

Wednesday Morning, July 1, 1874.

Sins of Omission as well as Commission.

"Our deliverer is at hand! Our champion is bucking on his armor. \* \* \* And, oh! then we will have a clearing out of the temple; then will we turn the streams that cleansed the Angean stables through our stained but beautiful capital. \* \* \* The child is born, and his name is Daniel. Friends, prepare to follow your leader."—Orangeburg News.

It is well understood that Mr. D. H. Chamberlain is a candidate for Governor. He is so announced in one of the Radical State journals, and the New York Times' correspondent says that he is the most available Northern man in the State, and stands a fair chance of being elected. The extract copied from the Orangeburg News indicates that he is to run as a reform candidate, and the language imputed to him by the Times' correspondent implies the same thing. Under the heading in the Times' letter, "Reform Deemed Advisable," Mr. Chamberlain is made to say, that as a result of mis-government and official crime in this State, and in consequence of the truthful disclosures of its condition made by the Times, the leaders of the party had arrived at the conclusion that their political success depended upon their reformation. We referred to this sort of reform a day or two ago, as being of an unpromising character, if judged by its admitted origin and professed purpose. But so it is called.

Mr. Chamberlain, then, is a candidate for Governor of South Carolina, and a reform candidate, too, whatever that may mean. It will be prudent to take that term as we do the numbers of acres of land, with the saving words, "more or less." In qualifications for high office, so far as they depend upon capacity, culture, training and study, we are free to say, that Mr. Chamberlain is among the most distinguished men of his party. The implication of the Times, that he is likely to incur native Conservative opposition, because he is a Northern man, is entirely without foundation. There is not now, and there never was within our recollection, any such prejudice. The Northern man, as such, was always welcome here. It was only in exceptional cases, when he was unworthy, or intermeddling, or disgusting, that he received the cold shoulder. There is no trace of a sentiment of opposition to Mr. Chamberlain on account of his birth-place, and there is evident prepossession in his favor as a man of talent. But something more is required to satisfy one's idea of what ought to be united in a candidate for Governor, and a man who sets up to be a reformer besides, challenges examination of his record. This we shall make at our leisure. Meanwhile, we shall to-day merely indicate the sort of difficulty which lies in the way of acceptance of Mr. Chamberlain as a man likely to be equal to the task he would assume. He has been active in South Carolina political life for several years, and so far as we know, has never resisted the flood of corruption which has poured its polluted courses through every department and into every hole and corner of the State Government. What efforts did he ven make to stay injustice? As Attorney-General and member of the Advisory Board of the Land Commission, he was silent and acquiescent when robberies and frauds were committed in the name and ostensibly for the benefit of the poor people of the State, against those very poor people themselves. He was, as member of this board, authorized and required to appoint a suitable Land Commissioner, and to approve his bond. The Commissioner was to hold his office at the pleasure of the board, and be governed in all duties by their instructions and orders. It was part of the business of this board to determine the price of land which the Commissioner was to purchase, and to inspect the books and records of his office. Well, we know who the Commissioner, Leslie, was, and we know the rascalities and dishonesties he perpetrated. And yet he was, under the law, completely under the control and in the hands of the Commissioners, of whom Mr. Chamberlain was one. He could do nothing without their permission and sanction. Take the case of the management of the sinking fund, to which board our candidate also belonged. These Commissioners were instructed to receive and manage the incomes and revenues set apart and applied to the sinking fund. The proceeds were intended to be applied to the payment of present indebtedness of the State

and interest. It was shamefully mis-managed, and the property sold by the commission made way with. Mr. Chamberlain was in several other influential positions. Perhaps he could not do much as a member of the State Board of Canvassers, or of the State Board of Equalization. But in the other boards mentioned, and as Attorney-General, a man of his capacity, if he had also had moral courage and a sense of indignation against wrong, might have done the State some service and won a respectable name for himself as the implacable foe of corruption and fraud. But he did neither. Now that the horse has been stolen, he makes much ado about looking the stable. He declares for reformation at this late date, but only in order to maintain the political ascendancy of his party. If he were a reformer in any proper or just sense, he would overturn the structures which he has himself assisted to build.

The Union-Herald represents the opposition as ready to do all sorts of wicked things, rather than to be baffled in their hopes by "the success of a purified (Radical) organization." Try it on. If you will bring out the purified organization, (through cremation or otherwise,) we will not tumble the temple into ruins. There's a chance for a bargain. Trot out your purity. They (the opposition press) have somehow discovered that we really mean reform.—Union-Herald. Where did you discover that discovery? It beats Columbus.

Tax Unions.

A meeting of the citizens of Richland County will be held in the Court House, at Columbia, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing Tax-Unions. All are requested to attend who favor the protection of property, the administration of justice, the cause of morality, and who have the manliness and virtue to make still another effort to rescue the State from those influences which have made its Government a mockery and a crime, and which, if unchecked, must inevitably reduce it to a condition of barbarism. WM. WALLACE, Chairman Richland Delegation of Tax-Payers.

The new law regulating postage on newspapers does not take effect until the 1st of January next. After that date postage on newspapers is to be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound. This rate will not differ materially from those at present paid by subscribers at the office of delivery. Of course, when the new law goes into effect, publishers must include the postage in the price of the paper, to be paid in advance. But as six months intervene before it goes into effect, there is time enough for publishers and subscribers to arrange for the change.

THE CURSE OF GOLD.—Many years ago an old Baltimore merchant named Samuel McDonald accumulated an immense fortune, and, dying a bachelor, bequeathed it to his nephew William. The money old Mr. Samuel gathered in a very laborious and homely way his heir commenced spending in the most free-headed and reckless manner. He built a splendid mansion, bought or rented an island for duck-shooting on the Chesapeake Bay, drove fast horses, purchased Flora Temple, the racer, and was the spoil of thousands of dead-beats and gentlemanly, so-called, bums. This young man was a model of physical beauty, and had some of the noblest traits of character. But his very virtues were perverted by riotous living, and especially by frequent and prodigious dram-drinking. At an early age, when he should have been in the very flower of his years, he died from the consequences of debauchery, and left a wife and two children to mourn his loss and inherit an estate which was still fragmentarily immense, because, by the provisions of his uncle's will, he was not able to grasp and squander it all at once. His widow is married again. His daughter, a most beautiful and estimable woman, is a happy wife and mother. His son, named after the original producer of the millions of money, has just been arrested in Baltimore, charged with the murder of a fellow-gambler. He has been a sad decline even upon his father's example, and illustrates how gold may be a deadly curse when allied with uncontrolled passions and foolish parental indulgence.

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The Tennessee negroes are rampant for the enforcement of social equality of the races. At a negro convention, held at Somerville, a few days since, several speakers delivered fierce speeches on the subject. One fellow, by the name of Seales Fields, in the course of his harangue, said: "Some white people say that if the Civil Rights Bill becomes a law, colored men will marry their daughters. Well, there are some very handsome colored gentlemen, and if they do not want their daughters to marry us, they must teach them not to love us. If the Civil Rights Bill is passed, put your daughters under lock and key."

The Bank of the State Loans.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 27, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER: In your editorial comments of the 26th inst., on the report of the committee of the Tax-Payers' Convention on the Bank of the State, I observe that in speaking of those who made loans from the funds in the hands of the receiver, you say, "Hardy Solomon, of Columbia, came in for \$49,603." If you had stated the whole truth about my loan no explanation would be needed from me; but your allusion is now likely to convey the impression that in some way I am still indebted to that fund, and that the assets have been diminished on account of my loan. The facts are these: I did borrow securities belonging to the assets of the bank to the amount of \$19,603, par value, giving therefor my note, secured by other collateral. The collaterals which I deposited to secure my note were the same class on which I have frequently borrowed \$20,000 from the People's National Bank of Charleston. When my note matured it was promptly taken up, and the borrowed securities were immediately returned to the receiver. No part of my loan was paid in bills of the Bank of the State. The receiver collected from me seven per cent interest on the par value of the securities which I used, and also collected the interest which the securities themselves bore. It will be seen, therefore, that the loan resulted in the receiver's obtaining double interest on the securities used by me, which certainly does not indicate that the fund has been depleted by any favor shown me. The publication of this statement will do me all the justice I require, and will correct any erroneous inferences to which your remarks may give rise. HARDY SOLOMON.

SAINT OR SINNER?—And now comes Henry Ward Beecher, and talks here-ay. In his sermon preached June 7, on "The Parable (1) of the Garden of Eden," he said, alluding to the doctrine of the fall of man in the sinning of Adam:

"That general view, that we are condemned on account of what was done for us thousands of years ago, and are held to eternal penalty for it, is so in contradiction to every sense of justice, that no man can regard it without repugnance. It ascribes to God attributes which would cover any human ruler or parent with infamy."

Not content with this, Mr. Beecher called attention to the fact, that the Bible's teaching of astronomy, creation and the history of the race, has been completely refuted by science, and said: "Here and there is a man who still believes that the world was really made in six ordinary days. Such men are twin brothers of the oldest mummies in Egypt, and the mummies are the best men of the two sorts."

And now comes the letter of Henry Ward Beecher to Theodore Tilton, in which Beecher asks Tilton's forgiveness for the commission of crimes that are nameless, but the infamous character of which is known to all. Beecher has stolen the livery of Heaven in which to serve hell. While praising God with his lips, he serves the devil with his heart. We are not surprised that such a man as Beecher should endeavor to refute the teachings of the Bible. It would be a consolation to him to think that there was no life beyond the grave, and no hell but the imaginary one upon earth. This doctrine would be in consonance with Beecher's example. [Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

—Hon. W. D. Porter received, on Thursday last, a communication from William W. Belknap, Esq., Secretary of War at Washington, in which he stated in substance that during the burning of Columbia, he being then in command of the Fourth Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee, had personally rescued from the old capitol building, just prior to its destruction, a copy of the rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate of South Carolina, bound in one volume, with the various Acts and resolutions, containing standing orders and the Constitution of the State and of the United States, and stamped Hon. W. D. Porter, President of the Senate. That he had retained the volume as a reminiscence of the war, but during a recent visit of Mr. Porter to Washington, he had mentioned the fact, and now took the opportunity of returning it to its rightful owner. The book is in a perfect state of preservation, being but slightly worn in the many vicissitudes through which it has passed since 1865. On the fly-leaf, in Mr. Belknap's hand-writing, are the words, "Taken from the Capitol of South Carolina, at Columbia, February 17, 1865, by Mr. Wm. W. Belknap, General Commanding Fourth Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, and returned to Wm. D. Porter, Esq., June 20, 1874, by Wm. W. Belknap, Secretary of War." Incidents of this kind are in themselves especially pleasing, as they convey an evident desire and willingness to revive and restore pleasant feelings and relations between the two sections of the country. [Charleston News and Courier.

FORMOSA.—The Japanese Government has successfully carried out its purpose in the matter of ousting the pirates of Formosa. The Japanese troops have been successfully landed; and in an engagement which has already taken place the Japanese have been successful. China is in full sympathy with Japan, and the presumption is that the Island of Formosa will be divided between them. Japan is giving good proof that she has caught the spirit of modern civilization.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium. It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for pulmonary consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. J9 f13

The New York Herald, poking fun at Bayard Taylor's Egyptian discoveries per letters to the Tribune, says that B. T. has secured the correspondence between Joseph and Potiphar's wife, and wants to translate it; but Chicago people want to buy it untranslated, for fear he will make it as dull as one of his own books. It appears by the correspondence that what has been hitherto heard of the story was only Joseph's version, as he reported it to his wife.

The only Tom Collins joke worth printing was made at a New England college. "Mr. Collins was announced to speak in the chapel. The President, angry that the arrangements should have been made without consulting him, placed an injunction on the lecturer, locked the door and stood guard over it for a somewhat lengthy season, to the infinite amusement of the boys."

The Malvern Advertiser publishes the following: Married, on 23d April, at the Parish Church, Tavistock, by the Rev. W. J. Tait, the Rev. Charles James Scott, of Forres, Scotland, son of the late Jas. Winter Scott, of Rotherfield Park, Alton, Hampshire, to Ruth Caldwell, daughter of the late Robert Caldwell, Esq., of Charleston, S. C.

HOW TO CURE FRECKLES.—Nothing easier. Take a nutmeg grater, and rub the skin entirely from your face and neck; then, with a hot iron, make the surface perfectly smooth. Rub well with oil of vitrol, and cover the face with onion tops. The next skin that grows will be white, and perfectly free from freckles.

Some one who appears to know says that if a woman would paint the skin of the face blue at the corner of the eyes for a space, shading off the direction of the ears, it would give a languishing softness to the countenance, and make the greatest of shrews look lovely, mild and meek.

Pius IX has become a fortune. The late Cardinal Falcinelli left him all his property, including jewels valued at 500,000 francs. The Pope accepted these jewels, but sent to two destitute nephews of the cardinal the rest of the Falcinelli property, valued at 250,000 francs.

The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to pass the license bill over the Governor's veto, by a vote of 110 ayes to 93 nays. A bill was introduced and engrossed which provides that sex shall not be a disqualification for service on school committees. Junius Henri Browne thus characteristically opens a biographical and critical sketch of Rochefort in the July Galaxy: "France is like this country in one respect, it bears a great deal of going to the devil without serious detriment."

The latest contribution to big-footed literature: The sand down on Cape Cod spreads the fact so, that the other day when a young fellow was wading on the flats, spearing eels, he mistook his foot for a flat fish and stuck his spear through it. CONFEDERATE DEAD.—We learn from the Hagerstown Mail that the remains of 377 bodies of Confederate soldiers have been gathered from the battle fields in that vicinity, and will be properly cared for.

"For twenty long years," says a New Jersey paper, "the wolf stood at this poor widow's door." Absurd! The wolf couldn't have stood it half so long.

Everybody now-a-days is a lady or a gentleman. A St. Louis paper recently informed its readers that "two gentlemen and a lady left for the penitentiary last night."

"I say," said a rough fellow to a fop with conspicuous bow legs, "I say, don't you have to have your pants cut with a circular saw?"

A Chicago lady, with a turn for the fine arts, recently ordered in writing, "One marble slyger of Apollo."

Tailor, measuring fat customer—"Would you hold the end, sir, while I go round."

A Nebraska man and his wife happened to elope on the same night, and each left a note for the other.

Frank Brown, a colored lad, was drowned in Brown's mill-pond, Fairfield, on the 27th ult.

CITY MATTERS.—Subscribe for the Phoenix.

Capital showers again yesterday. To-morrow is the annual commencement of the Ursuline Convent, at Valle Crucis, near this city.

Advertising is to business what steam is to machinery—the grand propelling power.

The stay-at-homes had no cause for complaint about the weather, yesterday—it was cool and delightful.

There is but one way to obtain business—publicity; but one way of gaining publicity—advertising.

The Rural Carolinian, for July, is to hand. Contents worthy the attention of farmers. Walker, Evans & Cogswell are the publishers.

The Charleston News and Courier announces that Capt. John C. Braine, of the patent pavement, has mysteriously disappeared from that city.

Messrs. Cosgrove and Daly, of Charleston, who were appointed on Gov. Moses' staff without their knowledge, have declined the intended honor.

Notwithstanding the Governor's dislike to seeing persons confined and his liberal exercise of the pardoning power, there are now in the penitentiary 228 convicts, three of whom are females.

Senator Corwin, of Newberry, was in Columbia, yesterday. He has been on an extensive trip through the North and North-west. He looks for better things from the administration which goes into power in November.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. Washington Muller, a graduate of the South Carolina College, formerly principal of the Columbia Female Academy, and well known as an efficient and capable instructor of youth, has received the degree of Master of Arts from the Newberry College at Wallhalla.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE METHODIST FEMALE COLLEGE.—The closing exercises of the Columbia Female College, last evening, were of a highly interesting character. The chapel was handsomely decorated with wreaths, evergreens and flowers, and the entrance of the young debutantes upon the theatre of a wider and more responsible life, was attended with such demonstrations of regard and encouragement as must have shorn it of many of its trials. Unfortunately, the hall was so packed as to be uncomfortable from crowding and the heat; many were compelled to remain outside. The performances of the young ladies were creditable to their capacity, were in good taste and evinced studious and successful application. The number of flowery tributes bestowed by the audience evinced their gratification. Without particularizing the pieces that pleased us the most, we give the programme of the evening: Prayer by Rev. J. W. Kelly. Chorus—Daughter of Zion. Overture to "Cheval de Bronze"—Misses Felder and Buchanan. Essay—A Hundred Years to Come—Miss Chellie B. McMaster, of Columbia. Essay—The Importance of Having an Aim in Life—Miss Mary M. Riley, of Orangeburg.

Vocal Duet—"Two Forest Nymphs"—Misses L. and E. Jones.

Essay—Our Country—Its Past, Present and Future—Miss Lucia Roach, of Sumter.

Essay—It Might Have Been—Miss Carrie Senn, of Columbia.

Piano Solo—California Polka—Miss A. Kinard.

Essay—Every Cloud has a Silvery Lining—Miss Mollie E. Smith, of York.

Essay—The Boy of the Period—Miss Mary A. Wannamaker, of Orangeburg.

Song—"Who's at my Window?"—Miss Bordley.

Essay—The Girl of the Period—Miss S. Fair Sims, of Richland.

Essay—Unlimited Improvement the Prerogative of Man—Miss Sallie J. Wannamaker, of Orangeburg.

Piano—Grand Fantasia, "Cracovienne"—Miss Buchanan.

Essay—Filial Obedience and Affection—Miss Deborah Wolfe, of Fairfield.

Vocal Duet—"I Have Wandered in Dreams"—Misses Bordley and S. Johnson.

Valedictory Addresses—Miss Emma L. Jones, of Columbia.

Piano Solo—"Perle de Nord"—Miss P. Dnoan.

Laughing Chorus.

Piano Fantasia—Miss Felder.

President Jones then conferred the degrees upon the graduates, and addressed them in language both able and appropriate, abounding in useful and affectionate suggestions and advice. The "Parting Song" was then sung, the benediction pronounced and the audience dismissed. The indications are that the college will re-open in the fall with a vast increase in the number of pupils—its reputation as an institution of learning having become generally known. [Charlotte Observer.

DEATH OF DANIEL CRAWFORD, Esq.

We are again called upon to record the death of an esteemed citizen. Daniel Crawford, Esq., departed this life, yesterday afternoon, after an illness of several months duration. Mr. Crawford was in the sixty-fourth year of his age, a native of Ireland, but had resided in Columbia more than forty years, where he followed the business of cotton buying. He leaves a large family.

SPARTANBURG AND ASHEVILLE RAILROAD.—We are informed that the survey of this line has been completed by the engineers from Asheville to the town of Spartanburg. An excellent line has been obtained through the mountains without any tunnel work. We suppose no doubt can be entertained of the ultimate success of the project, in which our up-country friends have shown so much enterprise and energy. The completion of this road will be of incalculable benefit to the whole State, and will go far toward making Spartanburg the gate city.

The South Carolina Railroad Company, in connection with the Charleston steamships, issue excursion tickets to New York and return, at reduced rates, on and after this date. The steamers are first class, and an ocean voyage at this season is peculiarly pleasant—more especially when one is not called upon to pay tribute to old Neptune.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jacob Levin—Auction Sale. Excursion Tickets to New York. Commencement at Ursuline Convent C. J. Iredell—Bank Notice.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, June 30, 1874.—Wheeler House—M F Alvey, Baltimore; E S J Hayes, Lexington; Jos Jenkins, Augusta; A H VanBokkelen, Wilmington; J F Treutlin, city; A H Davaga, Miss J A Davaga, Chester; P Duffie, Charleston; H Hoff, Washington; J M Mackay, Abbeville; A D Bates, J N Zimmerman, Batesburg; G E Wilson, Charlotte; W A Bradley, W A Lamar and wife, Augusta; T O James, Wilmington.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.—How TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to constiveness, more especially which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels, rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion of these ingredients is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convoluted all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men, have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will, in all cases, enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthily. J28f31

DR. J. R. WILSON'S EDUCATIONAL SERMON AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. "Let the women keep silence in the churches." Such was the text from which the Rev. J. R. Wilson, of Columbia, preached on Sunday evening—being the commencement sermon to the ladies of the Charlotte Institute for Young Ladies. The eloquent divine eloquently portrayed woman in all her different spheres. He entreated her to pay less attention to the gilded allurements of society and advised her to acquire that which is more valuable, and upon which true womanhood is based. To secure this, he spoke of the necessity of having schools presided over by those who will inculcate religious principles and teach them the real duties of life, and not the mere accomplishments that fit her for the ball-room. He closed by speaking in high terms of commendation of the school we have in our midst. Taken all in all, it was one of the most eloquent as well as practical sermons ever listened to, and we mentally solved never to let an opportunity of listening to so graceful and accomplished a speaker pass unimproved. [Charlotte Observer.