### PANIC PRICES E. B. BENSON'S STORE.

## CLOTHING STRUCK BOTTOM!

Those who Fail to see my Stock are the Losers

SUITS considered cheap two weeks ago at \$17.50 must go now at \$14.00. Those at \$12.50 can now be had for \$10.00. Although everything was marked low at first, I have made a general cut—in fact, have slaughtered prices: \$8.50 Overcoats at \$6.00. \$3.00 Pants at \$2.25.

\$10.00 Overcoats at \$7.50. \$5.00 Overcoats at \$3.50. \$5.00 Overcoats at \$3.50.

\$3.00 Pants at \$2.25.

A good line of \$3.00 Shoss. Curtis & Co.'s Celebrated \$6.00 hand-made Shoes for gentlemen. A good Calf Congress Gaiter, home-made, at \$2.50. A full assortment of home-rade Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Miles' Fine Shoes for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Infants now in stock.

RUBBER GOODS, CIRCULARS and NEWPORTS for Ladies and Misses.

GOSSAMER and heavy RUBBER COATS for Men and Boys. Nice line of OVER-SHOES, all sizes. RUBBER DOLLS and such tricks. LAP ROBES and HORSE BLANKETS. Another lot of STETSON'S HATS just received, and more coming.

All people who eat will be interested in my prices for GROCERIES. Will save you money on many things not here mentioned.

Read my-Locals each week and keep posted.

Big drive in CHEESE. Try me on HARDWARE.

I will knock the black out on CANNED GOODS and CRACKERS. Will do you good on TEAS and COFFEES. See my Golden Rio—might be sold for Java. Old-fashioned Seed-Tick Coffee.

I mean business. Must sell my Goods, profit or no profit. Can't afford to be idle, for 'tis said that "idleness is the Devil's workshop," and I would rather keep busy, if it is but swapping dollars, than to enter a copartnership with "Old Nick."



## FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT.

## J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

ENCOURAGED by our success in the past, we come to the front again with the best offers we have ever before been able to make.

THE LARCEST STOCK,

of hal system and less as Low as is consistent for honest Goods. JEANS—We can sell you Jeans from 10c a yard to 40c a yard.
Come and see our VIRGINIA CASSIMERES.
WOOLEN GOODS are cheap. All-wool Red Flannel for only 10c a yard.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls and Cloaks.

Jersey Jackets are very fashionable, and cost a great deal less than ever before. We can sell a nice fitting Jersey for 65c. We have them in Blacks, Navy Blues and Cardinals.

Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, Youths' and Mens' Clothing.

We have bought a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING from first hands, and can offer bargains in full Suits, or in extra Coats and Pants.

An Immense Stock of Boots and Shoes.

Mens' all-solid leather Boots for \$1.50 a pair. Womens' all-solid leather Shoes for

We have had our Cellar enlarged, and are prepared to exhibit a larger and more complete Stock of Groceries than heretofore. We have a large COFFEE TRADE, and intend to hold it by keeping the BEST GRADES. We will sell you the best Rio Coffee 8 lbs. for one dollar.

SUGARS have within the last few months advanced, but we will sell a pure Brown Singar 14 lbs. for \$1.00.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

AT COST,

AT COST.

One Door East Masonic Hall.

We are now offering our entire

JACKETS,

AT COST

AN OVERCOAT for \$2.00.

Just think of it!

This is no catch. We mean what we

ay. Will sell any article in the above

line at Cost, and they didn't cost high,

We have the handsomest assortment of CARPETS and RUGS ever displayed in

this market, at prices that defy competi-

Call and examine our Stock. It is

complete in every department, and at

BAKERY.

HE undersigned desires to call the at-

prices that are sure to please you.

SHAWLS

CLOAKS

JOHN W. DANIELS HONGES AND MULES!

Real Estate Agent,

Anderson, S. C. B. F. CRAYTON & SONS

TRACTS of LAND

AND MANY

LOTS FOR SALE,

FEW TO RENT.

THOSE INDEBTED TO

CLARK & CO. JOHN W. DANIELS, Prop'r.,

To JOHN W. DANIELS for Recording Deeds, Mortgages, Liens, &c., while

Office on Main Street.

JOHN W. DANIELS.

Oct 29, 1885

J. B. CLARK,

MERCHANT TAILOR, WOULD respectfully inform his friends and customers that he is now located on Main Street, second door below the Post Office, where he would be happy to serve them with Custom-Made Clothes in the latest and most approved styles.

Serve 2008

August 13, 1885

August 13, 1885

# WILHITE'S LIVER HEADACHE

An Effective and Reliable Remedy for all Liver

All people in all countries are subject more or less to Liver Complaints. Overeating, rich food, lack of exercise, overwork, and in fact, any violation of the laws of health causes the Liver to become torpid, and when it does, then follows an almost innumerable list of liseases torturing in their nature and langerous in the end if not promptly attended to. The most common are:

All the complaints named above arise from a Torpid Liver, and to be cured of them the Liver must be aroused and caused to do its work; otherwise the bile of the body and supply to the bowels as

AND HEADACHE PILLS act directly upon the Liver and Bowels, and make pure, rich blood, they do not in their action debilitate the system and leave one in a worse condition than before one in a worse condition than before taking them, but they contain a powerful them the idea that a cause was to be tonic for the Stomach, and if taken one espoused that was not favorable to liberty HEADACHE, which occur so frequently and extensively. These dreadful evils in

the Liver, thereby removing the cause and restoring health. Thay are purely vegetable, contain no deleterious Drugs, and are a reliable remedy in all cases of Liver diseases and their various compli-

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. PREPARED ONLY BY

ANDERSON, - - S. C.

A LARGE STOCK

CLOTHING, LAMP

WHICH WILL BE

Sold Very Cheap!

you don't see Wilhite & Wilhite before buying.

Yours,

WILHITE WILHITE.

A STORY OF THE WAR.

From the New York Times. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1 .-L. Q. C. Lamar, now Secretary of the Interior, returned from Europe in 1364 bearing assurances from Lord Palmer-Post's Ferry, August 3, 1780.

ston and the Emperor Napoleon that if the Confederate Government would

no suggestion as to what the course of the Confederacy should be. He was with the South in sympathy, however. So was Persigny, and so was De Mormy, the prime minister. The Count de trembled all over like an aspen leaf under

very by the Southern Confederacy.
"De Morny," said Mr. Lamar, "was a of the body and supply to the bowels as their natural purgative, will poison the blood and aggregate the disease.

Stimulate the Liver to healthy, vigorous action, and it will secrete all the impurities of the blood. The blood, thus deprived of all waste matter and poisons, pure, rich and life-giving, will course through the veins, driving disease from the system and restoring health and strength. While WILHITE'S LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS act directions of the southern Confederacy. "De Morny," said Mr. Lamar, "was a bright man, and he understood France, the sentiments of nobles and common people, and the disposition toward the Confederacy of all political classes in the empire. He told me that the noblesse—Emperor, Princes, the Guizot faction, Imperialists, and Bourbons alike—were for us. If the desire of those classes—the wealthy, aristocratic and classes—the wealthy, aristocratic and powerful—was alone to be consulted they would declare for the Confederacy at once. But the peasants, Vesclavage-

at a time occasionally, after having taken was intolerable, and not to be harbored a full dose (from two to three), they will build up the system. They are indeed a splendid Stomach Pill; and, for this reason of the ground that its cause was one of resistsplendid Stomach Pill; and, for this reason; have proven to be an *Indispensable* ance to oppression, could also appeal to common France for its support in an effort to enlarge human liberty, then the maladies, HEADACHE and SICK Emperor, who had great regard for Vesclavage as well as the nobles, could extheir various forms are the direct result tend assistance with the assurance that he would be upheld. Persigny was of

AND HEADACHE PILLS strike at to talk with him on the subject of recognition of the Confederacy. Dickens, Thackeray, Carlisle, were all with us. Of that I am fully certain. Disraeli "Have you heard from Vicksburg re-cently?" he asked. Mr. Mason drew back and fixed his great black eyes wonand Virginian could not understand how so great a liberty could be taken by one gentleman with another gentleman when there had been no introduction. They

got along very badly, never speaking, in fact, and it was impossible after that to attempt to approach Disraeli on recogni-"It does not at present seem to me that I had any further thalk about the proposal to abolish slavery by the Confederacy. In 1864, on my way home, the blockade runner on which I had sailed made an effort to pass the United States ships at Wilmington. The steamer was attacked and sunk, and I got off in a boat with my officers. But, as fate would have it, in attempting to go ashore, the boat was also sunk, and my diary, kept during my entire stay abroad, floated off upon the waters. I have never heard that it got ashore. The water where we were upset was only about five feet deep, and the boat's company waded to the dry land.
"Did I speak to anybody in the matter did. I was younger then than I am now, was more enthusiastic, and I was full of the force of De Morny's suggestion. I legislation or attempt at legislation. So the honor of having proposed that the South should abolish slavery in order that the Confederacy might live does not belong to me. Whatever of credit there is in the suggestion belongs to De Morny, whose advice was not followed."

so fragile that it can scarcely be made to grow even in the warmest portions of the United States; yet after many ages of coaxing and gradual acclimation, it was transplanted from the hot suns and warm fields of Arabia to the frost touched highlands of Persia. But instead of the work ago. Embrace my highlands of Persia. But instead of the work ago. She may be sight keeped being the tempting food. rich kernel being the tempting food which the tree offered to the cultivator, sure I will never see her except as a true eral derivations. as was the case with the parent almond as was the case with the parent almond in Arabia, it was the husk which man me to know your health is not good, tobacco, therefore, commenced in Portuate in Persia; but not the hard green, which I fear is from your great anxiety gal in the early part of the sixteenth indigestible woody rind of the almond, but the rich, luscious peach.

was surprised at anything, "that man is always cool, no matter what the circumstances may be. I believe on the morning of the last day when the angel Gabriel blows the trumpet, he will turn himself cooly around in his coffin and say: 'That's all right, Gabe, you needn't toot your horn so loud, I was awake half an hour ago anyway.'

THE DAYS OF MARION.

Secretary Lamar's Account of his Mission Letters of a Soldier Boy of the Revolution. Mr. William F. Bentley, of Bluff Springs, Ark., has sent the following interesting letters to the News and Courier. An anonymous paragraph going the rounds of the press is attracting considerable that has been in the possession of erable attention. It says that the Hou. the family for many years, and was taken them and puffing smoke from their mouths and noses."

William Fleetwood, Esq.—Honored father: After a wearisome ride our party abolish slavery its recognition by Eng. arrived in the vicinity of Post's Ferry land and France would be possible. It | yesterday noon, and joined a small force also asserts that Mr. Lamar diligently commanded by Col. Hugh Horry in camp near the great Pee-Dee River. asking the Confederate Congress to pass fortunate. I would not have known him an Act for the gradual abolition of by any of the descriptions given me be-

believed that Mr. Lamar could tell some have met in the agreechle relationship thing of interest about it and give a correct account of the facts which led to that he was a giant in size, but I assure the publication of the statements con-cerning him, his attention was directed Williams, and won't weigh more than to it to day. He read it over carefully, one hundred and twenty pounds, but and then said: "Well, there is some with this small body there is a soul and and then said: "Well, there is some-thing in the story, but as told it is very erroneous. It brings upsome interesting reminiscences of my stay in Europe as hawk and looks you right steady in the from the seductive herb. The custom the foreign agent of the Confederate eye while he is conversing with you. He Government. While I was abroad I saw is very pleasant in his manners when he the island of San Domingo. Upon the burned together. Amuret IV., Sultan of

the Emperor repeatedly, but I had no is entertaining one he considers worthy live embers of a wood fire they cast the conversation with him. Napoleon made of his respect, but, when thrown in a leaves of the tobacco plant. The long passion he is in a fearful rage. I wit end of a hollow tube dividing into nessed this afternoon a burst of his rage, when a deserter from his company was Y with an extended stem, was placed in

My duties are not yet assigned to me beyond those I must always discharge as a good soldier of the Continental army, who thinks more of serving his country fai fully than of seeking for an easy or founding the name of the weed with that a safe place. The small force we found people, and the disposition toward the Confederacy of all political classes in forts. Well-filled powder-horns and forts. Well-filled powder-horns and rations, and we have continued to perperent the property of the propert good rifles are about all the outfit I have seen, but braver and truer men than these Carolinians do not walk the earth.

The Spaniards still preserve the original spelling. The Italians add an extra C—tabacco. The Poles call it It was very interesting to me to witness the meeting between Col. Marion and a few of the old soldiers he found here, who were his comrades in the 2d Continental regiment before the fall of Charleston disbanded them. Col. Marion, nate tobacco before the plant came into we are informed, is promoted to be a use in England. There is an old story, general, and that he will select from so common that everybody is familiar among these old comrades some to com- with it, that "the word tobacco is derived mand companies and squadrons, as the from tobago, an island of the Lesser people from Williamsburg and the Pee-Dee sections come in to join his stand-Postell, his brother, John Postell and Mr. to inquire to find out what it was. The William Capers. To the last named fact as nearly as we can decide it, is that for every family in the country. Within gentleman I was introduced by Col. Columbus gave the Island this name a few years Great Britain's consumption Marion this afternoon with several complimentary remarks. From this I am led to infer that I am to be an officer of San Domingo.

> mother her soldier boy is now realizing waiting to be filled. It required no long his dream of ambition, to serve his process of initiation or acquirements. country which gives him citizenship, and that I am going to settle with the Tories | into its place in popular favor at a single for robbing her last year. She will never | bound. hear of her son turning traitor or being a coward. Be pleased to tell Jack Livingstone that I will keep in mind my steady in its growth and so universal in promise to bring him a red coat as a its ultimate extent, must indeed have had trophy when I have the opportunity. In something stronger to recommend it than such rapidity and skill. The ordinary the event that any misfortune befalls me, the mere spirit of imitation or the force | methods for slaughtering cattle and hogs I wish you to give my shotgun and pouch to Jack, who is a clever boy and will make a noble man some day. Whenever an opportunity offers to get a letter safe to you, it will be my most agreeable duty to write to you and my

dearly loved mother. With filial regard, I am your dutiful EDWARD S. FLEETWOOD.

PEE DEE SWAMP, Sep. 2, 1780.
William Fleetwood, Esq.—Honored
Father: What sad events have transpired since I wrote to you from Post's Ferry. The defeat of the army of Gen. every one, and changes the aspect of affairs. All are desponding except our noble leader, whose little body carries in it a heart that is not to be cowed by anything short of death. All of us look to him whom we are proud to call General, but whom the British call a "Fox."

There is no despair in him and the few who yet remain firm and determined, Gates seems to have cast a gloom over come weal or woe, to strike for liberty way, which seems to have been pretty while life remains. We have been congenerally indulged in by the shorigines whiled over a few times and then lifted stantly in the saddle, and are giving our insolent foes, the British and Tories, as much as they can do to keep up with the "Fox." Yet it seems that most of the people believe our efforts are in vain and thinking that she might be suffering from the people believe our efforts are in vain and thinking that she might be suffering from the principal and mechanism of this people believe our efforts are in vain and thinking that she might be suffering from the principal and mechanism of this people believe our efforts are in vain and the principal and cooked a deer, observe the value of the val that the cause of the Colonies is hope- hunger, offered her some venision. She of a corn sheller. Revolving wheels less. I thank the god of Washington partook of it, was pleased with its flavor with flexible scrapers are so placed and that there are men in these swamps and said: 'Your kindness shall be bunched as to hit the surface of the whose hearts are braver and truer than rewarded. Come here thirteen moons hog on all sides at the same time. to be moved by such craven thoughts. I have witnessed what alone makes me gloomy, the craven spirit manifested by some of our soldiers in the regular line left, kidney-beans, and where she sat we left, kidney-beans, and where she sat we since Gates's defeat, and even some found tobacco." And undoubtedly this among the partizans. Many have left is just as authentic as some other "histor- workman, who, with three strokes of the the force of De Morny's suggestion. I spoke to Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, to Mr. Memminger, to Mr. Clay, and to others, but never to Mr. Davis. I knew that it would be useless. Slavery was the thing for which we were contending, and I knew that to propose to Mr. Davis to secure foreign succor by abolishing 'the cure foreign succor by abolishing 'the list of least my brave and noble Capt. Nothing ever came of it in the way of legislation or attempt at legislation. So living for in this world.

foxes, and strike for all that is worth health. Dear mother will be pleased to stage. The first European ship that the sticker and disemboweler. Very learn that I am growing stout and as touched the shores of America carried rarely do either of these workmen miss active as a cat. The life of a fox is not back with them the samples of the curi- their aim or stroke. But it requires a so hard after all, if you only know how to be a fox. I am grateful for escape We cannot, however, ascertain the date work quickly and well at the same time. Evolution of the Peach.

The great ancestor of the peach was purely a tropical plant that could not endure the least touch of the frost. The almond, from which, by man aiding nature, the peach has been produced, is so fragile that it can scarcely be made to grow even in the warmest portions of the peach and letters. The shirts and varn socks are recognized as for the peach and letters. The shirts and varn socks are recognized as for the peach as a form the peach and letters. The shirts and varn socks are recognized as for the peach as a form the peach as a form. I am grateful for escape from bodily injury, though my poor horses get a bullet every time I get into a fray with the British. I am now riding the fourth since we left Post's Ferry. I am also proud to be able to say that I am not, and never have been, a leggard. One cannot associate with the men we have on the Pee-Dee and be a coward. Mr. John Garrison brought the packet and letters. The shirts and varn socks are recognized as the court of Portugal sent the seeds it is possible and the work quickly and well at the same time. A steady procession of swinging hogs, dead and dying, is kept passing through the room from morn till night and no blockade of freight is allowable. Not a manual quantity of the leaves, of which a portion found its way into the Portuguese court. Forty years later, Jean Nicot, a French embassador takes the place of human labor wherever and the court of Portugal sent the seeds it is possible and the work of nimble. have liberty and independence.

of oak balls, my pen of a turkey feather

In the first week of November, 1,492, two sailors were sent by Columbus to Cuba. They brought back to the ship the most marvelous and incredible report. "We found the natives," they said, "carrying lighted firebrands with

The investigation which followed this extraordinary statement disclosed the nature of the "firebrands." They were made of the leaves of unfamiliar herb, rolled up in the dried inner leaves of out, too, contrary to the theory which account for this strange custom, that it was neither a method of perfuming the | nent. ious ceremony, but a practice whose sole excuse for being lay in the simple satisperson nor a part of a barbarous religfaction and pleasure of its performance.

its existence the cigar makes its first appearance in history, and it is to be noted that the changes which have been made uprooted. The Czar of Russia announcein it during the nearly 400 years that ed that every one in his dominions, have since elapsed have been more in whether subjects or not, who smoked the details of the manufacture than in | tobacco, was to be punished with death, the nature of the article itself.

Almost simultaneously with the disthe smoke. The fumes were inhaled through the branches held in the mouth

or nostrils. Such was the primitive pipe, still in se among some South American tribes. The native gave this novel instrument this name-tabaco. The Spaniards conof the pipe through which it was smokuse of the three words to ba ko to desig-Antilles, where the plant was discovered." This is told and believed with confidence and a hundred and seventy million because he fancied its outline bore a was reckoned at fifty million pounds

process of initiation or acquirements. Tobacco was adopted at sight, and sprung A custom so spontaneously accepted in spite of the most rigorous | the business of killing and preparing legislative attempts to suppress it, so meat for market has certainly been

of novelty. it the tobacco plant seems to have been country or village life. In New England spread generally over the Southern part | in the olden time, when the farmer had a of the South American continent and "beef critter" or a few hogs to kill, it was the Islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. According to Humboldt it was largely cultivated by the ancient Mexicans as it was by the native abomencement of the day's business until mencement of the day's business until rigines. It was found then, as we find it its close, an endless stream of hogs is now, varying greatly in character accord kept pouring up an inclined plane to the ing to the climate and the nature of the door of the packing house where they soil in which it grew. It seemed then as are wanted. As they enter, men stand it does now, particularly adapted to in their midst with chains having spring Southern parallels, but it is even at this clasps at the ends. These are sprung day occasionally found as a weed as far upon one of the animal's hind legs in a North as New York State, a relic of the jiffy, and before the hog knows it, a small

by the white man with the pipe in his The two men who are most skilled and mouth, and under his care the culture of | who receive the highest wages for their tobacco had already reached an advanced important but disagreeable work, are The first European cultivation of

and, owing to the fondness which she It was brought to England direct from

Raleigh generally gets the credit for the

performance.

It does not make any particular differ ence to anybody now, and posterity make a brief exploration on the island of will not be likely to fight over the question. Shrewd people are beginning to suspect that many of these interesting little personal anecdotes are bits of pleasant fiction and that history is not always

finding his master smoking, supposed him to be on fire, and endeavored to extinguish him with cold water. Regardless of how much of these stories may be true or false, we do know that maize or Indian corn. It soon turned | tobacco was introduced into England by somebody in the latter part of the sixnaturally occurred to the Europeans to | teenth century, and that its use soon became as general there as on the conti-

check its progress. Venice was the first In this matured and advanced stage of | to place a tax upon tobacco, imposing it unless the culprit could prove extenuating circumstances, in which case the sentence might be reduced to amputation of the nose. The Shah of Persia proclaimed to his army that if any soldier should be seized in the act of smoking, Turkey, issued a mandate that every person convicted of smoking should be marched, mounted backward, on an ass through the streets of the capital with he instrument of his crime stuck hrough his nostrils.

In Italy, Popes Urban VIII. and Inehement ex-communication.

sed the forbidden 7 ed. Yet in spite of all this the use bacco steadily increased. It made its way surely and irresistibly among the people, till to day it is established in popular favor in every quarter of the globe. In this country, and in Europe, it is stating it very safely within bounds to say three out of every four adults are sinokers. A rough estimate of the average annual consumption of tobacco for otained a total of 1,000,000,000 pounds, seventy ounces per head each year. a this country alone in the year 1884, it

is known that there were consumed nearly three and a half thousand million cigars, over a thousand million cigarettes, pounds of tobacco, and the average yearly consumption in the United States

this at John Bentley's, where I am sure you will go or that they will send it to you. Pray present my love to dear mother and to each of the children. Tell mother and to each of the children. Tell mother and to each of the children are to savages should be impress upon the civilized nation a practice originating among themselves and the same manner. At any treated in the same manner. At any interest upon the civilized nation a practice originating among themselves and the same manner. At any interest upon the civilized nation a practice or savages should be account. The same manner are treated in the same manner. At any interest upon the civilized nation a practice or savages should be account. The same manner are treated in the same manner are treated in the same manner. At any interest upon the civilized nation a practice or savages should be account.

### Slaughtering Hogs.

At an extensive stockyard in Chicago,

by farmers and small butchers, is familiar The animal enters snout first and

the tip of his tail. What do you think of that, Gawley? An alligator sixty-

press the beholder with an enduring

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

The following letter from ex-Governor B. F. Perry, of this State, in reply to the Depew-Grant after dinner story about President Johnson will be read with interest, and is a valuable contribution to the literature of the subject, both on account of the unimpeachable integrity of the writer and the peculiar opportunities which he enjoyed of being familiar with the topic of which he writes. Governor Perry was a personal friend of President Johnson, and he writes with feeling as well as vigor. In a private letter accompanying his communication he says that he wishes it published "for the truth of history and the defence of a slandered man:"

The communication of Mr. Depew, purporting to give a conversation with Gen. Grant at a dinner table, in reference to the conduct of President Johnson after the close of our civil war, is in my opinon a tissue of slanderous falsehoods from beginning to end; and once before Gen. Grant was convicted by the whole of Johnson's Cabinet of a want of veracty between him and Johnson. That Johnson was in favor of hanging the leading Southern men at the close of the war; that he was afterwards flattered

Southern members and such of the Northern members as would go into this Congress, is absurd and preposterous. Immediately after the close of the war I was appointed Provisional Governor of South Carolina, and went on to Washington before any such extraordinary aristocratic influence could have been brought to bear on him. I had several private and confidential interviews with the President. He said nothing about trying to hang Confederate generals and politicians. On the contrary he was kind and forgiving in his conversation and said all he wished was to see the Southern States restored to the Union and slavery abolished. He was disposed to pardon all who would take the oath prescribed by him. I told him that all be once more loyal to the Federal Government. He was much pleased at the information I gave him in regard to River and with a water front of over South Carolina, and requested me to call on Mr. Seward, and the other members of his Cabinet, and tell him what I had the South. In addition to this splendid told him. I did so, and my information was gratifying to them all. He expressed a wish that all the Southern States would immediately elect Senators and members

or injure the Southern States.

Johnson was a warm Southern man and made, just before the election of Lincoln, the best and ablest speech ever made in the Senate of the United States on the Southern question. He was a highly gifted man, and I heard a distinuished lawyer of Tennessee, opposed to im in politics, say he was the most intellectual man he had ever met. It is a great mistake to suppose that

President Johnson could be influenced by wealth or aristocracy to pursue a course different from his own convictions of duty in any matter. It is true that he and no respect for wealth or aristocracy, unless united with integrity and honor, reduced to a science, and at no other love of country and Republican institu-tions. He said once in my presence, addressing a charitable and religious association, that he "respected all sects of the Christian religion, and regarded every honest man as a brother."

believe such an absurd story. That he regretted, deeply regretted, the Southern members of Congress were not allowed to take their seats, I know to be true.

On my return to Columbia Gen. Preston, Dr. Laborde, Mr. Alfred Huger, Mr. DeSaussure and other gentlemen, called on me at Col. J. B. Campbell's to hear the news from Washington. I stated to them the kind, forgiving and magnanimous policy President Johnson was disposed to pursue towards the South, and did pursue. They thought I had been deceived, but afterwards acknowledged their error.

B. F. PERRY.

he parental roof into the wide world,

and the home of their childhood shall no Occasionally one and another of them revisits the old homestead, but it is for ornamenting it are delicately carved. only a brief tarry. Soon again farewell words are spoken, and those who are of eleven dials, with a large dial in the bound to each other by the dearest earthly ties part. The parents, now old and | D. C., in hours, minutes and seconds, the gray headed, follow the departing ones month of the year, the date of the with their kindest benedictions and prayers, realizing from time to time more and more sensibly the uncertainties of earth and the doubtfulness of renewed meetings. With tearful eyes at the remembrance of "months that are past," and of the "days when their children | Petersburg and Cairo. One of the most were about them," they hopefully an-ticipate the more blessed time, when all, parents and children, gone the way whence they shall not return, shall meet Vanderbilt, the railroad king, arises from and greet each other in the heavenly home, where partings shall be forever hand, and all the other great railroad unknown, and where, in the presence of magnates of the country slowly enter a the great and good Father and of their door at his left, pass, bow to him and elder Brother, they shall forever abide. disappear in a submissive way at a door -New York Observer.

- A philosopher who had married an ignorant girl used to call her "brown | more of his wife than he does of his sugar," because, he said, she was sweet | poems. So does every one that ever read

- A subscriber asks: "When is the

A Remarkable Man.

The Hon. James Edward Calhoun, of Abbeville County, is one of the most re-markable men in South Carolina. He is considerably older than the Nineteenth Century, and not only enjoys the most perfect health but possesses, unimpaired. an intellect of the highest order, having a mind as clear and a memory as fresh as that of a man in the prime of life. He has never in his long life used eye-glasses, and reads with ease by the light of an ordinary kerosene lamp. At home

his favorite exercise is to mount his horse

and ride over his immense estate. His

career has been no less remarkable than

the wonderful preservation of his health.

Mr. Calhoun is the youngest son of the distinguished lawyer, the Hon. John E. Calhoun, who died in the prime of his life in 1802, and while serving a term in the United States Senate. At the death of his father Mr. Calhoun came into the possession of a large fortune, but his taste for adventure led him to seek the seas and he entered the navy in 1816. He was at that time the rich est man in the service. His distinguished brother-in-law, John C. Calhoun, was at that time just entering upon a career which gave him a world-wide reputation, The young midshipman added to a hand-some person and most pleasing address more than ordinary ability. He possessed especially a great aptitude for lan-guages and during his travels acquired a familiarity with over sixteen tongues. His chief object in enlisting in the navy was to see the world and seek adventures, and he lost no opportunity of throwing himself into those positions in which he could best accomplish these ends. His wealth, position, influence and ability enabled him to gratify his tastes. He

visited the spot where Chicago now stands long before it had been thought of as a site for a city.

Mr. Calboun resigned from the navy in 1833 and returned to his estates in Abbeville County. These consisted of several plantations situated on the Savannah River at a point then known as "Trotter's Shoals." For more than half a century he has led the life of a hermit, prescribed by him. I told him that all his time being devoted to the building up the people in South Carolina would be of his estate, adding this year a plantadisposed to adopted his suggestion and tion and the next year another until now land on both sides of the Savannah twenty-five miles. On his estates, it is said, there is the finest water power in homestead of 25,000 acres Mr. Calhoun

joined many expeditions and visited

nearly every quarter of the globe. He was with the celebrated Long expedition,

which explored the great Northwest, at

that time an unknown wilderness, and

mountain sections of Pickens and Oconee Counties. While Mr. Calhoun has lived alone he has always taken a keen interest in passing events and public men and measures. In his youth he was thrown with many distinguished people, not only in this country but abroad. His recollections of whilst a strong Southern man and born such well known characters as Clay, Webster, Randolph, Jackson and many the South in consequence of Lincoln's others, and his vivid and suggestive election to the Presidency. At that time manner of talking, make him one of the most interesting conversationalists in the State .- Charleston News and Courier.

owns over 165,000 acres of land in the

Lincoln's Unsent Message.

ST. Louis, October 31.-The Globe Democrat prints editorially this morning the following interesting facts in connection with President Lincoln and the

late war : "A number of personal friends were discussing some incidents of the late war. One of them spoke of Mr. Lincoln's aversion to bloodshed, and cited as an illustration that he had it from a member of the Cabinet of the war period that Mr. Lincoln, on his return from the Hampton Roads conference in February, 1865, proposed to his Cabinet to submit a message to Congress giving to the Southern States an amount equal to the probable cost of the war from that time to its close, or condition of their laying down their arms and returning to their loyalty to the Union. The editor of the Globe-Democrat, hearing of the conversation, sent a memorandum to the Hon. John Usher, who was at the time referred to Mr. Lincoln's Secretary of the Interior, and who is now a resident of Law-

rence, Kansas, requesting him to state

his recollections as to its correctness.

From Mr. Usher's reply, which was re-

ceived yesterday, we make the following

"Soon after his (Lincoln's) return from James River the Cabinet was convened, and he read to it for their approval a message which he had prepared to be submitted to Congress, in which he recommended Congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 to be apportioned among the several States, in proportion to the slave population, to be distributed to the holders of slaves in those States upon the condition that they would consent to the abolition of slavery and the disbanding of the insurgent army, and would acknowledge and submit to the laws of the United States. The members of the Cabinet were all opposed to it. He seemed somewhat surprised at that and asked, 'How long will the war last?' It is with tender emotions that many a No one answered, but he soon said, 'A parent recalls such a time. In the lonelinow in carrying on the war three million

A Wonderful New Clock.

In the little town of Woodbury, Pa.

opposed to me, and I will not send the

resides a young man of mechanical genius who is working at a wonderful clock, which when completed will probably eclipse anything yet produced in been working at this clock over five years and expects to finish it next Spring. It will be twelve feet high by five feet wide and three and a half feet deep, and is built entirely of walnut wood. It is artistically designed and displays grace-On the lower front of the case is a circle centre giving the time at Washington, month, the day of the week, the four seasons of the year and the changes of the moon. The eleven remaining dials give the difference of time in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, London, Pekin Constantinople, Melbourne, Vienna, St. curious features of the clock is a contrivance by which at a certain hour of the

- A Western poet, it is said, thinks

Gawley, quietly; "I'm a liar myself."

— An eccentric old fellow who lives alongside of a graveyard was asked if it

### 25 Bread Tickets for \$1.00 Try my BREAD and CAKES, and I will guarantee satisfaction in every in-WEDDING CAKES A SPECIALTY.

A nice line of Confectioneries, &c. always on hand. Also, nice parched Pea-Farmers, when you visit the city call and

> M. J. Collins. August 13, 1885

attended to. The most common are:

Costiveness, Billiousness, Dizziness, Weakness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Pains in the Side,
Back and Limbs,
Foul Stomach,
Loss of Appetite, Impure
Blood, Giddiness, Heartburn, and, worst of
all, Nervous and
Sick Headache.

able existence, trying in vain to get re-lief from outward applications and seda-tives, while the source of the trouble is the root of these diseases, in acting upon

WILHITE & WILHITE, DRUGGISTS.

You will lose money if

person who always "knew it" and never

sought to impress upon the members of camp near the great Pee Dee River. the Cabinet of the Confederate States Your letter of introduction to Col. Mathe importance of such a step. It was rion had reached him before we left intimated that he had probably urged North Carolina, which under the circum-Mr. Davis to take steps in the matter by stances cannot but be regarded as very

This paragraph has been read by many persons with much interest, and it being helieved that Mr. Lamer could tall some

Morny was the man who is really re- Marion's denunciations. sponsible, originally, for the appearance of this story about the abolition of sla-

A large proportion of the American people are subject constantly to these dreadful diseases and drag out a miserthat we were contending for the maintenance of slavery. overlooked. WILHITE'S LIVER Lamar, "I did not meet Lord Palmerston

> might have been with us, if it had not been for an unlucky mistake made by Mr. Mason, who was then with me. We were both invited to dinner at the same house, the house of Col. Greville, where many Southern men gathered, and were to meet a number of prominent men of the time, among them Mr. Disraeli, as he was called then. Mr. Mason was a good deal of a Virginian in his notions about social etiquette, and, it appears, did not know that it was enough for two or three gentlemen to be invited to dinner by an Englishman to remove all bars to conversation between them. An introduction was unnecessary under such circumstances. When dinner was served it so happened that as the ladies and gentlemen paired and passed into the dining-room Mr. Disraeli and Mr.

Mason were thrown together for the first time. Mr. Disraeli was all grace and suavity. He bowed to Mr. Mason. deringly on Mr. Disraeli. The American

- "Why," said a man, referring to a

Ferry, on the Santee.

just. Everybody remembers the story of Sir Walter Raleigh's servant, who,

Everywhere in Europe and in young

locent XII. made it the subject of Even in Switzerland a special tribunal vas created for the express purpose of ringing to punishment delinquents who

resemblance to the Y pipe of the natives yearly.

The difficulty in dealing with these of a disordered Stomach, caused by indigestion or an inactive Liver, and can be relieved and permanently cured by the use of WILHITE'S LIVER AND HEADACHE PILLS.

The would be upnead. Fersigny was of led to infer that I am to be an officer under Mr. Capers. I am much impressed with this gentleman, who is a man of the populace of the French Empire were the populace of the French Empire were under Mr. Capers. I am much impressed with this gentleman, who is a man of courtly manners, evidently well bred.

The difficulty in dealing with these enormous figures is that that they are so weak by more intensely conversed to use them. Gen. Marion, for I must now call him such, tells me that Mr. Capers was one By a process of natural selection the perhaps a more forcible state to say that of the bravest of the Old Second. Do inferior races vanished like smoke the number of cigars and cigarettes you remember him? His face does not at the approach of the superior belie Gen. Marion's regard for him if races, but they left with us as a would, if placed end to end, would give or injure the Southern States. "While I was in England," said Mr. I know anything of human expressions Lamar, "I did not meet Lord Palmerston of character.

The control of The courier, who is waiting for dispatches to Gen. Gates, will leave in a few moments and has promised to leave this at John Bentley's. where I am sure

At the period of our first knowledge of to every one who knows anything of

generally indulged in by the aborigines. whirled over a few times, and then lifted Some hunters of our tribe," they said, by hidden machinery at the bottom of "having killed and cooked a deer, observ- the vat up to a moving belt, which hence and you shall find it.' We did so,

I send this by Major Butler, who goes on a special mission to Gen. Lee. I hope you can read it. My ink is made hope you can read it. My ink is made rapidly spread to other parts of Europe. Gawley, quietly; "I'm a liar myself." and my paper I got from a British soldier whom we captured at Nelson's to who brought it. The distinction is alongside of a graveyard was asked if it to who brought it. The distinction is alongside of a graveyard was asked if it - The tooth of time—One extracted on the year 1565. Sir Francis on credit.

- The tooth of time—One extracted in the year 1586. But Sir Walter own business as steady as they do."

- A subscriber asss: "When is the best time to marry?" Mr. Enpeque says ister in the United States, died recently the best time for such a ceremony is the and he had preached 90 years. sometimes accorded to Sir John Haw- was not an unpleasant location. "No,"

Johnson Defended Against

SANS SOUCI,

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 2, 1885.

To the Editor of the News and Courier:

by the Southern aristocracy and changed is policy towards the Southern States, and that finally he was in favor of organ-izing a revolutionary Congress, with the

of Congress so that they might be able to President Johnson was a man of great firmness and integrity of character devoted to the Constitution and the Union of the States. He deeply deplored, Democrat, the unwise course pursued by the Democratic party had a majority in both Houses of Congress and a majority of the Supreme Court. President Lin-

It is foolish to suppose that Johnson, who loved and idolized the Constitution and hated war and revolution, should have been in favor of organizing a revolutionary Congress and involving his country in another civil war. No one who ever knew President Johnson can

When My Children Were About Me." ness of his old age his thoughts often reect to the years that are past and gone. dollars a day, which will amount to all Bright scenes rise to his view. Then his family was an unbroken and an undiminished household. The wife of his minished household. The wife of his youth was then with him, and all his message." children, a young, happy group. To gether, day by day, gathered around the common board, day by day they bowed at the same family altar, and day by day they mingled in pleasant intercourse, dwelling together in unity. Little then did they realize how soon those "happy, golden days" would speed their flight, no more to return. But so has it been. Death has invaded the loved circles and the clock line, not even excepting the claimed one and another of their number. celebrated Strasburg clock. He has Others, one after another, as they have grown up, have gone forth from under

more be their abiding home. Some of

to his right.