such instances frequently occur, though the company always endeavor to smooth over the pany always endeavor to smooth over the pany always endeavor to smooth over the matter, and not have it get about. They do who has been a deep student of it, "The Biboy: he told me to take it back to the combustion, because the evaporation is because the evaporation is because the evaporation is and the little girl fell backward from her horse and broke her neck, dying instantly. Such instances frequently occur, though the company always endeavor to smooth over the matter, and not have it get about. They do who has been a deep student of it, "The Biboy: he told me to take it back to the combustion, because the evaporation is believed to the combustion of the rosin. It is preferable to the combustion, because the evaporation is believed the same relief to persons troubled warning, but many have taken it home.

It is like a good chart, which has every thing on it that a mariner in any seas may not instances frequently occur, though the company always endeavor to smooth over the matter, and not have it get about. They do who has been a deep student of it, "The Biboy: he told me to take it back to the combustion, because the evaporation is bett form."

rily, I have taken inwardly the balm of the This becomes a hindrance to rapid motion, eting.

CONDUCTED BY REV. ROBERT LATHAN.

CAN DO NOTHING. Some people in this world are extremely there is just ground for this depression. Year contrary. Because they are not able to do after year they toil and labor, and instead of great things, they will not do any thing at all. increasing the value or amount of their pos- Because they cannot turn the wind, or make sessions, these are gradually decreasing. The the sun shine at mid-night, they will fold reasons assigned for this state of things are their hands and supinely do nothing. These palpable, but false. High taxes, low prices, persons would do wonders for the cause of unrighteous legislation, worthless labor, and a the Saviour if they were only preachers or multitude of similar things, are given as the elders or deacons or some other officer of the reason why things are as they are. It is not church; but because they are only private denied that these things are potent causes to members, they can do nothing. Some are so produce effects which will be felt; but the modest they can do nothing. It is a pity of effects ought to fall lighter on that class of modest persons. Modesty is one of the rarest citizens who till the ground than on any other virtues in the world. It is worth more than class. This is not the case. The merchants all the brass in the universe. True modesty doing a large business. They may complain affairs, and prompts him to attend to his own. of hard times and the scarcity of money; but The meaning of "can do nothing," generally son, and are constantly, during the interval, reason we can do nothing, is we will do noth-

DEVILS.

vears before the war. Any one can see at a of these demons, it seems plain that they own hands. Instead of being slaves, as they sessed by the devil. In some men, legions of The victory is sure. The watch word is: "Fear not. Lo! I am with you." If any one thinks Satan is satisfied with his present

NO INTEREST. It is distressing how little interest multitudes of the human family take in anything seem to think, that they have done their whole duty when they attend church occasionally and help to contribute a small amount think of a man who acts as if he did not care whether there is a church or not. Such inviduals are in that condition which the Saviour calls "luke warm-neither cold nor hot."

There are a vast multitude of the human family who excuse themselves for not doing anything to advance the cause of the gospel A human being with no influence, either for | bright and spirited boy when in school. good or evil, is an idiot. Mind acts upon mind with as much certainty as iron sharpsay-and it may be, in some instances thinkthey are destitute of any influence over others for good, are either entirely destitute of re-It is true that some men have no power to persuade others to cease to do evil and learn to do well, because they have sacrificed the power. Their lives and professions are a example of the professed Christian is that which gives him his influence. The man that never prays need not exhort others to others to live lives of sobriety. The man who gives nothing for the support of the gosin a hurry and couldn't attend to the matter pel at home, will have but poor success in

As a general rule, we may conclude that if we are unable to influence no one to live a life of faith on the Son of God, either we are at heart no Christian ourselves, or our heart and conduct do not agree. Cresar said that a general who was unable to control his men, was either unfit to command an army, or by some act, had lost the confidence of his men. So it is with the professed Christian. If he has no influence over any one for good, he is either an unconverted man, or by some unchristian act, has forfeited the confidence

of his fellow-men. FOR Us -"What was written aforetime was written for our learning," says the Apostle. While holy men of God were moved of old to write with reference to the spiritual wants of their own times, their writings are as | cus, Silas, is that it is so hardening to the full of instruction, comfort and quickening heart. It is not right to encourage such a now as they were then. We should, therefore, consider them as addressed to ourselves. he was unable to pay the interest on his mort- as fraught with the sagest counsels, and take about that and it spoiled half my pleasure. heed thereto, and have them "dwell in us I do not think I shall care to go again." richly in all wisdom." It is a blessed thought observes one, that the words of the Bible were | then hold fast to it." written for us, that the Spirit of God looked along the ages, and saw that in such an event helped still more to confirm Mrs. Aikin in or circumstance of life, we should need just her belief in the hard-heartedness of those who such counsel and help. And then he inspired | give their lives to the business.

How far must one wander from God to help sustain such institutions. be a "backslider?" The church at Ephesus, was highly commended for its good works, yet, said the all-searching Spirit, "I have somewhat against thee because thou hast left thy first love," and "I will remove thy canthese the property of t dlestick out of his place, except thou repent." comes an instrument of torture.

That young man who thinks that he can lead a reckless and profligate life until he becomes a middle aged man, and then repent and make a good and steady citizen, is deluded by the devil. He thinks that people are all fools and destitute of memory. He concludes that when he repents, everybody will forget that he was once a dissipated wretch. This is not the case. People remember our bad deeds and forget our good ones. Besides, it is no easy thing to break up, in middle age, bad habits which have been formed in youth. When a horse contracts the habit of balking, he generally retains it as long as he lives. He will often perform well enough until the wheel gets into a deep hole, and then he stops and looks back. Just so it is with boys who contract bad habits. They will sometimes leave off their bad tricks and do well enough until they get into a tight place, and then they return to the old habit. Of those boys who contract the habit of drunkenness, not one in every thousand dies a sober man. The only way to break up a bad habit is never to contract it. The only way to prevent drunkenness is never to learn to drink.

Once there was a class of four little boys, all about the same size and of the same age. They had kind parents, who were anxious that their children should be prepared to take positions of honor and usefulness in society. The boys were sent to school to a spirited teacher, who made every effort to advance his pupils. When a lesson was well prepared and spiritedly recited, he praised them; but when they came up and grunted and stammered and said what they knew of the lesson through the nose, the teacher lost his temper, and said a great many harsh things, and sometimes threatened that he would resort to the rod. Three of the boys were spirited little fellows, and were not long in discovering that when they did their duty they were praised, and that it was only when they wasted their time, and neglected their lessons, that they were treated harshly by their teacher. Each of the three formed the resolution that they would try. They faithfully put the resolution into practice. Every lesson that was assigned them, they went to work to prepare. The teacher soon saw that they were trying, and he likewise determined to render them every assistance in his power. There was a mutual trying. The teacher tried and the three boys tried. It was not long until the teacher began to speak of the three boys to every one he met. Soon they became known all over the whole community. Every body had some word of praise to utter about the three boys.

far before." The invariable conclusion to not fail to give satisfaction, while the standard is which he came, was that he would not, for some one of the reasons given, try to get it. When he came up to recite, he was stubborn and inattentive-always looked mad. The other boys always turned their faces toward him when he was asked a question, and listened to hear a laughable answer given. "I says, 'yes, sah, dat is Jack Haul, and rect to say that the whole proceeds of the untrammeled, they might pursue their worldto the class and to the whole school. In a very short time he dropped behind. The teacher become disheartened, and concluded that nothing could be made out of him, and just let him alone.

The after-history of this class is interesting. by saying they have no influence. This, The three boys that tried, when they were were it true, would be a good and valid bare-footed lads, to learn their lessons, are reason. God does not require us to do im- trying yet. They stand fair in the communipossible things. No man will be called to ty in which they live. Multitudes of persons account for talents which he never received. speak of them individually, and say he was a

The fourth boy is the same contrary drone to-day that he was when a boy in school. eneth iron. There are few, if any, of the hu- His motto then was, "I won't try," and he man family who would be willing to be classed still retains it. Everybody has some funny with idiots. The simple truth is, those who thing to tell about him. His ignorance is a by-word. When a boy, he was no account to himself, and a source of annoyance to every one who had anything to do with him, and ligion, or it is like the seed sown among he is the same to-day. The world is in no thorns-choked by the cares of this world. | way profited by any thing that he does or says.

"Mother, there is a beautiful little girl going to act in the circus," said Lottie to her mother. "She is only nine years old, and yet contradiction. They say one thing and do she can do the most wonderful things. She another. The influence of such persons is can jump the rope on horseback, and fly often very powerful on the side of evil. The through rings like a fairy, and ever so many other tricks. How I should like to see her. "I am so glad she is not my little girl," said mother, as she looked fondly at her own darling nine years old daughter. "I should pray. The man that gets drunk every time never have the heart to torture a child of the garden gate, he noticed that one of the he happens where intoxicating liquors are mine into learning such feats. No child nails holding the latch was broken and the kept, will have but little influence in causing would take to such things naturally. She is probably compelled to practice for hours every day these tiresome lessons, and there are a dozen falls to one success for a long time. Worse than this, she is probably treated with great harshness, as is the custom almost always, in training these children for such per-

him about this little girl and see if he thinks

"I thought of what you said, Mrs. Aikin, "I hope you will make the resolution, and

The next week a paragraph in the papers

TRY.

THE LITTLE CIRCUS GIRL.

"O, here comes Silas Cole, mother; he went to the circus last evening. I am going to ask

she looks happy." "Happy," said Silas in answer to her queries, "I should think not. The poor child fell from her horse three times, and the last time she seemed to be much hurt. Her mother looked at her with a scowl that promised a severe beating, if nothing more. The audience cried out 'take her off.' They did not make the control of the second out the control of the second out the control of the cont wish to see the child hurt. The manager, too, urged the woman to let the child off. But the mother said no, she should not leave until she had accomplished those feats. I should not have liked to be in that woman's

clutches myself. I pitied the poor child." "One of my strongest objections to the cirline of business.

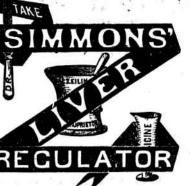
he could get his breath. "Yes, sir," said the boy; he told me to take it back to the gentleman who sent it, and say it was a very good description."

The askeu, as soon as below it is preferable to the combustion of the rosin. It is preferable to the deep student of it, "The Billienter, and not have it get about. They do not stop the performance for so small the combustion, because the evaporation is ble will bear a thousand readings, and the ble will bear a thousand readings.

Anything that tends to produce such a state of mind and heart cannot be right. Nor can it be right for others to encourage and

world's people. What will Abigail say when and should be prevented by judicious blank- thy first love," and "I will remove thy can- greater or more learned. The mask soon be-





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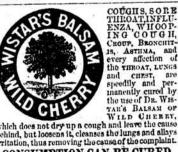
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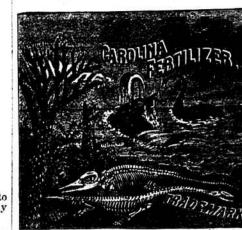


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\$33 PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

Time Price, \$38 PER TON OF 2000 LBS.

FREE OF INTEREST, · Freight and Drayage to be added. FOR SALE BY

PAYABLE NOVEMBER 1, 1874,

CARROLL, CLARK & CO. YORKVILLE, S. C. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

General Agents, at Charleston, S. C. January 15



THE COOKING STOVES manufactured at our works in Greensboro, N. C., give universal sfaction wherever introduced. They are made satisfaction wherever introduced. They are made of the BEST SCOTCH PIG METAL, with heavier and thicker plate than any other Stove in the market, and consequently will the longer withstand heat and hard usage. They are of hand some pattern and neat finish, and warranted equal in every other respect to any Cooking Stove sold in the United States, while it is confidently claimed that they are the CHEAPEST. All the usual pieces of ware and cooking utensils are furnished. pieces of ware and cooking utensils are furnished with each Stove. An important consideration with purchasers is the fact that our patterns and sizes are never changed. Should a piece get acci sizes are never enanged. Should a piece get accidentally broken at any time, we can replace it at the mere cost of casting. Not simply because it is a home production, but on account of its intrinsic merits as an article of household economy, do we ask the patronage of home purchasers. More than ONE THOUSAND of these Stoves are now than ONE THOUSAND of these Stoves are now in use, and among many others having them we respectfully refer to the following: R. E. Guthrie, D. M. Campbell, M. H. Currence, York county; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Wylie, Chester; D. A. Gordon, Guthriesville; John A. Brown, Rock Hill; B. P. Boyd, Joseph Herndon, L. M. Grist, Yorkville. You can save the freight from the northern cities and the dealer's profit, which is no small item, by buying of us, and at the same time get a STOVE THAT IS MORE DURABLE than those of northern make. The following are our prices. of northern make. The following are our prices, delivered at depot in Greensboro: delivered at depot in Greensboro:
No. 8, with 10 pieces ware and 8 feet pipe, \$30 00
" 7, " 25 00
Address, SERGEANT & McCAULEY,
Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, N. C.

L. M. GRIST, the proprietor of the EnquiRER, will receive and forward orders for the above OHN R. LONDON, Agent, Rock Hill, S. C.

JUSTLY CELEBRATED!

THE recent invention of J. B. UNDERWOOD. With ONE MAN and ONE HORSE it does the work of from SIX to TWELVE men and from TWO to FOUR horses. It chops and BARS both sides, weeds and dirers the cotton at one operation. After which it is converted into a most excellent CULTIVATOR, for use between the rowsthroughout the season. This machine has been tested upon a growing crop, and proved a thorough, practical success. It bears the highest TESTIMO-NIALS from our best cotton planters. It will soon become as indispensable to the Cotton Planters as the Cotton Gin or Press. It has taken the grand sweep-stakes prize, the GOLD MEDAL, at the Georgia State Fair, as the latest and most valuable improvement in Agricultural Implements, and the first premium wherever it has been exhibited. Active and reliable Agents are valuable improvement in Agricultural Implements, and the first premium wherever it has been exhibited. Active and reliable AGENTS ARE WANTED in every town and county, to whom a liberal discount will be made. Applications for Agencies should be made without please. Retail price of Machine without attachments, \$35.00 tail price of Machine without

IN USE. Price \$15.00 extra.

For circulars and further information, apply to

JEFFERYS & METTS,

Sole Agents for York county.

March 26

THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

THE best Cheap Machine in the Market. If the number sold is a criterion of merit, it is the BEST MACHINE in use, as there have been more HOME SHUTTLE MACHINES sold in the State during the last twelve months than all other Sewing Machines combined.

You can buy a HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE for about half the money you will have to pay for a first-class Machine. Home Shuttle Needles kept constantly on hand.

Any Home Shuttle Attachment furnished at short notice. at short notice.

Repairing promptly attended to.

W. L. GRIST, Agent.

SPECIFIC MEDICINES. DREPARED expressly for and adapted to the Southern Climate, "COMPOUND EXTRACT CORYDALIS"

Is the most powerful and efficient alterative and blood-purifier known. Prepared expressly for Scrofula, Exaptions of the Skin and all diseases which are produced by bad or unhealthy blood.

"DR. GREENE'S FIT CURE"

Cures all kinds of Fits, Spasms and Convulsions which arise from irritation of the nerve centres. In Epilepsy, it often stops the fits from the first day's use even when they have existed for years.
"MEDICATED HONEY,"

"MEDICATED HONE!,
The great remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs,
Colds, Croup, Sore-Throat and all diseases of the
air passages and lungs. It does not sicken the
patient, is pleasant to take, prompt in its action

Is a perfect specific for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism and all muscular or nervous pains,

them to the public we know whereof we amrin. They are safe, reliable and efficient, acting quickly and thoroughly. Try them, and you'will want no others. Ask your Druggist for them.

For sale by J. C. KUYKENDAL, Yorkville, S. C. Prepared only by DRS. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY, Charlotte N. C.

heretofore by "Kline's Great Cancer Antidotes," at Charlotte, Goldsboro and Asheyille, N. C.

December 18

33

1y

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE, Richmond and Danville R. W., N. C. Division, and North-Western N. C. Railway.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE,

10.00 P. M. GOING SOUTH. 6.00 A. M. 8.29 ". 12.45 P. M. 3.50 " 6.06 " 8.10 " " Salisbury,...... " Air-Line Junct'n. EAST AND WEST | GOING EAST. | STATIONS.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Mail trains daily both ways.
On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves
Richmond at 9.42 A. M.; arrives at Burkeville
12.45 P. M.; leaves Burkeville 5.35 A. M.; arrives
at Richmond 8.44 P. M.
Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between

THE SHORT LINE SCHEDULE.

HARLOTTE, COL. & AUGUSTA R. R. CO.,

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 24, 1873. THE following Passenger Schedule will be run Train No. 2.

mond, to all points North, arriving at New York at 6.40 A. M.; also, via Raleigh and Old Bay Line, arriving at New York at 4.25 P. M. No. 4 Train makes close connection, via Richmond, to all GOING SOUTH. Train No. 1. Leave Charlotte *7.00 A. M.

*Breakfast. ‡Dinner. †Supper. South bound Trains connect at Augusta for all points South and West. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

CHERAW AND DARLINGTON R. BOAD.

CHERAW & DARLINGTON RAILROAD Co., SOCIETY HILL, S. C., October 10, 1873. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The Freight Train will continue for the present

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. HEREAFTER the trains over the KING'S MOUNTAIN RAIL ROAD will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows, making close con-nection with trains on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad:
Leave Yorkville, promptly, at 7 o'clock, A.M.
Arrive at Chester at 9 o'clock, A. M.
Leave Chester at 44 o'clock, P. M. Arrive at Yorkvilleat 61 o'clock, P. M.
All Freights must be delivered at the Depot by
4 o'clock, P. M., on the evenings previous to the

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING. THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he is

A FINE STOCK OF MATERIAL. in his line, suitable to the wants of every custom-er, who may give him a call. They may not only obtain an article of good quality AT A REASONABLE PRICE,

op Congress Gaiter and the Congress Shoe FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. ranted to give entire satisfaction for the price paid.

Special and prompt attention is given to repairing.

F. CHRISTMAN, Agent.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

ADVERTISEMENTS Will be inserted at One Dollar and Fifty Cents

per square for the first, and Seventy-five Cents per square for each subsequent insertion-less than three months. A square consists of the space oc-cuffed by ten lines of this size type, or one inch. No advertisement considered less than a square.

and does not injure the appetite or impair diges-tion, as most Expectorants do.

OUR "NEURALGIA SPECIFIC"

Rheumatism and all muscular or nervous pains, wherever situated.

These medicines are prepared with great care from perfectly reliable drugs, and for the especial classes of diseases named on each bottle. No one of them is claimed as a "cure all." They are identically the same that we have used in our private practice for years, and in thus presenting them to the public we know whereof we affirm. They are safe reliable and efficient, acting quick-

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers treated as

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

In effect on and after Sunday, October 12th, 1873. GOING NORTH.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)
For further information, address
S. E. ALLEN,

General Ticket Agent, GREENSBORO, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, GR Engr. and Gen. Supt.

No. 2 Train makes close connection, via Rich-

oints North, arriving at New York at 4.25 P. M. Train No. 3. 8.30 P. M. 10.58 P. M.

E. R. Dorsey, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

N and after MONDAY, 13th of October, the

departure of the train.
GEORGE W. MELTON, President.

but are also certain to secure what is equally as desirable, a good fit and fashionable style. These are advantages which should not be overlooked. Special attention is called to the celebrated cloth

Semi-Monthly, Monthly, or Quarterly Adver-tisements, will be charged Two Dollars per square for each insertion.

Quarterly, Semi-Annual or Yearly contracts
will be made on liberal terms—the contract, however, must in all cases be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting. Obituary Notices and Tributes of Respect, rated as advertisements. Announcements of Marriages and Deaths, and notices of a religious character, in-

serted gratis, and solicited.

Personal Communications, when admissable; Communications of limited or individual interest, or recommendations of Candidates for offices of honor, profit or trust, will be charged for