

CAPT. F. W. DAWSON leaves New York to pay for a trip to Europe for some time.

The tax on dogs in Louisville, Ky., amounts to enough to pay the salary of the mayor and city attorneys.

The conscience fund, commenced by the Government at Washington in 1827, now amounts to \$220,000, and is increasing every year.

The United States Government is the greatest publisher in the world. The number of publications issued annually amounts to 2,500,000.

Florida statistics show that she has accommodated more tourists this fall than ever. The hotel arrivals show a large increase over all previous years.

The Hon. W. H. Perry will accept our thanks for a copy of the addresses of eulogy on the late Vice-President, delivered recently in the Senate.

JOHN O'NEIL, of New York, has been fined \$5,000 with an alternate of forty-nine years in the penitentiary for sending liquor into Vermont in sealed kegs in violation of law.

There are one hundred and twelve old soldiers in the present Congress. Forty-four of these were in the Confederate army and sixty-eight in the Union army. A number of these were privates during the war.

The casket containing the remains of President Garfield has recently been transferred from the place where they have been since the funeral to a substantial bronze sarcophagus, which was hermetically sealed and returned to the vault.

The motion made in the Court of General Sessions by the State for a change of venue in the Ferguson-Benedict murder case was denied by Judge Witherspoon in Abbeville last week. The case was set for Monday, which makes the third trial.

The latest act of royal usurpation has been the condemning of Polish land and the consequent expulsion of Polish people by Bismarck. Germany and Austria are considerably wrought up over the matter. Bismarck is the main prop of monarchy in Europe now.

The decision of the Ecclesiastical Court in the celebrated Armstrong case has been announced by Bishop Beckwith. He has been found guilty of violating his ordination vows by drinking beer in a hotel bar and visiting other immoral places, although on a laudable mission.

CONGRESS has been in session a little more than two months with the parties fighting each other in long-winded speeches, and as a consequence a little more than two weeks' genuine work has been done. Who can tell what good the session so far has done the people of the country?

A vigorous prosecution of the Bell Telephone Company suit has been determined upon on the part of the Government and Solicitor-General Gooden has been designated to manage the case. A number of assistants have been employed and will give the Hon. Roscoe Conkling a lively tilt in the Courts.

CONGRESS on Monday suspended the rules and passed the bill increasing the pension of widows of Union soldiers from eight to twelve dollars per month, thus adding another load to the already weighty wagon. The South Carolina delegation, with the exception of the colored member, voted against the bill.

An English statistician shows that since 1793 wars among the civilized have caused the death of 4,470,000 men. A large majority of these deaths have resulted from wounds, hardship and disease, the number actually killed on the field being comparatively small. The bloodiest battle in the period named was Borodino, where 250,000 men were engaged and 17,000 were placed hors de combat.

UNDER the regulations of the British Government all consular officers having reached the age of seventy years are placed upon the retired list with an annual pension. The Hon. J. P. Walker, who has been in charge of the consular office of Her Majesty's Government in Charleston for twenty-four years, has retired under this regulation, carrying with him the best wishes of our people.

SECRETARY BAYARD has again been called to mourn on account of the death of his life companion. Only two weeks ago his daughter was taken from the household just in the bloom of young womanhood, and now the wife is taken from him. They will both be missed from the capital society, where they have occupied high positions for a number of years. In his deep affliction the Secretary will have the sympathy of a united people.

Tax widely diffused character of the business of supplying immoral literature to the youth of the land may be faintly conjectured from some statements of the Secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. That organization alone during the past year destroyed thirty-five tons of obscene matter and suppressed 267 books. Great as is this mass of moral filth, that which escaped destruction and was sent upon its degrading mission must have been far greater.

DESTRUCTIVE fires have been quite numerous in our State during the late fall, the last of which occurred in Greenville last week, in which one of the handsomest blocks of the city named, we suppose, for our President, was totally destroyed, together with

considerable damage to other buildings. It originated, it seems, from a defective stove-pipe in the office of Mr. Bell, a book dealer. The total loss is estimated at \$80,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

JUDGE BREWER, of Topeka, Kansas, has just decided that the State must reimburse people whose property is rendered useless by reason of the prohibitory liquor law prevailing in Kansas. The Judge adds, however, that he does not question the power of the State absolutely to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating drinks, or doubt that such prohibition would be potential against persons subsequently engaging in the unlawful business. Such a decision must appeal at once to all who have a proper sense of justice, though to those who believe in making people moral by law any recognition of the fact that the manufacturers of strong drink have rights must doubtless seem monstrous.

A MEMBER of the firm of E. H. Coates & Co., of Philadelphia, which proposes to erect a cotton spinning factory at Augusta, states that the principal reason for his coming South is the cheapness of labor in this section. He said to a reporter in this city that "in the South a day's work means twelve hours, and the labor on a 'cut' of forty picks exists there about thirteen cents, as against fifty cents in this city." It is probable, says the Savannah News, that the gentleman has drawn on his imagination. If the difference in wages were as great as he has stated, there would be a rush of Northern spinners to the South at once.

THE President, after consideration with the Cabinet, has instructed them to refuse to give the information asked by the Senate in regard to the removal of officials by him since he came into office. This reply will compel the Republicans to make the issue direct with the President if they continue under these tactics, and it is surmised that they are not anxious to measure lances with the Executive. The result of the action on the part of Republican Senators has been to unite the Democrats to a man with the Administration, while the Republican party is beginning to lose confidence in their leaders. Their threats to cut off supplies unless they have their own way will have very little effect on the Democratic party.

SOME time ago a man in Ohio wrote to the Secretary of State inquiring whether the tune of "Yankee Doodle" had been interdicted in this State at the outbreak of the war. The question was answered in the negative. A few days ago another man writing from Boston asked whether the "interdicted" had been removed. To this query, he says, Appleton's Encyclopedia answers, "yes," and that the Boston Globe states that the interdict was repealed at the time of Reconstruction, along with other "obnoxious laws." The Secretary of State enclosed a copy of this letter to all of the gentlemen now living who were members of the Legislature at that time, and asked for replies. These various answers were sent to Boston. They are from gentlemen holding the highest positions in the State and each is an emphatic denial that any such interdict was ever mentioned in the Legislature, or that the Governor ever issued such a proclamation. The story is simply a lie.

It seems to us that there is a great deal of needless fuss made about the "priority lien law" passed at the last session of the Legislature. As we understand the new statute, it simply makes clear what was doubtful before—the rank of different liens. The chief objection to the new law is that it gives the landlord and the laborer his lien, without a written agreement, and without record. This is bound to lead to more or less confusion, though the person making advances may avoid it by requiring both the landlord and the laborer to waive his priority. The law should require a written agreement in each case, and provide that it record his contract within a certain time—say twenty days from the making—liens, whether for rent, labor or supplies, should take rank in the order in which they are recorded. Such a provision would have removed all the doubts now entertained by the merchants concerning the sufficiency of their liens to secure payment for supplies advanced, whether to laborers or to tenants.

The following shows a good record by the railroads in New York State: "The railroads of New York State had a remarkable record last year. They did a business exceeding \$111,000,000, and not a single passenger was killed from causes beyond his own control. There is a temperance lecturer in the returns, however. While every one of the millions of the smaller passengers was carried safely, the small proportion of passengers who were drunk show thirty-nine killed. Drunkenness is rightly assumed to be a cause within the control of the passenger, hence these thirty-nine deaths are excluded from the returns of passengers killed through fault of the railroad companies. It is said that this is probably the first year since the establishment of railroads that such immunity from fatal accidents has been shown. It is quite probable that this result is due to our improvements in signaling apparatus and rolling stock, which improvements have kept in advance of the growing dangers from higher speed and more numerous trains."

The executive committee of the International Editorial Association of America have fixed the time and place of the next meeting of the Association at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 23rd inst. The membership of the Association is made to include any person who is a member of the Press Association of any State or the properly accredited representative of such an association. Each State association, in order to

make the attendance purely representative in character, has been asked to send at least one delegate for each twenty members, or one for each Congressional district, and two at large. The topics to be discussed at the meeting are of a wide range and of great interest to the press of the country. Major M. B. McSweeney, editor of the Hampton Guardian, and President of the State Press Association, will act as one of the delegates at large from this State. He is appointed Capt. F. W. Dawson, of the News and Courier, as the other delegate at large from South Carolina. Major McSweeney has appointed the following delegates from the various Congressional districts of this State: 1st District, J. L. Sims, of the Orangeburg Times and Democrat; 2nd District, Col. Charles E. R. Drayton, of the Aiken Recorder; 3rd District, Col. M. L. Bonham, Jr., of the Abbeville Messenger; 4th District, Col. T. B. Crews, of the Laurensville Herald; 5th District, Capt. T. H. Clarke, of the Camden Journal; 6th District, Capt. W. J. Montgomery, of the Pee Dee Index; 7th District, Mr. S. H. Rodgers, of the Palmetto Post.

WHEN the New York Herald containing an advertisement regarding Confederate bonds was received in London recently a prominent banker had the following to say in reference to the boom which they have been given and how they expect to make a speck by a paid Congressman: "This old committee was appointed two or three years ago, including Lord Pezance, Mr. Gorst (now Sir John Eildon Gurst, solicitor-general), Mr. Stewart and others. It still exists, but is only a committee of trustees and has not done anything since 1853. The committee of bondholders, consisting of Messrs. Van Ralste, of the firm of Mocatta & Coburst, of Cornhill; Meredith Brown, and Mr. Chinnery, a stock broker, are still working away in the wild hope of educating or stilling the American people into granting them what they want their just demands. An ex-attorney-general, who held office some few years after the close of the war of secession, has given an opinion favorable to the bondholders' claims, which is printed and distributed here, but his name is withheld. It omits to mention the constitutional amendment about the hundred millions' worth of bonds now collected in London. Fully seven-eighths of these are held by foreigners, and points have lately been given out here about Confederate bonds. As I understand it, sums of money have been raised by assessment on the holders for a sport. The leaders understand that no good can come as a final result, but this is a plan to sell out upon the action of a paid Congressman who is to introduce a bill, which will be referred to a committee, unless the Speaker rules the inquiry out of order. If not, he would then press for a hearing, and the fact of the measure pending would make the basis for large holders to sell to the small ones."

The Fight for Dakota. On Friday last the Senate bill for the introduction of a portion of the Territory of Dakota as a State and provide for the name of the other portion came up in the Senate for consideration. Senator Butler took the floor in opposition to the bill, and a lively contest of words ensued between himself and Senator Logan, of Illinois, in which the South Carolina Senator showed his ability to measure lances with his colleagues in the Senate. The Republicans favored the bill while the Democrats with one exception opposed it. The secret of the contest was on account of the electoral vote should the Territory be admitted as a State. The bill as passed divides it into the new State of Dakota composed of all that portion lying south of 46th parallel of latitude, and designates the northern portion as Lincoln Territory.

It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. These are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, to whom a bottle of Parker's Tonic would do more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever used. A Remarkable Distribution. The 18th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery occurred as usual at noon on Tuesday, January 12th. The First Prize of \$75,000 was won by No. 24,945, sold in fifths at \$1,000 each—two held by Distributors, care of M. Gross, No. 3 Chambers st., New York city; one by J. F. Benson, care of J. A. Baehr, No. 927 Main st., Kansas City, Mo.; one to Isidor Seligson, care of M. Gross, No. 3 Chambers st., New York city; one by the Bank of Commerce there. The Second Prize of \$23,000 was won by No. 84,321, also sold in fifths at \$1,000 each—held by A. Burdick, Cincinnati, O.; paid through Southern Express Co., who paid another fifth to Joseph Wittkeller, of Chicago, Ill.; one to A. B. Simmons, 509 Elm st., Manchester, N. H., etc., etc. No. 70,658 drew the Third Prize (\$10,000), also sold in fifths at \$1,000 each—held by J. W. Barnes, of the Windsor Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.; paid through the Bank of Commerce there. The Fourth Prize of \$1,000 was won by No. 20,560, held in San Francisco, drew the other Fourth Prize, \$1,000, etc. The Extraordinary Grand Quarterly Drawing will be managed by Gen'l G. T. Beauregard, of La. and John A. Early, of Va., on Tuesday, March 16, when \$225,500 will be distributed by the laws of chance.

An Entertaining, Reliable House. McMaster, Brice & Ketchin can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Stings, Burns, Rashes, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin.

The large and increasing sales of We are now offering the best tea money we can offer of its efficiency. Free for lack of space, we can only mention its strength, indigestion and general debility. Get the genuine of your Druggist at 25 cents per bottle. McMaster, Brice & Ketchin, Agents.

L.S.L. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. We do hereby certify that we supervise the drawings for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and to good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use the certificate, with the facsimile of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION: ONE HALF A MILLION DOLLARS. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

190th Grand Monthly AND THE Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 16, 1886. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen'l G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen'l J. A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. HIGH LICENSE AND CHEAP LIQUOR IS THE PLATFORM of Winnsboro Tariff Reformers. Therefore a member of the HOUSE of GROESCHEL & CO. has introduced a NEW BILL to sell WINES, LIQUORS, ETC., CHEAP FOR CASH DOWN AND NO GRUMBLING.

GROESCHEL & CO. EXCELSIOR COOKS. ALL SIZES, WITH AND WITHOUT Reservoir. RICHMOND "LEE", all sizes and styles. GILDEY HARVEST, all sizes and styles.

NELSON'S HOTEL, (Formerly Central Hotel), NO. 49 WEST PLAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

FISH! Three times a week, fresh from the sea. The best fresh fish that Charleston and other markets can furnish, at Winnsboro Ice House. F. W. HABENICHT, Proprietor.

GREAT BARGAINS. We have received and are selling one of the largest stocks ever brought to this town, consisting of DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, CLOTHING, AND CARPETS, as well as our usual lot of MEDICINES, PAINTS, BOOKS, PAPER and PAPER BAGS.

MMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN. ONE BARREL Pure Old Mountain Apple Brandy, just in. F. W. Habenicht.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS. We have concluded to reduce our immense STOCK by selling the same at COST!

NO HUMBAG, only COST PRICE will be charged for our entire stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS.

Blankets, Blankets. AGENTS FOR THE CONTINENTAL SHIRT, The best and cheapest Shirt now made. COME AND BE CONVINCED.

P. LANDECKER & BRO. 10,000 Duke Durham Cigarettes, just received at F. W. Habenicht's.

NELSON'S HOTEL, (Formerly Central Hotel), NO. 49 WEST PLAIN STREET, COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE NEW LINE OF ATTACHMENTS that are now being placed with the DOMESTIC are specialties. No other machine has them. These attachments and the NEW WOOD WORK make the DOMESTIC more than ever without question, the acknowledged standard of excellence.

OYSTERS! Fresh three times a week, from Norfolk. The Celebrated Lynnhaven and James River Oysters, at Winnsboro Ice House. F. W. HABENICHT, Proprietor.

Positively Great, COMPARATIVELY GRAND, SUPERLATIVELY STUNNING!! THE RED-HOT GIT-UP-AND-GIT, GREASED LIGHTNING BUSINESS HOUSE OF Q. D. WILLIFORD & Co.

IT WILL PAY YOU -TO ALWAYS TAKE TIME AND READ- HENDRIX'S PRICES. THIS WEEK you can buy 13 lbs. of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00; 14 lbs. Extra C Sugar for \$1.00.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES. CASH BUYERS will find it much to their interest to buy their Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes from D. A. HENDRIX. TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JUST ARRIVED! -A LINE OF- GENTS' STIFF HATS IN THE LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES. WE ARE SELLING OUR WINTER GOODS AT A SACRIFICE TO CASH BUYERS.

ALSO, A FEW NICE TRUNKS AT COST FOR THE CASH. CENTER & CLARKE. GRAND OPENING -AT- L. SAMUELS', WITH A FULL STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, a full line of Black and Colored Cashmere and Dress Flannels in all shades at REDUCED PRICES. Also a full line of Domestic, Notions, Circulars and Cloaks. Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. I have a large stock, which I will sell at prices to suit the times. Hats, Boots, Shoes and Trunks. To trouble to show Goods.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD. THE LIGHT-BURNING DOMESTIC. This cut shows the new style of work the company is now introducing. ARTISTICALLY BEAUTIFUL. WITHOUT A PEEL. In its mechanical construction it has no rival.

THE NEW LINE OF ATTACHMENTS that are now being placed with the DOMESTIC are specialties. No other machine has them. These attachments and the NEW WOOD WORK make the DOMESTIC more than ever without question, the acknowledged standard of excellence.

For Sale by J. M. BEATY & BRO., Winnsboro, S. C. CHINESE COMPANY, 909 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

The Verdict. Buy the Best! Mr. J. O. BOAG—Dear Sir: I bought the Davis Machine about five years ago for my wife, who has given it a long and fair trial. I am well pleased with it. It never gives me any trouble, and is as good as when first bought.

Winnsboro, S. C., April, 1883. J. W. BOLTON. Mr. BOAG: You wish to know what I have to say in regard to the Davis Machine bought of you three years ago. I feel I can say too much in its favor. I made about \$80 within five months, at thirty cents a piece, and that the machine would do perfectly hot work. I feel confident I could not have done the same work with as much ease and so well with any other machine. No time was lost in adjusting attachments. The lightest running machine I have ever used. Brother James and William's families are as much pleased with their Davis Machines bought of you. I want to say that before I bought, I don't think too much can be said for the Davis Machine.

Respectfully, ELLEN STEVENSON. Fairfield county, April, 1883. Mr. BOAG: My machine gives me perfect satisfaction. I find no fault with it. The attachments are so simple. I wish for no better than the Davis "Verdict" Machine. Respectfully, Mrs. R. M. MORGAN. Fairfield county, April, 1883.

Mr. BOAG: I bought a Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine for you four years ago. I am delighted with it. It never gives me any trouble, and has never been the least out of order. It is as good as when I first bought it. I can cheerfully recommend it. Respectfully, Mrs. M. J. KIRKLAND. Monticello, April 30, 1883.

This is to certify that I have been using a Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine for over two years, purchased of Mr. J. O. BOAG. I haven't found it possessed of any fault—all the attachments are so simple. It never refuses to work, and is certainly the lightest running in the market. I consider it a first class machine. Very respectfully, MINNIE M. WILSON. Oakland, Fairfield county, S. C.

Mr. BOAG: I am well pleased in every particular with the Davis Machine bought of you. I think it a first-class machine in every respect. You know you sell several machines of the same make to different members of our families, all of whom, as far as I know, are well pleased with them. Respectfully, Mrs. M. H. MOHR. Fairfield county, April, 1883.

This is to certify we have had in constant use the Davis Machine bought of you about three years ago. As we make a family and have made the price of it several times over and don't want any better machine. It is always ready to do any kind of work we have to do. No puckering or skipping stitches. We can only say we are well pleased, and wish no better machine. CATHERINE WYLLIE and Sister. April 25, 1883.

I have no fault to find with my machine, and don't want any other. I have made the price of it several times by taking in sewing. It is always ready to do its work. I think it a first-class machine. I feel I can say too much for the Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Respectfully, Mrs. THOMAS SMITH. Fairfield county, April, 1883.

Mr. J. O. BOAG—Dear Sir: It gives me much pleasure to testify to the merits of the Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. The machine I got of you over five years ago has been almost in constant use ever since that time. I cannot see to it for years now, and has not cost me one cent for repairs since we have had it. Am well pleased and don't care for any better. Yours truly, ROBERT CRAWFORD. Granite Quarry, near Winnsboro, S. C.

We have used the Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine for the last five years. We would not have any other make at any price. The machine has given us unbounded satisfaction. Very respectfully, Mrs. W. K. TURNER and Daughter. Fairfield county, S. C., Jan. 27, 1883.

Having bought a Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine from Mr. J. O. BOAG some five years ago, and it having given me perfect satisfaction in every respect, as a family machine, both for heavy and light sewing, and never needed the least repair in any way, I can cheerfully recommend it to any one as a first-class machine in every particular, and think it second to none. It is one of the simplest machines made, my children can use it with all ease. The attachments are more easily added and it does a greater range of sewing than any other machine I have ever seen or used. Very respectfully, Mrs. THOMAS OWENS. Winnsboro, Fairfield county, S. C.

We have had one of the Davis Machines about four years and have always found it ready to do all kinds of work we have had occasion to do. I can say that the machine is worn any, and work as well as when new. Mrs. W. K. TURNER and Daughter. Jackson Creek, Fairfield county, S. C.

My wife is highly pleased with the Davis Machine bought of you. She would not take double what she gave for it. The machine has not been out of order since she had it and she can do any kind of work on it. Very respectfully, Mrs. J. A. GOSWICK. Ridgeway, W. C., Jan. 10, 1883.

J. O. BOAG, Esq., Agent—Dear Sir: My wife has been using a Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine for the last five years, and it has never needed any repairs and works just as well as when first bought. The machine will do a greater range of work than any machine I have ever seen or used. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one as a first-class machine in every particular, and think it second to none. It is one of the simplest machines made, my children can use it with all ease. The attachments are more easily added and it does a greater range of sewing than any other machine I have ever seen or used. Very respectfully, Mrs. THOMAS OWENS. Winnsboro, S. C., Jan. 27, 1883.