WHAT PUZZLES THE DOCTORS.

A Man with his Heart on his Right Side The Faculty of the Homeopathic Medical College in this city is very much in-terested in a very singular case which has lately come under their care for treat-ment. The immediate object of their endeavors is to restore to its natural place in the left side the heart of Lathrop G. Warford, which for two years has been doing inadequate duty in his right side. Although they deemed it scarcely worth while to attempt to correct this freak of disease when their skill was first invoked, the vital organs of the patient were found to be so sturdily constituted that great relief has already been experienced by the

sufferer, and strong hopes are entertained of his permanent cure ultimately.

The history of the case is as follows:
In the winter of 1877, Warford, then a cushier in French's Hotel, contracted a severe cold which never, to his knowledge of the color o edge, took the shape of active pleurisy, although its consequences indicate that pleuritic inflammation must have existed. He was an active and strong fellow of 23, and this seizure was his first attack of acute disease. Despite remedies the cold progressed, and his first medical adviser was of the opinion that he was going into rapid decline, and that his life was worth at most only a few months' purchase. The treatment prescribed looked only toward mitigating his sufferings. Late in the spring of '77 he had become so weak that he was forced to give business, and he went back to Troy, his native place, to spend his few remaining days. Dr. Waldo of West Troy, who became his medical attendant, was much puzzled to account for the absence of many of the symptoms that invariably accompany consumption. He sounded his patient's chest, and found that the left lung was completely atrophied and was doing no

duty whatever.

Pursuing his investigations he was dumb-founded to find the young man's heart beating in his right side. Warford himself was unconscious of the shifting of the organ. He had never, during his life suffered any discomfort from it, but always theretofore, when he had occasion to notice it, he had always found it on the left side where other folks hearts hang. No such change of position had been reported in the medical experiences of physicians, and Dr. Waldo was greatly puzzled to account for it. Dropsy of the chest was suspected, but there again the physician was put in doubt by the absence of many characteristic symptoms. The patient was able to lie in any posi-tion, whereas, in other dropsical cases, only particular positions are found toler-ble by the afflicted. The disease also manifested itself in bloated sac under the eyes, in swelling of the extremities and in a peculiar opaque pallor, and all these symptoms were absent in Warford's case. Dr. McLean of West Troy, one of the most eminent practitioners in Central New York, was called in consultation.

Warford had then become so enfeebled that the hadring the consultation of the consultation.

that the physicians thought his tenure of life worth the risk of an operation to disclose the source of disease. They, with one consent, agreed that the chances were largely in favor of his dying under the knife. Very unexpectedly his strength recovered somewhat within the next lew days, and they decided to risk the opera-tion. By this time the doctors had reached the conclusion that he was suf-fering from Pyo-hydrothorax, or purulent dropsy of the thorax. A large sac of pus and serous fluid had completely usurped the place of the vital organs in the left side, squeezing the left lung until it col-lapsed and withered, and driving the heart to its new home on the right side. They had also been able to locate the immediate seat of the disease. Just two years ago Drs. McLean and Waldo performed the first operation. Warford was so feeble at the time that they were afraid to administer anæsthetics, so after forti-fying him with sundry doses of brandy,

The primary incision was made be-tween the fifth and sixth ribs, about eight inches from the spine, on the left side. A rubber tube, ending in an exhaustible receiver, was inserted, and through this nearly eight pints of purupatient was almost instantly relieved of the oppressed, labored respiration, and within twenty-four hours was up and around the house, weak, but hopeful.

He gathered strength rapidly, and the those which she has had—all being colorphysicians came to the conclusion that, despite the double labor thrown upon his right lung, he was free from active disease in those organs. The heart, however, showed no disposition to return to its natural place.

Within a few weeks Warford grew

worse again, and it became apparent that there was another effusion of dropsical murderers in. A few days ago Mrs. Hull's matter upon the thorax. They suffered it to proceed until his respiration became seriously interfered with again when they renewed the tapping process. In the six weeks since the first tapping nearly seven pints of the purulent fluid had collected and were ejected. From that second tapping until now Warford's general health has been improving. His system has responded with increasing activity to the remedies used, and the necessity for tapping has decreased in frequency. He has undergone six tappings, all told, the last of which was done in March. Altogether, thirty-nine pints of the drop-sical fluid have been drawn from him. The improvement may be seen in the circumstance that only four and a half pints were drawn off by the two last operations, although they were made three months apart.

The patient has returned to this city and is about engaging again in active business. Drs. Dowling and Helmuth, who have assumed charge of his case, say that they discover indications of air forcing itself into the atrophied lung forcing itself into the atrophica lung again, and are hopeful that it may be encouraged to resume duty. If it does so, the heart may be induced to swing back to its natural place. They are about persuaded of the propriety of introducing some inflammatory agent into the seat of the disease at the next tapping, hoping that, by bringing about active inflammation, they will be able to perm-anently cure the diseased part. This done, they profess to see no reason why done, they profess to see no reason Warford may not again be a sound man Warford may not again be a sound man with two lungs doing active duty, and a heart in its right place. The only simi-lar case in the medical records is that of a contortionist reported in the English medical journals a few months since The change in the position of his heart to the right side was too great in his case, however, and he died.

WHAT AN OLD MAN HAS NOTICED .-I have noticed that all men are honest when well watched.

I have noticed that purses will hold pennies as well as pounds.

I have noticed that in order to be a reasonable creature, it is necessary at times to be downright mad.

I have noticed that silks, broadcloths

and jewels are often bought with other people's money.

I have noticed that whatever is, is right, with few excetions - the left eye and the left leg, and the left side of a plum pud-

ding.

I have noticed that the prayer of the selfish man is, "Forgive us our debts," while he makes everybody that owes him

pay to the utmost farthing.

I have noticed that he who thinks ev ery man a rogue, is certain to see one when he shaves himself, and he ought, in mercy to his neighbor, to surrender the

rascal to justice.

I have noticed that money is the fool's wisdom, the knave's reputation, the poor man's desire, the covetous man's ambi-

- The cut-worm is very destructive to the corn crop in all parts of Virginia.

NEW YORK'S MURDER MYSTERY. The Strange Crime which is Baffling the

The murder of Mrs. Hull, a well-to-do woman and a member of Sorosis, a stone's throw from Fifth avenue, New York, remain's the current metropolitan mystery, partly because Mrs. Hull was a very wellknown woman, and partly because the murder was an extraordinary one to whose perpetrator no clue has been dis-covered. The general opinion, both of the police and the papers, is that the murder was not the work of professional criminals, but was done by some one living in her house. Mrs. Hull was found on her bed, tied and strangled; the knots were in one case such as only as a surgon would be likely to make, and the examination of her eyes by a lighted candle, to find if she were still living, was a test also needing medical knowledge. The pieces of her own clothing selec-ted to bind her were apparently chosen by some one familiar with her wardrobe, and the act was done by those minutely acquainted with her room. Her husband, a doctor, is under close surveillance, but many circumstances render it difficult to

believe that he can be the criminal. WHO MRS. HULL IS.

Mrs. Hull, at the time of her death, was 58 years of age. She was married at 16, and two years later went to London with her husband, where they lived a number of years. She was described at that time as a most beautiful woman. Upon her return to this country she grew very fleshy and lost much of her beauty. She weighed nearly three hundred pounds. She was a descendant of the old and well-known DeForrest family. So proud was she of her ancestry that in making her signature she invariably prefixed her full maiden name of Jane L. De Forrest to the name of Hull.

Among the articles which the robbers secured were the contents of two purses, a valuable gold watch and chain, the rings which were torn from her fingers, and various other rings. Among these were a solitaire diamond, a cluster dia-mond, an emerald set with diamonds, and a very valuable cameo ring with a mosaic setting. A pair of diamond soli-taire ear-rings is also missing, as well as a pair of valuable cameo ear-rings and a diamond cross. In all not less than \$1,500 or \$2,000 worth of jewelry was

THE STRANGENESS OF THE MURDER. Mrs. Hull when found was tied to the ed. There were undoubtedly two or three persons connected with the tragedy. One theory is that they entered the room for the purpose of robbery, that the lady made a strong resistance and they took violent means to keep her quiet. A piece of the bed sheet was tied to one ankle and then passed under the bed and tied to the other ankle. Her feet were thus neld at opposite sides of the bed. Her elbows were pinioned and her hands tied. There was a bandage around her eyes, and some heavy cloth had been twisted around her neck and wound around her mouth. Mrs. Hull was evidently smoth-ered and a pillow was used for this purpose. One or two men held it tightly over her face and mouth until she was quiet. Frightened at the thought that they might have killed her, they held a candle to her eyes, and so closely that the eyebrows were singed. That a caudle was used is shown by a spot of tallow, the lady was dead, and the robbers, leaving much of their booty behind them, fled. At least this is the theory of some of the detectives. Mrs. Hull for years had been sleeping on the first floor, in rear of the parlor. Her husband occupied a room in the fourth story. The pied a room in the fourth story. The couple, to all appearances, were contented and lived happily. The house is a handsome one, in the middle of the block between Sixth avenue and Broadway on West Forty-second street. Several people occupied furnished rooms in the house.

WHO DID IT? The question which is now puzzling the police is, Who did it? Some contend

that at least three persons were engaged in the murder, as it could not have taken less than that number to overpower Mrs. Hull and bind her in the way in which she was bound. Everything about the house was secure and there was no possi-ble way of gaining an entrance except ed-have had a good many callers, and on this account it has been suspected that some of these callers may have planned and executed the robbery. At all events there seems to be but two reasonable the-ories. One is that some persons in the house did the deed, and the other that pet dog died. It was a vicious little thing and a perfect watch dog. It is now thought that the dog was poisoned. The high police officials seem to have settled anga police omciais seem to have settled down to a positive opinion as to how the murder was committed. They also think that they can point out one at least of the murderers. It is certain that they no longer consider the case a mystery im-possible of solution. They have, on the contrary, made up their minds that the murder was committed by one or more persons in the house, and that the abstraction of the jewels was not a robbery in fact, but was simply intended to make it appear that the crime was the work of professional thieves. Superintendent Walling and his assistants are now working in accordance with this view of the case, and are hopeful of proving the cor-rectness of it before very long. It is un-derstood that the discovery of the burning of the dead woman's eyebrows was one of the first incidents which set the minds of the detectives working in this jewels in the house, and is making a thorough search. The house is being very strictly guarded, and Dr. Hull is never for a moment allowed out of sight.

A Thought on Future Retribution. Whatever Henry Ward Beecher or any one else may think, or theorize, concerning the doctrine of future retribution, certain it is that nature is an uncompromising believer in its certainty and justice. Do yourself the willful injury of violating the conditions of health, her retribution is sure and often apparently far exceeding in proportion the sin. Late hours, irregular meals, overeating, excesses of all kinds, are followed by "liver complaint," dyspepsia, and sympathetic dis-orders of the brain. In women the same excesses, augmented by the wearing of tight or insufficient clothing, the sus-pension of heavy skirts from the hips, etc., invariably produce those weaknesses and diseases peculiar to the sex. Re peated attacks of cold, due to exposure, inevitably produce catarth, and in some cases consumption. The liberal party have one argument in their favor in the fact that Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are sure and efficient remedies for these retributive diseases. The Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, for the diseases of the stomach and liver, are unexcelled, while the Favorite Prescription enjoys the highest reputation of all remedies for female diseases and weaknesses.

Never promise more than can be done

GEORGE ELIOT ON THE JEWS.

Their Characteristics and Their Destiny-Some Interesting Extracts from the Great Novelist's New Book.

George Eliot's new book, "Impressions of Theophrastus Such," contains a strong paper called "The Modern Hep! Hep

Hep!" which is a vigorous plea for the modern Jew. It says:

The eminence, the nobleness, of a people, depends on its capability of being stirred by memories and of striving for what we call spiritual ends—ends which consist not in immediate material possession, but in the satisfaction of a great feeling that animates the collective body with one soul. A people having the seed of worthiness in it must feel an answering thrill when it is adjured by the deaths of its heroes who died to preserve its national existence; when it is remin-ded of its small beginnings and gradual growth through past labors and strugles, such as are still demanded of it in or der that the freedom and well-being thus inherited may be transmitted unimpaired to children and children's children, when an appeal against the permission of in-justice is made to great precedents in its history and to the breathing in its insti-tutions. It is this living force of sentiment in common which makes a national consciousness. Nations so moved will resist conquests with the very breasts of their women, will pay their millions and their blood to abolish slavery, will share privations in famine and all calamity, will produce poets to sing "some great story of a man," and thinkers whose theories will bear the test of action. An individual man, to be harmoniously great, must belong to a nation of this order, if not in actual existence, yet existing in the past, in memory, as a depar-ted, invisible, beloved ideal, once a reality and perhaps to be restored. A common humanity is not yet enough to feed the rich blood of various activity which

make a complete man.

As to the future of the Jews as a na tion, George Eliot holds certain positive views which are worthy of being set forth fully and in which there is much food for meditation:

And this is the usual level of thinking and this is the usual level of thinking in polite society concerning the Jews. Apart from theological purposes, it seems to be held surprising that anybody should take an interest in the history of a people whose literature has furnished all our devotional language; and if any reference is made to their past or future destinies some hearer is sure to state as a relevant fact which may assist our judgment that she, for her part, is not fond of them, having known a Mr. Jacobson who was very unpleasant; or that he, for his part, thinks meanly of them as a race, though on inquiry you find that he is so little acquainted with their characteristics that he is astonished to learn how many persons whom he has blindly admired and applauded are Jews to the backbone. Again, men who consider themselves in the very van of modern advancement, knowing history and the latest philosophies of history, indicate their contemptuous surprise that any one should entertain the destiny of the Jews as a worthy subject, by referring to Moloch and their own agreement with the theory that the religion of Jehovah was merely a transformed Moloch wor-ship, while in the same breath they are glorifying "civilization" as a transformed tribal existence of which some lineaments are traceable in grim marriage customs of the native Australians. Are these erudite persons prepared to insist the name "Father" should no longer have any sanctity for us, because in their view of likelihood our Aryan ancestors were mere improvers on a state of things in which nobody knew his own father?

For less theoretic men, ambitious to be regarded as practical politicians, the value of the Hebrew race has been meas-ured by their unfavorable opinion of a prime minister who is a Jew by lineage. But it is so possible to form a very ugly opinion as to the scrupulousness of Walpole or of Chatham, and in every case I think Englishmen would refuse to accept the character and doings of those eighteen-century statesmen as the stan-dard value for the English people and the part they have to play in the for-tunes of mankind.

Jews at all, it seems reasonable to take as a preliminary question: Are they destined to complete fusion with the peoples among whom they are dispersed, losing every remnant of a distinctive consciousness as Jews, or are there in the breadth and intensity with which the feeling of separatedness, or what we may call the organized memory of a national consciousness, actually exists in the world-wide Jewish communities—the seven millions scattered from east to west—and again, are there in the political relations of the world, the conditions present or approaching for the restora-tion of a Jewish State planted on the old ground as a centre of national feeling, a ground as a centre of national feeling, a source of dignifying protection, a special channel for special energies which may contribute some added form of national genius and an added voice in the council of the world.

They are among us everywhere; it is useless to say we are not fond of them. Perhaps we are not fond of proletaries and their tendency to form unions, but the world is not therefore to be rid of them. If we wish to free ourselves from the inconveniences that we have to com-plain of, whether in proletaries or in Jews, our best course is to encourage all means of improving these neighbors who elbow us in a thickening crowd, and of sending their incommodious energies into beneficent channels. Why are we so eager for the dignity of populations of whom perhaps we have never seen a single specimen, and of whose history legend or literature we have been conminds of the detectives working in this direction. They argued that the experiment of holding a lighted candle close to the eyes of a person supposed to be dead is scarcely one which would suggest itself to the mind of an ordinary thief or an unprofessional person, and in following up the train of thought suggested by this idea, it is said that they discovered several pieces of strong circumstantial evidence which confirmed their theory. Superintendent Walling expects to find the iewels in the house, and is making a people, the question is not whether cereived in the restoration of a renovated national dignity for the Jews, whose ways of thinking and whose very verbal forms are on our lips in every prayer which we end with an Amen? Some of us consider this question dismissed when they have said that the wealthiest Jews have no desire to forsake their European palaces and go to live in Jerusalem. But in a return from exile, in the restoration of a renovated national dignity for the Jews, whose ways of thinking and whose very verbal forms are on our lips in every prayer which we end with an Amen? Some of us consider this question dismissed when they have said that the wealthiest Jews have no desire to forsake their European palaces and go to live in Jerusalem. But in a return from exile, in the restoration of a renovated national dignity for the Jews, whose ways of thinking and whose very verbal forms are on our lips in every prayer which we end with an Amen? Some of us consider this question dismissed when they have said that the wealthiest Jews have no desire to forsake their European palaces and go to live in Jerusalem. But in a return from exile, in the restoration of a renovated national dignity for the Jews, whose ways of thinking and whose very verbal forms are on our lips in every prayer which we end with an Amen? Some of us consider the providence of the providen tentedly ignorant for ages, while we sneer at the notion of a renovated napeople, the question is not whether cer-tain rich men will choose to remain behind, but whether there will be found worthy men who will choose to lead the return. Plenty of prosperous Jews re-mained in Babylon when Ezra mar-shalled his band of forty thousand and began a now glorious epoch in the history of his race, making the preparation for that epoch in the history of the world which has been held glorious enough to be dated from forevermore. The hinge of possibility is simply the existence of an adequate community of feeling as well as widespread need in the Jewish race, and the hope that among its f Jer specimens there may arise some men of instruction and ardent public spirit, some new Ezras, some modern Maccabees, who will know how to use all fa-voring outward conditions, how to tri-

Formerly evangelical orthodoxy was prone to dwell on the fulfillment of prophecy in the "restoration of the Jews." Such interpretation of the prophets is less in vogue now. The dominant mode is to insist on a Christianity that disavows its origin, that is not a substantial growth having a genea-logy, but is a vaporous reflex of modern notions. The Christ of Matthew had the heart of a Jew: "Go ye to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." The Apos-Jew: "For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh, who are Israelites, to whom pertaineth who are Israelites, to whom pertained the Israelites who are Isr Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills have been successfully run on this principle. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cts.

umph by heroic examples over the indif-

ference of their fellows and the scorn of

their foes, and will steadfastly set their

faces towards making their people once

more one among the nations.

the adoption and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises, cotton goods commission houses says that whose are the fathers and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came." Modern apostles extolling Christianity are found using a different tone; they prefer the mediæval cry translated into modern phrase. But the mediæval cry, too, was in substance very ancient—more ancient than the days of Augustus. Pagans in successive ages said: "These people are unlike us and refuse to be made alike us; let us punish them." The Jews were steadfast in their separateness, and through that separateness Christianity was born. A modern book on Liberty has maintained that from the freedom of individual men to persist in idiosyn-crasies the world may be enriched. Why should we not apply this argument to the idiosyncrasy of a nation and pause in our haste to hoot it down? There is still a great function for the steadfastness of the Jew; not that he should shut out the utmost illumination which knowledge can throw on his national history, but that he should cherish the store of inheritance which that history has left him. Every Jew should be conscious that he is one of a multitude possessing common objects of piety in the immortal achievements and immortal sorrows of ancestors who have transmitted to them a physical and mental type strong enough in faculties, pregnant enough with peculiar promises, to constitute a new beneficient individuality among the nations, and by confuting traditions of

their fathers.

There is a sense in which a worthy child of a nation that has brought forth illustrious prophets, high and unique among the poets of the world, is bound by their visions. Is bound?

Yes; for the effective bond of human action is feeling, and the worthy child of a people owning the triple name of Hebrew, Israelite and Jew feels his kinship with the glories and sorrows, the decredation and the scale of the sorrows, the decredation and the scale of the sorrows. degradation and the poor of his national family.

Will any one teach the nullification of will any one teach the nullification of which are and call his doctrine a philogeness.

osophy? He will teach a blinding super stition—the superstition that a theory of human well-being can be constructed in disregard of the influences which have made us human.

WHO ARE ARISTOCRATS?-Twenty years ago this one made candles, that one sold candles and butter, another butchered, a fourth carried on a distillery, another was a contractor on canals, others were merchants and mechanics They are acquainted with both ends of society, as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say so out loud. For often you find these toiling worms hatch butterflies-and they live about a year. Death brings a di vision of property, and it brings new financiers. The old gent is discharged, the young gent takes revenues and be-gins to travel—towards poverty, which he reaches before death, or his children do if he does not, so that, in fact, though there is a sort of moneyed rank, it not hereditary; it is accessible to all. The father grubs and grows rich; his children strut and use the money. The children in turn inherit pride and go shiftless to poverty. Next their children, reinvigorated by fresh plebian blood and by the smell of the clod, come up again. Thus society, like a tree, draws its sar from the earth, changes it into seed and blossoms, spreads them around in great glory, sheds them to fall to the earth again, to mingle with the soil and at length reappear in new dress and fresh garniture.—Philadelphia Times.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.-"You have asked me pointedly if I can marry you, and I have answered you pointedly that I can. I can marry a man who makes love to different girl every month; I can marry a man whose main occupation seems to be to join in any gauntlet in front of churches and theatres, and comment audibly on the people who are compelled to pass through it; I can marry a man whose only means of support is an aged father; I can marry a man who boasts that any girl can be won with the help of a good tailor and an expert tongue; I can marry such a man, but I w-o-n-t? different girl every month; I can marry a man whose main occupation seems to

A CURE FOR WARTS .- I had a mare some years ago that had a large wart on her side where the harness rubbed and kept it sore. In summer the flies made To prevent this, I put on good daub of tar, and in a few weeks the wart was killed and disappeared. I have frequently tried it since on cattle and horses, and seldom had occasion to use a second application. The remedy is simple and effectual .- Prairie Farmer.

BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE .- A there are Baking Powders sold in bulk for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which is not his be sure to get the genuine, which is put up in caus, securely labeled, and made only by Steel & Price, all of whose preparations are uniform and re-liable. Buy it only in cans.

Marlboro' Planter: It is pretty generally conceded now that the wheat crop in Marlboro' is larger than ever known before-a larger acreage and better yield.

Union Times: We are truly sorry to learn that on Wednesday morning last Mr. H. H. Roberson, one of Board of Co. Commissioners, had his arm so dreadfully torn by a Threshing Machine, it is feared the limb will have to be amputated. Our sympathies are with Mr. Roberson.

Chester Reporter: We are informed that Senor Moncado, Spanish Consul at Charleston, will visit Chester the latter part of July or early in August to in-spect the lands adjacent to the town, and should he find them adapted to the purpose, to make purchases, if offered to him on favorable terms, with the inten-tion of introducing Spanish colonists to engage in the cultivation of the grape. He thinks from the latitude of this region, (being nearly the same as that of the grape growing regions of Spain, and from representations made, that all varieties of the grape can be grown in this region as successfully as in Spain. Senator Butler, we understand, will accompany the Spanish Consul on his visit to Chester.

- When the Zulus rushed in on the small British detachment of Col. Wood, and while there was yet an open road in one direction, Col. Weatherly, an English cavalry officer, clapped his son, a boy of 13 who was with him, on horseback, kissed him, and told him to fly for life. The lad jumped from the saddle, striking the horse a lash which sent it galloping off, and said: "Father, I'll die with you."
The father handed his revolver to the child just as the Zulus reached, over British bodies, the spot where they stood Weatherly slew five before he fell, but the son was killed at once.

- A colored man, "raised" in Virginia, has taken out the first letters patent ever granted to a negro in this coun-try, receiving for his invention first letters on May 18, 1878, and the second, April

on May 18, 1878, and the second, April 8, 1879. His invention is a fire escape, very popular with department men wherever it has been seen, and already in practical employ in Peunsylvania.

— During the past four years the amount of money expended in Great Britain for drink amounted to no less than two billion seven hundred and seventy-eight million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. This is but forty milthousand dollars. This is but forty million less than the sum total of the foreign trade of the country. In 1830 there were but 50,000 public houses in Eng-

- According to the Boston Traveller at no time since 1870 have the jobbers expressed so much confidence in the fu-

ture.

Obesity in Morocco is con mark of great beauty, and Alexander Stephens would be regarded as a paragon

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leadencolored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, scorn nobly avenge the wrongs done to with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy not unfrequently tinged with blood sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth : temper variable, but gener ally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest

injury to the most tender infant. The genuine Dr. McLane's Ver-MIFUGE bears the signatures of C. Mc-LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER. No better cathartic can be used preparatory o, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with

the impression Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bros. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. Mc- they are all gone. LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

YELLOW FEVER-BLACK VOMIT It is too soon to forget the ravages of this terri-

the Malarial Poison and excess of hile from the blood by using MERRELL'S HEPATINE, which is sold by all Druggists in 25 cent and \$1.00 bottles, or will be sent by express by the Proprietors, A. F. MERRELL & CO., Phila, Pa.

Dr. Pemberton's Stillingia or Queen's Delight.

The reports of wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Syphilis. Cancer, Ulcers and Sores, that come from all parts of the country, are not only remarkable but so miraculous as to be doubted was is not for the abundance of proof. REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA, &c. Case of Col. J, C. Branson.

Case of Col. J. C. Branson.

EIROSTON, GA., September 15, 1871.

GENTS—Fer sixteen years I have been a great a sufferer from Scroiul in its most distressing forms. I have been confined to my room and bed for fifteen years with acrofulous ulcerations. The most approved remedies for such cases had been used, and the most eminent physicians consulted, without any decided beneat. Thus prostrated, distressed, desponding, I was advised by Dr. Ayer, of Floyd County, Ga., to commence the use of your Compound Extract Stillingia. Language is as in sufficient to describe the relief I obtained from the use of the Stillingia as it is to convey an adequate idea of the intensity of my suffering before using your medicine; sufficient to say, I abandoned all other remedies and continued the use of your Extract of Stillingia, until I can say truly, "I am cured of all pain," of all disease, with nothing to obstruct the active pursuit of my profession. More than eight months have clapsed since this remarkable cure, without any return of the disease. For the truth of the above statement, I refer to any gentleman in Bartow County, Ga., and to the members of the bar of Cherokee Circuit, who are acquainted with me. I shall ever remain, with the deepest gratitude, your obedient servant.

A MIRACLE.

WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.

GENTS—My daughter was taken on the 25th day of June, 1863, with what was supposed to be acuse Rheumatism, and was treated for the same with no success. In March, following, pieces of bone began to work out of the right arm, and continued to appear till all the bone from the elbow to the shoulder joint came out. Many pieces of bone came out of the right foot and leg. The case was then pronounced one of White Swelling. After having been confined about six years to her bed, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia, and was so well satisfied with its effects that I have continued the use of it until the present.

My daughter was confined to her bed about six years before she sat up or even turned over without help. She now sits up all day, and sews most of her time—has walked across the room. Her general health is now good, and I believe she will, as her limbs gain strength, walk well. I attribute her recovery, with the blessing of God, to the use of your invaluable medicine.

With gratitude, I am yours truly,

W. B. BLANTON.

WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.

W. B. BLANTON.

WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1879.

GENTS—The above certificate of Mr. W. B. Blanton we know and certify to as being true. The thing is so; hundreds of the most respected citizens will certify to it. As much reference can be given as may be required. Yours truly CRAWFORD & WALKER, Druggists.

HON. D. H. WILLIAMS.

DR. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA is prepared by A. F. MEIRHILL & CO., Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Druggists in \$1.00 bottles, or sent by
express. Agents wanted to canvass everywhere.
Send for Book—"Curious Story"—free to all
Medicines sent to poor people, payable in install-

New Advertisements.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

If you journey for business, health or recreation to the Mountains, Lakes, or Shore, over land o over sea, don't fail to secure the protection of ACCIDENT INSURANCE in THE TRAVELERS of Hartford. Any regular Agent will write yearly or monthly Policy in a few minutes, or a Ticket from one to thirty days. The cost is small that any one can afford it who travels at all Cash paid for Accidental Injuries over \$3,000,000

The state of the s SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, the World. Expensive Outfit Free.

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agen Outfit free. SHAW & Co., Augusta, Main A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augus-

619 AND RELIABLE.

DE. SENFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR The Steelard Family Remedy for Mis. ascoof the Liver, Stomach and Boyels,—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Outhertie and VERMIFUGE

has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, in my practice in my practice and by the public for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY.

ANY DELEGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

MERCHANT TAILORS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from New York a fine assortment of Goods in their line, consisting of

Cloths.

Doe Skin Cassimeres. Worsted Diagonals, English and American Suitings, Fancy

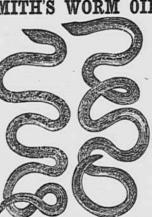
Which are the most beautiful we have ever had the pleasure of exhibiting to our customers before.

Call and see them and select a Suit before

We GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

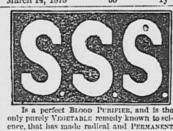
purchasing elsewhere. April 3, 1879

SMITH'S WORM OIL!



ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave sixteen large worms. At the same timer gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long. W. F. Phillips. WORM OIL for sale by Drussists gener-ally. Prepared by E. S. LYDON, Athens, Georgia. Price 25 cents. March 14, 1879 35 1y March 14, 1879 35



Cuers of Syrumus and Schofula in all their It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and specific cures all skin dis-

For sale by SIMPSON, REID & CO. Anderson, S. C. April 17, 1879

WATER WHEELS, MANUFACTURERS OF THE POOLE & HUNT LEFFEL TURBINE. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

SHAPTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS A SPECIALTY & POOLE & HUNT, WANTED!

A No. 1 YOKE of OXEN. APPLY TO J. M. Matthews, Belton, S.C.

(Formerly of Ninety Six.) MANUFACTURER of the Palmetto Cotton Gin and Condenser. Agent for the New Economizer Steam Engine and Boiler, the Farquhar Thresher and Separa-tor, Saw Mills, Grist Mills and other Machinery.

Repairing faithfully done. Letters by nail receive prompt attention. April 3, 1879 38

The Nineteenth Century adds the Eighth Wonder of the World.

The Holman Liver Pad, PLASTERS and SALTS, Cures without medicine, simply by absorp tion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, and all such Diseases. Call at once, ye invalids.

SIMPSON, REID & CO., March 20, 1879 Benson House Corner. THEY HAVE COME!

Sold in the Town of Anderson only by

F. W. WAGENER & CO., SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, -

> Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers, LIQUOR DEALERS. AGENTS FOR

Oriental Gua Powder,
Fruits and Flowers Smoking Tobacco, Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie, Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers. Samples of anything in our line sent on application with pleasure.

F. W. WAGENER.

G. A. WAGEN G. A. WAGENER.

EXTRA FINE FLOUR, CHOICE N. O. MOLASSES,

Call in get Prices before Buying. A FINE VARIETY OF RIO COFFEE, from 15c. to 20c. per pound. There are

And BACON in abundance.

Staple Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,

SCYTHES AND GRADLES, HOES and PLOWS,

NEW FIRM.

J. B. CLARK & SON, STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS AND PRICES OF

ALL CLASSES OF COODS.

WE now have in Store, and are receiving from the Northern and Western markets a full Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. One Car Load of Bacon, One Car Load of Flour,

One Car Load N. O. Molasses. In addition to these things, we have a fresh stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Glass, Crockeryware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or barter. If you want anything kept in a well-assorted stock of the above articles, or those usually found in first-class cantile houses, call on us for it, and we will supply you at the very cheapest prices.

BARR & CO., NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

P. S .- All indebted to the old firm of BARR & FANT are notified to call and make payment of their Notes and Accounts at once. Feb 13, 1879 12

GREAT REDUCTION

HATS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES. HARDWARE, IRON BUCCY MATERIAL

We respectfully ask our friends and the public generally to give us a call before public generally to give us a call before generally give generally ge

AGENCY FOR FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS.

C. A. REED, Agent.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

TOLLY the Leader of LOW PRICES. TOOK at some of the figures at which you can buy Furniture at in Anderson:-

Good Hard Wood Cottage Bedsteads at \$2.50; without Slats and Castors, \$2.60.

Towel End and Drawer Washstands, \$1.35. Large Wardrobes, \$11.00.

Large Tin Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.50.

Good, strong Rocking Chairs, \$1.40. Cane Bottom Chairs, per set, \$6.00.

Painted Chamber Sets, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and Table, \$14.00; with four Chairs and Rocking Chair, complete, \$19.75.

Walnut Chamber Suits, consisting of high head-board French Bedstead, Bureau, with Arch Standard and Glass, Washstand and Table, \$23.75; with four fine Walnut Chairs and Oval Back Rocking Chair, \$32.75.

And everything else in proportion.

I have on hand a very large Stock, from a fifteen dollar Suit up to a two hundred dollar Suit. I claim to seil cheaper than Greenville, and will duplicate any bill that can

G. F. TOLLY, Depot Street.

BRADLEY'S PATENT PHOSPHATE COMBAHEE ACID PHOSPHATE.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Fertilizers, having sold Bradley's Patent for several years, we know it to be good. As to the ACID there is none better. See Mr. B. A. Davis' certificate attached. Could give more, but one is sufficient. Our terms are as favorable as any Standard Guano. Give us a call before buying.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

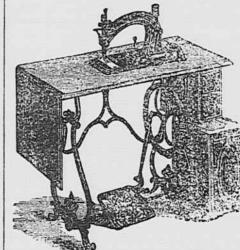
ANDERSON, S. C., Sept. 30, 1878—Messes. A. B. Towers & Co.—Dear Sirs: I beg leave to say to you that I am well pleased with the Bradley's Guano that I bought of you last Spring. In fact I do not think there is any other guano equal to it except perhaps one other, and there is no man who has used a greater variety of fertilizers than I have. I shall want it again, and a great many of my neighbors expect to use it next year, just from seeing my cotton.

21

VIRGINIA HOUSE. COLUMBIA, S. C. A. J. DODAMEAD.

THIS House is conveniently located—41 Main street, near State House—being within five minutes' walk of the business portion of the city and the depot. The rooms are large and well ventilated. Beds clean and comfortable. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Rates reduced to suit times. Board and Lodging, per day, \$1.50—ministers, \$1.00.

B. A. WILSON, Manager. day, \$1 50—ministers, \$1.00. Dec 5, 1878



NEW Only Sawing Machine

Buy only the

Self-(Threading Shattle I has Salf Cetting Meed. Miror Dreaks the Chrone. Berer Shins Stitchen.

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ACELL MANTED. J. S. DOVEY Man. Act. A. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

C. A. REED, Agent, Anderson, S. C. 32 Special inducements for ca