

Do not be overcome. Do not allow an enemy to gloat over your downfall. Do not submit to a mortifying defeat. Sin in thought, word, action is defeat, and accompanied with chagrin and mortifica-

Something worries you. Your patient is sorely tried. Do not speak rashly Think of it if it is the unkindness of a neighbor, think of it as the maneuvering of another and a more malignant foe be hind the curtains, aiming to make you do just what you feel tempted to do. Your resentment towards your neighbor will go on. very much abate when you reflect that he is but the secondary agent of a greater and an unseen adversary. When you have spoken rashly or ungenerously you are overcome, and your unseen foe is the victor. Strong men are overcome by the smallest temptations. You that are strong and have often foiled the attack of the intoxicating cup, the games of hazard, the power of revenge, the power of lothe me. licentiousness, the flash of profanity, fall before petty and insignificant troubles You fret, you wear the scowl of dissatisfaction under little vexations. Observe the strategy of the enemy. He aims by a multitude of feints and little attacks to divide your strength. Meet each one in its time. Hold your self-possession at all moments, and be not overcome. The lion could confront any beast of the forest, but when taken in the tiny meshes of a net, and with long and unavailing efforts could not disengage himself from its delicate threads, he roared out with fatigue and distress. A little mouse could release him.

You are in some trouble about your losses, your failures in business, your home griefs. All that the enemy wants to make you miserable and then overcome you is that you tell everybody your troubles. Defeat this strategy by closing your lips. Most of our miseries are small ones and are effectually smothered by giving them no air.

Has some friend been estranged from you? Do not be overcome by being estranged from him. Win back his regards by an increased kindness. If you gain him back from niggardliness to generosity, you are doubly victorious over yourself and over your friend.

Antagonize all "evil" with the potent weapon of "good." If your neighbor is surly, be bland; if he be captious, be longsuffering; if he be offensive, be conciliatory; if he cheat you, send him a present; if he curse you, pray for him. Certainly by invoking the devil's blessings on you, he needs that you invoke God's blessings on him. And "good" is a stronger thing than evil ; virtue mightier than vice. The most effectual method of perpetuating human animosities is to antagonize them with animosities.

The Bible appeals to our courage, our fortitude, our honor. We are in a war of right and wrong; lovely and hateful honorable and dishonorable, truth and falsehood, light and darkness, order and anarchy. The contest wages in each man's bosom-along the streets, at home, in the market. There is no discharge in this war. We must overcome or be over-

Anderson, December 10, 1875.

courage his party in their corruption and "Thanks to my hard work !" . chimed dishonesty, in their oppressive taxation n John. "More thanks," said I, "to the

and extravagant expenditure of the pab-lic money. I now chearfully confess that in all this I was mistaken, and that his ood health we have always had. We good health we have always had. We made all those promises for better or for worse. Now, it has been better with us all the time. Had you been sick or hon-est misfortune, befallen you, I should administration has been honest, wise such patriotic, as far as it was possible for him to make it such. If Governor Chamberlain continu

have managed some way to reduce our expenses so that you would feel the bur-den as light as might be. Had I been pursue the course he has done for the last twelve months, I think it would be ick, more care would have fallen on you exceedingly unwise and ungrateful the Democratic party to oppose his re-election. It is said that many of his apbut we helped each other save, and now elaim an equal right with you in spend-"Whew. Why, that is treason. But pointments have been bad, and this he could not well avoid when he had to

nake them from his own party and supgo on." "If we occupied the respective posi-tions of superior and subordinate, I should do what I do for you for a fixed stipend, and no questions should be asked as to the use made of it. Being equals, porters in the election. If supported. he ought to be, in the next election by the Democratic party and the honest portion of the Republican party, he will have a wider and better field to select

will not ask compensation as a servant; I think the great mats of the colore ut because the contract we have made is people are beginning to see that they are in no way benefitted by electing corrupt ifelong and not easily broken, I do not therefore call it very magnanimous in a rosperous man to accept these services men to office-having heavy taxes to pay If the white people will pursue a liberal policy towards them, my impression is they would discard the scoundrels who and render in turn only my board and the least amount that will creditably

formed.

have governed them since their emanci-You see I was growing irate. John's temper, too, was growing mate. John's "What do you mean by services!" Housework? I am sure a home is as much for your satisfaction as for mine; pation, by making them believe that they were in danger of being thrown back into slavery, or having their political rights taken from them.

It is urged by those who, are in favor and I am sure the tailor does not leave of a straight Democratic ticket, that we can, by proper exertion, triumph in South Carolina, as the Democratic party has much of my sewing for you to do." "I don't complain of housework no of doing your sewing, but I do think the burden of little Johnny has fallen on done in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. They should remember that

"It strikes me," said he, .with a pro have a larger colored majority in WC voking complacency of tone, "that if you earned his living you would have less to say about the burden falling on South Carolina to overcome than the had in any of those States. They should likewise consider that such a cours would only tend to keep the colored peo

"John," said I, "answer me honestly. Do you work any harder or any longer now than you did before he was born?" "I don't know as I do," said he; "I

always worked hard enough." "Well, and so do I. But now as to Johnny. I presume you will allow yourself half owner of him, as the law llows you entire control over him.

How much do you do for him?" "I maintain him. I do my part." "No, John, you are wrong; you don't do your part. From the first, you never

have. Did not weary months go by in which you bore no part whatever of the "Well, that is curious complaining,

in morals or policy on a man to keep in his employment, or patronize in any way, one who steals from him or enables others that would you have me do?" "You might have got a servant, in-stead of letting all the housework fall to steal from him and oppress him. You are right in leaving it with each

on me; or you might have kept a horse so that I could ride out and enjoy fine reather; but that is all past now.'

may think most advisable. "I should say that it cost me enoug for the doctor, nurse, etc., without talk ing about keeping a horse." "True, it cost enough; but I am talk ing about the division of the burden Vas the part you bore in the payment of those bills equal to my part in the Chumberlain's policy of having an honest matter? Would you have taken my State Government, light taxes, competent lace for that money if it were to have

even paid to you, instead of those who ared for you? I think not." "Didn't I have all his clothes to buy !" "No, sir. I went without n v clothes of any sort for a season, and the money saved from my wardrobe supplied all that was needed ; and I might add that all his other clothes have been got in the same

wife !"

make this suggestion for your considera-tior, and for the consideration of the "Well, really, I had no idea how much of a martyr you were. Next you : ill be clothing me in the same way. How thankful I ought to be for so calculating people of the State.

Greenville, S. C., Nov. 27, 1875. "Now in these two years." said I, con-

"Your dress," said a husband to his tinuing in the face of his sneer, "all the care and confinement consequent on at-tending the child have fallen on me. I men." "I don't dress to please the men," fashionable wife, "will never please the have managed some way to accomplish my house work and sewing as I used. I men."

State has profited by her wise policy. In conclusion, I would suggest t

sentment, the alternative of joining bet-ter men, of really diminishing taxes, of improving the character of the Gov-ernment, and of accepting a liberal poli-cy, under which both races will prosper and live in harmony? As to their num-ber of voters in excess of the whites, we have more than once shown that it is greatly exaggerated. This will be fully proved if the white vote is ever fully brought out. A careful Republican calculator concedes that the numerical black majority is not more than 20,000. If it was 100,000, it would not be just to conider it as massed forever against the white, resisting every approach of change and every invitation of a liberal policy. and every invitation of The color line is melting away in other Southern States, and why may it not here,

Governor Ferry narrows the opposition of the Conservative public of South Car-olina to Radical rule to the single plank of reform. The only question at issue, he says, is an honest administration of the government. There is nothing else worthy of entering into the canvass next fall for State officers, county officers and members of the Legislature. In saying this, does he mean that our community i in some way an exception to others, an villing to have all its distinguishing characteristics obliterated, all its aspirations actensities opinterated, all its aspirations to an honorable and independent life suppressed? or has he collected in those words "reform" and "honest administration of the government" a pregnant force and power which they do not ordinarily bear? It would appear as if he attached only the common-place ideas to and them, and we know how fallacious and

them, and we know now inflatious and short-coming they are. With nothing, then, of graver evil in his mind than political compromise and bargain can remove, and with the pre-conceived idea filling it that every deter-mined effort to better our condition must h a cours eaders. Instead of declaring to then rove abortive, it is not surprising that he ex-Governor proposes an impracticathat we are determined to knock then down and destroy them as a party, we should say to them, unite with us in reties, who are to act separately and uniforming the government and you shall share with us the offices and distinctions edly at the same time. They are to meet in convention, lay down a common plat-form of an honest State government, light under our State Government when reaxes, competent and honest officers and They who are in favor of triumphing conomical expenditure of public moneys, make nominations of candidates, and then go before the people and vote over the majority of thirty or forty thou-sand colored voters, as they did in Misfor them. That, we suppose, will be a mere formal matter, for by the supposisissippi, should have commenced their policy sooner, and determined not to emtion, both parties are fully represented in the nominating convention, and the work really concluded there.—Columbia ploy or patronize those who would no vote with them. There is no obligation

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Ocean :

the Comet."

TO RESTORE SCRATCHED FURNITURE. -Scrape one pound of beeswax into shavings in a pan, add half a gallon county in the State to pursue that course in the next elections which the county spirits turpentine, and one pint linseed oil. Let it remain twelve hours, then Charlesto has acted wisely in this respect, and the stir it well with a stick, into a liquid ; while stirring add one-quarter pound shellac varnish and one ounce alkanet there should be a convention by dele-gates, of all who are in favor of Governor root. Put this mixture into a gallon jar, and stand it before the fire, or in an oven. for a week (to keep it just warm,) shake it up three or four times a day. Then strain it through a hair seive and bottle it. Pour about a teespoonful on a wad and honest officers, and an economical expenditure of public moneys. Let this convention be composed of both parties, f baize, go lightly over the face and and let them act separately, as parties, in making all their nominations and layother parts of mahogany furniture, then rub briskly with a similar wad dry, and ing down a platform for both parties to stand on in the next campaign. The in three minutes it will produce a dark

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rilliant polish unequalled. Another preparation may be made as follows: Make a mixture three parts nominees and the platform to be adopted by both parties as a compromise. linseed oil and one part spirits turpen-tine. It not only covers the disfigured surface, but restores wood to its original color, and leaves a luster upon the sur-face. Put on with a woolen cloth, and B. F. PERRY. when dry rub with woolen.

> - Mr. Budd asked her, "Rose, wilt thou be mine?" Rose answered : "I am sorry it cannot be, but a rose cannot be -well-perhaps-well, say a barrel." turned into a bud."

same time hold places of political prefer Keeper Hagan. They entered a carriage and drove up the Boulevard, and, by a devious route, returned to the Tweed manment. As we started out in this article by saying that we have not over much faith in Chamberlain, we conclude with ion. Here Mr. Tweed requested perthe hope that he is now honest in his insion. Here Mr. Tweed requested per-mission to go up stairs and see his wife. The Warden stepped into the hall for the purpose of washing his hands and saw Mr. Tweed go up stairs. Six minutes after he sent the son of Mr. Tweed, Wiltentions of reform. But he should set the example by disgorging his ill-gotten gains. Works are more potent than words. Chamberlain is rich and gorgains. words. Chamberiain is rich and gor-geous in the flow of language, but fair promises cost nothing. Let him be hon-est in his works, and the people will have faith in his conversion to reform. Augusliam M. Tweed, Jr., to tell the "old man" that it was time to go home. Young Mr. Tweed went up stairs, but soon returned, pulling his hair and exclaiming, "I am ta Chronicle & Sentinel ruined; father has not been up stairs."

The Warden rushed into the street to cover the front of the house, while the FRIDAY .- Some people will persist in denominating Friday as "unlucky," notkeeper searched the upper floors of the withstanding that it is the date of Mrs. Tweed declares she has not of the most important and most ."lucky seen her husband, and beyond this nothoccurrences on the record of huma ing is known. Such is the story of the transactions. Let us see: On Friday, scape as given. But it is hardly neces-August 21, 1492, Columbus sailed on his sary to say that its transparency is self-evigreat voyage of discovery; on Friday, October 12, 1492, he first discovered sary to say that is transparency is seried. dent. It is hardly probable that there was a balloon in waiting at the Tweed mansion, or an underground railroad in operation to spirit him away. Neither could the "old man" have resolved himland; on Friday, January 4, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which it he had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast self into thin air. ' The atmosphere must have been as rarified as that which surcontinent. On Friday, March 15, 1493 rounds the story of his escape. The factia that the greatest criminal that New York he arrived at Palos in safety; on Friday, November 22, 1493, he arrived at Hispahas ever produced is at large, and no niola, on his second voyage to America; on Friday, June 13, 1492, he, though ungood reason can be given but the onecomplicity on the part of his jailors. An known to himself, discovered the conti-nent of America. On Friday, March 5, rishman was taken in once by a confidence operator in the guise of a venera-ble clergyman. He said that he did not 1496, Henry VIII, of England, gave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This are particularly for the money he had but what bothered him completely is the first American state paper in Enwas "the cunnin' of the ould divil."--gland. On Friday, September 7, 1565, was founded St. Augustine, Florida, the oldest town in the United States by more The people of New York will say the same about Tweed.

than 40 years. On Friday, November 10, 1620, the May Flower, with the Pil-grims, made the harbor of Provincetown; THE FIRST STEAMER THAT CROSSES THE ATLANTIC.-The following nice lit-tle story we find in the Tuscumbia North and on the same day they signed that august compact, the fore-runner of our Alabamian : "If Keeley realizes every thing he claims for his miraculous motor, glorious constitution. On Friday, De-cember 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock. On and lifts the Earth off its axis, and takes it whirling through space by the aid of a pint of water, he will not occasion much Friday, February 22, 1732 George Washmore surprise than did the appearance of ington, the father of American freedom, was born. On Friday, October 16, 1775, the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic Bunker Hill was seized and fortified .-

"The Savannah left Savannah, Ga., in May, 1819, for Liverpool, with a supply of pitch pine in lieu of coal, which could not be had. She was a sailor also, and On Friday, October 6, 1777, the surren-det of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, September 22, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us used but little steam until she neared the coast of Ireland, when she fired up with from destruction. On Friday, October 19, 1781, the surrender of Yorktown, the the Georgia pine knots, producing a pil-lar of fire by night and of cloud by day, crowning glory of American arms, oc-curred. On Friday, June 7, 1776, the that demoralized the whole British namention in Congress was made by John Adams seconded by Richard Henry Lee, "When the fire and smoke were first

een, an English Admiral sent his cutter that the United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent. Thus we see that Friday is not so had a to the relief of what he thought was a ship on fire. The more the gallant tars strove to reach the burning vessel to resday, after all.

cue its people, the more they would not be rescued, but kept puffing right along like the devil, which it was thought to EVERLASTING FENCE POSTS .- A COL respondent of the Western Rural says: I discovered many years ago that wood be, going straight to Liverpool, where it created a commotion from thence to Johnny Groat's House. could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so "On learning that it was not the devil's simple and inexpensive that boat, or that his majesty was not aboard worth while making any stir about it. the British Admiralty took possession of it and held it for weeks, fearing that it I would as soon have poplar, basswood or quaking ash as any other kind of timwas to be used in rescuing England's terber for fence posts. I have taken out ror, the Great Napoleon, from St. Helena basswood posts, after having been set seven years, that were as sound when The English nation was as much afraid taken up anythen they were first put in the ground. Time and weather seems to have no effect on them. The posts can of Bonaparte, and prayed as earnestly for deliverance from him then, as their Continental neighbors formerly prayed to be delivered from the Turk, the Devil, and be prepared for less than two cents apiece. For the benefit of others I will give you he recipe : "Take boiled linseed of stir in it pulverized charcoal to the con-

- The prohibitory law being in full force in Maine, a witness before a Balfast Grand Jury was asked if he had drank stency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that in a certain saloon. "Yes." "Often?" will live to see it rotten." "How much in six months - A kind of tobacco all men chews-"Well, I can't tell exactly. It might be

pretty-girl-with-money-to-back-her.

luxury of privacy in their correspondence. there is no reason why the government cannot reap substantially the same benefit without exposing the writing on the cheap communication. If there were tituted for the card a single sheet, to be folded and signed with the ends un-closed, or some similar device, there would still be large numbers who would prefer the tightly closed envelops at the high rate of postage, and the evils of the card system would be entirely done away with, except so far as an effort should be

with, except so far as an effort should be made wilfully to perpetuate them. That the people, once having enjoyed the con-venience of the card system, will readily abandon it or change it we by no means expect. But if those abuses of the sys-tem to which we have referred increase and multiply in the future as they have in the next if will become abalation some in the past, it will become absolutely necessary either to modify the system or abandon it.—Detroit Free Press.

Mannfactures.

We have repeatedly urged upon our cople the importance of encouraging and building up manufacturing interest in our midst, and have often asserted that this section of the Union is, on account of its climate and undeveloped resources, favored by nature with far greater advantages for profitably engaging in this branch of industry than any other. The advantages, both public and private, flowing from such enterprises are obvious, and have been referred to frequently heretofors. We recur to this trite subject, as some may be disposed to call it, to give the following sensible remarks from the Scientific American upon the relative advantages possessed by the North and the South for the pursuit of manufacturing: 1. Labor is cheaper at the South than at the North.

2. In consequences of a milder climate. the necessary expenses of living is less than in New England, as is also that of heating factory buildings, etc. 8. Coal is abundant in the South, and

cheap water privileges can be obtained in every direction. 4. The purchase of the raw material

direct from the producers save the profits of numerous middlemen and long transportation. The Southern factory, continues the Scientific American, should buy cotton in the seed, gin, and then spin it without packing into bales. Some of the advan-

tages of such a system would be-1. The yarn would be stronger. Baled cotton cannot be prepared for carding, without heating, and thus weakening the fibre to a greater or less extent. 2. 'There would be less waste. Fre-quently much cotton is discolored and

therwise injured by, foreign substances that have been packed with it. At the North and in Europe it takes from 108 to 115 pounds of cotton to make 100 pounds of yarn; and although the waste is not so great as at the South, it is nevertheless considerable.

3. The cotton seed would be pressed at the same establishment, and the oil and oil cake sold.

John Henry had a guest to dinner the other day, and during a pause in the conversation the *enfant terrible* spoke up: "I wish I was you?" "Do you, little boy, and why do you wish you were me

you eat vittles with your knife.". - "Isn't your husband a little bald ?" vesterday. his head,"

Many a gentleman is content to spend on his country seat money which he .makes in the counting room. The practical farmer is thus able to get the benefit of farmer is thus able to get the henent of experiments without paying for them. This change in agriculture; which has converted it from a drudgery to an art, has created a demand for a correspond-ing literature. "Fifty years ago a stable agricultural periodical did not exist on the American continent." Now every considerable distinct has one while alconsiderable district has one, while al most every weekly paper, secular or reli-gious, has its agricultural department; and it will not be long before something of a library will be a part of the furniture of every well-ordered farm.

CRIEF JUSTICE WAITE DECLINES THE PRESIDENCY .---- The Toledo Commercian contains an article on Chief Justice Waite contains an article on Units, such as the it was and the Presidency, embracing an extract from a private letter from that gentleman in answer to one from a friend urging his assent to a movement in his behalf in suent to a movement in his that connection. The Judge positively refuses such assent, giving reasons there-

for. He says: "Of course I am always grateful to my friends for any efforts in my behalf, and no one ever had those more faithful or indulgent. But do you think it quite indulgent. But do you think it quite right for one occupying the first judicial position in the land to permit the use of his name for political position? The office came to me covered with honor, and when I accepted it my chief duty was not to make of it a stepping-stone to something else, but to preserve its purity, and incoming the make my name as honsomething else, but to preserve its purity, and, if possible, make my name as hon-orable as that of my predecessors. No man ought to accept the place unless he shall take a vow to leave it as honorable as he found it. There ought never to be any necessity for rebuilding from below. All additions should be above. In my judgment the Constitution might wisely have prohibited the election of a Chief Justice to the Presidency. Entertaining such a view, could I properly or consist-ently permit my name to be used for the promotion of a political combination, as now suggested? If I should do so, could at all times and in all cases remain an unbiased Judge in the estimation of the

people ?" and the state

OLDEST TIMBER IN THE WORLD.-Probably the oldest timber in the world which has been subjected to man is that which is found in the ancient temples of Egypt. It is found in connection with stone-work which is known to be at least four thousand years old. This wood and the only wood used in the construction of the temple, is in the form of ties, hold-ing the end of one stone to another in its upper service. When two blocks were laid in place, then it appears that an ex-laid in place, then it appears that an excavation about an inch deep was made in each block, into which an hour-glassshaped tie, was driven. It is, therefore very difficult to force any stone from its position. The ties appear to have been the tarmarisk wood, of which the ark was constructed, a sacred tree in ancient Egypt, and now very rarely found in the valley of the Nile. Those dove-tailed ties are just as sound now as on the day of their insertion. Although fuel is ex tremely scarce in that country, these bits of wood are not large enough to make it an object with the Arabs to heave off layer after layer of heavy stone for so

small a prize. - There are three kinds of men in the world, "the Wills, the Won'ts, and the Can'ts." The first effect everything, the next oppose everything, and the last fail in everything. "I will" builds our rail-roads and steamboats; "I won't" don't 'Cos you don't get your ear pinched when believe in experiments and nonsense;

asked one lady of another, in a store, yesterday. "There isn't a bald hair in while "I can't" grows weeds for whea and commonly ends his days in the court was the hasty reply of the of bankrupter. wife.