WHOLESALE and RETAIL

G. F. TOLLY,

ways the Leader of Low Prices in Furniture in this State,

OW announces to the public that he has greatly enlarged his Warerooms, and is enabled to carry the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE THIS SIDE OF ARLESTON. I have on hand, and am still receiving direct from the best manufactus, Furniture of all descriptions, which I guarantee to sell cheaper than

ARLESTON. I have on hand, and am still receiving direct from the best manufacture. Furniture of all descriptions, which I grarantee to sell cheaper than been else.

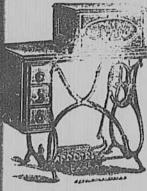
have in stock 600 Bedstends of different kinds, and good Bedsteads can be right from me, with Slats and Castors complete, at \$1.75 apiece, and upwards. 600 all reads and Rocking Chairs. The celebrated Rattan Seat Chair, nicely painted, be bought from me at 70c, apiece. Fine Cane Seat Chairsiat \$4.75 per set. Cane at an Cane Back Rocking Chairs at \$1.56 apiece. 100 Bureaus, of all styles. Suites of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of Burkes of Burkes of Burkes of Burkes of Burkes of All Styles.

The Suites of All styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Burkes of Burkes of

An almost lifetime experience, and buying for Cash: and from first hands, enables me on DEPOT STREET. Come and see me and be convinced.

On hand a fine lot of COP.

Shock from being carelessly put up, or allowed to stand too long exposed to the drenching rains of harvest season. The



Practical Points of Superiority

EMBODIED IN THE

NEW REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE.

Its tensions are perfect, and do not vary with different rates of speed. It does work at a higher rate of speed than any other Shuttle Machine. It has no springs in its tensions. Its tensions do not vary when using uneven thread. Its needle is self-setting and securely held in place by a grooved clamp. It will not skip stitches.

1. It has no springs in its tensions.

4. Its tensions do not vary when using uneven thread.

5. Its needle is self-setting and securely held in place by a grooved clamp.

6. It will not skip stitches.

7. It will never break a needle with ordinary care.

8. It has an accurate gauge by which to set a needle.

9. It has the only perfect thread controller, making the "perfect lock stitch."

1. It sews over heavy seams with the greatest case.

2. It will sew and feed work at the extreme edge in commencing.

3. Its stitch may be lengthened or shortened while running at its highest speed.

4. It has a most convenient spooler.

5. Its shuttle is self-threading and carries a very large quantity of thread.

6. Its shuttle is carried in an adjustable race, ensuring accuracy without friction.

7. Its driving belt can be tightened instantly without cutting.

8. It sews all grades of material with least change.

9. It never has "fits" and cannot get "out of order."

10. Its motions being positive, it cannot get "out of time."

11. It is most accurately adjusted in construction.

12. Its wearing parts are made of hardened steel.

13. It wearing parts are made of hardened steel.

14. It has but few bearings, consequently but little friction.

15. It runs more lightly than any other Sewing Machine.

16. It runs more quietly than any other Shuttle Machine.

17. It has no "cog gear wheels to run slow and heavy.

18. It has no "roller cams" to increase friction and wear.

19. It is more conveniently arranged for oiling and cleaning.

11. It requires but little oil, and will not gum up and run hard.

12. Its that is little oil, and will not gum up and run hard.

13. Its readle motion being evenly balanced, will not fatigue the operator.

14. Its feed can be more easily raised and lowered.

15. It is more symmetrical in all its proportions.

16. It is as top-motion for winding bobbin without removing the work.

17. It has stop-motion for winding bobbin without removing the work.

18. It has fewer parts than any other Machine.

19.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT. McCULLY & TAYLOR,

Agents for the New Remington Sewing ANDERSON, S. C.

WE are also in the marke' vith a large and well-selected stock of GENERAL ERCHANDIZE, comprising all the Goods needed by the average consumer of our juntry. These Goods have been selected at the principal markets of the United States, ught as low as the lowest, and we are fully prepared to compete with any house in the ught as low as the lowest, and we are fully prepared to compete with any house in the country. We are LARGE CASH BUYERS OF COTTON, and are paying full ices for all grades of the staple.

23. Parties indebted to us for SUPPLIES, GUANO, MACHINERY, or otherwise,

McCULLY & TAYLOR.

AND SMALL PROFITS.

W E DESIRE to call the attention of our friends and customers TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, consisting, in part, of a-

FULL LINE OF DRY COODS.

Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Prints, Worsted Dress Goods, Jeans, Virginia Cassimeres, Flannels
A SPLENDID lot of BLANKETS, LADIES' CLOAKS,
The best Shirts and best fitting. Call and see them

A FULL LINE OF HARDWARE.

Carpets, Mats and Rugs, HATS, CAPS, SADDLES AND BRIDLES.

Shoes and Boots.

We call particular attention to our "Bay State" Boots and Shoes, and T. Miles & Sons nots and Shoes. We warrant every pair. Give them a trial.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

CROCERIES.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, P.con, Lard. The finest Tea in the market. Mackerel. A il line of Fancy Groceries. Oat Meal. Try our Roasted Coffee. We keep the BEST LOUR that is made.

alf Skins, Sole Leather and Lining Skins, Woodenware Trunks and Valises.

We keep GOOD GOODS, and we desire to show them. We think we can satisfy th Prices and Quality. Please give us a call before buying.

A. B. TOWERS & CO., No. 4 Granite Row.

IMPORTANT!

It is important that persons owing us for GUANO and other SUPPLIES should ing in their Cotton and settle promptly. This is important, as it will enable us to pay hat we owe. Sinke a stote of this, and remember it.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

J. B. CLARK & SONS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

ALL KINDS OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have the largest stock of Gentlemens' Goods we ever had—

AND ARE SELLING THEM AT HARD TIME PRICES.

annels, &c., is complete.

HATS—Wε have a large and very pretty stock of Hats, of the very latest styles.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We would ask all in search of a Suit all ready made to be sure to call and see our ock in this line before buying. You can buy a Suit at any price you want. OVER-DATS in great variety.

We guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and will sell as low as the lowest. WE EAN WHAT WE SAY.

Oct 6, 1831 THE CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

The Labor Problem Continued.

farm labor in the South is the inveterate wastefulness attached to many phases of will take care of themselves," has no place such success in the past.

If this is accomplished it will solve a in their system of farming. This vice of wastefulness extends not only; to the wastefulness extends not only; to the crops raised, but to the tools used in the this State. cultivation of crops. Wherever a hoe or plow, or any other tool, is last used, In either case the loss of time in a fruit-less search, at 80 cents per day, would soon purchase another tool to be handled as carelessly as the other. So with the pressed for time to take proper care of grain is frequently badly damaged in the equal terms.

Our people are willing and axilous to drenching rains of harvest season. The forage and hav crops are often ruined for want of attention at the proper time.

This species of wastefulness extends to fered from the effects of the war, and continued the miscovernment. all the crops raised, but to none is it more palpable than in the great leading crop of the South—cotton. Here lies the great loss to the Southern farmer, in the careless handling of the fleecy staple. Instead of gathering as it opens, the beautiful white locks are left to be blown out by the winds and rains of Heaven; to be sold afterwards as stormed or stained ries of existence.

To have a military school with a high

would be found willing to embark in such enterprises. So, too, with the farmer. He must learn, as he never knew before, the great value of time. Mother earth claims the attention of her devotees from January to December, and for such fostering care she will pour out her fruits in rich abundance in the laps of her devoted followers. We do not industry, and in none more so than farming. But the farmers must learn the great necessity of method in businesss, as does the merchant, the manufacturer, the banker. Our times of labor must be systemized, as well as hours of recreation. The details of the farm, from day to day, must be as carefully noted as is the business of the railroad, the manufacturer, or the merchant. In this way alone can the farmer succeed in elevating his occupation to the position of influ-

ence to which it is justly entitled.

of his office, in which he informs them that they are in no danger of losing their positions on account of refusal to pay assessments levied on their salaries for party purposes. Mr. Collector Robertson gives the same assurance. This is good as far as it goes, but it still leaves the presumption that some one high in authority has endeavored to extort from them the payment of such assessments. It should be borne in mind that the col-

THE STATE MILITARY ACADEMY.

it. The trite saying of Ben. Franklin, "take care of the pence and the pounds the "old Citadel" Academy under the same system that caused it to achieve

there it is left-it may be in the middle ceiving a collegiate education is truly of the unfinished furrow, or in the fence appalling. This, too, in the face of the corner, or along the passway to the field, undoubted fact that a higher state of

will excel them whenever they are crops after being raised. The small brought into contact on anything like

youth in extravagant display is too frequently regarded as one of the neccessa-

ciaries were yearly admitted, as the appropriations permitted, from the meritorious but poorer youths who were unable to provide anything towards their own support. These were apportioned to each judicial district according to the population and the taxable property included therein; and perhaps the most beautiful and admirable portion of the system then lenforced was that this youth was not made to feel his dependence, but all were on an even plane. With elbow touching in the ranks no one knew whether his neighbor was "pay" or "beneficiary," and as no oppororget the adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Recreation is not ascertained even though your comnecessary in all departments of trade and

At no better time, therefore, than the present could this subject have been broached. Many of our people are recovering the independence, and would be glad to have the opportunity of educating their sons at a figure within their means, and the reopening of the State Military Academy will in greater measure than any other plan known achieve

the sooner the better.

It should be borne in mind that the collector and postmaster of New York were convinced of the merits of St. Jacobs President Garfield's appointees, not President Arthur's.

Garfield's appointees, not Cil, and use it in my family for rheumatism successfully.

ABOUT ANDREW JACKSON.

MR. EDITOR: One great trouble with Economy Combined with Efficiency-The His Nativity and His Religion-Some Inter-

To the Editor of the New Cleans Times:
Under the head of "Religion of the Presidents" I see it stated in your excellent paper that General Jackson was a Methodist. He, doubtless, attended the Methodist church occasionally. But his mother was a Presbyterian, and Jackson was carefully trained in the Shorter Catechism and the five points of the Presbyterian faith. In old age he joined the Presbyterian church in Nashville, Tenn. The records of the church will show the date. One of his brothers was taken prisoner in 1780, during Lord Cornwallis's triumphant march through South Carolina, and thrown into prison in Charles-The colleges of more prosperous States are filled with young men eager to compete with our own, on our own soil, and with equal merit and more attainments will excel them whenever they can be triumphant march through South Carolina, and thrown into prison to Charleston, a distance of nearly 200 miles, to see her son. On her return, when about fifty miles for Charleston, she was taken with fever and Charleston, she was taken with lever and died. After this sad event young Andrew lived in the family of Major Robert Crawford, whose wife was Jackson's aunt. Major Crawford was his guardian. Jackson's mother was Miss White. The Crawfords, Jacksons, Whites and Dunfard Crawfords, Jacksons, Whites and Dunfard Crawfords, Jacksons, Wastle of Isoland laps all came from the North of Ireland, and settled in what was then and is now known as the Waxhaw Settlement, in Lancaster County, S. C. They were all linveterate Whigs during the Revolution. After the war the war young Jackson began to learn the war young Jackson began to learn the saddlery trade under his uncle Moses White, the brother of his mother. He had not been long at it when he suddenly dashed aside his tools and declared that he was born for a higher destiny. He then went to Salisbury, N. C., to reside with a Mr. Crawford, father of W. H. Crawford, formerly member of Congress. He studied law with a Mr. Crawout by the winds and rains of Heaven; to be sold afterwards as stormed or stained cotton, at a depreciation of 1 to 2 cents in the pound. Here is the first serious loss which the farmer experiences from the wasteful and careless habits too precedent among Southern farmers. Mr. Atkinson, the father of the Atlanta Exposition, estimates that the cotton crop of the South might be enhanced in value to the planter nearly one-third every year by careful haudling and improved machinery for ginning. Shall we not as farmers learn the lesson now that it is more important to cultivate well and handle carefully than it is to stretch the area of the production and add to the number of bales. Perhaps it would not be too much to say that a million of bales is lost yearly to the Southern planter in the careless handling and depreciated value resulting therefrom.

But the greatest loss to the Southern farmer by the present system of farming at last is the loss of time. "Time is money" is another true saying, but the Southern farmer has yet to learn its money you. It has been estimated by smoney you. It has been estimated by smoney you be able to state the browned have the health of the year is money you. It has been estimated by smoney you have the health of the year is once you have the health of the year is tone the rate of the proprietor. Can any business in the proprietor. Can any business in the proprietor. Can any business in the corton of the content in the proprietor. Can any business in the corton of the search of existence.

To have a militury school with a high standard of education will in a measure of existence. The handled of education will in a measure of the standard of education will in a measure of the standard of education will in a measure of the standard of education will in a measure of the standard of education will in he discipline though within the means of many the ability to provide far the very more than the proprietor of the Atlanta R. Crawford and afterward moved to Tennessee. It has been said that

over the mark a little, but we think all will agree that one-third of the year is a total loss—loss to the laborer, loss to the proprietor. Can any business in the world prosper and thrive with so many and such tremendous leaks as we have alluded to? What would the manufaction on the caprice of laborers, who felt at it liberty to absent themselves from his comploy at any time they choose? What would the merchant say if his employees the world that honor was the goal of his wishes? If such were the necessary regults of investments in these branches of trade and industry, but few capitalists in these branches of trade and industry, but few capitalists in the more than the fitted for the unambitious, but useful offices of private life."

No profit was expected to be derived and the youth was cducated at the least possible cost. The charge for a pay man's Bethel in New Orleans. I send it to you because the smallest items possible to the student diffect on the New Orleans of the Seath of the Seath and the youth was cducated at the least possible cost. The charge for a pay man's Bethel in New Orleans. I send it offices of private life."

I define days ago. It was written by my kinsman, the Rev. Andrew Jackson and the yout of this, sixty dollars was returned to the student dire."

I d box as a souvenir of his kindly remembrance. The snuff box is a sea-shell, (tortois) oval, 3 inches long by 21 inches diameter. On the outside of the lid is diameter. On the outside of the lid is the American eagle; just over its head "Jan. 8, 1815," and above this "U. S. F. Brandywine, 1828." On the inside of the lid is inscribed, "To A. Jackson, from D. M. Stokes." For the last seven or eight years I have been trying to get hold of the letter written by President Jackson to Mrs. Dunlap. As it is not in the possession of any of his immediate descendants, I presume that her two sons who were violent Nullifiers, must have torn it to pieces as soon as they read it torn it to pieces as soon as they read it.

Previous to the days of nullification General Jackson had some correspondence with Colonel Witherspoon and others, of Lancaster, on the subject of his revisiting his native State. But after that time the bitterness of party spirit was such that no one dared to renew the sub-

Faloca can the farmer succeed in elevating his occupation to the position of influence to which it is justly entitled.

A FARMER.

MARKIED IN THE MAMMOFIL CAVE—A wedding on the top of Pike's Peak was reported a few days ago. A Kenil commony. Henry McAlister, accompanied by a small party, arrived at Cave City, Country wagons were procured, and this ago. The weet thing turned on her head by a small party, arrived at Cave City, Country wagons were procured, and the ago. The weet thing the fall of the control of the procure of the work of the control of the procure of the work of the control of the procure of the work of the w

fell on the infant's cheek. The little one writhed in agony, screaming loudly. A boy standing near was burnt on the fore-head and started a scene of cofusion by his loud outcries, which was followed by screams of pain from a dozen others. The victims finally became composed enough to get out of the building in a body numbering over forty, and twenty of them proceeded to the drug store of Dr. A. Harshberger, at Fortieth street and Girard avenue. The remainder suffered Girard avenue. The remainder suffered only trivial injuries and went to their homes. It is not known who were the guilty parties who committed the crime, but the police are making an effort to ap prehend them. An examination showed that one of the large gallon jars containing acid for the generation of electricity had been lifted from its place to the rai

surrounding the gallery, and its contents contited on the crowd beneath, and which it was also thrown down.—Philadelphia Press. Economical Rations. The |tendency of an increase in the the quality of buttler; but the relation between the butter and the other solid constituents of milk will be but little varied. The per cent, of water will be found the most in milk. It will run down or up, as the food is rich or poor. This statement of the influence of food is based on the does not as a rule, supply them with a much nutriment as they could appropriate. By giving food richer than the common fare more could be digested and utilized. This is a fact of common oba limit to which the increase can be carried. It cannot go beyond what the vital power can take care of. Milk, like other glandular products, it is believed, is derived in part from the destruction of the gland substance, and in part by transudation from the blood, the butter globules in the former and the albuminoids in the latter way. Glands differ from other parts of the body in the rapidity with which they are built up and dissolved. The milk-glands, in particular, are built up and decomposed rapidly and as the milk-tubes and blood vessels and as the milk-tubes and blood vessels are only separated by thin walls of mem-brane, transudation is easy, and must vary with the composition of the blood. It will require but a short time, therefore, for a variation in the richness or poverty of the blood, by reason, of a change of food, to begin to be appreciated in the milk. But the building up and destruction of the milk glands, and also transudation, will be fast or slow according to the supply of material in the blood, and stant tendency to equality of production in these two elements of milk must be

in these two elements of milk must be apparent.

That an excess of fat-forming or flesh-forming material in the food of milch cows will correspondingly modify the milk products from normal rations has been strictly denied. But that excess of fat or albuminous matter in the rations will induce a tendency to utilize it in accummulations of bodily fat or flesh, or in corresponding elements of milk, not only exists, but is capable of being cultivated and transmitted. We have living examples in the extraordinary tendents. ing examples in the extraordinary tendency to the accumulation of fat in Southern cattle and numerous varieties of sheep and swine, and the vast accumof sheep and swine, and the vast accum-ulation of muscle in the Clydesdale and Norman horses, and also in the milk of the Channel Island and Holstein cows— the former rich in fat, the latter in cheesy matter. This tendency, though not wide nor sudden, is certain and uni-form. That an extraordinary supply of fat or of albuminoids in the rations will be felt in the corresponding elements in milk has been proven by direct experiments in the German experiments stations, but the effect will not be in the

ratio in which it appears in the food.

There is a strong tendency to uniformity in the composition of the blood, and a still stronger one to uniformity in composition of tissue. Inequalities in the elements of food are always very much reduced before they become blood, and the varieties in the blood are still further reduced before becoming structure of secretion, so that by the time food becomes milk it approximates uniformity in the relation of its elements. Albuminoids in milk which come from transudations of blood vary sooner and more widely than does fat which comes from the tissue. But since neither an ratio in which it appears in the food. more widely than does fut which comes from the tissue. But since neither an excess of albuminoids, nor fat nor fat-forming food in the rations produces an equal excess in the blood and a still less inequality in the milk, such excesses of food are usually consumed at a sacrifice. So little of either kind can be utilized that the consumer of the con that, so far as the increased value of the milk is concerned, they must be fed at a loss. True economy in feeding consists in balancing the elements of food according to the relative proportions in which they are respectively used in to production of milk or flesh, and then to feed all the cows can digest and appropriate.—

Prof. L. D. Arnold in New York Tribune.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Official Vote of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 26 .- The State for Governor: Foster, Republican, 312,735; Bookwalter, Democrat, 288,426; Ludlow, Prohibitionist, 16,597; Zitz, Greenbacker, 6,330.

Morgan Declines.

NEW YORK, October 26 .- Ex-Governor Morgan peremptorily declined th-treasury portfolio. He sent a telegram to the president after a long conversation on the subject with the president's pri-vate secretary who, with Thurlow Weed, attempted to pervail upon him to accept the secretaryship.

SAVANNAH, October 25.—The dead SAVANNAH, October 25,—The dead body of a fireman of the British steamer "Imbros" was found on a street here Sunday morning. His throat was cut and it was evident that he had been previously choked. Twenty-four persons have been arrested for complicity in the affair, which is being rigorously investigated.

Careful investigation has resulted in obtaining trustworthy figures as to the actual extent of the losses by the late fire disaster in Northeastern Michigan. It is found that 1,800 square miles were burned over, causing a loss which is put at \$2,246,000 reduced by insurance to general fact that the common which cows are in the habit of receiving does not as a rule, supply them. of poor and hard-working farmers and lumbermen, and the annihilation of their faithful work and slow accumulation of

A Lioness at Large in Georgia.

ATLANTA, October 26 .- After a circus performance last night at Catersville, Ga., a difficulty occurred between some of the circus men and the deputy marshal and others. A negro was shot in the head and killed, others were badly bester and bester the company of the circus and bester the company of the circus and bester the company of the circus and bester the circus and best the circus and c beaten and bruised-two of the Circus men were shot. Whiskey was at the bottom of the trouble. A lioness and bear escaped from their cages during the melee. The bear was shot and killed. The lioness is still at large. Considerable

A Mysterious Female Baudit.

LITTLE ROCK, October 24.-Two stock LITTLE ROCK, October 24.—Two stock dealers from Northwest Arkansas ea route to this place, while crossing the Boston mountains, were stopped by a woman on horseback and asked for directions to a certain point. While the men were given the directions the woman covered. ing the directions the woman covered them with revolvers and robbed them of the supply of material in the blood, and must therefore go on essentially alike in each. The circumstances which tend to hasten or retard it in one will tend to hasten or retard it in the other. A constant tendency to equality of production

VICKSBURG, October 26 .- The nation-Vicksburg, October 26.—The national cotton planter's association held in important meeting yesterday. The attendance was large and influential. Resolutions were adopted memorializing congress to refer all plans for the Mississippi river improvements to the Mississippi river commission in order to avoid a conflict of various plans, requesting congress to remove the tax on cotton ties pledging suppost and co-operation to the farmers' alliance of Iowa and the suit farmers' alliance of Iowa and the suit against Washburn, the wire fence, monopolist, inviting farmers and planters throughout the cotton states to meet with

nopolist, inviting farmers and planters throughout the cotton states to meet with the association at Atlanta, December 6th, which is expected to be one of the most interesting occasions in the history of the south.

Ex-Governor R. K. Scott.

NAPOLEAN, Ohio, October 26—Robert K. Scott, ex-Governor of South Carolina, is now on trial here for the murder of Warren C: Drury on January 24th, 1880. He was indicted for murder in the second degree, and has been on bail. Drury was a clerk in Kneeland's drug store and on the evening of the murder was taking care of a young son of Governor Scott who was drunk. The Governor went to get his son, and says that Drury refused to admit him to the bedroom and made a movement to draw a weapon, whereupon the Governor drew and fired the fatal movement to draw a weapon, whereupon the Governor drew and fired the fatal shot. The defence is that the shooting was accidental. A jury was obtained to talk."

"Ah, that indeed!" exclaimed the Court, smiling all over; "now you begin to talk." was accidental. A jury was obtained casily and testimony is progressing, but so far nothing has been elicited to throw not end so happily.

The court decided a point adverse to the coursel. Counsel was

The Mississippi Still Breaking Leves, stubborn, and insisted that the Court was CHICAGO, October. 26.—A dispatch from Keokuk reports a continued alarming rise in the Mississippi river. The town of Alexandria is completely inundated. The city levee near there broke and the water was overflowing the Wa-bash railway embankment in the southern part of the city. A number of citizens have gone to Wabash and Keokuk for protection. It is believed there is much danger of increased floods at Quincy, Illinois, as the water is still very high. QUINCY, Ill., October 26.—The Mississippi river at this place is now higher than at any time since 1851. The running of trains on the Quiney, Alton and St. Louis branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quiney railroad has had to be abandoned on account of the weakening of the bridge over Curtis creek, one mile south of this city. Trains are running to and from Hannibal via Talmira, over the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad. KEONUK, Iowa, October 26.—The alarming rise in the Misssissippi river

Watterson on David Davis.

Watterson on David Davis,

Oh, you perfidious old man! You never shall make love to us again. And don't you wink and leer, Mr. D. It won't do any good. Your stomach is too big to be honest. You look like a porpoise, and it's a mercy how any one was ever deceived by you. Go to! Go to! You are little better than one of the wicked, and you stay out o' nights, and there's no knowing the company you keep. You didn't expect it? Fiddle stick! Black Jack has been flattering your fat vanity with smutty jokes and promises for a fortnight. Eh? You don't deserve—! That you don't, you old sinner. You think it very fine sitting up there in your ruffles—puffing and blowing like a hippopotamus—but you are only the laughing stock of the senate and the country. Come, none o' that! No ogling, if you please! The Democratic party is not that sort of a girl. Go on, old chair-warmer, go on. All this comes from the fact that the broadest thing about you is the seat of your pantaloons!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

guage of a witness, the accused while drunk pulled out his knife and "slash-ing it about struck, the deceased in the abdomen." The attending physician being called to the stand to make the usual proof as to the nature and extent of the wound, testified "that the knife entered the lower part of the abdomen."

The clerk, to whom all this was Greek, enquired of the Solicitor General if he desired that portion of the Doctor's testimony taken down. The Solicitor anticipating some fun, replied in the affirmative and requested the doctor to repeat it slowly, which he did in language if possible, more comprehensible. Old Judge A., losing his accustomed suavity of manner, impatiently exclaimed:

"Doctor stop, for God's sake stop! if the man was cut in the guts, say'so, so the clerk can put it down."

The doctor has since studiously avoided the use of technicalities in the presence of the uninitiated. thing about you is the seat of your pantaloons!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHERE SLEEPS THE GREAT.

Where the Presidents of the United States

The body of George Washington is resting in a brick vault at Mount Vernon

resting in a brick vault at Mount Vernon in a marble coffin.

John Adams was buried in a vault beneath the Unitarian Church at Quincy. The tomb is walled in with large blocks of rough-faced granite.

John Quincy Adams lies in the same vault by the side of his father. In the church above on either side of the pulpit are tablets of Clouded marble, each surmounted by a bust and inscribed with familiar epitaphs of the only father and son that ever held the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Thomas Jefferson lies in a small unpretentious private cemetery of 100 feet square, near Monticello.

James Madison's remians rest in a

James Madison's remians rest in a peautiful spot on the old Madison estate,

near Orange, Va.
James Monroe's body reposes in Ho'ly-James Monroe's body reposes in Ho'ly-wood Cemetery, Va., on an eminence, commanding a beautiful view of Richmond and the James river. Above the body is a huge block of polished Virginia marble, supporting a cosin-shaped block of granite, on which are brass plates, suitably inscribed. The whole is surrounded by a sort of Gothic temple—four pillars supporting a peaked roof to which something of the appearance of a bird cage is imparted by filling in the interstices with iron gratings.

Andrew Jackson was buried in the corner of the garden of the Hermitage,

Andrew Jackson was buried in the corner of the garden of the Hermitage, eleven miles from Nashville. The tomb is eighteen feet in diameter, surrounded by fluted columns and surmounted by an urn. The tomb is surrounded by magnolia trees.

Martin Van Buren was buried at Kin-

derhook. The monument is a plain granite shaft fitteen feet high. William Henry Harrison was buried at North Bend, fifteen miles from Cincin-

John Tyler's body rests within ten yards of that of James Monroe, in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond. It is marked by no monument, but it is surrounded by magmolias and flowers.

James K. Polk lies in the private garden of the family residence in Nashville Tenn. It is marked by a limestone monument, with Doric columns.

Zackary Taylor was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville. The body was subsequently removed to Frankfort where a suitable monument was to be erected, commemorative of his distinguished services.

guished services.

Millard Fillmore's remains lie in the

Millard Fillmore's remains lie in the beautiful Forest Lawn Cemetery of a lofty shaft of Scoth granite.

Franklin Pierce was buried in the Concord (N. H.) Cemetery, and his grave is marked by a marble monument.

James Buchanan's remains lie in the Woodward Hill Cemetery at Lancaster, Pa., in a vault of masonry. The monument is composed of a single block of Italian marble.

Abraham Lincoln rests in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., enclosed in a

Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., enclosed in a sarcophagus of white marble. The mon-ument is a great pile of marble, granito and bronze.

Andrew Johnson's grave is on a cone-shaped eminence, half a mile from Green-ville Tenn. The monument is of marble, beautifully ornamented. The body of James A. Garfield has been placed in a tomb at Cleveland.

Court Incidents.

On a certain occasion the counsel took

wrong.
"I tell you I am right!" yelled the Court, with flashing eyes.
"I tell you, you are not!" retorted the counsel. "I am right!" reiterated the Court;

"d-n g nigger if I ain't !"
"I say you ain't!" persisted the coun sel.
"Crier!" yelled the Judge, "I adjourn this court for ten minutes!" And jumpthis court for ten minutes!" And jumping from the bench, he pitched into the counsel, and after a very little fight, placed h' 1 hors du combat, after which business was again resumed, but it was not long before an misunderstanding arose.

arose.
"Crier," said the Court, "we will adjourn this time for twenty minutes!"
And he was about taking off his coat, when the counsel said.

"Never mind, Judge. Keep your scat—the p'int is yielded—my thumb's out o' jint, and I've sprained my shoulder!"
Ju 186—there was tried in the circuit of Goorgia, a case of involuntary manslaughter. In the expressive late-guage of a witness, the accused while drunk pulled out his knife and "slash-

400 immigrants, bound for the same country.

The Ottawa (Kan.) Republican thus quotes: Mr. Harvey B. F. Keller, Recorder of Deeds, says: It have long been convinced of the merits of St. Jacobs Oil, and use it in my family for rheumatism successfully.

Heartst. The crowd Broke, and as they did so a gallon-bottle was thorwn violently from the northeastern gallery and few into hundreds of pieces as it struck the floor. There was an immediate stamped for different points of exit. A lady with a child in her arms recived about an ounce of the scorching stuff on the more family for rheumatism of the worse kind by St. Jacobs Oil.—Iudianapolis (Ind.)

An ex-consul of Great Britain, says the floor, related that Mr. Charles Townsend, Sedalia, Mo., was three-foot ball ten miles with a velocity of 3,000 feet per sccond, and yet they call it a pocket cannon.

—Cadet Whittaker, who is awaiting the action of President Arthur upon the findings of the court mantlal before works, at Reading, on Monday. It weighs 63,000 pounds, and carries a convince of the scorching stuff on the floor. There was an immediate stamped for different points of exit. A lady with a child in her arms recived about an ounce of the scorching stuff on the floor. There was an immediate the floor different points of exit. A lady with a child in her arms recived about an ounce of the scorching stuff on the floor different points of sufficient points of a convince of the merits of St. Jacobs Oil.—Iudianapolis (Ind.)

Sentinel.

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