# The Press and Banner

By Hugh Wilson.

Wednesday, March 11, 1885.

### Let us Plant Corn and Raise a Mule Colt.

Cleveland has been inaugurated President of the United States, and he has already begun the distribution of public offices among the prominent Democrats in all parts of the country, but, friends, what matters that to you and us. The offices will not go round, and we are very sure to be forgotten in the distribution of favors. For this reason, it is the bounden duty of every citizen to devote his whole energy to the production of a sufficient quantity of bread for the family and all the necessary feed for the stock on the farm. Under Republican rule many of us were compelled to go in debt for supplies, and we were also sometimes subjected to the further mortification of buying a mule on a credit. With the election of a Democratic President we might turn over a new leaf and become independent by raising our own mules and growing the necessary feed for their sustenance. A good corn crop is of first importance, and can be almost surely secured by planting the upland now, and by waiting a while on the bottoms.

Let us look at this business a little. The farmer who buys his corn and bacon at high prices on a credit is subjected to great inconvenience and much loss in this way. Let the day be never so beautiful and the ground in never so nice a condition for plowing, on an average one day in ten is lost with a hand and two mules in going to the stores for these goods. This is a greater loss than would first appear. Look at it in this way. If two mules a hand and a wagon spend a day going to the store for six or eight or ten bushels of corn, time sufficient to plow and plant an acre of bottom land is lost. Two mules can easy enough thoroughly break up and plant an acre in a day. If the same time is lost on the second trip for ten days rations then another days work with two mules is lost. These two days would be about sufficient to do the necessary plowing on an acre of corn. By two trips, all the time which is necessary to plant and cultivate an acre of corn, is lost. That acre of bottom might be safely counted on to produce fifteen bushels of corn, or as much as were brought home in two trips from the store. From this it will be seen that if the merchants would issue free rations to our farmers every ten days, that they could not afford to quit their work and go for them. It actually costs less to go to the store for it, even if given to them. We cannot help ourselves this year, but now is the time to make preparations for right-living next year. Think of this and raise a mule colt.

### Off to the Asylum.

Mr. Charles Auerbach's goods have been boxed up, his store has been closed, and he has been taken to the lunatic asylum.

It is alleged that the nervous shock which he received on the shooting of his nephew Arthur M. Benedict by Ferguson disarranged his mind so as to make him incompetent for business. Since the shooting he has suffered from insomnia, and his malady has increased until he is almost without reason, and totally unfit for business. He went to the asylum last Saturday as a pay patient without the legal steps which are necessary in the case of paupers, and it is hoped that the authorities at that institution may be able to restore his diseased mind to its normal condition. He was a pitiful sight when he left.

### New Church.

Rev. J. J. Monoghan and Rev. D. J. Quigley, V. G., are in town to exhibit the plans and to receive estimates for the construction of a new Catholic Church in this village. They are stopping at Capt. Bonham's. Mr. B. K. Beacham exhibited to us the plans yesterday, which will make a beautiful church of Gothic architecture. Size of building 35 by 60 feet. Steeple to be 75 feet from base to the pinacle. The walls are to be of brick, and a handsome cresting of iron will ornament the ridge of the roof, which will be of slate. Bids will be received for the work until 25th instant. The money is in hand with which to pay for the work.

### With His Armor On.

The Methodist parsonage for the Abbeville circuit will be finished in a short time, when the Rev. G. H. Pritchard will return to this place and assume the duties of pastor over the circuit recently served by Mr. Rushton. This community will be glad to know that this old and zealous worker in the Master's cause has so far recovered his health as to be able to resume the active work which he loves so well, and which he performs so acceptably to devout Christians. We hope the good Lord may spare the life of his faithful servant for many years yet to come.

### History of Methodism in Abbeville.

Rev. Samuel Leard is preparing a History of Methodism in South Carolina, with special reference to the history and incidents connected with that church and its members in Abbeville county. The book, we believe, is to be sold for eighty cents, and we know that eighty cents never bought a better book than this good brother will prepare. Address him at Maulding, S. C., and give him your order on postal card, or request the local Methodist preacher to take your name for the book. The amount is small and the investment a good one.

### Another Failure.

Mr. W. E. Penn, merchant at McCormick, made an assignment a few days ago for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, about $1,600. Nominal assets, between $1,500 and $1,600, on most of which the money can be realized. It is said that if time had been given to Mr. Penn that he could have paid out, but creditors began to press, and he made a full surrender of everything.

### Railroad Meeting.

PURSUANT to adjournment a meeting of the citizens of the town will be held at the Court House on Friday night to receive the report of the committee appointed to meet the committee of conference in Charleston as to the C. C. G. & C. R. R.

### Swords Into Ploughshares.

Messrs. Cunningham & Templeton have a lot of splended steel plows which they would exchange for any sort of new or old pistols—*on certain conditions.*

WE notice the names of ladies attached to certificates as to the efficiency of certain medicines which are advertised under cabalistic letters, the meaning of which they do not know, and which claims to cure a disease, the name of which is not even mentioned in polite society. We hope that no citizen of Abbeville will ever sign a certificate to the effect that he had been laboring under the pains and penalties of a loathsome disease, and we know that there is not a woman on top of the ground who would sign some of the certificates which we see published, if she only knew what she was talking about.

MR. ROSENBERG will go to the Northern markets to-day, where he will lay in the usual large stock of goods. Mr. Rosenberg, after attending to the business of buying goods, will turn an eye to pleasure, and spend several months in making an extended journey in this country, and will probably go across the waters before his return. Safe trip and pleasant time to him.

WE learn that the railroads are restoring former rates to Greenwood. We are informed that the freight on bacon and corn has been increased twenty-five dollars a car. If Greenwood should have her freight raised to the level of the charges which are made against Abbeville, the honors would again be made even, and each town would resume its normal trade.

MR. J. S. MARS came to town last Monday. He says that a bank is a necessity for Abbeville county. If Abbeville does not reach out and get it, Greenwood will be sure to get it. He says that Northern capital would come to our assistance, if we only manifested some interest in the matter, and put in a little money to insure the welcome of capital from abroad.

THE Rev. T. DeWitt Burkhead will commence a meeting in the Presbyterian Church at this place on Thursday evening, the 19th instant. The pews are free and all persons are invited to attend. Mr. Burkhead is an able preacher and has been holding successful meetings in different parts of the State for about a year.

THE *Press and Banner* acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to be present at Ninety-Six on the 19th instant, and we hope to have the pleasure of honoring the invitation. Though we do not expect to dance, we shall enjoy the looking at the happiness of others in its pleasures.

MR. A. ROSENBERG, as good a young man as can be found in these parts, presents his card this week. We hope the friends of the *Press and Banner* in Greenwood may give him some of their trade, and thus give encouragement to a worthy young man.

THE Aiken Comedy Company gave performances in the Court House last Friday and Saturday nights. We were not present at either entertainment and do not speak from personal knowledge, but reports vary as to the excellence of the performances.

WE have had such cold weather, and the ground is still so cold, that no buds or blossoms have come forth. The absence of the usual paragraph about killed fruit usual at this season of the year is notable.

THE Directors of the Savannah Valley Railroad met in Anderson yesterday to formulate some plan of procedure to secure the iron for their road, which will be ready for the crossties in a few months.

DR. GRIER preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning. He will become the regular preacher there yet, if his popularity with the congregation can accomplish it.

MR. CLARK, the artist, will go to Due West next Friday. He has made some beautiful pictures at this place and we presume he can make others at Due West.

MR. JO. E. PALMER of this county who has been in Florida for three months returned yesterday, much broken in health. He says he cannot live in Florida.

MRS. C. J. BARKSDALE, the grandmother of John C. Ferguson, died last week at the house of Mr. A. J. Ferguson, at an advanced age.

WE had seventy-six mules on the public square yesterday. If they had been planting corn they would have been better employed.

DR. GIBERT, one of the Directors of the Savannah Valley road, passed through Abbeville yesterday on his way to Anderson.

THE schools at Abbeville were never as full as they are now. The Magazine Hill school is crowded, and the High School is full.

MR. FRANK HENRY's mules ran away with his wagon last Saturday, losing the driver and breaking the tongue of the wagon.

IN January and February the Greenwood merchants sold more goods than they sold during the whole of last year.

SHOULD you want to hire your garden plowed, see Mr. Rogers, he will have it plowed by the hour or by the day.

REV. M. DARGAN will preach at the school house near Means Chapel on the 5th Sunday morning in March.

MR. WILLIAM PARTRIDGE fell from a scaffold at Mt. Carmel one day last week, breaking an arm.

ANDREW, son of Mr. John Bass, who has been sick of typhoid fever, is thought to be improving.

MR. H. M. PENNEL has passed the crisis in his sickness, and it is now hoped that he may recover.

REV. R. F. BRADLEY has been invited to preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

MESSRS. T. P. COTHRAN and T. C. Perrin are going to the Flatwood's to-day bird hunting.

REV. W. R. RICHARDSON will preach at Sharon next Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

MR. G. W. ARNEY has been appointed postmaster at Mt. Carmel.

MAJ. ZEIGLER left for New Orleans yesterday.

MISS MATTISON is boarding at Mr. DuPre's.

MR. M. ERWIN was in town last Monday.

MRS. W. C. SHERARD of Montery is ill.

No peaches are yet ready to be killed.

COLT show is on Saleday in May.

RAISE mule colts.

A varied and extensive stock of nearly everything usually needed by the trade to be found at Smith & Son's.

Five hundred pounds of candy at ten cents a pound. P. Rosenberg & Co.

## GREENWOOD'S LIVELY DOINGS.

**Her Railroads---Her Houses---Her School Building Fund---Her Mule Colts---Her Candidates for Federal Appointment---Her Personals---Our Reporter's Appeal for News.**

GREENWOOD, S. C., March 9, 1885.

Mr. B. F. Bates, the new Magistrate and Sheriff of Laurens, passed through town last week with several recruits for the penitentiary.

Mr. A. W. Todd, the best architect in the country from Anderson, was in town last week drawing plans and making estimates for the new hotel.

We have come to the conclusion that a calf can get through a smaller crack and out run a mule colt.

A proposition has been made by responsible parties that if our citizens will give four acres of suitable land, they will put a house on it not to cost less than $5,000, to be used for educational purposes. This is a *bona fide* offer and we trust the parents and business men will not let the opportunity slip. We are authorized to say that the money for the land has been raised.

It is a shame and disgrace to the civilization of our country, that cruelty to animals is so prevalent, yet, so little attention is paid to it by those sworn to vindicate the law. Not a single day passes that the law is not openly violated here in our own town, particularly is it true of work animals. It is a very wise law that compels a man to be kind to the horse or ox that plows his ground and draws his produce to market, but it is a dead letter unless enforced. We dare say there is the lack of knowledge of such a law, as well as kindness to the brute creation, on the part of many.

Prof. Boozer's new residence is being rapidly built. He will spare no money to make it pleasant to himself and an ornament to our town.

The A. & K. R. R. has a force of hands at work putting in additional sidings. Their increase of business compels them frequently to use the C. & G. R. R. side tracks. Work on their new depot will begin soon.

There has been considerable increase on Western freights over both lines.

The C. & G. R. R. has return tickets to Jacksonville *via* Atlanta, now on sale as cheap as any other route.

It was a little girl of three summers that said to her mother the other day, "Mama, don't you think it mighty hard to send that turkey to the hot supper, while we have to eat red peas."

From the number of mule colts, we infer that the continued advice of the *Press and Banner* has been heeded.

While painting a sign over Messrs. J. T. Simmons & Bro. store, Mr. Benson Glymph fell a distance of fifteen on the brick pavement. While his bruises were severe, and no doubt painful, we hope they are not serious.

Dr. Parks is out again, after several days indisposition.

Our efficient C. & G. depot agent, Mr. C. W. Crews, has moved into his new and commodious dwelling.

The friends of Capt. Joe Jenkins will regret to learn of the death of his little boy, which said occurrence took place on the night of the 5th instant.

Mr. E. J. Flowden has begun the erection of a new residence on his lot. Mr. Woodward, of Augusta, has the contract.

Last Saturday evening while the wind was raging furiously, the alarm of fire was given, caused by the burning out of a chimney at the hotel. No damage was sustained except to scare a few people half to death.

The addition to the Baptist parsonage is about finished.

Mr. R. W. Major expects to have his dwelling, now in course of construction, ready to move into in a few weeks.

Almost every citizen was busy gardening last week.

Mr. T. F. Riley is improving and beautifying his hotel property, by putting up a nice picket fence along his entire front.

Every day we hear of some new applicant for Federal appointment. Each one has his peculiar plea to offer why he should be appointed. If there is a surplus of good fat said fed offices, and the government is anxious to do the square thing by a poor orphan boy, with no place in this cold and unfeathered world to call his home, then we would like to get an appointment. But we have no war record to support us, nor any claims on the Democracy. True, we have always been a Democrat, contributing our mite to its support, always voting a straight out ticket, whether we liked the candidates personally or not, but we ask nothing on this score. After we have done all we can to secure and maintain good government, we have only discharged our duty, and we do not ask nor expect a reward for it.

The friends and acquaintances of Gen. U. S. Grant will be pleased to learn that his condition is somewhat improved.

If any of our friends hear any news worth publishing we would be glad for them to communicate it to us.

Some writer has said, "Men would recoil with amazement at the blackness of their heart, if suddenly revealed to them." This is no doubt true, but he recoils a great deal quicker at the emptiness of his pocket book as revealed to him after his wife has been out shopping.

There are a great many reasons why Col. Akers' friends would like to see him in Cleveland's Cabinet. Besides being a practical farmer, and one of the founders of the Patrons of Husbandry, it was largely through his influence that the office with which he aspires was included in the Cabinet.

Our enterprising merchant, Mr. J. W. Payne, has issued a circular letter announcing a grand millinery opening for the 20th instant. Miss Muir, of Baltimore, a lady highly recommended for her taste as a millinery artist, will be in charge, and will remain through the season, perhaps longer. This is a new departure for Greenwood—just such an one as Payne is capable of inaugurating. And he and his friends have every reason to believe it will be successful beyond his most sanguine expectations. We hope the results will be. The *Press and Banner* will disabuse their minds of the idea that this notice is intended as a cheap advertisement. It is but facts intended as a just tribute to one of the most enterprising young men in the up-country, and is written without his knowledge.

## GALLOWAY'S GRATEFUL GATHERINGS.

**Due West'l Zeal in Railroad Matters ---Distinguished Guests and Lovely Visitors---The Public Road to Donalds---Medical Scientist.**

DUE WEST, March 9, 1885.

Mr. J. J. Lindsay has returned from the Medical College in Augusta.

The Hon. Joseph J. Darlington, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days with us last week. It is currently reported here that he will soon "double his blessedness." We can't vouch for the accuracy of the report.

Rev. D. G. Phillips, D. D., of Georgia, paid Due West a flying visit recently. He brought a daughter to the Female College. He also has a son in Erskine. Though he has scholarships in the University at Athens, Ga., he prefers Erskine, as Athens is now turning out a considerable per cent. of infidels.

The Misses Blease, of Newberry, came up with Mr. Darlington and spent a few days with their aunt, Mrs. C. G. Cohen.

One of our young friends informs us that Mr. T. G. Ellis went on a special visit to Geroslee section, Anderson county, last week. Mr. Ellis claims to have merely gone as company for Dr. C. B. Cowan, who was on a professional visit. Mr. Ellis, however, is pricing new boggies.

Miss Bessie Duffie, after a pleasant stay in our midst returned to Columbia last week.

Mr. H. P. McGee and mother, and Mr. John McCary attended the funeral of Dr. Millford, at First Creek church, last Sabbath. They report a very large crowd in attendance.

At the monthly meeting of the missionary society last Thursday evening, the principal feature of the occasion was the lecture by Mr. J. P. Erwin, of the Seminary. The speaker made a most earnest and touching appeal in behalf of missions and held the closest attention of the house.

Mrs. R. D. Nance has received through the Reporter of this lodge, Dr. E. H. Edwards, the $2,000 on the policy of her husband. The family have taken this money and bought the handsome place owned by Mr. Mck. Clinkscales, at $40 per acre. They expect next year to move to it.

The monthly lectures have been resumed. On last Wednesday evening Dr. Grier treated his audience to a spicy lecture on logic. The lecture was very logical, instructive and amusing. Our friend Ernest Stackhouse, from Hurst, Pennell & Co., was out and laughed at the wrong place. The Doctor took him in on the wing by a happy remark, which brought down the house. Mr. Stackhouse enjoying it as much as anybody.

Due West is putting on city airs, she now has 8 bright new street lamps. Now for the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railroad, and she will smile.

Our delegates to Charleston, Dr. J. L. Wideman, Messrs. H. P. McGee, H. E. Bonner, and R. W. Haddon, were pleased with their trip to the City by the Sea. Due West is ready any day to vote the tax. The enthusiasm on the subject is rising. Our country friends, so far as we have heard, are in favor of it and the contagion is spreading. If we had a depot our farmers could buy their guano $2.50 a ton cheaper and corn 10 to 20 cents a bushel lower. This is the difference in freights to Greenwood and everything else in the same proportion. It would not take many years for even the farmers to get back their money in freights and hence they are manifesting a lively interest in the success of the road. We must keep the ball rolling now. Let Abbeville Court House lead off with her election and we shall follow suit.

The public road from here to Donalds is well nigh impassable, especially is this the case in the valley between the Robinson hills. A gentleman stuck in there the other day in his buggy and had to make the second pull. Donaldsville has worked her end well, however. We hear great complaint about this road.

## WALNUT GROVE.

**Fine Turnips and Broken Backs---Turkey Creek School and the Baptist Church---Extensive Farming and Talented Auctioneers.**

WALNUT GROVE, March 9, 1885.

Mr. E. M. Sharp, one of the most successful and energetic of farmers in the county, has succeeded in raising a very fine patch of turnips. Judging from some that he sent to some of his friends they are very fine. The turnip crop as a general thing is a failure in this section.

Miss Nannie Harkness, an accomplished young lady and an efficient school teacher, has charge of the school at McGee's ville in Turkey Creek neighborhood. This is her second year at that place.

Messrs. G. B. Riley and Paul Sullivan have been suffering severely for the last week or so with sprained backs. Mr. Riley hurt his about nineteen years ago and Mr. Sullivan hurt his quite recently. Mr. Sullivan, while hanging some pictures up in his new house, lost his balance and fell across the back of a chair almost breaking his own back. We are glad to report them improving.

Two farmers, living near the edge of Turkey Creek neighborhood, went up in Anderson county last week in search of seed corn. They succeeded in getting the great amount of three pecks. Seed corn that is worth planting seems to be quite scarce everywhere.

Mr. I. N. Alexander says that he is going to "make a spoon or spoil a handle" this year. Judging from the vim that he goes about his work now, we feel confident that he will make his "spoon" and a large one too. He and his son take time about in spending the week at his plantation No. 2 over on Long Cane.

Mr. W. J. McGee almost made himself hoarse auctioneering off a blind mule on last Saturday. Should the county lose here auctioneer, I suggest that Mr. W. J. McGee succeed him. It is hard to keep down talent.

The Walnut Grove Baptist church, at a called meeting on Sabbath evening last, extended a call to Rev. H. M. Allen, of Storeville, Anderson county. He will preach his first sermon at the said church on next fourth Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will also be a short reception speech made by one of the young members in behalf of the church. More anon. PICKWICK.

### Revenue Officials and their Salaries.

In a conversation with Collector Brayton yesterday he stated to the *Register* reporter that there is no term to his office, and with a Republican Senate a strong fight might be made over the confirmation of his successor. The salary of the Collector is $3,250. He has one deputy with a salary of $1,000; two deputies at $1,200 each; ten deputies at $1,100 each; one clerk at $1,200; one clerk at $900, and thirty storekeepers, who receive $2 per day when on duty. Five storekeepers only are employed at present. The term of office of the postmaster in Columbia expires in May.

## NINETY-SIX'S BUDGET OF NEWS.

**"East End's" Argus Sees Much that is Interesting---The Farmers and the "Press and Banner"---The Dance---The Oats---Personals---The Plucky Town Resolves not to be Undersold by any Market in These Parts.**

NINETY-SIX, March 9, 1885.

Col. J. P. Phillips, the senior member of the wide-awake firm of Phillips & Jackson will plant about one hundred acres in cotton this season.

A colored man in the community had an attack of epilepsy last week. We could not find out whether it was "spelt mal" or "grand mal," at any rate he did not kill any body.

We had the pleasure of meeting our young friend Frazier Sanders on yesterday. He lost his position as book keeper by the fire in Laurens.

The oat crop has been more seriously injured than we thought. A great deal of the land sown late will be plowed up and put in corn and cotton. This will work a great hardship on some of the planters, as they are now without hands.

Mr. R. L. Pratt, agent for one of the best Virginia nurseries, is canvassing Abbeville county for the sale of trees, vines, &c.

Capt. E. S. Hale represented Ninety-Six at the inauguration. None more capable.

Dr. Joe Anderson is at home from Charleston, where he has been attending lectures.

Our farmers are taking the advice of the *Press and Banner* and making all the manure they can at home. It is wise, for a long list of bankrupt guano agents live in and around Ninety-Six. It is astonishing, I have often heard of one party having the experience and the other the money, but in this instance neither has the money and both the sad experience.

Buying guano on credit will ruin both agent and planter, if you don't believe this, ask Sylvester, Andy and James.

Mr. C. P. Roberts' Jersey calf and Norman colt are both growing finely, but his red oats are backward.

You can sell your cotton here for 10½ cents. You can buy your bacon here for 7 cents, your corn for 67 cents, and everything else in proportion. Ninety-Six will not be undersold, and don't you forget it.

Miss Mims, of Edgefield, is visiting Miss T. Elwell.

Our young men are determined to make the ball a success, and have engaged a "furrin band" to discourse the music. The committees are well selected and are all young men of taste and good judgment.

Mr. John M. Taylor has returned from Florida. Mr. George Anderson and wife left him at Quitman, Ga., and are now in New Orleans.

Rev. Mr. Carter, of the Baptist church, was absent several days last week, visiting friends in Greenville.

Col. Robert M. Anderson, general agent of the Columbia Oil Mills, took in Ninety-Six last week. He is a live man.

Kite flying is a favorite amusement at Ninety-Six now.

Mr. S. F. McCants, representing the grocery house of L. C. Younger, Richmond, Va., spent Saturday and Sabbath with his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Mc. Turrer. Sam is a No. 1 salesman.

On last Sabbath some of the dancers of Ninety-Six got hair warmed. The question is now who will and who won't? For our part we cannot see any harm in this kind of amusement, where it is not carried to excess. A social dance, as this will be, cannot result in much physical or moral harm. We trust the satellites of the community will not be too hard on the boys.

Col. J. H. Rice plants for thirty bales of cotton this year, and if you don't believe he will make it ask Col Johnson.

Mr. J. L. Shumate and wife will be off to the New Orleans Exposition in a few days. EAST END.

## A CHANCE FOR MR. AMSDEN.

**A Charming Young Lady Proposes to Exchange a Real Nice Georgian for a South Carolinian Possessing the Same Good Quality.**

*Editor Press Banner:*

FISHING CREEK, GEORGIA, March 2, 1885.

Dear Friends: I have been thinking of writing to you through the *Press and Banner*, for a long time, but doubtful, for fear my letter might find its way to the waste basket, but I have at last concluded to ask the editor to be admitted to his columns. I was once a resident of dear old Carolina, but it has been quite a long time since I saw any of you, or heard your sweet voices; to-day I am trying to talk to you at a distance, although I cannot hear a word in return. It is a lovely Spring day, the first of the season, and it makes me feel that I ought to be surrounded by beds of bright, fragrant flowers, but the Winter has been so extremely severe, that scarcely a "spirit of living green" is to be seen in flower or vegetable gardens. The recent sleets and snows have played fearful havoc with the out crops, but wheat is looking well. The farmers are very much behind with their work, but the Georgians are so sanguine they will soon catch up, and have time to visit and frolic. I like Georgia much better than I expected to; the people are sociable and kind, and the young men are decidedly gallant. When the young ladies are invited to a party they begin to twist and roll their bangs, for they are certain of having the offer of several beaux to-night. That reminds me I must tell you how we spent Christmas—well we first had a Christmas Tree, which was said to be the prettiest that had ever been seen in the country; it was loaded with toys, fruits, confections for children, and costly presents of every kind for the young men and ladies, such as jewelry, elegant photograph and autograph albums, lovely silk handkerchiefs, handsome boxes of stationery, and the sweetest and most lovely Christmas Cards ever seen. The girls at this place, (five in number) received more than any others, they seem to be quite popular, don't you think? The remainder of the week was spent in feasting and frolicing, as usual; but there has been five marriages since the first of January, they didn't seem to know, that times are hard. Now, girls, I have a proposition to make to you; I am anxious to come back to Carolina to live and I would like to exchange a real nice Georgian for one of your fellows equally as nice. The one I wish to exchange is tall and handsome, has lovely gray eyes, a beautiful black mustache, dances elegantly, owns a nice horse and buggy and likes to carry a girls about. If any of you would like an exchange, let me hear from you through the *Press and Banner*. Young men, if you want to be completely captivated just drive over to Georgia for a few days; you may vow not to love the girls, but they are so winning you are completely fascinated before you are aware of it.

I would like to write you about the schools, but I fear I have taxed your patience. I will, however, venture to say a few words about it. There is quite a flourishing school about two miles from here, presided over by Miss Smith. I do not think the public school system here as good as it is in Carolina, but the teachers are highly pleased with it, they think $75.00 or $80.00 a very good salary for three months. I could say much more, but want of time and space forbids, but I will try to write a more interesting letter soon, if this does not find its way to the waste-basket. Good-bye for a while. AN OLD FRIEND.

## CORONACA'S CURRENT CHAT.

**Work on the Laurens and Spartanburg Railroad Stopped---Arkansas Travellers---New Post Office Regulations---Health---Sickness---Interest in the "Press and Banner."**

CORONACA, March 9, 1885.

Mr. W. Warren Fouche and his young bride moved into their new dwelling on the 5th instant.

The construction contractors on the Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg Railroad have suspended work for two weeks for want of bridge and trestle timber.

Last Wednesday about twenty-five negroes passed town on their way to Greenwood to take the train for Arkansas.

Messrs. Agnew & Brewer, the cattle dealers carried a drove of cattle to Augusta last week. Mr. Brewer came back by way of McCormick while Mr. Agnew came by Johnson.

Some of the boys around town went fishing during the warm weather last week. They were very successful considering the early spring.

Mr. R. R. Fouche has been sick for the past week with a severe cold.

Buckleveel is out of rations. After a chase of one whole day, the last rabbit was captured a few days since.

Messrs. Henderson & Fuller received a carload of flour one day last week.

Mr. W. Huger Waddell has been confined to his bed several days with chills and fever.

The meeting held at Coronaca about ten days ago in regard to repairing the public road between Mr. W. F. Roderick and Coronaca creek, had the desired effect, as the Keough Brothers, under order of Capt. J. B. Sample, road commissioner in this township, took the job and now the road is in a splendid condition.

Mr. J. W. Fooshe was in town last Friday looking as bright as a new silver dollar.

The Post Master General has notified the post master at Coronaca to receive and deliver mail to the Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg Railroad after the 5th instant.

Rev. Mr. Matthews who has recently been called to preach at Greenwood and the Rock church preached a fine sermon at the Rock last Sabbath.

A little negro child living on the James Blake place, while attempting to cook some potatoes last Thursday evening caught fire and was so badly burnt that it died in a few hours.

Mr. John W. Collins has built a nice cottage in the suburbs of town.

Some of the farmers are still sowing oats.

Mr. Robert M. Anderson, Reading Clerk of the House of Representatives, was in town last Friday.

One of our marriageable widowers thinks the *Press and Banner* should be issued bi-weekly while publishing the "Dark Days."

A negro boy about fifteen years of age living on Mr. John R. Pinson's place, died on the 5th instant from meningeitis.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, of Ninety-Six, just from the Charleston Medical College, was in town last Saturday visiting Mr. H. F. Fuller and family. QUILL.

## THE KENTUCKY SCOURGE.

**An Alarming Epidemic Reported to be Prevailing in Lancaster County.**

(*Charlotte Observer.*)

What is reported as a disease similar to that which carried off so many people in Kentucky and West Virginia last fall has broken out in Lancaster county, South Carolina, and great alarm is being manifested by the people over its ravages. The disease first appeared among the family of Mr. R. W. Draffin, five members of his family, his wife and four children, having died from it. Only Mr. Draffin and his son survive. The disease has attacked thirteen people in the neighborhood of Mr. Draffin's farm, and is still spreading. It is a species of cholera, somewhat resembling the Asiatic type, its first appearance being indicated by a violent attack of nausea, when bloody flux and severe gripings quickly follow. The pain is intense and the disease generally causes death within three days from the time it seizes its victim. The presence of a disease of such an alarming character has naturally created much excitement among the people of Lancaster, and as that county adjoins Mecklenburg on the south, some apprehensions are beginning to be felt among our own countrymen. Eight or ten doctors have visited Mr. Draffin's farm where the epidemic is raging, and they pronounce the disease unlike anything they have ever seen.

### Sale of the Cesar's Head Property.

(*Easley Messenger.*

S. J. Douthit, Master, sold at auction yesterday the Cesar's Head property, containing 2,231 acres of land and the hotel, under foreclosure of mortgage. The property was purchased three years ago by Col. E. M. Seabrook for $20,000, a mortgage being given for the purchase money and the purchaser being bound to make certain improvements on the roads leading to the Head and in other respects. These improvements have been very extensive, and Col. Seabrook has spent a great deal of money on them. He and Dr. Miles, from whom he purchased and who holds the mortgage, were the only bidders yesterday although a large crowd was present. The bidding started at $10,000 and went up by large bids to $24,500, at which price the place was sold to Col. Seabrook.

School Trustees and Township Assessors are no longer exempt from jury duty.

## THE TRAGEDY OF HAMLET

**ESSAY READ BEFORE THE DUE WEST LITERARY CLUB BY PROF. J. I. McCAIN.**

**The Importance of the Drama in the Times Before the Existence of Newspapers.**

In obedience to the order of this Literary Club, we have endeavored to put in the form of writing a few thoughts on the tragedy of Hamlet. It will help us in the study of this tragedy, as well as in the study of any that we may hereafter take up, to know something of the condition and the importance of the drama in the time of which we write, and by way of introduction we propose to give a brief account of it.

So important was the drama in Athens in the time of Plato, that, on one occasion, when Dionysius of Syracuse wrote to that philosopher to find out what was going on at Athens, Plato simply sent him a copy of the Clouds, a recent play of Aristophanes; and we suppose if he had been living in London in the time of Shakespeare, he would have replied in a similar manner as to what was going on there. The players were really, as Hamlet says, the "abstracts and brief chronicles of the times." Such a thing as a newspaper was not known. Shakespeare had lain in his grave nearly fifty years when "the first English newspaper which could properly called a vehicle of general information" appeared.

The want of this, which is such an important factor in modern education, was somewhat supplied by the drama; and so Hamlet says again of the players, "after your death you were better have a bad epitaph than they ill report while you live." As in the newspaper now, so in the drama then, both the wisdom and the folly, the virtue and the vice, the glory and the shame of men were held up to praise or to scorn. The very end of playing was "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and vulgar and body of the time his form and pressure." The world was indeed a stage, and all men, from the King who sat on the throne to the clown who dug graves and played the fool, were actors. Women did not actually appear on the stage until the time of Charles II. Before the reign of this monarch, who did so many things to drag down the honorable virtue of England into the filthy slime of his own licentiousness and pollution, who mocked at female purity, and whose highest glory was his deepest shame, the parts assigned to women were performed by males. In Hamlet, for example, the parts of the Queen and Ophelia were not performed by females; and so when Hamlet in his talk with the players in act second, says, "What, my young lady and mistress! Your ladyship is nearer to heaven than when I saw you last, &c., he is not addressing a female at all, but a male who acted a woman's part in the play. It would be well, though some might smile at our old fogy notion, if our modern times resembled in this respect the age of the great dramatist himself, who never even thought, so far as we know, of introducing female actors upon the stage in his theatre.

The style of Hamlet is pressed by critics among Shakespeare's semi-historical works. The plot seems to be taken partly from a story related by a Danish historian of about the twelfth century. A few things mentioned in the history suggested ideas which we see brought out in the play, such as the murder of Hamlet's father, the killing of Polonius, the determination of the King to send Hamlet to England, and a few others.

Now with these few suggestions Shakespeare has given us perhaps the grandest of all his tragedies. It has well been called a tragedy of thought; for here the loftiest and deepest thoughts that ever engage the attention of the soul find a fitting expression in the words of the great poet. Here, as if it were not enough to lay open the human heart and expose to view its darkest recesses, the land of spirits is made to yield up the "sheeted dead," and the awful secrets that belong to the realm of the departed are revealed with just enough obscurity to make us shudder at the thought of "what dreams may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil." Here we are taught "there is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow," and there's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will."

The chief character of the play is, of course, Hamlet, and the interest centers mostly about him. He elicits our admiration and our sympathy at the very first, when we see him "in filial obligation doing these mourning duties to his father;" and we cannot but say with the King, "'tis sweet and commendable in your nature, Hamlet." Our interest increases when the ghost makes its appalling disclosure, and summons him to take vengeance on "the serpent that had stung his father's life and then was wearing his father's crown." Imagination could not have placed an individual in a situation more peculiar or more interesting. Look at it for a moment. Suppose the ghost of Denmark. There would have been little difficulty, if Hamlet had been commanded simply to smite the villain down without first showing the justice of his cause. We think this is what he thought he ought to be carefully noticed. Those who are just beginning to study the play are in danger of overlooking it; and if they lose sight of this, they will fail to appreciate some of the finest points of the article could have slain the murderer of his father long before he did; but the sword which smote would not have appurtenant to be the sword of justice. No wonder, then, when he discovered King of Denmark will soon meet a fate as terrible as that of the father; but wickedness, like "vaulting ambition," often "overleaps itself and falls on the other side."

Hamlet reads the commission which Rosencrantz and Guildenstern bore; finds out its treacherous contents; substitutes another, commanding their death; and, soon after, during an encounter with pirates, is captured and succeeds in getting back to Denmark by "promising to do a good turn for" the pirates. It is not strange that he says in view of this wonderful escape,

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we will."

It now remains for the King to illustrate once more his own truthful saying,

"We're oft to blame in this—
'Tis too much proved—that with devotion's visage
And pious action we do sugar over
The Devil himself."

He arranges a fencing contest between Hamlet and Laertes, *pretendedly* for the purpose of showing Hamlet's skill, but *really* for the purpose of accomplishing his death, for he knows that Laertes uses a sword "unbated and envenomed." He prepares a cup, *pretendedly* that it may be ready to quench the thirst of Hamlet, when "hot and dry" he calls for drink, but *really* it is the poisoned chalice, ready to do its deadly work, if Hamlet should escape the envenomed sword of Laertes. Hamlet is wounded; but in the struggle he and Laertes exchange weapons, and the latter also is wounded with the poisoned sword. When this is done, Laertes reveals in the presence of all the spectators this last wicked act of the King; and now Hamlet is able without tainting his mind to smite the blotted King from his father's throne.

### President Cleveland's Sister.

(*Baltimore American.*)

President-elect Cleveland has completed the few preparations which he deems necessary for the social side of his forthcoming residence in Washington. His sister, Miss R. E. Cleveland, will be the mistress of the White House. She did not join the household in the Governor's mansion here, but has been with him a great deal since he retired to the Tower residence on his resignation of the Governorship. It was with reluctance that she consented to go to Washington to take charge of the Presidential domicile. She has been an earnest woman, and never contemplated a life of luxury, much less one of conspicuous position before the country. She is as unique in her way as her brother is in his, though they are apparently not at all alike in general character. Nor does she physically resemble him. She is of medium stature and build, with a shapely and highly intellectual face. She is good-looking, but not pretty. She dresses neatly but plainly, and wears few ornaments. She has for a long time been a lecturer by profession, her specialty being educational subjects, and her addresses usually the graduates of girls' schools. She has, for example, just lectured at the Elmira Seminary on "Joan of Arc." She speaks several languages, is exceptionally well informed in history and on art, and has that degree of confidence in herself and the knowledge she possesses to be able to firmly take the lead in conversation, and to hold it against the bright men and women who come in contact with her. Yet, in some respects, she is notably shy, and always so modest and amiable as to win friends easily and quickly. "Why, she's a perfect dictionary," said ex-Governor Cornell, when he returned from a visit to Miss Cleveland yesterday. "She's one of the brightest women I ever met."

### Seed Required Per Acre for Different Crops.

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| Asparagus, in drills | 16 quarts. |
| Barley | 2 to 3 bushels. |
| Beans, white | 1½ to 2 bushels. |
| Beans, dwarf in drills | 1 to 1½ bushels. |
| Beans, pole, in hills | 8 to 12 quarts. |
| Beets, in drills | 1 to 5 pounds. |
| Buckwheat | 1 to 1½ bushels. |
| Broom-corn, in hills | 10 to 12 quarts. |
| Broom-corn, in drills | 1 to 1½ bushels. |
| Sweet corn, soaking | 2 to 3 bushels. |
| Corn, broadcast | 4 bushels. |
| Corn, in drills | 2 to 3 bushels. |
| Corn, in hills | 8 quarts. |
| Cabbage and Kohlrabi sown in seed beds | 1 pound. |
| Carrot, in drills | 2 to 3 pounds. |
| Celery | 8 ounces. |
| Cucumber, in drills | 1 to 2 pounds. |
| Chinese sugar-cane | 10 to 12 quarts. |
| Cotton seed | 2 to 5 bushels. |
| Flax, broadcast | 20 quarts. |
| Hemp | 1 to 2 bushels. |
| Lettuce | 3 pounds. |
| Watermelons, in hills | 3 pounds. |
| Muskmelons, in hills | 2 pounds. |
| Mustard | 8 to 10 quarts. |
| Mangel-wurzel | 5 to 10 pounds. |
| Oats | 1½ to 4 bushels. |
| Onions | 4 to 6 pounds. |
| Early