Anderson Intelligencer.

"What I Kno about Pharmin."

What I kno about pharmin iz kussed little. Mi buzzum friend, Horace Greeley, haz rit a in which it was held among that nation; and book with the abuv name, and altho i haven't the Romans actually made the art of breeding,

Pharmin (now daze) is pretty much all theo-ry, and, therefore, its astonishing that a man kan live in New York and be a good chancery lawyer, and also kno all about pharmin.

A pharm (now daze) of one hundred akers will produce more buckwheat and pumpkins, run on theory, than it would six years ago, run on manure and hard knoks.

There is nothing like book larning, and the

There is nothing like book larning, and the time will eventually come when a man wont hav too hav only one of "Josh Billings' Farmers' Almanax," to run a pharm, or a kamp meeting with.
Even now it ain't unkommon tew se three or four hired men, on a pharm, with three or four spans of oxen, all standing still, while the boss goes into the library, and reads himself for the day's plowing.
If I was running a pharm (now daze) I suppose I would rather hav 30 bushels or some hew breed ov potatoes razed on theory, then tew hav 84 bushels got in the mean, beknighted and underhand way ov our late lamented grand parents. grand parents.

Pharmin, after all, is a good deal like the tavern bizziness, anny body thinks they kan keep a hotel (now daze,) and enny body thinks they kan pharm it (now daze) and they kan, but this is the way that poor hotels cum tew be so plenty, and this is likewise what makes pharmin such easy and profitable bizziness. Just take the theory out of pharmin, and there ain't nothin left, but hard work, and fired little krops.

When I see so mutch pholks rushing into time. All animals require a certain amount of theory pharmin, as there is (now daze,) and so nutritive matter, merely to sustain life. This

menny ov them rushing out agin, i think ov that remarkable piece ov skriptur, which remarks, "menny are called, but few are chosen."

I onst took a pharm on shares miself, and run her on some theories, and the thing figured up this way, i dun all the work, phurnished all the seed and manure, had the ague 9 months out ov 12, for mi share ov the profits, and the other phellow paid the taxes on the pharm for good shelter. But in all cases a certain amount his share.

and directly or indirectly, this is derived from the blood. Hence, it follows, that the breed or By mutual konsent i quit the pharm at the end ov the year.

What I know about pharmin ain't wurth one that has the best appetite, together with the greatest power of assimilation; or, in other bragging about, and i feel it my duty to state, for the benefit ov my kreditors, that if they ev-er expekt me to pay five cents on a dollar, they musn't start me in the theeretikal pharmin em-

ploy. If a man really is anxious tew make munny on a pharm, the less theory he lays in the bet-ter, and he must do pretty much all the work hisself, and support his family on what he kan sell, and go ragged enuff all the time tew hunt the most pork from a given quantity of corn, is

I kno of menny farmers who are so afflicted treated, they grow gentle and quiet in disposi-with superstition that they wont plant a single tion, have smoother coating, shorter legs, longbean only in the last quarter uv the moon, and I kno others so pregnant with science that they · wont set a gate post until they have had the ground analized bi sum professor of anatomy tew see if the earth haz got the right kind of roam about, grow long-legged, short-bodied, long-nosed, heavy-eared, thin, gaunt, pinched,

ingredience for post holes. This iz what i call running science into the

ground. The fact ov it iz that theories of all kinds work well except in praktiss ; they are too often designed to do the work of praktiss. They ain't no theory in breaking a mule on-

ly to go at him with a club in your hand and sum blood in your eye, and break him, just as

yon would split a log. What i kno about pharmin ain't wuth much enny how, but i undertook to brake a kicking heifer once

I read a treatiss on the subjekt and phollowed the direckshuns cluss, and I got knokt endwaze in about 5 minuts. I then set down and thought the thing over.

I made up my mind that the phellow who wrote the treatiss was more in the treatiss biz-formation of flesh. The more of this that is ziness than he was in the kicking heifer trade. used in unnecessary motions, the greater the asked for five hundred and a mortgage on one

I cum to the konklushun that what he knu

Early History of, and Observations on the Hog.

matter may be derived from the food supplied

of nutritive matter is necessary for its support,

A Nuremburg letter to the Chicago Tribune As far back as the records of history enable

us to go, the hog appears to have been known, and his flesh made use of for food. The various One of the most common crops raised in Germany is that of trees, so that one sees pine forests planted in great numbers. These are allusions to this kind of meat, in the writings laid off in rows as straight as those of a cornof old Greek authors, plainly show the esteem field. There is scarcely any wood at all in Germany but what is thus cultivated. The book with the abuv name, and altho i haven t had time to percose it, yet i don't hesitate to pronounce it bully. Tharmin (now daze) is pretty much all theo-ry, and, therefore, its astonishing that a man kan live in New York and be a good chancery lawyer, and also kno all about pharmin. A pharm (now daze) of one hundred akers will needuce more buckwheat and pumpkins. with little trees of one or two years' growth, and others with large ones ready for the axe. When they gather in a forest they grub up the whole bathed in wine and rich gravies. In every stump as low as there are any roots fit to fact, the hog was held in very high esteem burn.

Curious Crops in Germany.

Another curious crop in Germany is that of fish. In Northern Bavaria, especially, the fish ponds are very numerous. The whole country ponds are very numerous. The whole country is spotted with them, and has the appearance of being filled with lakes. The sight is quite unique, and often beautiful. Wherever there is a marshy place, or the lands need to be drained, they catch the water in a fish pond. Those in America who are cursed with sloughs might take a lesson from the Germans in this. Many farmers realize as much from their water crop as from their land crop. At the foot of which the animals can be react the powers of and their fecundity and wonderful powers of thrift, under the most disadvantageous circumstances, render them an actual blessing to the poor, and they may justly be termed "the poor man's friend."
Now, of all the domestic animals kept by Now, of all the domestic animals kept by man; the hog, agriculturally, is the only one bred and raised for food alone. Hence, the sole and legitimate aim of the breeder of swine is to obtain a breed of hogs that will produce the largest amount of pork and lard, from a given quantity of food, in the shortest possible
d the largest amount of pork and lard, from a given quantity of food, in the shortest possible

beer country, hops are, of course, in extensive demand. The whole country in the neighborhood of Bamberg and Hersbruck produces daily, or from fat previously stored up in the scarcely else. As far as the eye can reach the body. And the amount required to sustain life varies according to the breed, disposition and the circumstances under which the animal hills and valleys may be seen covered with hop poles, which are now stacked in pyramids, the time having not yet arrived for planting them. is placed. The animal of restless, roving dis-position, and those exposed to the cold and storm, require more than those of a quiet dis-The shooting of the young hop-vines has just begun; and, as one rides along in the cars he can see for miles on both sides of the road, field after field of hops rising to his view. In some localities one can see nothing else, every hill and hollow being planted with them. I presume that nine-tenths of the country people in some of these districts are engaged excluanimal that the farmer wishes to raise is the one that has the best appetite, together with arc cultivated here, as also throughout all Germany, have a close relation to beer-making, words, the hog that can eat, digest and assimibarley being the chief one of them. Barley late, daily, the most food, over and above the amount required to sustain life. Or to put it still in another form, the hog that will make to market it is not to the warehouses, but to the breweries.

the hog sought after by all breeders. Hogs readily adapt themselves to circumstances, and when they are liberally fed and provided with warm, comfortable shelter, and are kindly A FEMALE ODD FELLOW .- An old man sixty-five years of age, named Stoole, who was the janitor of Odd Fellow's Hall in Indianapotreated, they grow gentle and quiet in disposilis, and had charge of the private books and works, as well as keys, for some time past, has been under the domination of a Mrs. Philler bodies, smaller heads and ears, grow rapidly, mature early and are a source of profit and pride to their owners. On the other hand, if bean, who acquired a fearful influence over him, and prevailed upon him to let her witness half starved, ill-treated and neglected, they the initiation ceremonies in Odd Fellowship, while she was concealed from view. There is a room adjoining the main hall of the Odd unsightly, ill-shaped, savage and unprofitable. Of course these changes are not suddenly Fellow's building, designed for the reception of an organ. Entrance to this room can be brought about, but are, nevertheless, certain, if either course is persisted in. History and ex-perience teach that it takes years of careful obtained only from the outside, and there Mrs. " was admitted by the janitor on several different nights. Thence she witnessed three if not breeding, and patient, close attention to bring five initiations. She was supplied with the private books and work of the Order, and the the hog up to a good and profitable standard. But that a few years of neglect, and ill-treatkeys to the rooms. These articles were taken ment and starvation will ruin the most perfect to Indianapolis a day or two ago by the Chief of Police. It is said that the janitor instruct-One of the most desirable qualities in a good ed the woman in three degrees of Masonry pig or hog, is a good vigorous appetite; as a hog that will not eat is worse than a mill that cannot grind. Another very desirable quality is a quiet disposition. The blood is derived from the food, and the flesh is derived from the She makes her boast that she is an Odd Fellow and Free Mason, and has given evidence that she knows about Odd Fellowship. For some time past the janitor has paid twelve dollars a month rent for the woman's house. She wanted more money, and demanded one thousand dollars a year. This he refused to pay. She

NARROW VS. BROAD GAUGES .- The propri-ety of altering the width of the broad-gauge ety of altering the which of the broad gauge lines of railway to one more likely to secure dividends to the stockholders seems to be forc-ing itself on the minds of directors of railroads, it is of very little consequence to a poor man ing itself on the minds of directors of railroads. the question of the advantages of the two gauges having been apparently settled in favor — Though men boast of holding the reins, of the narrow wherever experience has been had. A careful and elaborate estimate of the must drive. comparative cost of one hundred miles of narrow-gauge (three feet) track, and the same length of wide gauge (four feet eight and a half inches.) makes the former \$1,635,800, or \$16,338 per mile, and the latter \$2,538,300, or \$25,383 per mile. This includes not only the entire cost of the road, with siding, fencing, and encost of the road, with siding, fencing, and en-gineering but depots, shops, locomotives and cars also; in short, it includes the completed road and its equipments. If the narrow-gauge road were reduced from three feet to two and road were reduced from three fect to two and a half-the Festinoig railway in Wales is only two feet wide-its cost would be materially reduced. The difference between a road costing twenty-five thousand dollars a mile and one equally able to do the business costing only six-teen thousand dollars a mile, is a point of no little importance. But it is not in the first cost alone that there is a difference in favor of the narrow-gauge track ; a proportionate difference runs through the operating expenses. The re-duction of the gauge reduces the unproductive weight of the trains; the rails, instead of be ing crushed, as they are beneath heavy trains of wide gauge roads, are merely worn out : and thus there is a material saving in the wear and tear. The narrow-gauge locomotives would weigh only six tons instead of fifteen; and the passenger cars, carrying twelve persons each, would weigh only two or three tons instead of eight. This small locomotive, with its small train of cars, would not of course carry as many passengers as a train on the wider road, but, in case of one-half the roads in the West, it could easily be able to carry all the passen-gers needed to be transported. Since it is admitted, on behalf of the broad-gauges, that as a rule they don't pay, it is claimed on behalf of the narrow that they cannot help paying if properly managed; allowing them of course to have the same chance of traffic as the wider lines, the chances would seem to be altogether in favor of a universal adoption of the latter sooner or later.—New York Shipping List.

THE RICHEST WIDOW IN AMERICA .- In the bright and bustling city of Hartford, Connecticut, resides the handsome and wealthy Mrs. Colt, relict of Samuel Colt, the inventor of the revolving firearm. From the Brooklyn Union we learn some interesting facts relative to her property. Some ten years ago Colonel Colt died, leaving a magnificent property, including a nice little estate valued at \$5,000,000 to his wife. The estate is comprised of beautiful grounds on which are residences, churches, manufactories, etc. The widow has improved the original value and beauty of the grounds very much A \$200,000 church, for the workmen on the estate, was erected under her direction. It is ornately embellished with everything that cor-rect taste backed by an open pocket-book could

furnish. Among the most enviable features of Mrs. Colt's perquisites are, that her grounds contain great ponds fairly alive with enormous gold and silver fish; that the lanes are adorned with exquisite statuary, including a small but otherwise surprisingly close copy of the Amazon, that such enviable delicacies as fresh figs, oranges, peaches, etc., are obtained from her mam-mouth hot house the whole year round; that her huge conservatories contain a collection of rare exotics unsurpassed in this country; and that, in fact, she has within her grasp all that an enormous fortune handled with appreciative lavishness and culture can procure.

Mrs. Colt continues to wear half mourning. She is a brilliant lady, who receives and entertains her friends in a manner so pleasent as to render it a particular favor to be ranked among her acquaintances.

THE ORIGIN OF DANCING .- Egypt claims to be the inventor of dancing, as well as the sci-ence of geometry. One of the most famous of their dances was the Astronomical dance, round an altar, which was supposed to represent the sun, whilst the priests around it were the individual planets; their movements were, as befitof janitor's houses. This was also refused. ted the sacred occasion, solemn and stately. Then she told what she had seen and learned. In later and more civilized times, the government, dreading the effect of public and self-practiced dancing upon a people naturally much given to licentiousness and immorality, forbid the higher classes to learn the art, and permitted persons of the lowest caste to take it up as a regular and recognized profession. Grace of posture and movement was the chief end attained, and they danced to the sound of the harp, lyre, guitar, pipe and tambourine, and in the streets to the drum. According to Wilkinson, a primitive form of the modern ballet, and especially the step of the pirouette, delighted an Egyptian party upwards of three thousand five hundred years ago. Their dresses were transparent, and sometimes they ap-pear to have danced entirely naked. The dance was often supplemented by gymnasts, and among the inferior order of performers, tended

- Why are poor relations like fits of the 1871. SPRING TRADE. 1871. gout? Because the oftener they come, the lon-

- A young woman in the country says she wishes she had a magic mirror, to see how her husband amuses himself in her absence - "There are three things," said a wit

"which I have loved without understanding

- Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it, and make sure that it means no more than it says. - There is something queer about women. You take one that would walk up to the mouth

of a cannon or a hideously bearded man without flinching, and show her a little spider, and

she will scatter worse than a shot gun. - Our friend whose eye-sight was not good, was recommended to try glasses. He says he went and took four at the nearest drinking saloon, and the result was that his sight was so

much improved that he could see double. — Somebody that claims to know, gives ad-- Somebody that trains to know, gives al-vice about dressing for photographs. Dark brown, dark green, maroon and plain black goods without gloss, he says, will make a rich drab color. Silks of the same color will take considerably lighter. Snuff, brown, dark leath or dorth drab scalat aberry dark orange er, dark drab, scarlet, cherry, dark orange, crimson and slate will also take a rich drab color. Violet, blue, purple, pink and magenta will take very light, and should be avoided. The hair should not be very wet or glossy.

- The physicians of Selma, Ala., have made out a "black list," on which all persons who have failed to pay for being physicked are set down "as incorrigible sinners, who will be left in their next sickness to go to the devil in their own way." The arrangement is said to be very satisfactory to both physicians and citizens, the former will be saved a great deal of annoy-ance in trying to collect worthless bills, and many a poor cuss among the latter will be en-abled to live out the natural term of his life.

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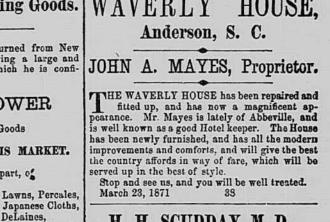
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ally be seen at the Drug Store of Messrs. Simp-son, Hill & Co., or at the residence formerly occupied by J. B. Sloan, deceased.

H. H. SCUDDAY, M. D.,

When not professionally engaged, he can usu-

about milking kicking heifers he had learnt bi leanin over a barnyard fence, and writing the thing up. I got up from my reflekshuns strengthened,

and went for that heifer. I will draw a veil over the language I used,

and the things I did, but I went in to win, and wonl

That heifer never bekum a cow.

This is one way to break a kicking heifer, af-ter a man has studyed all the books in the kreashun on the subject, and tried them on, he

by them so offen. I never knu a pharm that was worked pretty much by theory but what waz for sail or tew let in a few years, and I never knu a pharm that was wurked bi manure and muskle, on the and unnecessary activity on the one hand, and good old ignorant way of our ancestors, but increase the power of the stomach, and other good old ignorant way of our ancestors, but what was handed down from father to son, and always was noted for raising brawny-armed boys and buxom lasses, and fust rate pota-

What I kno about pharmin is nothing but experience, and experience now daze ain't wuth

I had rather hav a good lookin theory tew sow pigs of the half-brood ketch flates with, than the experience even of thoroughbred each year. Methusler.

Experience is a good thing to lay down and die with, but yu kant do no bizziness with it (now daze ;) it ain't hot enuff.

of itself.

mistake in our treatment of our wives; as lovers we are worshipped, as husbands we are too often bearish to them. We run inte extremes each way. But why, after paying a woman the highest compliment we can, we are, when she has accepted it to consider her exempt from the attentions due to her sex, we could never understand. Is it that "familiarity breeds contempt?" In that case, she also should lose her former exalted opinion of us. Politeness, by its silken fetters, restrains many an evil feeling; it is a bad plan to throw them off entirely. did not know what she was talking about—why should we do it now? At least, let us "school "My daughter, if you want to grow up stantly put down, becomes incapable of acting cloth." for herself on an emergency ; she has no confidence in her own judgment; she distracts you cause your continual opinionative contradic-Once she learns to say, "Oh, when I propose anything, Mr.—will go to the contrary way," there is an end to your domestic comfort.

- It is reported that a party of gentlemen

be required to sustain the vital function quality of quietness, combined with a small amount of useless parts, or offal has been the aim of all modern breeders. Its importance will readily be perceived, if we assume that 75 per cent. of the food is ordinarily consumed to support life, and that the slight additional demand of only one-sixth more food is required for the extra offal parts and unnecessary activity, such an animal will gain in flesh and fat, in proportion to the food consumed, only half, as fast as the quiet, refined animal. A little will run back onto mi plan, and make up his mind, as i did, that a kicking heifer is worth more for beef than she is for theoretic milk. I have worked on a pharm just long enuff tu Ino that there is no prayers so good for poor land as manure, and no theory kan beat 12 here each da (aunders avecated) of honest ha

demand on the stomach, and the more food will

Ino that there is no prayers so good for poor land as manure, and no theory kan beat 12 hours each da (sundaze excepted) of honest la-bur applied to the sile. I am an old-phashioned phellow, and hartly hate most nu things, because I hav been beat by them so offen.

f pork or flesh. The two great aims of the breeder should be to lessen the demand on the stomach for offal

digestive and assimilating organs. For the purpose of fooding, a good stock may be created by obtaining from some reliable breeder, a thoroughbred boar pig, and crossing him upon common stock; theu, for the next year, procure another thoroughbred pig, and breed him to the largest, earliest and likeliest sow pigs of the half-brood, and so on, getting a

SHAEING THE TABLE-CLOTH .- "Mercy on

us! Carrie, where did all these picces of bread and cheese, of cake and sandwiches, dried beaf Give me a red hot humbug, and I kan make most ov the experience in this worke ashamed and pie, come from? Enough to make some hungry child a meal." Carrie looked out of the window. It was her

HUSBAND'S MISTAKES .- We make a great the icy pavement before the door, regarding her curiously.

"Oh !" said she, it is where I shook out the table cloth."

"Where you shook out the table-cloth, my daughter l'

work had been done by Carrie.

Her father was all ready for a walk, his overdown over his ears, and an umbrella in his hand; but he turned and came back into the house, and sit down. Carrie back into the We need not be as ceremonious as if with ut-ter strangers, but we had better keep up our ture was coming. Now, like most little girls, good manners; it pleases the wife and does us and some large ones, she was not fond of lecno harm. Last year we would not have sworn at her "strumming on the piano," nor told her she helped, and she knew she deserved it; so she 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and

"My daughter, if you want to grow up to be not, is held in law to be a subscriber. ourselves before folks;" there is no occasion to mortify her foolishly, women will better bear honor to your mother's training, you must be

- As a farmer living in Madison county, by her irresolutions, or occasionally obstinately adheres to some ill advised line of conduct, be-cause your continual opinionative contradic-the thresher and the stacks of wheat. The fire the thresher and the stacks of wheat. tions have ceased to have any weight with her. also swept over the entire field, consuming everything that came in its way. It was with difficulty that even the horses were saved.

- At one of the Pittsfield, Massachusetts, churches last Sunday, so many of the audience got sleepy, that the minister stopped in the midst of his sermon and had a hymn sung, and were expelled from a church on Long Island a few Sundays ago just for playing a quiet hand of euchre in their pew.

On Friday night the janitor was tried before a committee of Odd Fellows and expelled from the Order. It is said that he is keeping close to his house .- Baltimore American.

EVE AND THE FIG LEAVES .- An amusing story is told of a daughter of a distinguished Southern General, who was spending the summer during the war at Silver Springs, Florida. As is well known, the ladies were compelled to resort to all sorts of expedients in order to make their gowns presentable, and many of them became very expert in the use of dyes, so that, shut out from the rest of the world as they were, their attire was almost invariably neat and lady-like.

It appears that the young lady in question had black barege which she wished to restore to its pristine beauty, and so ordered her maid (Eve) to boil her some fig leaves, which, as is known, are excellent for restoring color to dark materials,

Having waited some time for the decoction to be brought her, she went out upon the gal-lery of the hotel, and called in a loud voice: "Eve have you put on the fig leaves?" A number of gentlemen seated below with diffculty suppressed a laugh, and the young lady receiving no answer, reiterated her question more loudly than before. Unable to restrain

themselves, the gentlemen laughed loud and heartily. The absurdity of her question sud-denly flashed upon the fair young lady, and she retired, to hide her blushes and confusion to her chamber.

Eve and the fig leaves was a standing joke at Silver Springs all that season.

LAWS RELATING TO NEWSPAPERS .- We have been asked to give the law, as it now stands, relating to newspapers and subscribers: 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice

to the contrary are considered wishing to conthe icv pavement before the door, regarding her tinue their subscription. 2. If subscribers do not order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are

paid

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they Carrie's mother was a very careful woman; but she had been sick a day or two: and the have paid their bill, and ordered them discontinued

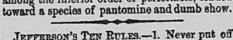
4. If subscribers move to other places with-

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie er.

makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or

ourselves before folks;" there is no occasion to mortify her foolishly, women will better bear downright ill usage than this kind of lowering treatment. Let a man respect his wife, treat her like a lady, and she will most commonly stantly put down, becomes incapable of acting treatment. Let a man respect his wife, treat her like a lady, and she will most commonly stantly put down, becomes incapable of acting treatment with a careful how to shake your table-cloth. Many is done to your mother's training, you must be careful how to shake your table-cloth. Many is did not know how to shake her table-cloth." be compared with one hundred thousand per-sons of regular habits, thirty-two of the former class will die as frequently as ten of the lother class. Out of one hundred thousand of each class 16,907 of the intemperate will be dead before the age of forty, and only 4,266 of the resort, try a table-spoonful of soda or pearl ash, dissolved in a pint of warm water; pour it in-

- Goethe used to say that it is only necessa-ry to grow old in order to become indulgent. "I see no fault," said he, "committed by others" ing. Just as he was dreaming that a series of the formattion of the fo "I see no fault," said he, "committed by others which I have not myself committed." Age does not generally bring with it lenity like this. Living as it does in the root, it is not to half.



till to-morrow what you can do to-day. 2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.

2. Never spend your money before you have

4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap 5. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst and

cold 6. We seldom repent of having eaten too

little. 7. Nothing is troublesome that we do wil-

lingly. 8. How much pain the evils have cost us that

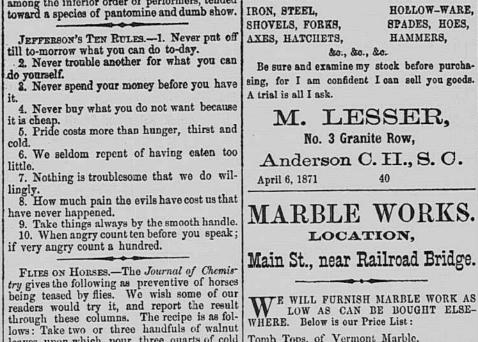
FLIES ON HORSES .- The Journal of Chemis

try gives the following as preventive of horses being teased by flies. We wish some of our readers would try it, and report the result through these columns. The recipe is as follows: Take two or three handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour three quarts of cold water, let it infuse one night and pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour. When cold, it will be fit for use. The way to use it is to moiswill be ht for use. The way to use it is to mois-ten a sponge, and before a horse gets out of the stable let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with liquor, viz : Between and upon the ears, neck, flanks, etc. Not only the gentleman or lady who rides out for pleasure derive pleasure from the walnut leaves thus proceed but the coeffmant the wagoner, and prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot weath-

temperate. The proportions of deaths of in-

temperate to temperate persons, it is calculated,

is, therefore, thirty-two to ten.



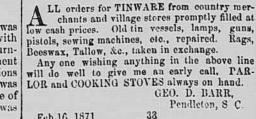
Tomb Tops, of Vermont Marble, common and ordinary, 6x3 feet...\$ 35 to 40 Good Quality 45 to 47 No. 1 and Statuary 50 to 65 8 to 9 3x1 feet..... Monuments, Monumental Head-

Stones at same rates. Box Tombs, plain 115 to 125

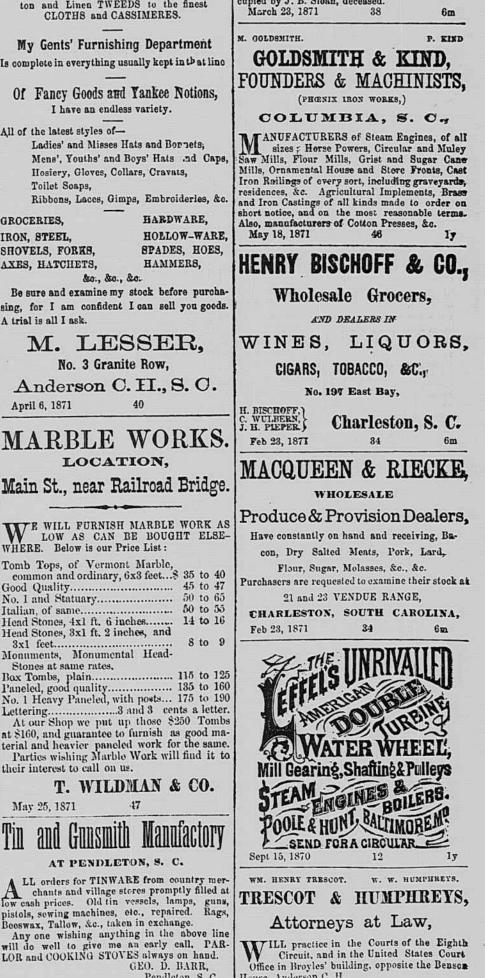
- The statistics of the General Life Insur-ance Company of London, it is announced, terial and heavier paneled work for the same. Parties wishing Marble Work will find it to prove that if one hundred thousand intemperate persons from fifteen to seventy years of age



AT PENDLETON, S. C.



Feb 16, 1871



House, Anderson C. H. 32 Feb 9, 1871