

The Great Commoner is no more! Georgia's Chief Magistrate has crossed the river that separates mortality from immortality, and weary with the labors of life he rests in the blissful shades of eternity. At the calm, still and solemn hour of midnight, when all nature seemed rapt in the slumbers of repose, the great statesman bade farewell to country and friends and passed away on the "noiseless funeral car."

Stephens is dead, but his memory and his record will live in the countless years to come—live to inspire the young men with the ardor and enthusiasm of his own great and useful life—live to teach men in the vigor and nobility of their lives that their highest duty to themselves is to serve their country and their country's God—live to remind hoary-headed old age that life is better and grander spent by living amid its energies and activities and dying with the harness on.

Mr. Stephens had been in bad health for some time, but he attended to his duties as usual, until the delivery of his wonderful "Sesqui-Centennial" oration in Savannah on the 12th of February last. Since his exertion on that occasion he was confined entirely to his bed, growing gradually worse day by day, until Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, when he passed peacefully away at the Executive Mansion in Atlanta.

Alexander Hamilton Stephens was born in Taliaferro county, Georgia, February 11, 1812. Both his father and mother died when he was quite a boy and the orphan resided with his uncle, Aaron W. Grier, until he received his education and started in life for himself. With the aid of several distinguished gentlemen of Washington, the necessary preparations were made and he entered the Freshman class of Franklin College in August, 1828, where he subsequently graduated with the highest honors of his class.

After the completion of his education, he obtained a position as teacher in Madison, Georgia, and purchasing a few law books he commenced the study of law in connection with his school, which he prosecuted unaided and unassisted. He was admitted to the bar on the twenty-second day of July, 1834, and the promising young attorney located at Crawfordville, the scene of his early childhood, and near the home of his venerated fathers. "Hero," says the *Chronicle and Constitutionalist*, "he labored assiduously day and night, poring over his legal volumes and often fringing miles to court. His practice was confined entirely to the northern circuit, which was the arena of some of the intellectual giants of Georgia. It was there that Baxter and Thomas, riding upon the full tide of successful practice and splendid reputation, ruled with sovereign will their judicial tridents. It was there that Robert Toombs, young or in the fray but promising and vigorous, grappled the gaunt and knotty limbs with master hands. It was there that Dawson and Cone, eloquent and logical, were winning green laurels with advancing years. It was in this field, then, that young Stephens, fragile, delicate and poor, entered the portals of his chosen profession. Hourly, daily and yearly his professional reputation increased, until he was known far and wide as one of the most brilliant young lawyers in northern Georgia. His eminence at the bar afforded him a stepping stone to political honor and preferment. In 1836, two years after his admission to the bar, he was elected as a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, in 1837 to the State Senate, and in 1843 to Congress, which position he held continuously until the breaking out of the war.

Mr. Stephens's position on Secession and his subsequent connection with the Confederate government is well known to every reader of history. He bitterly opposed Secession on the ground that it was inexpedient and impolitic, but never for a moment did he deny the right of a State to secede. On the contrary his work on the "War between the States," in which he sets forth the arguments in its favor with great logical power and eloquence, has been very properly regarded as one of the most masterly productions that have emanated from either side of the conflict. His record since the war has been marked with great conservatism and liberality, and although always a Democrat, he was not one of those hide-bound partisans that followed the party call whenever and wherever made. In 1873 he was again elected to Congress, and was subsequently re-elected each time as own successor, until he resigned his seat in that body to enter the gubernatorial contest in Georgia. Volumes might be written upon the eventful life just closed, but this is not the time or occasion for it.

Within the compass of a year Georgia has lost two men of which she might justly be proud. Hill and Stephens! the one eloquent and brilliant, the other wise, prudent and statesmanlike, not only Georgia, but the entire South has suffered an irreparable loss.

All of us join heart in the common prayer that they may rest in peace, and from their ashes, spring up men to fill their places so nobly vacant.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

—Extreme distress among the people is reported from County Donegal, Ireland.

—The tablet to be placed in Rome in memory of Prof. P. B. Morse was unveiled on Monday.

—Paper bombs filled with powder were thrown in the way of the Austrian embassy in Rome on Tuesday.

—The receivers of the defunct City Bank of Rochester, N. Y., report the liabilities as \$635,127. Depositors will receive about twenty per cent. of their claims.

—Governor Cameron has taken personal command of an expedition against alien oyster dredgers, who are supposed to be intruding on Virginia waters.

—Some progress has been made in pumping out the flooded Diamond coal mine at Bradford, Illinois, but as yet none of the bodies of the drowned miners have been reached.

—The New York State Senate, Thursday, passed to a third reading a bill compelling all telegraph, telephone and electric-light companies to lay their wires on the ground.

—Marino Guillot, son of a prominent citizen of Dallas, Texas, and a young companion named J. Chetty, who recently went to Sweetwater, in Texas, to engage in business, were shot and killed there on Monday.

—At the inquest in the Catholic school disaster in East Fourth street, New York, one of the sisters engaged in teaching a class when the panic occurred testified that if citizens had not crowded into the hallway and the railing of the stairs had not given way no deaths would have occurred.

—A party of thirty-two Germans, ladies and gentlemen, left Hawley, Pa., on Monday night, in a large open sleigh, on a pleasure trip. Half a mile from town the sleigh slid off the icy road into the empty Delaware and Hudson canal, a distance of forty feet. All of the party were injured, six of them seriously. Reinhardt Wary, a merchant, died from his injuries.

—In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives a bill was reported favorably from the judiciary committee providing that if the city of Philadelphia shall furnish suitable accommodations for the executive business and for the sessions of the Legislature, without cost to the State, the Legislature will meet in that city on the first Tuesday in January, 1885, and thereafter.

—THE COLORED EX-CONFEDERATE.—The painted figure of a colored man, holding open the Capitol Square gate on Bank and Eleventh streets, has long been a familiar sight to citizens. The poor fellow stands on two stumps, each leg having been chopped off just above the knee. That colored gateholder has had an interesting history, the facts in which were brought out some years ago, when a dyspeptic made objection to the cripple's standing at the gate. It seems that during the war the man, who was then quite young, was taken out to work on the fortifications near the city. A shell tore away both legs. After the war he posted himself at the Capitol Square gate, and this has been his post for many years. He opens the gate for pedestrians, and takes whatever they will give him in the way of money. Some years ago, when a commutation of thirty dollars was paid to the wounded ex-Confederate soldiers of Virginia, some persons interested themselves in the gateholder, and he received his thirty dollars. As soon as he obtained the money he raced and is now, bought a ticket for Norfolk and other cities, and made a tour of the country, living as long as his money held out like a prince.

When the cash was exhausted he stumped his way back to his old post, where he remained taking pennies until a few days ago, when he received a second installment of commutation money, this time amounting to sixty dollars. He at once started on another tour, and there can be no doubt that the poor fellow will have a glorious time.—*Richmond State.*

—PREPARING FOR A FLOOD.—The following report reached us from Laurens county: A few days ago a number of negro families on Mr. Nathan Whitmore's place, near Martin's depot, decided that another deluge was at hand, and fell to preparing an ark. They tarred and pitched a double frame building, so as to make it as much like Noah's ark as possible, then carried their stock of bacon and chickens and whatever other eatables they had into the ark. The put the children in one room and nailed the door shut. When everything was ready, they closed the ark and waited for results. The results came pretty soon, but they were not of the kind looked for. Mr. Whitmore thought that they might as well play the fool in somebody else's house on somebody else's land, so without much ado, he put an end to their tomfoolery. The rains descended; the floods didn't come, but Mr. Whitmore did in a way that is a warning to all future ark builders.—*Newberry Herald.*

—A NOVEL RAILWAY REPORT.—Mr. D. W. Balch, president of the Nevada & Oregon Railroad, a wild cat affair, with a nominal capital of \$600,000, has just issued at Carson his sworn report for 1882. "In conformity with the statutes of Nevada," in the course of it President Balch says: "Of the amount and nature of the indebtedness of the company it is impossible to speak with any accuracy, in consequence of the loss, vouchers and accounts being stolen, lost and mislaid by the former officers of the company. Amount of mortgage, \$3,000,000; bonds negotiated, \$310,000; bonds in treasury, \$290,000; floating debt, including all claims and demands against the company of whatever nature, \$250,000. No dividend has ever been declared by the accused corporation, and it is safe to bet none ever will be. The company owns no cars or engines; based on the road are owned by private parties. The net profits of this road have been nothing, as the corporation was conceived in iniquity and born in fraud. Every honest friend of the enterprise has been swindled and robbed, and disaster has overtaken all persons who have been connected with it in any capacity."

—Twenty Years Ago. In 1863, Mr. Wilson, now of Lawrence, Mass., was in the Commissary Department in Washington. Somehow or other he came with a violent soreness of the throat. Several Army Surgeons examined him, but they all decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After he had given him up, he tried PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. The next day the sores began to come off his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

—Iron in a colorless state and Peruvian bark, combined with well known promotics, make Brown's Iron Bitters the best medicine known.

SEEK

health, and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Manfield, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1882. Gentlemen—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. I can truly be called the king of medicine.

JOHN K. ALLENDA.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

DIPHTHERIA

HAS NO CHANCE

WHEN TREATED WITH Perry Davis's Pain Killer

This wonderful remedy has saved the lives of many, many children who were almost dead with

DIPHTHERIA.

"P. Henry Wilson, Lawrence, Mass., says: 'This medicine cured my case of Diphtheria. I was almost dead, but I took Perry Davis's Pain Killer and I am now well.'"

Libbott's Laid, Nathan, N. H., says: 'I had a severe case of diphtheria, and I was almost dead, but I took Perry Davis's Pain Killer and I am now well.'"

DRUGGISTS ALL KEEP IT.

FERTILIZERS!

FERTILIZERS!

HIGHEST GRADES!

SATISFACTORY PRICES!

I beg leave to announce that I am prepared to furnish, upon the most liberal terms,

NAVASSA GUANO,

ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE,

GERMAN KAINIT,

FLOATS, FLOATS.

A full supply will be kept always on hand, and I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

SATISFACTION ASSURED.

J. M. STEWART.

Feb. 3-1x1m

MONARCH GUANO.—We now have on hand one hundred tons of Monarch Guano and twenty-five tons of Acid Phosphate. All parties wishing to use the best Guano in the market will do well to leave their orders at the office of R. J. McCauley & Co.

CASH NEEDED.

Those indebted to us are requested to settle at once. We have been patient, but forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue.

McMASTER, BRUCE & KETCHUM.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We keep on hand a large stock of School Books, Inks, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, Writing Tablets, Bibles, Hyman Books, also the popular literature of the day, as the Seaside Library, Franklin Square Library, etc.

McMASTER, BRUCE & KETCHUM.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS AND ONION SETS.

We have on hand a large stock of Garden Seeds, also some Field Seeds and Flower Seeds, from Bristol, Landreth, Seely, Perry, Crossman and Reed. So all customers may be pleased.

McMASTER, BRUCE & KETCHUM.

WRAPPING PAPER.

We call the attention of merchants and others to our large stock of wrapping paper, consisting of White Newspaper, Manila, Gray Wrapping and Straw Paper, and Paper Bags.

We suggest that if merchants can buy these articles from us at low as from any other source, it will be an advantage to retain within the town the small commission charged rather than pay it to strangers.

McMASTER, BRUCE & KETCHUM.

MONARCH GUANO.—All parties living near Blair's Crossing or Strother's Depot wishing to use the Monarch Guano, can get it from either of these points by applying to C. K. Rabb or M. C. Blair.

R. J. McCAULEY & Co.

1883

SPRING

SPRING

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SPRING

OUR NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS

IS ARRIVING DAILY.

Just opened a fine line of

'MEN'S,

YOUTHS'

—and—

BOYS' SUITS,

—in—

NEW AND DESIRABLE

STYLES.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR

LADIES' HATS

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

FROM FIFTEEN CENTS UP.

A call from all is respect-

fully solicited.

P. LANDECKER & BRO.

JUST RECEIVED!

One Hundred Barrels Flour, all Grades.

Two Carloads Red Rust Proof Oats.

Lard in Barrels, Buckets and Cans, and a supply of Bacon, Meal, Pearl Grits and Salt always on hand, also Rice.

Still have a few barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrup, also Common Molasses.

Sugars—Granulated, Cut Loaf, Pulverized and Brown.

Coffee—Old Government Java and three grades Rio.

Tea—Green and Black.

Vinegar—White Wine and Cider.

Fine Feed—splendid for Milk Cows.

Plows and Plow Stocks, Traces, Hames and Hame Strings, Plow Lines and Back Bands.

D. R. Flenniken

Seasonable Hints!

SPRING.

Now is the time to buy Garden Tools, such as Long Handle Spade Forks, Diggers, Rakes, etc.

FARMING TOOLS.

Metallic Two-Horse Steel and Iron Plows, three styles of single Iron Plow Stocks, Handled and Braded Hoes, Shingle Trees, Lap Rings, Clevises, Grass Rods, Heli Ropes, Traces of all kinds, Hames and Hame Strings, Plow Blades.

IN GROCERIES.

I still keep the Magnolia Hams, Breakfast Sops, Beef, Bologna Sausage, Bacon, Lard, Grits, Goshen and a lot of

I have recently put in a lot of

COOKING STOVES.

And invite attention to my "Eco," "Cotton Plant," "So, Friend" and "Bill Arp" styles, from \$9.00 up.

A full line of Kitchen Goods and Tinware.

I have three fine Slide Bar Buggies and one Canopy Top Basket Phaeton, which I will sell low for the money.

J. H. CUMMINGS.

LAST APPEAL.—Looking to your own interest is one of the first laws of nature. Therefore having granted liberal indulgence to my customers, they must not complain if they find, after the 10th of February, their accounts in other hands for immediate collection with cost added. In future payment will positively be required when bills come due, regardless of prices being too low to sell cotton, or ration bills and bank bills to pay first. So it will be to your interest to come and settle at once, in order that I may do likewise. This is my last appeal.

L. SIMPSON, Dentist.

1883

SPRING

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WALKER'S SPECIFIC.

THIS TRULY WONDERFUL REMEDY HAS NEVER FAILED IN CONSUMPTION.

Its speedy action upon all Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections is beyond belief to those who have never tried it or seen it used.

It speedily allays Bronchial and milder Fevers. It is a wonderful EXPECTORANT AND HEALER.

It keeps the digestive and urinary organs in a natural and healthy condition—it

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Instantly relieves night sweats, gonorrhea of appetite and general debility. It has been known only four years and

HAS NEVER FAILED TO PERFECT A CURE.

Any one afflicted with what is generally considered death's avant courier, consumption, can be cured for \$2.50, \$5.00 or \$10.00 according to the stage which the disease has reached. No patient has yet taken \$10 worth before a cure was effected. The SPECIFIC is recommended only for pulmonary affections, and those desiring to use it can do so by sending their orders to the proprietor of this paper or direct to me, stating that you saw this advertisement in the Winnsboro News and Herald.

WALKER'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Cures Rheumatism, either acute or chronic, in from eight to ten days.

Price by Express, \$5 per Bottle

DR. J. W. WALKER,

FRANKLINTON, N. C.

June 13

South Carolina Railway Company.

On and after November 12, 1882, Passenger Trains will run as follows until further notice:

TO AND FROM CHARLESTON.

EAST.

Leave Columbia at... 8.00 a. m. 10.55 p. m.

Arrive Charleston... 12.57 p. m. 11.30 p. m.

WEST.

Leave Charleston... 7.00 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

Arrive Columbia... 11.27 a. m. 10.55 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

TO AND FROM CAMDEN.

EAST.

Leave Columbia at... 8.00 a. m. 8.55 p. m.

Arrive Camden... 1.07 p. m. 9.25 p. m.

WEST.

Leave Camden at... 7.00 a. m. 4.45 p. m.

Arrive Columbia... 11.27 a. m. 10.55 p. m.

Daily except Sundays.

TO AND FROM AUGUSTA.

EAST.

Leave Columbia at... 8.00 a. m. 8.55 p. m.

Arrive Augusta... 7.55 a. m. 7.55 a. m.

WEST.

Leave Augusta... 7.00 a. m. 4.00 p. m.

Arrive Columbia... 1.08 p. m. 10.55 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

Connections made at Columbia with Columbia and Greenville Railroad by train arriving at 11.27 a. m., and departing at 8.55 p. m. Connection made at C. C. & A. Junction with Charleston, Columbia and Augusta Railroad by train arriving at Columbia at 11.27 a. m., and departing at 6.55 p. m. to and from all points on both roads, with through Pullman Sleeper between Charleston and Washington, via Virginia Midland route, without change. Connection made at Charleston with steamers for New York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, also with Savannah and Charleston Railroad to all points South.

Connections are made at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad to and from all points West and South. Through Tickets can be purchased to all points South and West, by applying to

D. McQUEEN, Agent,

Columbia, S. C.

JOHN B. PECK, General Manager,

D. C. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,

Charleston, S. C.

TRADE-

NORMAN'S

NEUTRALIZING

CORDIAL.

A SURE and effectual Remedy for the cure of irregularities and disorders of the stomach and bowels, whether in children or adults, and is especially adapted to the treatment of the following diseases: Dysentery, Cholera, Malaria, Typhoid, Biliousness, Flatulency, Griping Pains, Indigestion, Nausea, Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Heartburn, Stomachic and Nervous Disorders, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels from indigestion or the use of food or water.

Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

EXCELSIOR CHEMICAL CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

Waltham, S. C. U. S. A.

UNDER TAKER'S

DEPARTMENT.

I AM pleased to inform the public that I have on hand a full line of

COFFINS, BURIAL ROBES,

Etc., and am prepared to do anything in the

UNDER TAKER'S LINE.

We ask for a share of the patronage.

J. M. ELLIOTT, SR.

Jan 12-5m

NEW TIN-SHOP!

I HAVE recently commenced business opposite Mr. J. M. Elliott's Clothing Shop, where will be found Cooking and Heating Stoves and Tinware of all kinds.

Roofing and Guttering done in a good and substantial manner, as cheap as the cheapest.

Signs Painted in the best style, Cheap.

Merchants will find it to their interest to cease selling light Yankee Tinware, poorly soldered, and sell my TINWARE, as it is about as CHEAP, and is made of GOOD MATERIAL.