A SECOND WEDDING RING.

[Samuel Bishop (died 1795), Master of Merchant Taylor's School, wrote some po-ems, the best of which is in press of his wife, on the anniversary of her wedding-day, which was also her birthday, with a ring:]

ring:] "Thee, Mary, with this ring I wed," So fourteen years ago I said. Behold another ring! For what? To wed thee o'er again? Why not? With that first ring I married youth, With that first ring I married youth.

Grace, beauty, innocence and truth; Taste long admired, sense long revered,

And all my Molly then appeared. If she, by merit since disclosed, Prove twice the woman I supposed, I plead that double merit now, To justify a double vow; Here, then, to-day (with faith as sure, With ardor as intense, as pure, As when amid the rites divine, I took thy troth and plighted mine) To thee, sweet girl, my second ring A token and a plege I bring; With this ring I wed, till death us part, With this ring I wed, til death us part, Thy riper virtues to my heart; Those virtues which, before untried, The wife has added to the bride; Those virtues whose progressive claim, Endearing wedlock's very name, My soul enjoys, my song approves, For conscience's sake as well as love's. And why? They show me every hour Honor's high thought, affection's power, Discretion's deed, sound judgment's sen-tence.

And teach me all things but repentance.

The Calhoun Family Tree.

In compliance with the request of a Constitution reporter, Mr. Patrick Cal-houn, of this city, has kindly furnished the following interesting geneological particulars concerning the decendants of the lamented John C. Calhoun, his grandfather. At his death the great Carolinian left seven children – five sons and two daughters. Their names were and two daughters. Their names were and and two Pickens, John C. Patrick, James Edward, William Lowndes, Anna and Cornelia Calhoun.

All are dead. Cornelia, Patrick and James Calhoun died unmarried. Anna, who married Mr. Thomas G. Glemson, left only one grandchild, Isabella Lee, who lives with her father at his beautiful home on the Hudson river. Her husband, Mr. Thomas G. Glemson, still resides at Fort Hill, S. C., the old home-

stead of her father. Andrew Pickens Calhoun, the eldest son, died in March, 1865, in his home at son, died in March, loss, it his home at Fort Hill, leaving a family of exactly the same number of his father's-seven. These grandchildren of John C. Calhoun, with two or three exceptions, bare the same names as his own children. Their names were Duff Green, John C., An-drew Pickens, James Edward, Patrick, Marguerite and Lucretia Calhonn. Marguerice and Lucrein Canbour. Strange as it may seem, there were five sons and two daughters in the immediate family of the great statesman and five sons and two daughters in the family of his eldest son. Owing to the broken up condition of affairs in South Carolina just after the war, these five grandsons of he great man determined to seek their fortuges in the West.

Duff Green Calhoun went to Texas, and at first located near Bonham. At the time of his death he was engaged in planting and practicing law. He left one child, a son, Andrew Pickens, who resides with his mother in Paris, Texas. John C. Calhoun, is married and lives in Chicot county, Arkansas. He is a large and successful planter-cultivating a magnificent plantation on the Mississippi river. He has one clild, James Edward. Andrew Pickens Calhoun located in Louisiana, and at the time of his death was a successful planter and

contractor. James Edward Calhoun located with John Calhoun in Arkansas where he died.

Duff Greeu, James Edward and Andrew Pickens-mentioned above-all fell victims to the same disease-malarial fever.

Patrick Calhoun, the youngest son, lo cated in St. Louis where he engaged in the practice of law for two years. But the climate did not agree with him, and on account of failing health he decided to come South. The lamented Col. Robert Alston, having heard of his intention, wrote and told him to come to Atlanta and enter into a law partnership with him. Before accepting Col. Alston's offer

Fighting With Wolves. Some Anomalies of the Chinese Gov-During the present winter farmers living in sparsely settled portions of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, have suffered much loss by the invasions of wolves. The enroachments of civilization have rendered them exceedingly shy, yet upon occa-sions when rendered desperate by hunger or seeing no chance for escape, they fight furiously. The animals have played such havoc among cattle for the past few months that the inhabitants rose up in arms and determined upon a policy of extermination, but thus far the attempts have met with poor success, as the animals baffled pursuit. Mr. Valentine White, one of the oldest settlers of Bradford County, resides a few miles south of Cler-He has cleared a good sized farm, mort. and is to some extent isolated from his neighbors. Around Mr. White's farm is dense forest, almost untouched by the pioneers. Bear, deer and wolf, are abunseldom disturbed by hunters. In the rear of Mr. White's house is a huge frame barn, with great cracks, caused by decay-ing boards. A few mornings ago White went out to the barn to feed his stock. As he reached the barn he heard an unusual commotion inside. Thinking some of the animals had broken loose, he did

not open the front door lest they should escape, but squeezed himself through a large aperture left by a broken board. As soon as he entered the uproar increased and he saw in the middle of the barn floor

a heifer which had torn herself from the stanchion by main force, and broken one horn in the act. Clinging to her muzzle was a large gray wolf, with its long, sharp teeth fastened in the animal's nose with a bull-dog grip, while another was trying to hamstring the poor

The bellowing of the heifer, the snarling of the wolves, and the rattling of the loose barn floor made a deafening racket, and the human intruder was unnoticed. The cow shook the wolf like a limp rag, and pounded the sides of the stable with it, but in vain. Old White's anger at the attack on his stock overmastered all feelings of prudence, and, seizing pitchfork, he prepared himself for an attack. No sooner did the wolves perattack. No sooner did the workes per-ceive him, than, maddened by the taste of blood, they turned from the heifer and attacked him. As one of the infuriated animals sprang toward the old man he dealt it a mighty blow with the fork, send-ing it into the corner. But the other animal caught its teeth in the old man's right coat sleeve, and in such close quarters that the weapon was of no avail. After kicking uselessly at the animal, he grasped its throat with his left hand and choked the wolf until it let go. Then seizing again the pitchfork, he dealt a well-directed blow and broke the leg of one of the animals, which then dodged through the hole behind him and limped off, howling dismally. The other wolf heid its ground, and whenever opportu-nity was offered sprang at the old man,

now and then fastening its teeth into his arms. Though bleeding profusely, White continued the fight, and finally, with a well-directed thrust of the pitchfork, sent the tines through the animal's heart, killing him almost instantly. The dead wolf was of large size, gaunt with hunger, and with shaggy coat of light gray. White's clothes were torn into shreds, and his face, neck and breast were scarred deeply by the claws of the animal.-New York Sun.

The Famine in Brazil.

Mr. Herbert H. Smith, who has trav-

elled extensively in Brazil, writes to the New York Tribune concerning the famine now raging in that country, which he describes as a calamity in comparison with which the distress in Ireland sinks into insignificance.

The famine district lies in that part of the country known as the Sertao, be-tween the rivers Parnabyba and San Francisco. Much of the land is fitted for lion, although always quite a curiosity, is not so much of a special attraction, al-though that particular tank of amphibipasturage, and fine crops of cotton and sugar cane are raised in the valleys and hillsides. The entire population is deous monsters is still given a prominent place on the large bills and cuts. pendent on agriculture. The present At the Union Pacific depot in Council famine began with a drought in 1877. Bluffs last evening, a Nonparcil reporter In that year all the crops failed, and the was gratified by running across Captain J. R. Mullett, of San Francisco, the only man on the globe who "deals" in sea Mr. Calbon came to Atlanta on a tour of inspection and was so well pleased with the place that on the 8th of July, 1878 he made it his home. The was in the state of the state ly answered the questions of the reporter regarding his "trade" or "profession," giving some interesting facts concerning grass could be seen. Even at this time the famine deaths ran up to ten or fifteen a day in small villages. Following this the business. Captain Mullett, who is just home from Europe, came to Council a day in small vineges. Following this terrible year came another year of drought. Over the greater part of the region it did not rain at all in 1878, and the twelve sea lions that arrived in this city on Thursday evening, and of which due mention was made. The animals reat the most there were only a few showers. A great panic seized the people, and in March, 1878, the whole populamained at the Union Pacific depot until tion deserted the interior of the country, last hight, when ten of them were shipped South to Topeko, and two to New York. "The ten," remarked the Captain, "go to Sells Bros.' circus at To-peko, and the other two I have sold to In the single province of Ceara the exodus comprised 500,000 people, and at least 150,000 perished on the road by starvation. The greatest mortality was Cooper, Bailey & Co., and they go to between February 25 and April 1. The refugees died by hundreds in and about New York." In answer to the question as to where and how he conducted his the cities; many of them were totally without clothing. About this time the Brazilian Government woke up to the capturing operations, the captain re-plied: "I was the first man to believe that the sea lions could be taken alive, and am still the only man in the world en-gaged in the business. They are caught on the coast of Upper Mexico. I have Brazilian Government woke up to the greatness of the emergency, and an ex-traordinary credit of \$30,000,000 was voted for relief. Throughout the year fevers and small pox raged among the hapless people. In the city of Fortaleza not far from 75,000 people died—the death rate from small-pox in a single day running up to 808. Last year repeated the story of the two preceding years. There were a few scanty showers in a part of the re-gion, but in most places no rain fell. A letter written from Ceara on the 28th of December last states that at that time the several ships devoted to the purpose, which cruise in the waters in that vicinity continually. The lions are 'lassoed,' ity continually. The hons are hassed, and the crew sometimes work an entire day or longer before they can get one, the lions being very timid and easily frightened. Unless they can be 'cor-nered' in some good place, they will dive far out of sight on the approach of a ves-sel. When one is lassed it is drawn on head end placed in a tank and finally December last states that at that time the Government was feeding 250,000 refuboard and placed in a tank and finally taken to San Francisco, where I have gees, but that the treasury was seriously embarrassed by the extraordinary strain to which it had been subjected, and there comfortable places for the reception of all that are caught. I have now caught were fears that the government aid would have to be discontinued, in which case 240, and received an order while in Europe for sixty, which will be shipped at the condition of the people would become uttery hopeless. Out of 900,000 people who inhabited the province of Ceara in 1876, 200,000 have died of starvation and once and brought this way-thirty of them arriving in your city in a couple of weeks." "The l' 1870, 200,000 have died of starvation and 300,000 of pestilence, and of those who are left, two-thirds are fed at the public expense. Mr. Smith gives a graphic pic-ture of some extreme cases of suffering which he himself witnessed, and urges showmen, 1 they never pass out of my hands," continued the great dealer, "for less than \$1,000 apiece. Showmen regard them fully as big a card as a hippo-potamus, and the market price for one of those unseemly animals is \$10,000. I that some portion of the overflowing gen erosity of America, which is going out so freely to the relief of distress in Ireland, have made a fortune in the business, and if some fellow desires to step in and fur-nish sea lions at lower figures than I do, should go to help the stricken and starv-ing population of these Brazilian pro-vinces, of whose great need comparative-I am ready to retire to the shades of pri-

ernment. The North China Herald, in an article

on the constitution of the Chinese Empire, referring to some of the anomalies which puzzle a foreigner, says: "As long as there are no hereditary legislators, so long will China present to European eves an inconsistent picture. The constitution is a bybrid thing be-tween a republic and a despotism. Some of the theories which underlie the Chinese Government are essentially republican. Every man (except some degraded casts, such as barbers and stage players) can rise to the highest offices of the State, and this rise is possible not to the acci-dental winners of imperial favor, as in Turkey, but to the man who shows most proficiency in that learning which is es-teemed the best training for office. Then, again, there is the recognition of the right of tyrannicide laid down by Mencius, and, as the late Thomas Taylor Meadows pointed out, there is the right of rebellion when the acts of the sovereign reach a certain pitch of cruelty; the final safeguard of liberty and the last argument of the oppressed. But if China has some of the blessings of the republic, it has also over it, and on some withered bough the blessings of the republic, it has been often said some of its banes. It has been often said that the course of the middle kingdom is the wintry moon. At the foot of the grave should kneel the angel of mercy, with heards and eyes upraised to the pity-

saves a nation from two idolatries. First, from the idolatry of mere money. Now, China, not having anything answering to a House of Peers, is at the mercy of mere wealth. Hence, servility, meanness, dis-honesty, and a hundred kindred vices

"No drunkard shall inherit the kingcorrode the national character. And, dom of God." unfortunately, the Chinese are unprotec-

doom:

write in lurid letters :

that burns to the lowest hell."

In the intervening spaces I would have, ted from a worship more perilous to the individual's self-respect than that of here a grinning skeleton and there a broken heart, a shattered hour glass, a stand wealth. The existence of a house of dard bloat, a torch extinguished in blackhereditary legislators would save the ness of darkness, while from over the Chinese from the idolatry of office. To quote Mr. Bagehot: 'The basest deity is door-way and from the ceiling should look down all kinds of woeful human a subordinate employee, and yet just now faces-pale, imploring, wrathful, deadly, in civilized governments it is the com-monest. In France and all the rest of despairing. The walls of the room should be shrou-

picture of a wretched hovel, once a happy home; the roof broken in, the windows

stuffed with rags; in the door-way

weeping wife with ragged children cling-ing to her skirts, piteously beseeching her

for bread. In the distance should be

seen the once happy husband and father,

now a reeling drunkard, on his way from

the village tavern to the hut he calls his

Back of the bar, in full view of the

bloated creatures that stand with the cup

to their lips, I would paint a company of demons, in the death dance of fiendish

hilarity around a fire kindled with the flames of alcohol, and over it I would

"Moderate drinking lights the flame

Opposite the bar should be a lonely and

ing heavens; and at the head of the grave should be the angel of justice, carving, with stern, relentless hand, upon

the tombstone these fearful words of

home.

ded in sackcloth, and the floor covered with ashes, and the bar wreathed in weepthe continent it rules like a superstition. It is to no purpose to prove that their pay is smaller than mercantile pay, and their work is more monotonous than mering willow and gloomy cypress; while all the vessels that held the damning fluid should be black-black as the gates of doom.-Rev. T. M. Griffith. cantile work; that their mind is less useful and their life more tame. They are still thought to be greater and better.

They are decores; they have a little red on the left breast of their coat, and no - The use of money by candidates for "election expenses" has grown to be a recognized custom in this country, but it argument will answer that.' These re-marks, made when France was under does not prevail to such an extent as in Napoleon III, are terribly true of Ger-England. A candidate for a seat in Par many now, and they may be extended to China. The worship of officialism is as damaging to national character as the corruption of officialdom. In England a liament is expected to disburse thousand of dollars, and unless he meets this expectation he finds himself sadly in the minority when the votes are counted clerk in the public service is 'nobody; and you could not make a common Eug-At a recent election in Durham each of four candidates spent to obtain votes lishman see why he should be anybody. \$35,000. In another borough an aspi-rant for a seat in Parliament spent In China the commonest and smalles clerk with a button is a personage, and the people who are brought into contact with him are degraded by compulsory cringing to authority without any nobili-ty or even wealth behind it. Respect is approximate the Mergistrate's clerk \$65,000, and was defeated in spite of this outlay. An official investigation devel-oped the fact that in the year 1874 in England over \$2,000,000 were expended upon voters by candidates. A member of the present Congress remarked, a day or two ago, when asked why he did not ompelled because the Magistrate's clerk has the power to delay the acceptance of claims and to obstruct justice in its pro-gress toward the unfortunate individual bring his family with him to Washing-ton : "I can't afford it. It cost me nearwho has to sue in forma pauperis for that ly \$10,000 to obtain my nomination and which in any European country (except Russia) would be regarded as a right. In election, and, as I borrowed most of the money, I am saving all I can in order to this consists the hardships of the Chinapay it back." At this rate it will not be many years until the English figures of man's lot. He is oppressed by those whom he cannot for a moment respect." election expenses are reached in this country.

Sea Lion Fishing.

- Mr. Barker, of Brown County, Ill. seeing his two female cousins approach-ing, said jocularly: "I'll give them a salute." Drawing a revolver, he threw Few persons who visit a travelling circus and menagerie which is fortunate enough to possess a "sea lion depart-ment" fail to look long and wonderingly his hand back over his head and pulled the trigger. The first shot struck Barkupon the huge and noisy water animal known as the Sea Lion. It is comparaer's uncle in the head, and he fell dead. The young man didn't see this result of his first salute, and fired again. This tively but few years since the "first and only sea lions on exhibition" were antime he hit a young man, who stood near his uncle, and he died in forty minnounced by the great Barnum. But during later years other exhibitors have secured the attraction, and now a sea utes. Barker was arrested, and will be tried for murder.

- In the Cates murder trial at Ridge - In the Cates murder that at Ridge Spring, S. C., the other day, a young ex-oduster said: "I jes tell you, white folks got no business gwine to black folks' parties, case darkies is not got much sense no how, and when dey gits a quart of mean whiskey dey jes as leave kill dey selves as any other pusson."

- The first organization of colored Grangers was recently perfected at Dal-

Dr.TUTT'S HOW I WOULD PAINT A BAR-ROOM. -On one side I would paint Death on the Pale Horse, his arm wielding the thunderbolt, the fiery hoofs of his flying steed treading down everything fair and lovely; the Garden of Eden before him, Expectorant a blackened waste behind him. On the other side I would draw the

IN 25CTS. AND \$1 BOTTLES. Its properties are Demulcent, Nutri-tive Balsamic, Soothing and Mealing. Combining all these qualities, it is the most effective LUNG BALSAM over

E D ALD RELIABLE.

BELTON, S. C.,

AND

Feeders, &c.

27

Agent for the

Jan 15, 1880

Assets, Partition, dc.

offered to sufferers from pulmonary DR. J. F. HAYWOOD,

of New York, voluntarily i -READ WHAT HE SAYS :-

-READ WHAT HE SAYS:-Dr. TUIT: New York, Sept. 19, 187. Data Sit-During this yest 1 y-1 ed n me hundred means of long desaves, in the lower w.rds of this city the cases were of a very severe type. It was there my ritenion was called to Tuit & Expectorant and iconfess my surprise at its wonderful power buring a practice of thenty yoars, I have nevel known a medicine to act as promptly, and will med-happy silecta. It in murritably care the discovery is the series of the seven in the seven is of days. I cheerfully inderse it as the best lung medicine I ever used. J. FRANCIS HAYWOOD, M.D.

A NEWSPAPER PUB. WRITES. A NEWSPAPER POB. THE G. Office, Erening News, Augusta, Ga. Dr. TUTT: Dear Bir-My little son, was attacked with presumenta last wither, which left him with r riolent courb, that jarded till within a month since for the cure of which i mai indebted to yoart valuable Expectarant. I had tried mest every thing recom-mended, but none did and good until I used your Kr pectorant, one bottle of which romored the court entirely. With many thanks, I am yourse trop, entirely. With many thanks, I am yourse trop, JOHN M, WalfGLE

Had terrible NICHT SWEATS.

Memphis, Feb., 11, 1871. Dr. TUTT: Sir-I have been suffering for hearly thr years with a severe cough. When I commenced ta king your Expectorant I was reduced to one hundred and airceen pounds in workil. I had tried almost everything; had terribo night swoats. Linze taker half dozen bottles. The one ingit awasts have left me the cough has disappeared, and I have pained ifteer pounds in fiesh. I recommend it to all my friends With great respect, OLIVER RICE.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Render, have you caught a cold? Are you un-able to raise the phlegm? Have you an irrita-tion in the throat? A sense of oppression ou the lungs, with short breath? Do you have i fat of conghing on lying down? A sharp pain now and then in the region of the heart, shoul-lers and back? If so, our Advice is take al ders and back? If so, our Advice is take s ders and backt 11 so, our Auvice is take a once a dose of Tuit's Expectorant; you will soor be able to raise the philegm. In an hour repeat the Expectorant, place a hot iron to the feet, take two of Tuit's Pills. You will soon fall into t pleasant sleep and wake up in the morning cough gone, lungs working freely; easy breath-ing, and the bowels moving in a natural manner.

ng, and the bowels moving in a suppose use the To prevent a return of these symptoms use the Expectorant several days. Office, 35 Murray Street, N. Y. TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER. TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPERSIA. TUTT'S PILLS CORE COSTIVENESS. TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE. TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE. TUTT'S PILLS OURE BILIOUS COLIC. TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES. *TUTT'S HAIR DYE* GRAY HAIN OR WHISKEMS changed to a GLOSAY BLACK by a single application of this DYR. It im-parts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmiess as spring water, Sold by Druggists, or Office, 35 Murray St., New York

WATER WHEELS, MANUFACTURERS OF THE POOLE & HUNT LEFFEL TURBINE, .

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, MACHINE MOULDED GEARING.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS A SPECIALTY -POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE.

WANTED A LIMITED NUM-BER of active, ener-gage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

Feb 5, 1880



NEWBERRY, S. C., July 17, 1879. Messrs. Coppock & Johnson-Dear Sirs: I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

Injulates Street Reg and Liver ion. Invigorator in my practice and by the public for more than 35 years with unprecedented results. SEND FOR CIRCULAP The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been ex-S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., NEW YORK CITY ANY DECISION OF THE SECTION. tended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

360 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

J. M. MATTHEWS. Emerson, Fisher & Co.'s Carriages are the Best. Nov 27, 1879

MANUFACTURER OF PALMETTO COTTON GIN, CONDENSERS ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO., Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers of THE UNSURPASSED PORTABLE PRESSES. MONUMENTA New Economizer Steam Engine, Farquhar Thresher and Separator, Saw and Grist Mills, Gin Old Engines and Threshers taken in part THE HOUSEHOLD FAVORITE pay for new ones. Repairing carefully done. Second-hand machines at low figures. Pri-Combining all Improvements of Value, And Perfect in Operation. ALSO A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR ces and terms on application. Orders so-licited. Letters by mail receive prompt HEATING STOVES 3m J. E. PEOPLES, Anderson, S. C THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF ANDERSON. W. WAGENER & CO., N. K. Richardson, Administrator of J. F. Richardson, deceased, against Ada C. Richardson, Beulah J. Richardson, et al. CHARLESTON, - SOUTH CAROLIN -Complaint to Sell Real Estate in aid of N obedience to an order in the above stated case from his Honor Thomas Chomson, presiding Judge of the 8th Judi-Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers, Oticoli I actoris, AND LIQUOR DEALERS. Oriental Gun Powder, Fruits and Flowers Smoking Tobacco, Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie, Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers. Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers. Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers. F. W. WAGENER. G. A. WAGENER. cial Circuit, all persons having claims against the Estate of J. Frank Richardson, lecensed, are hereby notified to establish aid claims before me on or by the first day of May next, or be barred of any benefit in the Decree to be made in this case. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master. March 4, 1880 34 6 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 39 April 10, 1879 ANDERSON COUNTY. Baxter Hays, Ad'r.,) Complaint for Sale VIRGINIA HOUSE, Reuben C. Tucker. .) to pay Debts. BY virtue of an order in the above stated No. 41 Main Street, near the State House THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he will hereaft, The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he will hereaft, be found at the Virginia House, and will give it his personal attention and deva the whole of his time to the interest and comfort of the guests, and do all in his power? give satisfaction to those who may stop with him. My rates are low, to suit the time? Terms \$1.50 per day. Averse 14 1870 case, all creditors of Reuben D. Tuck er, deceased, are hereby notified to prove and establish their claims and demands before me on or before the 15th of April next, or be barred of any benefit in the Decree August 14, 1879 Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. B FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



2 34 pm 5 10 pm 6 33 pm 7 42 pm

. 8 05 a m 9 15 a m

6 40 pm 7 22 pm 8 12 pm 8 47 pm

... 8 55 p m ... 9 37 p m

6 00 a m 6 40 a m 7 20 a m 8 10 a m



1878, he made it his home. The reporter is responsible for the statement that Mr. Patrick Calhcun is one of the most promising and popular young men at this or any other bar in the South. Miss Marguerite Calhoun, his eldest and only living sister, resides with Mr. Patrick Calboun, and his mother, Mrs. M. M. Calhoun, at his home near Edgewood. Miss Lucretia Calhoun died in early childhood. This disposes of the children of the eldest son of the great

children of the eldest son of the great John C. Calhoun. We now come to the second son, Dr. John C. Calhoun, who lived and died in Florida. He left two children—both sons. The one named for his father, John C. Calhoun, graduated with the first honor at the University of Nashville. He is a civil engineer, is married and lives in St. Louis. The other son, Benjamin Putman Calhoun, is a young lawyer of fine ability and great promise. He has one child, Edward Noble. He He has one child, Edward Noble. He is practicing law in Jacksonville, Fla., having formed a partnership there with Mr. William Hartridge, brother of the lamented Julian Hartridge, of Savannah. William Lowndes Calhoun left two sons, one of whom, William Lownes, first cousin to Mr. Patrick Calhoun, has recently moved to Atlanta from Flaci

recently moved to Atlanta from Florida. He is now a rising young lawyer of this city. From the above it will be of this city. From the address of the win be seen that only six grand-children of the great John C. Calhoun are now living. Three of these—Mr. Patrick Calhoun, Mr. William Lowndes Calhoun and Miss Margeurite Calhoun live in Atlanta. Of the others, one lives in Arkanses, one in St. Louis, and, one in Jack-

sonville. The one living in Arkansas is the only living brother of Mr. Patrick Calhoun of this city. All the South Carolina Cal-houns were related. Four brothers, one sonville. of them being the grandfather of the great statesman, settled in South Carolina about the same time. They were the only Calhouns who ever went to South Carolina, and therefore all their decendants are in some way related.

In a short time the reporter will publish a number of interesting incidents concerning the Calhouns of South Carolina. He thanks Mr. Patrick Calhoun for the above facts, which are now presented to the public for the first tim

It also appears that the great man has four living great grandchildren, to wit: Andrew Pickens, of Texas, James Ed-ward, of Arkansas, Edward Noble, of Florida, and Isabella Lee, of New York. -Atlanta Constitution.

- By the new liquor law of Virginia, wholesale dealers are required to pay a specific tax of \$350 and one-fourth of one specific tax of \$500 and one-fourth of one per cent. on gross amount of sales. Re-tail dealers pay a specific tax of \$62.50 in towns or villages of 1,000 inhabitants or less, and \$125 in cites and towns exceeding 1,000 inhabitants and an additional tax of one-half per cent. on pur-chases, but for the sale of malt liquors only in the country, or in towns under 5,000 inhabitants, the tax is \$50.

- Montgomery Advertiser : After four-teen years of "freedom," and the millions of dollars that have been spent in Ala-bama within those years, the colored people remain just as simple and ignorant pie remain just as simple and ignorant as in the days of slavery. Indeed, they are more ignorant and simple now than they were twenty years ago. But few of them are capable of discovering the dif-ference between a gold and brass set of lowely. They there are thousands of jewelry. They throw away thousands of dollars upon humbugs and suffer for meat and bread.

ly little has hitherto been known.

- The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times draws this picture of Speaker Randall: "Sam. Randall would be the transformed at the service of the serv attract interest in almost any crowd. He to be transferred at the end of each road. attract interest in almost any crowd. He to be transferred at the end of each road, is tall, broad-shouldered and very indi-vidual in his personal bearing. His face is a dead sallow, white and stands out in-marked contrast with his intensely jet-black eyes and coal-black hair. He secured the lions will live for sixty of the secured the lions will live for sixty

black eyes and coal-black nair. He almost always wears steel-bowed glasses. The lower part of his face, which is always clean-shaved, indicates bull-dog firmness and tenacity. He almost inva-riably dresses in black. He lives in a very quiet, unpretentious way, in a very inexpensive house on Capitol Hill. He ly for sixty days without eating.-Coun-cil Bluffs Nonpareil. about town. He used to be a great - In the pastoral regions of Texas on

drinker several years ago, when he first entered Congress. The temptations of Washington life were for a time too

Washington life were for a time too strong for him, and a weaker man would have been absolutely ruined. He brought that bull-dog tenacity of his to bear, and absolutely foreswore the use of This accounts, in part, for the fortunes ac-the time tenace of the store o liquor some four years ago, and since that time no one has ever seen him taste a drop. So far as private life goes, he is a model. He is devoted to his family and his children.' - Mississippi was the banner cotton

Who would be so cruel, so unnatural, as to refuse to buy one bottle of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, when he knows that worms are destroying his child? This is no trifling matter.

mensely wealthy.

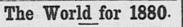
vate life.

las, Texas, when a large number of ne groes met and formed what they call "The Texas Farmer's Association." None but colored families are admitted, and the object of the organization is to pro cure homesteads.

- The New Orleans *Picayune* of Mon-day says it is stated that the youngest twins of the Hood orphants have been taken by a gentleman and his wife, re-siding in New York, who have adopted them. The baby member of the family has also been taken for adoption by another family.

- The Italian Government, alarmed at the increase in the emigration from the Peninsula to an average of fully 130,000 persons annually, has issued a special circular to the Prefects, recommending "stronger measures" to stop the stream than hitherto adopted.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE .- The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stom-ach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.- Concord N. H. Patri-



<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text> are in great demand by The talkative and intelligent gentle-man also informed the reporter he had secured plans for a number of cars adap-

are as follows: Daily and Sundays, one year, \$10; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$2.75. Daily, without Sundays, one year, \$3; six months, \$4.25; three months, \$2.25; less than three months, \$1 a worth \$ thousand head of stock cattle, as usually found on ranches will double the number within three years. This allows for

Semi-Weekly for cluon twenty, in of filty. Specimen numbers sent free on application. Terms-Cash, invariably in advance. Send post-olice money order, bank draft or reg-istered letter. Bills at risk of the sender.

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Oct 31, 1879

Columbia, S. C. Nov 13, 1879 18 Hay, Hay !

A LARGE lot of Splendid Hay in small bales, for sale low by A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 5, 1850 30 Anderson S. C. 19

houses &c in the best of style and at the nouses, &c., in the dect of style and at the most reasonable prices. Plans and estimates furnished and the opportunity of bidding on contracts solicited. Address or call on JESSE M. SMITH, Anderson S. C.

Terms-Cash. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. F. TOLLY, Intendant. T. C. LIGON, Clerk. March 4, 1880

4

54.25; three months, 52.25; less than three months, The "Sunday World," one year, 52. The "Monday World," containing the Book Re-views and "Colloge Chronicle," one year, \$1.50. The "Semi-Weekly World" (Tuesdays and Fri-days) \$2 a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten; the Dally for club of twenty-five. The "Weekly World (Wednessiay) \$1 a year. To Club Agents—An extra copy for club of ten, the Semi-Weekly for club of twenty, the Daily for club of filty.