The Press and Banner.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1876.

JUDGE COOKE AS A MATHEMATICIAN.

He Gets too Smart and Comes Within $1,830 of Telling the Truth About a Column of Advertisements.

The Real Motive That Prompted the Attack.

Judge Cooke announced last week, with as much pomposity as it is possible for even old Rufus to assume, "that one column of the *Press and Banner*, at our present rates, would cost $2,550 a year. He had counted it himself."

Until last week the length of our columns has been twenty-four inches. For this space we charge $24 for the first insertion, and $12 for each subsequent insertion. For one month a whole column would be only $60; for twelve months $720. *In no case is more than this rate ever charged for anything*, but we have never realized one half of $720 for any single column.

We think when a public functionary attempts to make statements damaging to any citizen, he should have a little regard for the truth. This is a matter pertaining to which the Judge could have ascertained the exact truth by calling at our office. We have no concealments, but keep a book which any one is welcome to see, and which Judge Cooke could have sedn by making the slightest intimation of such desire, which course, we think, would have been decidedly more manly than "nosing" around town for facts to injure us.

Whenever a man seeks to do a little thing, it seems that he seeks to conceal the real facts of the case, and so Judge Cooke preferred to manufacture his own *truths* or *facts* in this case. What confidence can the people have in an officer who holds the high office of Circuit Judge, that will sit upon the bench and announce such palpable misrepresentations of the truth.

Should a witness on the stand in the presence of His Honor, make *sworn* statements with as little regard for the real facts as Judge Cooke had in speaking of the *Press and Banner*, we doubt not, if the witness were indicted for perjury, that this same righteous Judge would be ready to sentence him to a term in the State penitentiary. The Judge does not *swear* to *his* statements, but he asserts that "he made the calculation himself," desiring to assure the Court that there could be no mistake as to his remarks. This Judge, we presume, thought in their absence that he would gain a little cheap notoriety off men who are laboring for a living. This righteous Judge need not think to cover up his own sins by attempting to show faults in others which in truth exist only in his own fertile imagination.

There is no doubt of the fact that Judge Cooke is prompted to this course by a three-fold motive: First, to gain a little cheap notoriety for honesty; second, a desire to divert the public attention from his own short-comings; third, by a desire to retaliate on us for exposing his gross neglect of the duties of his office last winter. The *exposé* is fresh in the minds of our readers, but he should have forgotten it, we are ready to repeat it, and to supplement the same with additional interesting circumstances which we thought proper at that time to withhold.

Did not the Judge publicly abuse the County Commissioners here two years ago in the court-room, and as soon as he met these officers out of Court, apologized to them by saying that he "meant what he said for effect," or words with about this meaning?

Judge Cooke is too vulnerable a man to attack anybody, but if he seeks to renew the warfare on us, we are ready for the fray, and shall endeavor to teach him the propriety of telling the truth, and of attending to his own business.

Boys Pretending That They Were Shot, and What Became of It.

Frightened Mothers Rushing to the Scene.

One day last week, some half dozen little boys of Abbeville took their guns and dogs to hunt the woods for whatever game they might chance to find. The scene of their explorations was in the skirt of woods between Fowler's Park and what is generally known as the "Rock Falls." Failing to find any game, their hunting was monotonous. When in close proximity to the dwelling of an old colored woman, a bright idea flashed across the brain of one of their numbers that they might have some fun by scaring this old creature. The originator of the idea suggested the matter to his comrades, who eagerly adopted it, and arranged to have a scene, at this old granny's expense. Loading their guns with blank cartridges, they marched up within a short distance of the house and begun firing at each other. Two of them fell, each screaming that he was killed, while the others ran off "for the doctor." The old woman was at once frightened out of her wits and scared most fearfully, while her children ran off for the mothers of the killed boys, with the sad intelligence of the killing of their sons. These households were at once the scenes of great lamentation, and fond mothers mourned for their sons as for the dead, and without any preliminary arranging of the toilet, or even looking at the mirror, the aforesaid mothers went out of the house and struck off in the direction of the killed boys, over fences, gulleys, &c., at a rate of speed which was much greater than that of the railroad train over the Abbeville branch, and soon arrived at the scene of the terrible tragedy.

We let the curtain drop as the mothers arrived on the spot. We will only state that the boys were not long in letting it be known that they were unhurt, and we would merely mention that some of these young tragedians are now as badly scared as their mothers were—for fear their fathers may find it out.

COOKE.

Last week during our absence from the Court room this functionary took occasion to show his extreme virtue and honesty by denouncing the management of this office. It seems singular to us that this personage seeks continually to bother himself about us. Last Spring he provoked us to tell him and the public some unpleasant truths as regards his official conduct at Abbeville, and we thought he had buried the hatchet and had concluded to attend strictly to his own business in the future.

It is always infinitely more pleasant to praise an officer than to censure him, and feel now that we can truthfully say that Judge Cooke, as a whole, has discharged the duties of his office during the last Court with more regard for the public good than he has ever done at a previous Court, but we fail to see his justification in making an uncalled for attack upon us. Is it because he seeks to revenge us for what we said of him last Summer? Is it not because he wants to gain a little cheap notoriety at the expense of others? Or, is it because he wishes to divert public attention from his own shortcomings? If this be so he will find out that the assumed office of Public Meddler with other people's private affairs is an unprofitable business.

THE *Press and Banner* failed last week to make its weekly visits to thirty families that had heretofore been accustomed to receiving it.—Reader, are you a delinquent? If so, we want your money. We publish a large paper for the low price of two dollars, and cannot afford to send it on a credit. As far as heard from our readers are delighted with the enlargement and improvement of our paper.

MR. JAMES ULDRICH died at his father's house, some three or four miles from the village, last Friday week. He was a native of Germany, aged about 22 years. He died of consumption.

Nomination for Sheriff.

The time is not far distant when the people of Abbeville County will be called upon to nominate the County officers, and we think it time that we were looking up the most suitable men. Our attention should be directed especially to the nominee for sheriff. That officer should be a kind hearted man with the warmest sympathies for the distressed, and who would work for the lowest amount possible.

If we are in order, we would like to make our nomination now, and will propose the name of T. H. Cooke, formerly of Orangeburg, but latterly of Greenville. At present it seems that he is disposed to usurp the business of that office, and we think since he has turned his attention to economising, that he would not charge the poor any fees at all, but work entirely for the public good. Our nominee is a "powerful" good hearted man, and would never use his office for the oppression or misrepresentation of any one. He would never attempt to be constable or clerk of the court at the same time, and would pay the printer's bill out of his own pocket, or rather would see that the printer had no bill at all. In extreme cases he might pay off voracious creditors without even reminding poor debtors of the demands of their creditors. We hope our people will second this nomination and will do all they can to elect this eminently self-righteous man.

The Difference.

A week or two ago our neighbor at Due West, published an article from the pen of Rev. D. W. Reid, assailing the management of the Endowment Funds of Erskine College, and at the same time reflecting on that institution's best friend, Rev. Dr. Hemphill. This communication could have no other effect than to injure the College in the estimation of its friends and the public generally. This is what our neighbor did.

A year ago the *Press and Banner* made some jocular mention of the calaboose at Due West. This is what did.

We ask an impartial public, which of us has committed the greater offence? We spoke jocularly of the *calaboose*. He publishes *letters damaging to Erskine College*.

Our friends will remember how this same editor attempted to make it appear that we were unfriendly to the Colleges and everybody about Due West, because we had the temerity to answer him personally because of his unjust assertions against us; and it will also now be observed, since he has taken an untenable position to injure us, how he assumes lamb-like meekness.

His Royal Highness in assuming to be the whole community, is about on a par with a certain Judge of our acquaintance who presumes on all occasions to be "the Court."

The New Church.

The Baptists will dedicate their new church in Abbeville on next Sunday. The Pastor, Rev. R. N. Pratt, will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Toy, of Greenville.

On the same day Deacons J. R. F. Wilson and James H. Barksdale will be ordained.

Owing to the scarcity of money the congregation will use temporary benches until money is raised sufficient to put up new and comfortable seats.

This building is quite a handsome and comfortable house of worship, and will long stand as a monument of the zeal and enterprise of the pastor, the congregation, and the Association, who have gone ahead with its erection despite the many embarrassing and discouraging financial circumstances. The Baptists are a working people and the church at this place will be a success and will henceforth be one of the institutions of the place. Since Mr. Pratt has been here the membership has increased from six or seven to thirty-five or forty. Has any minister within the last twelve months been rewarded with greater success?

Home Insurance Company.

OUR friend of the *Union Times* has been urging the formation of a Home Insurance Company in order to reduce the present excessively high rate of insurance. A Spartanburg correspondent of the *Times* says:

"How can we lighten this great taxation is the question. A few towns in South Carolina spend annually, in premiums, enough to form the capital of a sound Insurance Company. Spartanburg alone, since the war, has spent in premiums more than some of the best companies in the country started on, and in my recollection only one loss paid.

I would suggest that the business men of Greenville, Anderson, Pickens, Oconee, Laurens, Union, Chester, Yorkville and Spartanburg, have a meeting and select a Committee to meet the Committees of other Counties at some central point to devise a plan for a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Why he left Abbeville out we do not know. Can the *Spartanburg Herald* or the *Spartan* tell? We would ask the *Union Times*, but we think he never reads country exchanges.

Another Life Insurance Company "Busted."

We have for the past twelve months been guarding our people against life insurance. A few days ago another one of these great humbugs collapsed leaving their duped victims with nothing but their own regrets for foolish investments. A correspondent of the *Union-Herald* says "thousands have been paid in premiums within the last few months into this popular Southern company that goes voluntarily into bankruptcy, and many who have made this their sole dependence are now left without insurance, and all the money they have paid heretofore is a total loss or nearly so. Agents are not always to blame for the failure of their companies. They do not know what is the actual condition at the home office. They take their statements on paper. It may or may not be correct. Assets considered ample to-day may be impaired in a month and the company bankrupt.

The Value of Walnut Logs.

"Walnut logs are in such demand that a man who recently purchased a farm of 250 acres near New Albany, Ind., for $10,000 received an offer of $9,600 for 120 large walnut trees growing on the place. There are also on the farm over 200 poplars, worth from $20 to $30 per tree.

☞ We republish the above for the benefit of those in this region who have Walnut, Cherry and other timber used for cabinet work. The mountain region of this State abounds in such timber, and we advise those who have walnut trees upon land to carefully preserve them. When we have direct railroad communication with the large manufactories at the North which will be in two years—that lumber will be very saleable at very high prices.

Officers of Level Land Grange.

W. A. BLACK, W. M.
R. M. PRATT, O.
R. H. ARMSTRONG, L.
W. P. MCCARTER, S.
M. S. ASHLEY, A. S.
J. M. BRYANT, C.
J. M. CARWILE, T.
H. L. CLINKSCALES, Sec.
R. P. CALLAHAM, G. K.
MISS P. H. PRATT, C.
MRS. S. G. CALLAHAM, P.
MRS. E. E. CALLAHAM, F.
MRS. F. A. WILSON, L. A. S.

Officers of Due West Grange.

J. N. YOUNG, W. M.
D. O. HAWTHORNE, O.
WM. HOOD, L.
T. L. HADDON, S.
L. Y. ELLIS, A. S.
REV. W. F. PEARSON, C.
R. W. HADDON, T.
JOHN A. ROBINSON, Sec.
WM. ALEWINE, G. K.
MRS. S. E. HADDON, C.
MRS. T. C. GOWAN, P.
MISS E. A. SITTON, F.
MRS. M. A. ROBINSON, L. A. S.

[illegible] is rising sons to fight battles, and daughters [illegible].

What Some of Our Brethren of the Press Say of Us.

WHO doubts the good judgment of the *Charlotte Observer* when he says:

"The *Abbeville Press and Banner* has been enlarged to a nine column paper. It is now one of the largest, as it has long been one of the *very best*, papers in the Palmetto State."

THAT ably conducted journal, the *Winnsboro News*, makes the following mention of our enlargement:—

"The *Abbeville Press and Banner* comes to us greatly enlarged and improved. This is one of the oldest newspapers in South Carolina, and it has been constantly rising in the esteem of the people. We trust its new step forward will be attended with increased prosperity."

THAT enterprising and wide-awake journal, the *Charleston News and Courier*, which seemingly forms the warp and woof of so many country papers, is pleased to say:

"The *Abbeville Press and Banner* has been enlarged to a nine column paper. It is now one of the largest and best of our interior exchanges. We trust that its prosperity will be commensurate with its size."

Sale Day.

In spite of the unfavorable weather there was a very good attendance of our people on Monday last. Only a portion of the property advertised was sold, and on account of the stringency of the times, brought low prices.

Two billiard tables, and one bagatelle, the property of Christian & Wilson, were sold—the tables for $212 and the bagatelle for 54.50.

The Wilson tract near the village was sold—tract No. 1 to E. Noble, for $46, and tract No. 2 to same, for $171.

The interest of U. M. Mars in the tract in Fort Pickens containing forty-five acres, was sold to A. Bequest for $50.

The Rogers mill tract, 150 acres, was sold to G. Cade, for $3,550; the Archy tract, 175 acres, to S. R. Morrah for $376; the other real property will be sold on next Saleday. The personal at the property mill on Friday.

Real estate of R. H. Mounce, 400 acres, to Francis Arnold, for $700.

The Cobb land, 178 acres, for $1,810.

Judge Cooke's Appreciation of Newspapers.

When Judge Cooke said to us that he was sorry that we were not in the Court room that evening, and told us that a column of our paper was worth $2,550 a year, we were surprised, at his remark and really did not think he was in earnest as to what he said until we learned the next day that he had made use of the same language on the bench. We then began to count it up, and found that he only missed the facts a little over eighteen hundred dollars. He also said, so we are told, that if a newspaper should praise him that he would examine himself to see what bad thing he had done. In all civilized society respectable people desire the approval of their neighbors, and especially of the public press, but it seems that our virtuous Judge says that he would examine himself to see what bad thing he had done if he should be praised in the newspapers. If he doesn't let this office alone, we think it hardly probable that we will give him any cause for self-examination.

List of New Advertisements.

General Merchandise—McDonald & Haddon.
School Notice—J. F. C. DuPre.
Eugene B. Gary—Attorney at law.
Great Reduction — Emporium of Fashion.
Pupils Wanted.
Merchandise—Cunningham & Templeton.
Guano—Barnwell & Co.
Sales by the Sheriff:—
J. J. Lee against M. McDonald and Wm. Hill.
G. M. Jordan against J. W. Lipscomb.

GRANGE APPOINTMENTS.—Col. Aiken, Master of the State Grange, is now filling his published appointments. He was with the Hodges' Grange on Saturday, with Lebanon on Monday, and with Liddell's on yesterday. So far he has been greeted with a good attendance, and we are sure that our farmers appreciate too highly the benefits of his practical wisdom and enlarged experience, to neglect the opportunity of hearing him discourse upon their favorite topics. Let every body turn out to hear him.

GUANOS.—On this subject the *Merchant and Farmer* an excellent paper published at Marion says:—

"A person may as well undertake to sustain life on salt, sugar or any other condiment, alone, as to successfully enrich his land or raise profitable crops by the simple use of commercial fertilizers on poor land containing no vegitable matter or humus. It is the abuse and not the use of our fertilizers that has ruined our planters. As we have said repeatedly, they depend too much on it, and not take the trouble or time to make any other; hence their failures."

THE *Press and Banner* has now the largest paid-up list of subscribers that it ever had. We appreciate this promptness and evidence of appreciation for more reasons than one.—When a man cheerfully pays in advance, we think he is pleased with our paper, and then the money is never objectionable.

A MAN OF EXCELLENT JUDGEMENT.—Mr. J. A. Foster, of Nev York, renecntly a guest at Wier's Hotel, in Abbeville, we learn, says that he can get more news out of the *Press and Banner* than any paper he ever read. We have every confidence in Mr. Foster's judgment, and fully endorse all that he has said.

WORLDLY PLEASURES.—The *Newberry Herald* proposes to publish a series of articles on the above subject, by a Newberry divine. As this subjet embraces all the pleasures except those of which we live in anticipation, we should judge that the articles will cover a large scope.

WE are indebted to Messrs. Connor & DuPre, insurance agents, for some superb calendars for 1876. They represent a number of the most reliable insurance companies, backed by millions of assets, and insure on the most accommodating terms. Try them.

We take pleasure in asking the attention of our friends to the advertisement of Messrs. McDonald & Haddon, who will be pleased to sell their friends as good bargains as can be found anywhere.

PURCHASERS of mill property and water power would do well to consult Mr. John Pratt, of Due West. He is a liberal man and would give a good bargain in some of the best property in the county.

The best receipt that we know for keeping the nose warm is to keep poking it into other people's business. Judge Cooke might give some interesting particulars on this subject.

This, from an exchange, applies here: "Scarcely a month has passed since the new year was born, and yet the world is full of broken resolutions and lamp chimneys."

THERE were more drunk men in town on Monday than we have seen for six months—all wanting to give liens on crops that were expected to materialize next fall.

COL. G. MCD. MILLER, of Ninety-Six, one of the proprietors of the *Ninety-Six Herald*, was in town last week. He says the *Herald* stock is rising.

JUDGE COOKE will excuse us for the limited space which we have devoted to him this week. Next week we will try to find room for some interesting dots.

MRS. MARGARET KEATON, we learn was operated upon a few days ago at the residence of Mr. Jas. A. Reid for cancer of the breast.

WM. A. GILES, ESQ., of Graniteville, spent a few days with friends here last week. He will read the *P. & B.* hereafter.

MAJ. W. T. GARY, a prominent lawyer of Augusta, Ga., attended our Court last week in the trial of an important case.

Gossip With Our Exchanges.

THE COLUMBIA REGISTER.—We have received the first number of the tri-weekly edition of the *Columbia Register*, the publication of which was announced some weeks ago. The tri-weekly contains twenty columns of reading matter, and like the daily is full of good reading. The *Register* has been doing good service for the people ever since its first issue, and it deserves a generous support.

The *Anderson Journal* is a new paper of much promise that comes to us. It stands on independent ground, reserving the right to approve or disapprove of all public and political acts, irrespective of parties.

WE are largely in debt to the *Newberry Herald*. He learnt us how to dun.

THE *Southern Cultivator* for February has been received, and contains its usual full quota of interesting and instructing matter. Among other good advice, it directs the farmer to beware of over-cropping, and to avoid debt—to sell off all surplus stock and land, and not to cultivate more than he is able to do well. This is sound advice, and would save many a poor improvident farmer, if acted upon, from debt and ruin. Sell off all the capital you cannot utilize, and then lend your energies to making the rest productive. Above all, economize.

The *Athens Georgian* puts it thus: Before the war, the farmer bought negroes to make cotton to buy more negroes. After the war, they buy fertilizers to make cotton to buy more fertilizers.

THE *Darlington Southerner* this week comes to us with its matter set solid—a great improvement in the looks of the paper.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.—The proprietors of the *True Southron* publish a notice to debtors from wdich we extract the following: "We shall put on your paper a X mark, to let you know that we do mean *you*, and as we cannot carry on our business without money, if you do not pay before the 10th of March, we will positively stop your paper and take measures to collect the amount due us."

☞ You are right gentlemen. We are cutting off our "dead beats" and giving the accounts to a Trial Justice.

WE learn from the *Herald* that the crippled calf has run over our special reporter at Ninety-Six, and "busted" his poetical machine. Unless the *Winnsboro News* comes to our rescue, his last piece will make him victor.

OUR esteemed neighbor, the *Lancaster Ledger*, has just entered upon its twenty-fifth year. We esteem the *Ledger* an excellent paper, and have no doubt the good people of Lancaster accord it a good support. That paper says: "We enter upon our new volume with good will to all and ill will to none."

WHAT have our brethren of the press at Newberry, Edgefield, Union, Aiken and Sumter to say of life insurance now? We believe that it is only a question of time as to when any of the life insurance companies will break.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. D. A. Smith, of the *Keowee Courier* office, has serious sickness in his family.

Southern Life Insurance Company.

The January statement of the affairs of this company, published in the *New York Insurance Monitor*, was as follows:

ASSETS.

January 1, 1876	$2,104,867 78
INCOME FOR 1874.	
Premiums and interest	$1,052,678 74
Total liabilities	1,723,042 61
Surplus to policy holders	381,826 17
TOTAL RECEIPTS SINCE ORGANIZATION.	
Premiums and interest	$4,896,120 25
Paid to policy-holders	$1,787,790 75
All other disbursements	1,003,470 72
	2,791,261 47
Balance (assets as above)	$2,104,897 78

With $2,000,000 of assets and a surplus of $381,825, there seems no doubt that the policy holders will be protected.

Reduction of Salaries.

If the amendment recommended by the committee of the senate to the bill "to fix the salaries of certain public officers" is adopted, in regard to country treasurers, there will be a large saving to the state, equal to at least $25,000. The compensation of treasurers in the various counties will be as follows, on a collection of a state and county tax of fifteen mills:

Abbeville, $1,925; Aiken, $1,737; Barnwell, $1,737; Anderson, $1,812; Beaufort, $1,662; Charleston, $3,500; Chester, $1,812; Chesterfield, $1,000; Clarendon, $1,187; Colleton, $1,550; Darlington, $1,662; Edgefield, $1,700; Fairfiel, $1,662; Georgetown, $1,187; Horry, $1,000; Kershaw, $1,375; Lancaster, $1,075; Laurens, $1,672; Lexington, $1,375; Marion, $1,550; Marlboro, $1,300; Newberry, $1,775; Oconee, $1,187; Orangeburg, $1,662; Pickens, 1,187; Richland $2,225; Sumter, $1,662; Spartanburg, $1,700; Union, $1,550; Williamsburg, $1450; York, $1,850.

With a less aggregate tax than fifteen mills of course the compensation will be still farther decreased, as the commissions allowed upon all taxes collected in their respective counties is as follows, to wit: Five per cent, upon the first $20,000, three per cent. upon the next $10,000, and one per cent. upon all amounts collected over $40,000: *Provided*, The same shall not exceed $2,500, or be less than $1,000 per annum, except in the county of Charleston, where the commissions shall not exceed $3,500 per annum.

Another amendmen proposed is in relation to the salaries of county school commissioners. Instead of decreasing them all by a fixed sum, they are proposed to be graduated as follows: "That the county school commissioners of the several counties in South Carolina, in lieu of an annual salary, shall receive annually a commission of twenty-five cents per capita upon the whole number of children attending the public schools in their respective counties: *Provided*, That in no county shall the said commissions exceed $1,000 per annum, except the county of Charleston, in which the county school commiesioner shall receive an annual salary of $1,200."

Should this amendment be adopted, the school commissioners of the various counties would be compensated as follows, upon the basis of school attendance last year, as shown by the report of the superintendent of education:

Abbeville, $1,000; Aiken, $575; Anderson, $1,000; Barnwell, $1,000; Beufort, $1,000; Charleston, $1,200; Chester, $1,000; Chesterfield, $400; Clarendon, $400; Colleton, $942; Darlington, $675; Edgefield, $1,000; Fairfield, $370; Georgetown, $646; Greenville, $1,000; Horry, $570; Kershaw, $388; Lancaster, $265; Laurens, $1,000; Lexington, $565; Marion, $729; Marlboro, $796; Newberry, $485; Oconee, $620; Orangeburg, $953; Pickens, $443; Richland, $660; Spartanburg, $1,000; Sumter, $775; Union, $606; Williamsburg, $775; York, $1,000.

The aggregate would be $23,939, a saving of $8,200 per annum over the amount paid now. Should the school attendance increase, however, the expense would increase, and might soon run up to a figure even above that of the presen t salaries.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow-Guage Railroad.

GASTONIA, N. C., January 31st, 1876.—The engine has been received, and made its first motion on this part of the Chester and Lenoir railroad on Friday last, and work has begun in earnest. The track is laid to Catawba Creek, nearly two miles from the Air-Line Railroad. The tressel over this creek is finished and the track is laid ready for the trains to pass over. The reason why the work was not continued from Yorkville to this place, was because there was a saving of a hundred dollars of freight by beginning here; and besides this, the company could transport their own freight from here without any outlay of money, which is quite an item these hard times.—*Charlotte Observer.*

THE SITUATION.

The Carolina Spartan on Chamberlain's Letter.

It is not only remarkable but instructive, as giving such a clear insight into the affairs of the republican party in this State. Born, bred and raised a republican, it is not astonishing that Gov. Chambelain should be a republican to the core, and only when we place ourselves in his position, can we realize the difficulties by which he has been surrounded. It shows that a man may reform himself, but that when he undertakes to reform a party of low whites and negroes, scalawags, gamblers and thieves, he has an herculean task before him. When you "unload" all these, Governor, you will have no party, not even a corporal's guard left, and nothing but the whipping post or the penitentiary can reform or restrain them. If all you have said be true, then as "friend" Morton has said, you have practically abandoned the Republican party and identified yourself with the democracy, for in South Carolina, if not in Washington, to be honest, fair and just is to abandon republicanism and practically identify yourself with the democracy. In following such a policy, as you well know, you have no *willing* supporters, other than the democracy; then, there is but little if any difference now, between liberal republicanism and liberal democracy, why not acknowledge that you are "practically identified" with the latter? We have "praised" you and will praise you, whenever you do *right* but neither the administration at Washington, or at Columbia, with all of their appliances; nor things civil, nor things military; nor things present, nor things to come; nor any thing, can prevent South Carolina from becoming what she ought to have been long ago—"practically identified with the democracy."

What the Sumter Watchman Thinks.

If there has ever been a time, since the close of the war, when the fallacy of the idea of running a straight-out Democratic ticket in South Corolina was conspicuously apparent, that time is now. And here comes in the idea of Democratic organization, as now proposed. In so far as this organization may tend to draw the lines and hence to drive Republican influence and votes away from Gov. Chamberlain, we cannot see it but in the light of a misfortune to the State. To organize with a view to straight-out nominations, would, of course, accomplish this in its entirety, while it must fail of carrying a large part of the conservative citizens of the State, whose judgment would be against it, as promising success.

And in what are we stronger, or is it more politic, to draw the lines now, than two years ago? Certainly Gov. Chamberlain is stronger now than Judge Green was then—stronger with his own party, with the conservatives, and with the outside world.

Thus, looking calmly and deliberately at the situation, and with great deference for the opinions of those who are in the lead of the movement, we cannot but see that more disadvantage than otherwise is likely to result from the movement—especially as the white citizens of the State will vote together as well as with organization.

What the Sumter True Southron Thinks.

"We will be found advocating a perfect straight Democratic ticket under the strongest conviction that any other policy adopted now will result in disasters not to be thought of by us without horror and dismay.

The Republicans, as a party must be defeated next fall, or our State is lost irretrievably. If our people are not aroused by the late action of the Legislature, then, in the name of God, what can arouse them? If they are thoroughly aroused they will defeat the thieves overwhelmingly at the next election. If they are not aroused the thieves will defeat them and take the State for their own.

The Lexington Dispatch Speaks.

The day set for the mass meeting of the Democrat Lexington County is next Monday. Let every Democrat who possibly can attend. A struggle between honesty and roguery will soon commence, and it behooves every honest man to step to the front and show his colors. Our condition is desperate, and it will require the counsel and support of every good and true man to enable our State to overcome the many obstacles which beset a move towards reform. We are hopeful that much will be accomplished towards this end during the present year. It is apparent that, unless a change takes place, the affairs of the State will grow worse, until at last the good, the true, the honest and upright among us will have to seek other places in which to breathe the pure air of freedom.

Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer on Reduction of Salaries.

Gov. Chamberlain, in order to secure for the State a general reduction of salaries of public officers, consents to a like reduction of his own, although it is stipulated by the Constitution. Is this not true reform? What other Governor of this State ever made a like concession *pro bono publico?* Gov. Chamberlain exhibits as great an interest in the welfare of the State as any man that will ever fill the Executive chair!

Blaine and Morton Destroying Each Other.

The following is given as a Cincinnati view of inside secrets at Washington: "Blaine and Morton may mutually destroy each other and prepare tha way for some one else. The personal struggle for advantages will still go on between them, and as neither will consent to accept the vice-presidency, it will probably end in the defeat of both. It is stated here that the third term ticket of Grant and Hayes will be presented, and if Grant finds that it will not be accepted, he will withdraw his name and make it Washburn and Hayes." From these observations it would seem that the wind at Washington is setting decidedly westerly.

To be Rescued from the Hands of the Despoiler.

At a public meeting in Darlington, Col. Warley offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we fully apprehend the absolute necessity of a thorough organization of all good and law-abiding men, with a view to rescue the State from the hands of those who, for eight years past, have plundered and despoiled her.

True Reform.

At a rousing meeting in Camden on last Thursday, General Kershaw offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting unanimously approve the proposed re-organization of the Democratic party in South Carolina, as the best mode of supporting all true reform in the government of the State."

The End of Corruption and Vice.

Darlington is perfectly alive and determined to do her duty in the next campaign. There was a very earnest and enthusiastic meeting at Darlington C. H., on the 24th ult., the sentiment of which was: "We intend to end the reign of corruption and vice."

Gov. Chamberlain's Victories.

Gov. Chamberlain has gained three victories in the Legislature during the week. The first was the defeat of the bill giving the appointment of managers of elections to the General Assembly, instead of the Governor.

The second was in constraining the ways and means committee to adopt his recommendations for a reduction of expenses, and so reduce the State tax for 1877 from twelve mills to eight mills. And the third was when the House by a vote of 66 to 17, adopted a resolution to expunge from the journal the recent abusive harangue of W. J. Whipper. During the debate on the resolution, Whipper denounced ex-Congressman Elliott, now speaker of the House, who was Whipper's chief supporter and advocate for the Charleston judgeship, and Elliott in rejoinder branded Whipper as an ingrate, a falsifier, and a knave.

Snow fell for six hours in Richmond on Friday, and when it ceased was six inches deep. It was the first snow storm of the winter.

Hard Times.

THE *Christian Neighbor's* head is level on the subject of hard times. Does not his idea strike you as the correct one? There are twenty professed idlers, paupers, vagrants or nuisances, as you may choose to call them, about Abbeville who might profit by taking his advice. That paper says:

"If at all necessary to make both make both ends meet, wear the coarsest clothing and eat the homeliest diet, rather than live beyond your means. Keep out of debt, unless, as an honest man, you must go in debt to keep out of jail or law-suits. Don't be too choice: take hold of any implement that will do to stir the soil, cut and shape timber, break a rock, stop a a wash or kill a snake—and lay on till the honest sweat breaks out on the forehead and those soft hands become commendably hard and respectably dirty.

Give a kind word to every one who is trying to soften hard times by hard work and by ousting all ignoramuses and thieves from office—not that a new ring of the same sort may come in, but that men of honest hearts and iron back-bones may get hold of the reins.

Rather Hard on Bachelors.

In the matter of J. R. Lambson, bankrupt, petition for homestead, it appeared that the petitioner was an unmarried man, and that he resided on the plantation claimed as homestead, with an adopted child and servants. Judge Bond decided that the petitioner was not entitled to the homestead, on the ground that the intention of the Constitution and the Statutes of the State of South Carolina was to provide a home for the family, and that a bachelor was not entitled to the exemption.

Legislative Work.

The Legislature under the influence of the Governor has been doing better during the past week. It has staved off the question of a recess—it has laid on the table a resolution of enquiry as to the Governor's action in relation to certain official bonds—it has been investigating the frauds of the land commission—it is about cutting down the State tax to 8 mills—it has killed the new election bill—it has investigated the text book commission and will likely expel expel Robertson—it has expunged Whipper's speech from the Journal of the House. In fact the body seems to be entirely cowed, and seems to be traveling very meekly the back track on the way to reform.

Utilize the Convict's Labor.

The Governor has again addressed the General Assembly urging the leasing out of the labor of the Penitentiary. The institution is becoming overcrowded, and always was a heavy expense. The appropriation has been brought down, however, nearly fifty per cent. since the first year of Dennis. That is something, but the men are generally capable of work; some have trades, and all, even the women, (as it seems there are, unhappily, some of that sex there,) will be benefitted by being employed. The able-bodied men should be hired out to railroad contractors, and made to contribute something to public improvements. A considerable number might be employed temporarily in putting the streets of Columbia in tolerable plight. They are now in a disgraceful condition in many places.—*Register.*

CORN FOR FUEL.—A letter of a recent settler in Nebraska says: "We are burning corn in our cook stove, and it makes the best fuel I ever used for a quick, hot fire. I pay 18 cents for seventy pounds, and I think it fully as cheap as wood at $6 a cord." This seems a pity, when so many people want bread—but it is evident it won't pay to bring that corn to the people who need it, hence the people ought to go to the corn.

CRIBBING.—We notice several of our articles are copied by our exchanges, in part or whole, without credit being given. While we are trying to get introduced to the public, we think it only fair that these papers should be generous enough to give us a helping hand. We always credit when we know the source.—*Anderson Journal.*

THE farmers in the neighborhood of Pendleton will have an agricultural fair in that town next Fall.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED, at the residence of Mr. George M. Sibert, by Rev. B. F. Miller, on the evening of January 25, 1876, MR. JESSIE REAGAN and Miss JENNIE HARRISON, both of Abbeville, S. C.

Married in Oconee:—
Albert Hill and Ellen Brock.
Leonard Jones and Mary Smithson.
J. W. Young and Johanna Harris.
Married in Anderson County:—
A. P. Graham and E. E. Palmer.
B. S. Davis and Sarah Willingham.
E. F. Reed and Nannie McDavid.
Hiram King and Sallie Odel.
Wm. Frost and Emma Jolley.
G. A. Bowen and F. S. Williamson.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALSTON HOUSE.—J H Clark, Anderson; S A Kingman, New York; M Cooper, St Louis; B H Stoval, Augusta; P M Tabb, jr, Baltimore; Wm A Giles, Graniteville; C S Sayres, Cartersville; Wm H Cater, Charleston; M O Talmon, Calhoun's Mills; B H Baker, Calhoun's Mills; Col G McD Miller, Ninety Six; J M Cochran, S Agnew, C G Haddon Robt Pratt, Capt J M Pratt, T L Haddon, Dr J T Miller, R W Haddon, Due West; J M Pruit, Millway; J F Calhoun, Willington; J M Martin, Easley Station; A C Brooks, J V Schreder, J L Simpson, Lowndesville; W H Moon, Isaac McCalla, The Fork; L Smith, Hodges; J L Hill, city; E F Parker, Mrs E F Parker, Katie C Parker, Columbia.

ABBEVILLE HOTEL.—Judge Cooke and lady, Greenville; W McCelvey, Abbeville; W J Rogers, Atlanta; Catlet Corley, Clem Corley, J C Jennings, W F Jennings, B J Burdashaw, E G Newby, J Corley, Ellington Searls, Z Harris, W H Peake, R Brown, John Deason, J F Edmunds, W Harrison, Bordeaux; John Clark, Anderson. Charles Huckabee, Bordeaux; Alphino Arnold, Tenn; T N Tolbert, Smithville; Jacob Peake, Robertsville, Tenn; A Napier Cedar Springs P M Calhoun, Rordeaux; A J Clinkscales S A Miller, Abbeville; J P Tucker, P D Gailey, G W Groger. Anderson; Dr Limbecker, Ninety Six; J K Millford, Greenwood, John Lyon, Cedar Springs; D K Norais, Orangeburg; C A Cobb, Capt Tarrant, J D Crawford, S Ingram, L Busby, J N Pinson, Greenwood; J R Sheffield, A J Sprowler, Robt Smith, W C Agnew, Donaldsville; A H Martin, Smithville; N E Johnson, Due West; J B Patterson, Donaldsville; W T Hutchison, Jas Clark, N McAdams, Lowndesville.

WIER'S HOTEL.—James P. Gibbs, Charleston; A H Ellison, Seneca City; S C Link, Yorkville; T P Wisson, J A Foster, New York; Fred T Lockhart, W T Gary, Augusta, Ga; J W Greene, New Market; J A Calhoun, Eugene B Gary, city; R N Lawrance, T Morris, Columbia; G McD Miller, P A Whatley, T C Pinson, D R Busby, Ninety-Six; J M Gaines, G R Caldwell, Phenix; R A Means, Greenville; Geo W Brown, Philadelphia; S A Miller, Monterey; S G McClinton, Joseph Lindsay, Long Cane; W M Cobb, T H Cobb, Greenwood; J N Dabb, Cartersville; J M Latimer, Lowndesville; W S Chamberlain, Bordeaux.

MARKET REPORTS.

CORRECTED BY
Barnwell & Co., Cotton Brokers and Dealers in General Merchandise.
ABBEVILLE, Feb. 9.

Cotton	11@11¼	Apples	$2.00
Fodder	$1.25	Bacon	12½@15c
Eggs	20c	Butter	25c
Molasses	50@65c	Coffee	25@30c
Flour	$8.00@$10.00	Corn	$1.00
Meal	$1.25	Chickens	25c
Peas	$1.00		

AUGUSTA, February 7.—Cotton dull and irregular—middling 12¼; receipts 663 bales; sales 692.

CHARLESTON, February 7.—Cotton dull—middling 12¾; net receipts 145 bales; sales 600.

LIVERPOOL, February 7.—Cotton—middling uplands, low middling clause, March and April delivery 9 5-16. Long clear middles 53. Short 53@56.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Cotton dull—middling 12¾; gross receipts 288 bales; exports to the continent 100; sales 125; to spinners 60.

NEW YORK, February 7.—Gold 112½@125. Cotton weak; sales 915 bales at 13@3 13-16.

Consignees.

EXPRESS.—B N Boyd, J L Simpson, M McMillain, E A Morris, J C Sweranzon, C W Cowan, N Ward, L P Guffin, W M Faggart, M J Hussey, L Evans, H H Thompson, T L Cosby, T Baker, J E Calhoun, G B McCaslin, L R Copefield, T N Tolbert, S Wallingford, T J Bugh, W Moore.

FREIGHT.—J A Blake, E Calhoun, Morrah W &