THE NEWS AND HERALD.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, February 15, : : : 1882.

R. MEANS DAVIS, EDITOR.
JNO. S. REYNOLDS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

SOME irreverent editor suggests that Blaine be made President of the South American Republics. This would give him a wide field for diplomacy and frighten up the pressure on the United States.

PRESIDENT Arthur has determined to put a number of army officers on the retired list. It is to be hoped that he will not follow his predecessors' example in retiring the old war horse, General Ord, who voted for Hancock; while a number of superannuated officers who voted the Republican ticket were retained on the list.

IT is charged that two Mormon missionaries are at work in the neighborhood of Black's Station, in York county. If so they should be made to skip in short order by a vigilance committee. Their polygamous doctrines are a disgrace to the United States, and yet they have successfully resisted all attempts to destroy them.

As far back as 1823, when the United States was comparatively in its infancy, one hundred and two ships bearing one flag entered the port of Amsterdam in one year. In 1880 only ten American vessels entered the same port, and in 1881 only two. At the same time five hundred and sixty-six British vessels touched there. This is a deplorable instance of the decline of American shipping.

SENATOR Butler takes no stock in the proposed movement to adopt Blaine as a candidate against the Stalwarts in 1884. He believes the Democrats can win with earnest effort, and he is said to favor McDonald, of Indiana, as good Presidential timber. Senator Butler is at work endeavoring to secure pensions for the Mexican veterans. Congress is in a liberal mood just now, and he may succeed.

THE Arctic ship Jeannette was crushed in the ice on the 12th of June last, in latitude 76 15 North, and latitude 155 20 East. She had drifted in the ice twenty-one months, during eighteen of which the crew had been constantly at the pumps. Lieutenant Danenhauer has nearly lost his eyesight, while Captain DeLong and his party are still missing, having been at last accounts on the verge of starvation.

MR. W. L. ROYALL, a prominent writer and lawyer of Virginia, has circulated a review of Gen. Mahone's character in the most uncomplimentary style. He adds that the new superintendent of education is an ignoramus that cannot spell the commonest English words; and that one of the new Supreme Judges has never read a law book, and has proved so habitual a cheat in card gambling that no respectable or fair-minded faro dealer would touch him with a pair of tongs. Mr. Royall is evidently not without prejudice, but much that he says is true.

THE Legislature has about closed its labors after a fatiguing and perplexing session. It has been compelled to deal with several vital issues, and to solve problems that have no precedents in history. Thence has arisen what, at a casual glance, would appear to be some amount of vocillation and weakness in reconsidering votes and making sudden changes of policy. The true explanation of this is that none but an inspired person would have been able to know exactly what to do, and the members, earnest in their efforts to do the best, have been willing and anxious to retrace any step that has been proven to be wrong. It is so fashionable to abuse the administration and the Legislature that with difficulty good men are found willing to subject themselves to calumny of all kinds in order to secure positions of honor and trust. The people should be more considerate and more charitable, and not suffer personal prejudices to bias their judgment. Only by the greatest wisdom and forbearance can the party be saved from wreck, and the wholesale abuse of the powers that be is not the kind of wisdom that will save. The motto must be "bear and forbear."

THE year just ended is said to have developed more extravagance on the part of the people of the United States with respect to luxuries and ornaments than was ever seen before. The country generally is prosperous, and though the severe drought last year greatly injured the South and portions of the West, it does not seem to have succeeded in warning the country of impending danger. All sorts of speculations are indulged in, and stocks and shares of all kinds are in demand at good prices. Those who hold that a panic comes every eleven years, are busy in their predictions of disaster year after next, if not before that time. Gold that has poured so plentifully into America from England in the past two years is now beginning to recross the water—a million and a half dollars leaving New York for London a week or so ago. Another season of drought would be a terrible blow on the agricultural interests of the country, and would reduce many sections to want. It behooves us all to live closely and economically during the coming seasons, so that in any event no heavy debts may be incurred; while, in case of prosperous seasons, our profits will only be so much the more. A penny saved is a penny gained.

THE Washington *Republican*, edited by Mahone's friend, Gorham, is moving heaven and earth in the interest of Mahoneism in the South, endeavoring to induce Republicans to enter the unholy alliance, by pretending that all that is not Bourbon is Republican. It warns the party that they cannot retain control of the government without the aid of Southern votes, and to secure these they must enter into hearty affiliation with the so-called "Liberal" element, whatever be the impelling cause of liberalism. The *Republican* knows full well that there are many honest, conscientious members of its party North who loathe and detest the alliance with Mahone and his repudiators, and who feel that the Confederate brigadier has dragged Republicanism into the mire after him. Never before has the Republican party, as a whole, dallied with repudiation. And it is the fear that the better class of voters will repudiate this coalition which makes the *Republican* pour out its broadsides of specious sophistry, day after day, in the hope of battering down conscience and honor. The gang that run the *Republican* are mere machine politicians, caring nothing for principle, bent only on retaining patronage. They are repudiationists in Virginia and high credit men in Tennessee; Greenbackers in Mississippi and hard money men in Maine; apostles of temperance in Kansas and unlimited whiskey men in North Carolina. All is fish that comes to their nets. The head of this gang is Chester A. Arthur, and he intends to make use of every scrap of official patronage he has to induce divisions in the South and thus retain power at Washington.

In this crisis it behooves the Democrats to be on their guard. The next election will be momentous. The State will be safe, we firmly believe, but many counties will tremble in the balance. Six years of power have made us over-confident. Some Democrats seem to think they have the State in a sling and can afford to take any step without danger. Their mistake is grievous. The sooner they wake up to the fact that every Democrat in the State is needed in the final result the better it will be for them. Otherwise they will be subjected to mortification and the State will be lost.

Sheep Raising.

A writer in the *Southern Cultivator* urges the adoption of sheep raising in the South, and especially in the cotton growing belt. For this purpose he recommends a division of the farm into four parts, one of which should be planted in grass, either Bermuda, Japan clover, white clover, orchard grass or any kind that animals will eat, and the other sections in peas, corn and cotton respectively. For a four hundred acre farm, a hundred acres in each division, he recommends four hundred sheep, to be pastured on the grass till peas are ripe, then on the peas, and lastly on cotton seed in the winter, the sheep enriching the ground and then being sold as good mutton, nicer for the table than a slice of pork that, may be, died of the cholera."

Sheep raising in some sections is attended with handsome profit; but in the South it cannot be successful to any great extent as long as the Legislature refuses to pass laws exterminating worthless curs. It is a peculiar circumstance that dogs in all States are more highly favored than any other species of property. In Georgia it is as much as a member's official life is worth to propose a dog law in the Legislature; and in our own Legislature a bill introduced by Mr. Thomas, of this county, providing for a heavier tax on dogs was remorselessly killed in committee. Wool and mutton both bring a good price; but the sheep product will never drive out cotton or supplement it, until a radical change is secured in some way.

The Abbeville *Medium* suggests the raising of goats as a profitable industry. It holds that goats will bring in more money for a given outlay than anything else, while the presence of a few goats in a flock of sheep is a preventive of the ravages of sheep-killing dogs. This may be, but goats are not fastidious beasts. As long as pine-tops and oyster cans and circus posters are within bounds. But when this regular supply of food is exhausted, he resorts to predatory excursions and forays into neighboring fields, running a muck among growing crops of all kinds in a way to make the Kansas grasshopper green with envy. Goats also have a tendency to agility rather than obesity. Josh Billings says a "phatt gote is a litterary fenommenon," and experience bears him out to a certain extent. But tender mutton is capital food; and right here in this State and in this county it can be raised of the finest quality. If our farmers will have sheep killing dogs weeded out, and then procure sheep and pay attention to them, they will find the investment a paying one. We do not raise enough food of any kind at home.

CHEERS FOR CONKLING.

A Remarkable Instance of the Revel of the Stalwarts—Reform Ridiculed.

The annual feast of the Albany Grant Club, which took place at the Delavan house a short time ago, is generally looked upon as of more than ordinary significance. There were special efforts made in the toasts, speeches and demonstrations to glorify Roscoe Conkling. His name was brought in in all conceivable ways, giving the feast the appearance of a pre-arranged plan to bring him forward for some position in the immediate future. He was alluded to as Senator, the ablest man in the country, the leader of the Old Guard of 365 at Chicago, in laudation of the twenty-nine voters who stood by him in the last Legislature. The crowd responded to each allusion with the wildest demonstrations, giving unmistakable evidence that the Old Guard were ready to march under his lead again. It was Conkling, not Grant, that they were there to honor. The most significant feature was the bold attack made by two of the regularly selected speakers on civil service reform. Martin I. Townsend, in reply to one of the regular toasts, opened this attack and characterized all who advocated it as Miss Nancys in politics, and he then took the ground that the offices be held as rewards to the workers. This line of talk was applauded to the echo. Anson S. Wood took up the same line at some length. The impression was given that the gathering was held for the purpose of placing Mr. Conkling at the front and to rally the Old Guard on an anti-civil service reform platform.

THE ELECTORAL FRAUD.—Since Mr. Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency, to which he was elected, a great many of the men who assisted in the infamous fraud have gone in an ignoble way to their long home. Zack Chandler died miserably in a Chicago hotel; Senator Morgan shuffled off his unfragrant coil before he could derive any benefit from the fraud; Gen. Garfield, who was pretty deep in the Electoral swindle, died from the blow of an assassin, and the other day Mr. Stoughton—"Clerical Error" Stoughton—passed away almost without a sigh. And yet the feeble old man at Grammercy Park, who doesn't look as though he had a day's life in him, is still as bright and chipper to an extent indeed, that some of the gossips say he has his eye firmly fixed on the term which begins in '84 and ends in '88, and which would leave him, even if he should live to see the end of it, almost a nonagenarian; while as for Hayes—but then he's too dead to speak it.

QUICK AND SURE.—Many miserable people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into their graves, when by using Parker's Ginger Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality strength quickly and surely coming back to them.

THE HIGHEST RANK.—Made from harmless materials, and adopted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the highest rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

—Gray hairs are honorable, but few them. Clothe them with the hues youth by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.*

JEW-BAITING IN RUSSIA.

Horrible and Barbarous Treatment of an Unfortunate People.

New York Tribune.

The minute accounts published in London of the persecution of the Hebrews in Russia cannot fail to excite the compassion and indignation of the English-speaking world. The *Pall Mall Gazette* has given startling emphasis to the meagre references made in the officially revised dispatches from St. Petersburg to the riotous disturbances of the last nine months, and its scathing invectives are fully justified by the details furnished by a correspondent of the *Times* (London.) It is a most hideous record of regime. Just and humanmanly, if the Turkish butchers in Bulgaria were more bloodthirsty and barbarous, the Russian mobs are every whit as cruel and debased, swayed as they have have been by a passionate hatred which is distinctively mediæval in spirit. Moreover the authorities have not only been wholly supine as the Turkish government, but they have openly abetted and officially justified these baleful and frenzied outbreaks of savagery and fanaticism. The signal for these atrocities was given a few weeks after the assassination the czar. At Elizabethgard, a town in South Russia, where the Jewish community formed at least a third of the population, a mob, having sacked a wine shop and become inflamed with liquor, and attacked the synagogue. For forty-eight hours the rioters remained in possession of the Jewish quarter, the soldiers who were called out to suppress the revolt joining heartily in the work of destruction, pillage and lust. As many as one hundred shops and warehouses and five hundred houses were demolished, the losses of the victims being estimated at $1,500,000. This was the first outbreak. It was followed in a week by riots in Smiela and Kieff, where the troops and police again supported the mob, participating fully in this double assault on property and virtue. At Kieff the attack was deliberately announced in advance, and when the governor was called upon to protect twenty thousand Hebrew residents of the city, he refused to give his soldiers any trouble "for a pack of Jews." The consequence was that two thousand of the hated race were left without shelter, and in the sight of husbands and fathers married women and young girls were made the victims of the most brutal assaults.

From this time until the end of the year there was scarcely a town in southern and southwestern Russia where similar scenes were not enacted. As many as one hundred and sixty villages and towns were at different times during eight months at the mercy of a besotted rabble. The frenzy spread from town to country until it reached the pettiest hamlet where there was a single Jew with a little ready money to lend. It finally flamed out in the ancient capital during Christmas week, when an alarm of fire was raised simultaneously in two synagogues, and a thousand houses and shops were plundered and destroyed. Space will not permit us to illustrate adequately the cruelties and indignities to which these wretched victims of persecution were exposed, much less to catalogue the horrors by naming the places and reckoning the losses in life and property that were sustained. Many of the incidents are heartrending and revolting. We read of a heartless mob breaking into a house, and finding neither Jewesses nor treasure in the empty rooms, suddenly wreaking its disappointment on a baby, which is hurled out of a window and falls dead at the feet of a platoon of Cossacks. Then follows a recital of an attack upon a Jewish congregation, the women who escaped a worse fate in the synagogue being driven into the river and forced to drown themselves. A mob admitted to a Hebrew inn-keeper's wine cellars ends by cutting the throats of his wife and six daughters; a child crouching in ditch sees a band of ruffians murder its mother and set fire to the house; an inn-keeper is cooped in one of his [illegible] Dneiper; men, women and children are roasted alive; a father defending his daughter from stairway to roof is hurled to the pavement; and women who have been envious of the silks and satins which wealthy Jewesses have flaunted before their eyes outrival the hags of the Paris commune in malevolence and shamefulness. In a thousand ways the vengeance of an ignorant peasantry and a debased populace has been wreaked without regard to age or sex, until thousands on thousands of households have been reduced to shame and beggary. The Russian authorities have, in almost every instance, openly encouraged the rioters, and have only intervened with any energy when the riot was three days old and the mob had exhausted its resources of wanton cruelty and barbarous atrocity. The attacks have invariably been planned in advance, Saints' days and Sundays being generally chosen, and wooden crosses being sometimes erected before the doors of Christians as a sign that they could be spared. The Jews have known when they were to be persecuted, and have begged for military aid, but it was never granted. Many of the mobs have believed that the government had handed over the property of the Jews to the impoverished classes, and the movement had received the sanction of an imperial ukase. This shameless apathy of the local and imperial authorities is the most disheartening feature of this relapse into medieval Jew-baiting.

SENATOR FISHBURNE.

He is Released from Custody, and Makes an Apology to the Senate.

Special to the News and Courier.

COLUMBIA, February 6.—Senator Fishburne was released from jail today upon entering into a bond to keep the peace, before Trial Justice Marshall, in the sum of $2,000, the amount of the bond having been reduced by the trial justice—Major B. F. Griffin, of this city, and Mr. F. C. Fishburne, the brother of the Senator, becoming hir sureties.

After giving bond Mr. Fishburne came to the State House and took his seat in the Senate Chamber about half-past 1 o'clock. After remaining quietly for some time at his desk he arose and said: "Mr. President, I rise to a question of privilege."

The President (Mr. Jeter in the chair during the absence of Lieutenant-Govern Kennedy:) "The Senator from Colleton will state his question of privilege."

Mr. Fishburne: "Mr. President, if I have done anything derogatory to the dignity of this honorable body I desire to make ample apology for the same."

Mr. Fishburne then took his seat and remained in the Senate chamber during the day. He was in the Senate to night attending faithfully to his duties. The apology made by Mr. Fishburne this afternoon being considered by some of the members as rather ambiguous, Mr. Lartigue said to-night: "I desire to state that the apology tendered by Mr. Fishburne this morning was designed by him to be full and ample, and that I am authorized to make this statement." And here the matter rests for the present. What further action will be taken is not known.

COLUMBIA, February 7.—After the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon the Senators met in secret session on the Fishburne matter, Gen. Harllee in the chair. The committee appointed to investigate the case reported that they had done nothing. On motion of Mr. McQueen the action of the committee was approved.

—The Dublin *Gazette* contains a list of all the persons confined in Irish jails under the provisions of the act for the protection of person and property. Four hundred and sixty-three persons are now confined, being an increase of one hundred and nine during last month. Several prisoners have been recently released.

—Australia freezes meat and ships it to England.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

—Miss Genevieve Ward, the actress, thinks nothing of a ten mile walk.

—P. T. Barnum, the showman, has a baby—a baby elephant, which appeared a few days ago.

—There are families in Hancock county, Georgia, who are entirely destitute of food.

—There was one bald headed man on Guiteau's jury. But he wears a moustache as an offset.

—Since the Vienna disaster seats near the door have been at a premium in European theatres.

—Northern trains as far south as Richmond, Virginia, were delayed last Saturday and Sunday by heavy snow.

—Between small-pox and scarlet fever the undertakers in New York are doing a satisfactory business.

—The Russian government has made a declaration giving assurance that the Jews will be protected.

—Daniel Wells, of Milwaukee, one day last week received $225,000 as the profits of a one-fifth share in a "pork corner" in chicago.

—General Abe Buford, of Kentucky, has joined the church and abandoned the turf, of which he was a bright and shining member.

—It costs the city of Philadelphia sixty-six thousand dollars to publish in the papers its inexcitable appraisement list. Some fat for the printers.

—There was a prisoner in the Tombs, in New York, who was to be hanged on the 10th inst., and was glad of it, as he says hanging would be a relief from the vexations of life.

—Marvin, the polygamist, leads the choir in the Virginia penitentiary. When not leading the choir he is engaged in trying to saw his way out through the bars of his cell.

—General Lowry, the newly elected governor of Mississippi, has seven daughters, five of whom are married. All were present at the governor's ball the other evening.

—The dead body of Wm. Rice has been found in a small swamp in Gwinnet county, Ga. He is supposed to have been killed by illicit distillers, as his life had been threatened.

—Mr. H. Redmond, brother of Mr. Jno. Redmond, Home-Rule member of Parliament for New Ross, was arrested at Ballyragget, county Kilkenny, Ireland, the other day, under the Coercion act.

—Oil has been found at a depth of 1657 feet on the Mehoopany Creek, Bradford county, Pa., near the line of Sullivan and Wyoming counties. The strike has caused great excitement in that vicinity.

—After a recent fire in Mobile, Ala., a catfish eight inches in length was found in the pumps of a steam fire engine. The engine received its water from a hydrant, and the fish must have come six miles through the pipes.

—Mr. T. M. Healy, who, with Messrs. O'Connor and Sexby, has been lecturing in the United States for the benefit of the Irish Land League, reports that the amount of funds raised by their efforts will reach the sum of $8,000.

—If Judge Cox has the discretion which it is said he has, to dispose of Guiteau's body he should so dispose of it as to prevent it from falling into the hands of brutal showmen to be lugged around the country and exhibited for money.

—Henry A. Wise, 24 years old, son of John E. Wise, of Chesterfield, Maryland, a few days ago committed suicide by shooting. A letter was found in his clothes stating he was tired of living and that he blamed no one for his act.

—Mr. Blaine is urged by the Boston *Advertiser* to again enter the House of Representatives. It does not admire the record he made as Secretary of State, but says he would at once become the leader of his party in the House.

—At Phillipsport, Sullivan county, N. Y., the other afternoon, Frederick Menser, of Ellville, shot himself in the presence of a young lady named Orvella David because she refused to marry him, and died shortly afterward.

—A curious undertaking is on the carpet at Batavia, New York. A monument to Wm. Morgan, supposed to have been murdered by the Masons, is to be erected there, and over two thousand persons have already contributed to its cost.

—John Wilson, of Taunton, Mass., has been in the fashion of tying a rope around the neck of his grown-up daughter, and then dragging her about until she yielded entire submission to him. He was fined ten dollars, and the girl paid it with her own money.

—The Pueblo Indian chiefs who are visiting their children at the Carlisle school are greatly pleased at the progress which they have made, and the agent who was then in charge expects to forward a large number of new pupils when he returns to New Mexico.

—James B. Edwards, threw himself from the third-story window of his residence, in South Brooklyn, New York, to the pavement, and will probably die. He had been out of work for four months, and his family was starving. It is thought that he had lost his reason for the time being.

—General W. S. Hancock is visiting his son Russell at Friar's Point, Miss. During a salute in his honor at the United States Arsenal, Little Rock, Arkansas, a premature discharge of a cannon blew off the arm of a Fourth Artilleryman named Metz.

—The Nashville *American* is rather severe upon Jeffersonian Democrats. It says: "Dr. Felton, the Georgia Independent, says he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. There are a great many of them; but Jefferson would not recognize himself in any of them. They are the motliest and mongrelist of old patch work political garments."

—Atlanta *Constitution*: We recently had a paragraph about cookoline, a new combination of cotton seed oil for cooking purposes. Since then we have had an opportunity of testing the genuine article of that name, and it appears to be all that is claimed for it.

—The Georgia papers are illustrated this week. The leading ones have a page of cuts of Guiteau, his brother and sister, the lawyers on both sides, judge, crank Sergeant Mason and crank Jones, the jury and even the prison van. The van sets off the picture and and gives it a cheerful look.

—Renewed reports come from the southern tier of counties in Illinois that the deplorable condition of the inhabitants produced by the scanty crops of last year continues, and that, despite the relief measures and the aid extended by the public at large, there is still great need of help to prevent starvation.

—Atlanta *Constitution*: "There seems to be a movement going on among the colored people—a serious, quiet movement—that will put the coalition to its trumps. The movement is not is not an organized one, but it is a part of the evolution of events. The white Republican officeholders in Georgia would do well to paste this in their hats.

—Oscar Wilde lectured in Brooklyn Saturday night. The æsthetic and unæsthetic went to hear him to the number of about one thousand eight hundred. There was a disposition to rowdyism when the lecture was about half over, but he quit reading and looked dignified until quiet was restored and he concluded without further disturbance.

—Wm. Armstrong, an ex-councilman of William Penn's town, tired of operating in that limited field, went over to New York and got fooling around Wall street, and now reports $150,000 to $200,000 less than he went in with. Dead broke, house, bank-stock, horses, etc., sold to meet the demands of creditors. He bears the reputation of being honest, too honest for Wall street.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

—The Hon. W. W. Harllee has been unanimously elected president *pro tem.* of the Senate.

—The bill to incorporate the Southern Land Loan Association was killed on its second reading in the House.

—In the Supply Bill the penalty for the non-payment of the poll tax has been fixed at a fine of five dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding five days.

—The bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the corporate limits of the town of Chester has passed its second reading in the Senate.

—The bill requiring convicts under sentence in the county jails for certain offences to be worked on the public roads and streets, passed a third reading in the House.

—The bill to incorporate the South-Bound railroad has passed its second reading. It is to run from Columbia to Savannah, striking the South Carolina Railroad at Blackville, and then crossing Barnwell to the Savannah River—thus making three routes from Columbia to Florida. The bill was warmly opposed by the members from Charleston, as being inimical to the interests of the city.

FRELINGHUYSEN'S TIMIDITY.—The advent of Frelinghuysen as the head of Arthur's cabinet, judging by the results, can hardly seem otherwise than unfortunate both for the country and the acting President. He is hardly the man suitable to advise a President of this Republic upon any question outside of the slow formula of routine. The old whig party tried to make a leader and a statesman of the elder Frelinghuysen by tying him to the brilliant, dashing, warm-blooded, and patriotic Clay. The younger Frelinghuysen seems to have inherited all the stolid stupidity of his ancestor. To make such a man Secretary of State of a Republic like this in an age like ours, was an anachronism He should have lived in the day when the Dutch governed in New Amsterdam (afterwards called New York,) though he would have been slow even then. It is inconceivable how President Arthur could have selected such an adviser, who has placed the executive in the humiliating position of revoking his own policy, stultifying himself and belittling the government in the eyes of the world. There is not a third class government on earth which will not smile at the weak, timorous, fickle judgment of the executive of the United States, and which will not be surprised at the remarkable revocation of an invitation of the American nations to a conference lest some European power may be offended. Arthur's dread lest the British government might be displeased because not invited to attend a gathering of the family of American States, to consult upon purely American subjects, will tend to bring this country into public contempt.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE REV. H. B. PRATT commenced work at Winnsboro four years ago. He is known throughout the Church as one of the most laborious and painstaking ministers. His people have appreciated his labors, and have shown it by increasing his salary (and paying it), extinguishing a debt of a thousand dollars, and raising eight hundred more for improvements on the church property. Hard work has impaired his health, and he has given notice to his congregation that he will, in the spring, seek a charge where the use of his present pulpit preparations may be available, so as to let him take needed rest. But his congregation does not consent. An elder and a deacon soon called on him, to say that they and the people wish him to feel no concern about the pulpit and salary, but to go or come, preach or refrain from preaching, as he thinks best, and that they would be better pleased if he should rest than preach. This they said with a view to relieve his mind from care——feeling that it was not so much an act of favor done, as the acknowledgement of their appreciation his past services.—*Christian Observer.*

THE CANAL ENTERPRISES.—Among the canal projects to which the attention of Congress has been directed is one for a ship canal across the State of Michigan from Saugatuck to Detroit. It is estimated that the cost of construction would be $5,554,860. It is proposed that the canal shall follow the course of the Kalamazoo river through Allegan and Kalamazoo counties, thence through Calhoun county, Jackson county, and other counties on a line eastward to the Detroit Harbor. The length of the canal would be 178 miles. The Kalamazoo river would be a useful feeder, and it is said that there are no less than 335 lakes from which water can be obtained. The number of locks would be 22.

Another project is that of building a canal from Rock Island, on the Mississippi river, eastward 65 miles, to Hennepin, on the Illinois river. The Illinois and Michigan canal extends from Chicago westward to Peru, which is only a few miles from Hennepin, and the connecting link between the old and the new canal would be formed by the navigable waters of the Illinois river. It was estimated in 1870 by the War Department that the Hennepin canal cost $3,900,000. A glance at the map shows that this canal would establish communication between the Mississippi river and the great lakes. It also appears that the proposed canal across the base of the Michigan Peninsula would open water communication on almost a straight line from Chicago, through Lake Erie and the Erie canal to New York. The completion of the two canals would open direct communication from the Mississippi River to New York.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the coroner was notified that a white woman had died suddenly at 35 Cannon street. On repairing to the house the body of one Sadie Richardson was found dead with an empty phial labelled "sulphate of morphine" near the bed. Dr. C. L. Mever accompanied the coroner to the house, and stated that he had been sent for about 1 o'clock. On his arrival the unfortunate woman was quite dead, but the body was still warm. Dr. Meyer attended the woman about three weeks since, when she had attempted her life with a dose of laudanum. She was saved from death at that time only by the prompt services of the physician. This is the third time this woman had apparently determined on self-destruction, the first attempt by drowning off the Battery, when she was rescued by a policeman. This is but another instance of the ending of a misspent life. Owing to the lateness of the hour the empanneling of a jury of inquest was deferred to this morning.—*News and Courier.*

THE CITADEL.—The Citadel buildings in this city, the old home of the South Carolina Military Academy, and used after the war as barracks for the troops stationed here, were abandoned a short time ago by the Government. On Monday Gen. C. Irvine Walker, in accordance with instructions from Governor Hagood, took formal possession on behalf of the State. The Legislature having made the necessary appropriations, steps will be taken at an early day to put the buildings in order and re-open the Academy. This will be the beginning of a period of renewed usefulness for an institution which was of incalculable benefit to the State, and which can be made even more valuable than it ever was before.—*News and Courier.*

—Some lawyer has discovered that the old Maryland law, requiring criminals to be hanged with a chain instead of a rope, applies to the District of Columbia, and that to conform to this law Guiteau must swing from a chain. But for seventy years they have been using the rope which answers the purpose so well that everybody but the lawyers forgot all about the chain.

EGG-NOG

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

Genuine Imported Cognac Brandy,
Genuine Imported Jamaica Rum,
Genuine Imported Scotch Whiskey,
Genuine Imported Sherry Wine,
Genuine Imported Piper Heidsick Champagne,
Genuine Imported Holland Gin
Fine Old Rye Whiskeys,
Fine Old Corn Whiskeys,
French's New England Rum,
Old Virginia Apple Brandy,
Old North Carolina Peach Brandy,
Old Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Blackberry Brandy,
Ginger Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Hostetter's Bitters,
Oceola Bitters.
Belfast Ginger Ale,
Smith's Indian Ale,
Bavarian Export Beer.
1,000 Best 5 cents Cigars,
2,000 Best 10 cents Cigars.
Durham (Blackwell's) Smoking Tobacco,
Good Grades Chewing Tobacco
MILWAUKIE LAGER BEER
and
SWEET CRAB APPLE CIDER
on draught at

F. W. HABENICHT'S.

Dec 20

HOLIDAY GOODS!

CHRISTMAS GOODS

WE cordially invite our friends and the public generally to an inspection of the attractions displayed, confidently asserting that they will be found in every respect up to the standard. In submitting this we would call special attention to the style and low prices of our handsome, stylish, perfect fitting and economical ready-made

CLOTHING.

Large variety of men's working and business suits at $5, $7, $8, $10, $12 and $15.

For boys and children we have a complete and elegant line of suits from $2.50 up.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Consisting in part of shirts, undershirts, drawers, collars, cuffs, half hose, handkerchiefs, gloves, jewelry, etc, offered at bottom prices.

DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKS—CLOAKS. We have cloaks as low as $1.50 apiece and higher.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We have just received a fine lot of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

which we will sell very cheap, and many other little articles suitable for

PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN.

Make no mistake, but come direct to

P. LAKDRICKER & BRO.

Dec 20

Diphtheria.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, but if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this *invaluable remedy* has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEYMOUR.

PAIN relieved immediately relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your PAIN KILLER, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Co.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.—LAMSON LEWIS, Waynesboro, Ga.

I began using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—A. P. HOPPE, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLER for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—GEO. HOOPER, Washington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. WILKINSON.

Dr. WARNER writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore throat, scarlatina prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

Mrs. EMMA B. MASON writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails. Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

LOOK OUT NOW

—FOR—

Bargains, Bargains,

—AT—

B. SUGENHEIMER'S

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERY STORES.

AS I HAVE BOUGHT A LARGE STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GOODS AND BUSINESS IS VERY DULL, I WILL SELL DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, NOTIONS, ETC., AND ALSO

GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF FINE HAMS, FINE SUGAR, FINE FLOUR, FINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, AND ALL ARTICLES BELONGING TO A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE AND DRY GOODS STORE, AT VERY SMALL PROFIT.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO COME AND EXAMINE THESE GOODS AND THE PRICES.

Respectfully,

B. SUGENHEIMER.

Dec 20

Christmas Comes

—BUT—

ONCE A YEAR,

And in order to meet the wants of my customers I have added to my STOCK

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT,
ATMORE'S PLUM PUDDING,
APPLE BUTTER.
VERY FINE RAISINS in BOXES,
VERY FINE RAISINS in QUARTER BOXES.
CITRON, LEMONS, ORANGES,
LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce.
FRESH IMPORTED MACCARONI,
FRESH BUCKWHEAT,
FRESH CHEESE,
TRY MY SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
TRY MY PARCHED COFFEE.
BORDENS EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK, 20 cents per can
—warranted genuine.
CHOW-CHOW PICKLES BY the quart or pint.

"LOTS" OF EVERYTHING.

R. M. HUEY.

Dec 20

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JOB PRINTING.

All kinds of JOB PRINTING, such as Letter Heads Bill Heads Envelopes, &c., &c., done in neat style and very neat, at THE NEWS AND HERALD

1881 1882

TOP OF THE HEAP.

Wholesale Depot.

CHICKERING PIANOS,
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

BRANCH OF

Ludden & Bates.

PRICES AND TERMS EXACTLY SAME.

Order from McSMITH, at Charlotte, N. C., and save Time, Money and Freight. In (25 Pianos and 50 Organs) Stock.

CHICKERING,
MATHUSHEK,
ORION,
SOUTHERN GEM PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN,
SHONIGER,
PELOUBET & CO. ORGANS.

Send for one of my Pianos or Organs and test it in your own house is all I ask. If you contemplate buying, write to me, you will save money and I will Give you and thrown in everything an honest man can ask. Send for prices, etc.

Address,

P. McSMITH.

Dec 20

OUR STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN EACH

—AND—

EVERY PARTICULAR.

INQUIRE OF US FOR EVERY ARTICLE YOU DESIRE TO PURCHASE, and SATISFACTION WE WILL GUARANTEE ALWAYS.

In addition to our usual stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, we offer special inducements in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

—ALSO—

Bagging and Ties at Lowest prices.

ULYSSE G. DESPORTES.

oct 15

SALE

AND FEED STABLES.

WINNSBORO, S. C., Dec. 14, 1881.

LOOK OUT!

Everybody bring in your old, broken down stock and exchange them for young ones, as the undersigned has just arrived with THIRTY fat Virginia horses and mules, among them some good saddle and harness horses, which he will sell CHEAP for CASH, or on time, by making him a good bankable note. He will also pay the highest CASH PRICE for old fat PLUG mules and horses.

A. WILLIFORD.

Dec 15

NEW

GROCERIES,

JUST RECEIVED,

Fifteen Barrels Choice New Crop New Orleans Molasses, the best that could be bought in the New Orleans market.

FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

—AND—

OATMEAL.

—ALSO—

FOUR HUNDRED BUSHELS OF PURE RED RUST PROOF OATS.

ALL CHEAP FOR THE CASH.

D. R. FLENNIKEN.

Jan 10

JUST

RECEIVED,

FRESH BUCKWHEAT,
FRESH OAT MEAL,
EVAPORATED AP