Kershaw Gazette.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

PUBLISHED AT CAMDEN, S. C.

P. P. & H. E. BEA

To Correspondents.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particular in giving names and dates to have the statement correct.

THE KERSHAW GAZETTE.

FEAR NOT.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

VOL. I. CAMDEN, KERSHAW COUNTY, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1879. NO. 10.

THE GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Is the best job office in town, to execute in the most satisfactory manner every description of Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Leaflets, Bill Heads, Letter and Note Heads, Law Briefs, Posters, Dodgers, Circulars, Hand Bills, Wedding, Visiting and Address Cards, Business Cards, Labels, &c.

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MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
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Dealer in Choice Family Groceries, Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Brandies, Gin, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Etc.
Orders promptly filled at Lowest Prices.
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GREAT BARGAINS
Just Arrived, 3 Days from Montevideo,
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WAVERLY HOUSE
Corner of Meeting and Hasell Streets,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Rates $2 per day.
Omnibus to and from the house free.
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Commercial Hotel
Corner of
DOORS, SASHES, AND BLINDS.
Building Stair Rails, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
Send for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Fred Douglass' hen on the Exodus.

Frederick Douglass, Jr., has written an article in the Cincinnati Advocate on the subject of the exodus. He seems to be anxious to stop up one hole by boring another. He wants to know if the Democrats propose to open so wide to the colored emigrants, why are they so anxious to have them compelled to seek practice away from the North? If he continues, there is no knowing what may happen to the North and West in the way of Peter's hen bringing the chicken up to are as.

[illegible]

Progress of the Revised Bible.

A large expense has attended the revision of the English Bible, which, as already announced, is now nearly finished. The committee, numbers fifty members, who meet five days in every three weeks. They are paid their traveling and hotel expenses, but no salaries. These expenses and other items will bring the cost of the first edition up to nearly $200,000. It has been [illegible] that the copyright of the work at a high price in order to insure a return for the outlay. The University presses have become responsible for the expenses. Neither publishers nor the committee has authorized the new Bible. It was learned during the progress of the revision that the so called authorized version was never authorized at all, either by a political or an ecclesiastical body, and that it established itself by its own merits. The Revised Bible is expected also to do.

Reported Healing by Prayer.

The city of Buffalo is excited over the marvelous recovery to health of Miss Carrie F. Judd, after being confined to her bed for two years from the effects of injury to her spine, caused by a fall. The cure is attributed to the effects of prayer. The patient had been in charge of several physicians, who could not effect any relief, though two thousand dollars were expended.—Application was at last made to Mrs. Edward Mix, a colored woman of Wolcott, Conn., who had been instrumental in effecting many wonderful cures. Without the knowledge of the patient she abandoned medicine and trust alone in the power of prayer. She appointed a certain time for the commencement of the new treatment, and presided at a prayer-meeting of females when the case was made a subject of prayer. This was done, and before half an hour had elapsed the patient turned over and raised herself up, and with assistance walked a short distance. In four weeks from that time she was able to walk down stairs. She now walks long distances, teaches her class in Sunday-school, and looks better than ever before in her life. Recently she traveled forty miles to attend the marriage of her brother.

A "Hess" Evasion.

'Did you wipe your feet on the mat, Fritz, as you came in?' 'Well, no, I didn't, dearie.' 'I thought so. That's just like you; coming right in on this brand new carpet without once thinking of the labor it costs to—' 'But I thought, my own dear—' 'Yes, I suppose you did think; but not as you should have, or you wouldn't have come in on such a muddy day without wiping your feet.' 'But I thought, dearest, let me finish.' I thought, you know, it would do if I wiped my shoes on the mat, and deferred wiping my feet, until I'd shelled off the outside wrappers and there was a stove handy.' Alas! for the evasion, she could argue him all out but that.

What shall it profit a man if he catches one fly and sweeps a bottle of ink and a glass of milk over an Axminster carpet?

Homespun Eloquence.

A doctor named Royston had sued Peter Bennett for a bill long overdue, for attending the wife of the latter. Alexander H. Stephens was on the Bennett side and Robert Toombs—then Senator of the United States—was for Dr. Royston. The doctor proved the number of visits, the value according to local custom, and his own authority to do medical practice. Mr. Stephens told his client that the physician had made out his case, and as there was nothing wherewith to rebut or offset the claim, the only thing left to do was to pay it.

'No,' said Peter, 'I hired you to speak in my case, and now speak.'

Mr. Stephens told him there was nothing to say; he had looked out to see that it was made out, and it was. Peter was obstinate, and at last Mr. Stephens told him to make a speech himself if he thought one could be made.

'I will,' said Peter Bennett, 'if Bobby Toombs will not be too hard on me.'

Senator Toombs promised and Peter began:

'Gentlemen of the jury, you and I is plain farmers, and if we don't stick together these 'are lawyers and doctors will get the advantage of us. I ain't no objections to them in their proper place; but they ain't fo' mers, gentlemen of the jury. Now, this man Royston was a new doctor, and (I went for him to doctor my wife's sore leg. And he came and put some salve truck onto it, and some rags, but never done one bit of good, gentlemen of the jury. I don't believe he is no doctor, no way. There is doctors that is doctors, sure enough, but this man don't earn his money; and if you send for him, as Mrs. Susan Atkinson did for a negro boy that was worth $1,000, he just kills him and wants pay for it.'

'I don't,' thundered the doctor.

'Did you cure him?' asked Peter with the slow accent of a judge with a black cap on.

The doctor was silent, and Peter proceeded.

'As I was saying, gentlemen of the jury, we farmers, when we sell our taters, has got to give vally for the money we ask, and a doctor ain't none too good to be put to the same rule. And I don't believe this Sam Royston is no doctor, no how.'

The physician again put in his one word, 'Look at my diploma if you think I am no doctor.'

'His diploma!' exclaimed the new-fledged orator, with great contempt. 'His diploma! Gentlemen, that is a big word for printed sheep-skins, and it didn't make no doctor of the sheep as first wore it, nor does it of the man as now carries it, and I p'int out to ye that he ain't no doctor at all.'

The man of medicine was now in a fury, and screamed out: 'Ask my patients if I am no doctor!'

'I asked my wife,' retorted Peter, 'an' she said as how she thought you warn't.'

'Ask my other patients,' said Dr. Royston.

'Well, gentlemen of the jury, that broke the back of his argument, and he replied with a look and tone of universal sadness:

'That is a hard sayin', gentlemen of the jury, and one that requires me to disclose powers and [illegible] heard ceased to be exercised since the apostles. Does he expect me to bring the angel of Christ down before the time and my cloud: 'Awake ye dead, and come to doubt and jury your opinion of Royston's practice?' Am I to go to the tomb and say to the silent sleepers stretched there: 'Ho, there! Lazarus, I command thee, in the name of Royston, to come up somewhat!' He says, 'Ask his patients,' and gentlemen of the jury, they are all dead! Where is Mr. Beazly's man Sam. Go ask the worms in his grave where he lies. Mr. Peak's woman Sarah was attended by him, and her funeral was appointed, and he had the corpse ready. Where is that likely 'Bill' as belonged to Mr. Mitchell? Now in glory expressin' his opinion of Royston's doctorin'. Where is Mr. Hasell of Harry Hill? She is where doctors cease from troublin' and infants are at rest.

'Gentlemen of the jury, he had chickens enough at my house to pay for his salve, and I furnished the rags; and I don't suppose he charges for makin' of his worse, and even he don't pretend to charge for cuttin' of her; and I am humbly thankful that he never gave her [illegible] as he did his other patients, for it made um all die mighty sudden.

Here the applause made the speaker sit down in great confusion, and in spite of a logical restatement of the case by Senator Toombs, the doctor lost and Peter Bennett won.

An Anti-Fat Spring.

[illegible] Gazette says that while surveying in the mountains northeast of that place last year, Mr. William F. Reynolds encountered a man who had worked for him in former years. He failed to recognize him, however, until the stranger explained who he was. He was then a man of about 200 pounds weight, whereas he had been 340 pounds when in his employ. The secret of his reduced size was freely given. A short distance up the mountain was a spring, the waters of which contained medicinal anti-fat properties. Did Mr. Reynolds want to lose the superfluous flesh which incumbered him? He did. He drank the water, and in an incredible weight had been reduced twenty-five pounds. He continued drinking the water until from 210 he was reduced to 170 pounds, his present weight. This was accomplished without any violent action on the part of the water. Mr. Reynolds will obtain water from the spring and forward it to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington for analysis. The spring is about sixteen miles from Anaheim, easily accessible, and if analysis establishes the fact that there is nothing to be apprehended from using the water, many obese persons will avail themselves of the opportunity to try nature's remedy.

[illegible] Cathedral.

The largest cathedral in the world, that of Cologne, is fast approaching completion. Its first stone was laid on August 15, 1248. The six hundred and thirty-first year of its building was completed on the 15th of August last, and it is hoped that the next anniversary will really see the finishing of the minster. The two towers have now reached their last stage, and have only to be fitted with their massive caps of 'solid' stone work. For this purpose two scaffoldings have to be erected at a dizzy height; one of these, however, approaches completion. When the caps have been finished, then a still higher stone will have to be added to the scaffoldings, in order to fix on the top of the caps the gigantic foliated crosses, almost thirty feet high, which are to crown the towers. This operation will, it is expected, be performed next spring.

Rational Advertising.

As to the means employed in successful advertising, old and experienced advertisers differ, although the weight of opinion is in favor of the press, all advertisers using it to a considerable extent. The fact is, the means employed must depend largely upon the character of the thing to be advertised. There are some things that may be profitably advertised outside the columns of the newspapers, but it would be difficult to find anything under the sun that can not be profitably pushed by means of the press. The experiment of ignoring the press has been tried by advertisers, but they generally return to it again, convinced of its superiority. Those who have made large fortunes by advertising have been generous patrons of the press. A poster is a good thing in this way, but it is subject to early destruction by the elements of weather or the plethora of the bill-poster's business. The dodger serves an excellent purpose in the hands of the cook and chamber-maid in lighting the kitchen and parlor fires. Splendidly illuminated and costly circulars make capital playthings for children. The mailed circular decorated with a nice one-cent stamp, and addressed in a nourishing business hand to John Smith, finds a cozy resting place in the waste basket, and is valuable chiefly to the office boy, who appropriates the stamp for his collection ere consigning the envelope and contents to the fire. The dropcurtain to a variety show, or the big Indian on a dress parade, resplendent in feathers and fresh war paint, are excellent devices. But then the patrons of a show are comparatively few, and the big Indian fails to draw, or becomes tired of his position, or is too much Indian for the money, or some thing-or-other, and soon the haunts that knew him once know him no more forever. All these devices are laudable. They help the job printer, the painter and the artist tailor, and put money in circulation. But they are circumscribed and fail of accomplishing much if relied upon exclusively. Based on hair in general and more effectively disseminated advertising, they hit some waste places and conduce to the more perfect rounding of the results. Beyond, and above, other means of advertising, the newspaper stands pre-eminent. It goes into the people's homes, with the thought and events of the world and freighted with the best that is new and original in the way of advertising. The world reads it sitting at meals as an aid to mastication and laughs at its jokes and yields to its wagon assisting digestion. It is always new and always leads to Perennial youth and vigor writes in its columns, while the numerous and lasting results of a volume may show it to have climbed the years of a century. If it prefers dodger, circular, drop curtain, big Indian, sit in one—the mirror therein reflected the images of yesterday and the deeds done in the gaslight and under the dark shadows of night. It is a chapter of the contemporaneous history of the world, the pulpitum of liberty, the friend of mankind.

The kind of advertising that pays is that which is placed upon a square business basis. Sentiment, political or prejudice, personal friendship for a newspaper solicitor or manager, should have no part in the transaction. Mediums should be selected with reference alone to their adaptability to the purpose it is desired to subserve. Any other course will surely yield unsatisfactory results.

A Peep into the Mail Bags.

The report of the postoffice officials, just published, states the total receipts of the department for the twelve months ended June 30, 1879, were $764,466 more than those of the preceding year, and about $1,000,000 more than estimated. A result that is attributed to the revival of business. The actual sales of stamps and envelopes amounted to $769,463 more than the total for the preceding year, and $2,387,589 more than the sales for the fiscal year of 1877. It is estimated that a greatly increased number of stamped &c., will be required for the next year. Upon a total number of 452,288 requisitions received by the department from the postmasters throughout the country, there were issued during the last fiscal year for sale to the public some 774,000,000 stamps of the face value of $20,717,269; 221,797 postal cards, and 148,000,000 stamped envelopes, valued at $4,930,000. The total issues of all kinds, including all the newspaper wrappers, official stamps, &c., reached an aggregate of over 1,222,000,000 in number, and $29,500,000 in value. The increase in the demand has been principally for postal cards and stamped envelopes. The amount of postage collected on newspapers and periodicals mailed from office of publication and news agencies was $1,104,185, an increase of $79,000 over the preceding year. The weight of the newspapers and periodicals mailed by publishers and news dealers in New York city during the year was nearly 8,000 tons. The whole number of letters and packages received and disposed of by the dead-letter office during the last year was 2,996,913, a decrease of about 190,000. Of 354,698 letters mailed in a single day at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore 193,879 bore upon the envelope some clue by which they could be restored to the writer, if undelivered, without the intervention of the dead-letter office. Of the dead letters opened during the year 13,755 contained drafts, checks, &c., of the value of over $1,100,000; about 64,000 contained money or stamps of an aggregate value of about $34,000, and there were in 38,808 letters and parcels, jewelry and books, clothing, merchandise and miscellaneous articles in endless variety, from a small bottle of choice perfumery to a large box of Limburger cheese. The total number of letters registered for the public during the year was 4,390,763, and some 207,000 parcels. The actual losses of registered mail matter were small, being only 989 letters and parcels, or about one out of each 7,000 forwarded. The success of the new step taken last year admitting third and fourth class matter to the privilege of registration has been amply demonstrated.

A Singular Occurrence.

A very singular accident recently happened in Georgia to the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta passenger train. As the engine passed over the frog of the switch it jumped the track, and striking a side track, ran along the cross-ties of this a distance equal to twice its length, and then mounted the rail. So when the train was stopped by application of the air brakes, the engine—all the wheels on it—was on the side track, the cars on the main track, and the tender off the engine between the two tracks. In all the confusion and tossing around of things nothing was broken, and no one was hurt.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Yale College has 1,100 students in all departments.

The homestretch is best taken in the evening on the sofa.

A Western paper remarks that the world will soon look upon America as the fodderland.

Fifty-three cotton mills in operation in North Carolina consumed last year 38,484 bales of cotton.

A London journal estimates that the Irish in America have sent home to their friends in Ireland since 1847 not less than $75,000,000.

In 1867 there were 6,000 English clergymen of the Established Church with incomes under $750 a year, and probably there are now many more.

Since 1870 city and county officers in St. Louis have defaulted to the amount of $463,000, of which only $197,000 has been recovered or collected from sureties.

England is now sending to America to have business cards printed. The cards turned out by American printers are much superior in point of neatness to those produced in England.

The young man who is cold, and who has no money to buy himself an overcoat, is trying to figure out how much he has spent for cooling drinks during the summer. The sum total makes him shiver.

A Boston hotel has begun the practice of giving away every twentieth drink to whosoever comes in at the right moment, and the right moment will soon be known, as a number of amateur detectives are investigating the matter closely.

The old trick of getting up a sham fight in the gallery of a theater and then throwing the stuffed figure of a man over the railing was successfully played at Leadville recently. The excitement in the lower part of the house caused a panic, and an actress fainted on the stage.

Statistics show that the number of freshmen in the different colleges is as follows: Yale, 238; Harvard, 200; Cornell, 195; Princeton, 110; Amherst, 109; Dartmouth, 84; Brown, 80; Williams, 70; Wesleyan, 60; Union, 57; Rochester, 50; Madison, 40; College, 36; Pennsylvania, 34; Trinity, 23; Colorado College, 10.

An Emmett county, Iowa, farmer's hen picked up the burning stump of a cigar which he had thrown away, and carried it into the hayloft. That farmer arrived at the barn just in time to save his fire, by picking the burning stub from its nest among the inflammable substance that surrounded it.

The Indians at William Lake, British Columbia, are reported starving.—Their chief has had translated for publication a pathetic appeal to her majesty, reciting how they have been deprived of their lands and means of livelihood by whites, and asking relief, saying his young men will not starve in peace.

Mr. Robert Bonner, the owner of Dexter and other noted trotters, disposed of seventy-six head of his blooded stock at public auction in New York, realizing therefrom $34,700. The prices ranged from $1,000 for Keene Jim to $150 for colts. Chas. A. Dana, of the *Sun*, bought Keene Jim, who has a record of 2.18¼.

A young Georgia lady, a short time since, sent through the mail to a gentleman of Washington, a box of flowers. Unfortunately she had put in the box a slip of paper with the simple legend, 'With love,' written thereon. The postmaster found out about the writing, and the young man had to pay letter postage to the amount of sixty cents on the package—thirty cents apiece for two simple words.

Discipline is discipline. A private in the Seventy-Ninth Highlanders recently saved a child from drowning in the river at Kirkee, India, at imminent peril of his own life, and then kept the crowd back while the surgeon resuscitated the little one. This occupied some time, so that he was late in returning to the barracks, and when the officers heard his explanation they ordered him to be confined for fourteen days.

In June last a blacksmith of Plain City, Ohio, brought suit against a farmer to recover ten cents for a bolt for his buggy. He gained the suit and an execution followed to recover the ten cents and costs, amounting to more than $15. Since, there have been various steps taken to evade the execution, and cross suits until the present time, when the defendant has tendered $150 and the plaintiff about half that amount without any settlement in prospect.

It costs $250,000, or less, to build a first-class iron freight steamer of 2,500 tons, that will rate A1 for twenty years. Six weeks are allowed for a round trip from New York or Philadelphia to Europe and back for a steamer of this class. Greatly liberal allowance for laying up for repairs, the ship will make seven round trips a year. The average value of her outward cargoes may be fairly estimated at $100,000, and the freight list will average not less than $16,000.

Some of the Michigan people are exciting themselves over what they call the discovery that the whole peninsula which contains that State is afloat on an underground sea, of which surrounding lakes are the visible portions. In proof of this extraordinary theory it is held that unfathomable lakes abound in all parts of Michigan with inlets, but without any perceptible outlets; that strange fishes have been imported to stock some of these lakes, and have shortly been found in others; and that some lakes have sprung aleak and are disappearing, as if the bottom had dropped out.

In the course of a sermon Rev. Mr. Beecher remarked, incidentally, that there are but two objects of punishment above and below. One is the preservation of society; the other the reformation of the criminal. The infliction of infinite and endless punishment for any other object is a token of demoniac cruelty. It is demoniac and not divine to inflict pain for the love of pain. 'If I thought, said he, 'that a God stood at the door where men go out of life, ready to send them to eternal punishment, my soul would cry out: Let there be no God! My instincts would say, Annihilate Him!'

Phineas Rough, sr., who died lately in Philadelphia, left the interest of $20,000 to his wife, to be paid her so long as she should remain his widow. In case of her marriage, however, payment of the interest should cease and the whole estate should pass to the father of the decedent. The widow married again and the father claimed under the will. The court decided that the wife's claim ceased with her widowhood.