THE GREAVILLE ENTERPRISE.

Devoted to News, Politics, Intelligence, and the Improvement of the State and Country,

JOHN C. & EDWARD BAILEY, PRO'RS.

GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, APRIL 12, 1871.

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Correspondence of Greenville Enter-

Prise.
GRAND JUNCTION TENN.
March 28th. 1871. Editors of Enterprise-Gentl-men : arrived at this place this morning, at 8 o'clock, from Canton, Miss., and having to step over till this afternoon, I have concluded to pass away part of the tine by writing to you. I with my family, left Greenville, S. C., Tuesday, 14th Inst., bound for Corinth, Miss. The President of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad pass ed us over that Road at half tore, for which he has our thanks. On our arrival in Columbia, we learned that the train for Augusta was gone. Went to the Minton Horel, where we remained till 10 o'cleck .-Bought emigration tickets to Memphis. Tenn., for \$17 75 cach. Took the train at 10 o'clock P. M., and arrived in Augusta, early next morning. The children much delighted with the ride, towns, cities, and " big rivers," The ride from Augusta to Atlanta, on Wednesday, was pleasant and interesting. Got to the latter 6 o'clock. and had to remain till 10 o'clock, as in Columbia. Passed over the road to Chattanooga, Wednesday night, arriving about sun rise. Had a good view of Lookout Mountain, on the left, and the Tennessee River on the right. That - and and plain hater ordership to our mind the cattle scenes and hardships enacted and endured there in the fall of 1863. Passing the shadow of that great rock, our eyes gazed with wonder upon the splendedscenery spread out before us. The craggy mountains, on either hand, towering into the heavens and stretching far away in the distance; the majestic Tennessee River moving with ellent majesty, the magnifihorse moving cautiously, with his train upon the fron trestle one hundred and s'x'y feet above the rippling streams, girgling from the base of the mountain, and leaping joyfully down their pebbly beds-all together presented a scene awfully grand and sublime. All caught the inspiration of the scene and the children, on tip-too, gazing out the windows, gave utterance to all the wonder phrazes they could lavont. This passed, we entered the beautiful country of north Alabama, From Huntsville to Tuse mbie is the prettiest and most desirable region of country I ever saw. This day's travel -Thursday-was the most interesting of all. We arrived eafely in Corinth, half past 12 o'clock, Thursday night, the good angel of the Lord having encamped round about us and secured us from h rm all the way, Stopped at the Seruge House, whose doors are open, free and wide, to me and family. Early next morning, Deacon Calshan came and took us all to Brother Flem-

ed a special breakfast, prepared for ne.-All stood the trip well, and are trying how we like our new home. We have rented a comfortable cottage, with six reoms, a good garden, and well of good water, 'or \$18 per month. It is lacated about four hundred yards from the Court House, and con-Saturday was spent in "setting up house keeping," Sunday entered the children in Sabbath school and preached twice. Monday introduced them into the free day school. This school numbers one hundred and fitty. Has four teachers, two male and two female. It is composed of both toys and girls-white. The male tenchers are paid \$100, and the female \$50 each, per month. Mr. 7. A. Benzly, county school completioner, wants a number of competent trachers from South Carolina, Those wishing localities as teachers, will address him at Corinth.

ing's hospitable home, where we all enjoy-

One of your fellow townsmen has written me, proposing to buy our Greenville farm and home, and wants to know what we will take for it-cash! We are not quite ready to sell yet. Want to find a home out here first, and try the country and people, and they and it us. Our price for the land, including improvements, is \$12 per acre-500 seres-\$6,000. Go ex-

The Memphis train going east, will soon be here and I must close, and take it to Corinth. Heavy rains last week washed away much of the railroads. We get on the Irains perch, cat, and Buffalo fish, weighing from three to twenty pounds, by paying from 25sts to \$1.50, each. I took a 12 pound cat, for 60cts. Will write you T. D. GWIN.

General Amnesty.

We make the following extracts from the proceedings of the United States Senate on Tuesday, 21st March, in which both of the Senators from this State advocate most earnestly the passage of a bill securing general amnesty for peat political of-

Without further debate Mr. Sawyer then took the floor and moved, se an amendment to the pending resolution, to include the consideration at the present session of the General Amnesty bill, lately reported from the Committee on Disabilities. He argued that the passage of this bill would do much to restore harmony and content-ment in the Routh. He regretted that the enfracelitement of the negroes in the resecutivetion laws had not been accompa

Ing bitterness and conciliating and har monizing all the people. Much has been added field preclaim by Courts Bligible—An Important Decision by Congress.

Half or yet Revenues of Revenues and Second Letter from Br.Gov. Perry to Governor Scott.

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Sign Your Excellency will particular the Which may be practiced in Issuing these aterling bonds, cannot be Coreseen or calculated. Four don the liberty I take in address in hondred thousand dollars before the Which may be practiced in Issuing these aterling bonds, cannot be Coreseen or calculated. Four don the liberty I take in address in hundred thousand dollars before the Which may be practiced in Issuing these aterling bonds, cannot be Coreseen or calculated. Four don the liberty I take in address in hundred thousand dollars before the Which may be practiced in Issuing these aterling bonds, cannot be Coreseen or calculated. Four don the liberty I take in address in hundred thousand dollars before the Which may be practiced in Issuing these aterling bonds, cann think the disturbances in the South originated from hostility to the general government, but that they were inspired by disaffection to the local governments. The reason for this was, that the men most fitted by education and position to take part in the affairs of the State were excluded from all participation therein. Owing to this cause men of an inferior moral and intellectual stamp had been elevated to publie position. If it was true that the colored members in the Southern Legislatures did occasionally give way to inducements to vote in a particular way for a consideration, they should not be too barshly condemned. Their former helpless ignorance should not be forgotten, nor the fact that the more intelligent and experienced legislators of the Northern States were not free from similar charges. But sound policy imperatively dietated that all public places should be thrown open to all citizens alike. and all political disabilities and discriming. tive legislation wiped from the statute book. With respect to the Ku Klux organ ization, which, he said, were dominant in some of the counties of the Carolinas, Mr. Sawyer urged that the most complete and thorough measures be instantly adopted to repress their lawless deads. But the reme dial legislation must not be drawn bycaeth ro. bnt at

Mr. Robertson (Republican, S. C.) adrocated general amnesty, because he wish ed to see peace and harmony restored to his country. Nothing was to be gained by the continuance of legal and political disabiliies. He had been a consistent upholder of the Union and a friend to the co'ored man, and he now desired to confer upon the white men of the South all the rights of elt izenship now enjoyed by the colored citizen. He appealed to his political associates in the Senate to prove to the white men of the South that the Republican par ty was not opposed to the white people there, but was their friend. He would restore to our erring Southern brethern all their rights. He carnesly pressed the pass age of this general amnesty bill as calculated to do more to pacify the South than any correive act that could be passed thin

Letter from Senator Robertson. Senator Robertson has addressed the following letter to Gen. J. B. Kershaw, Gen. M. C. Butler, Col. J. H. Rion and Gen. Samuel McGowan, all prominent and influential citizens of this State. He invokes their aid and assistance towards the restoration of order

WASHINGTON, March, 1871.

and obedience to civil authority among all

has caused me the greatest concern. Sincerely desiring the prosperity of our State and the happiness of a ll our people, I would consider it the most auspicious act of my life if I could be productive of any good as a

It is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon the terrible evils which threaten the State if the antagonisms of our society are not repressed. My idea is that the true road to peace is by peacful means, by justice and kindness to all classes, so that none may feel themselves alien

from the Government. I am not sanguine of the effect of laws un-

less they are sustained by public opinion. My object, then, in addressing you is to ask your aid in arousing and concentrating the pinion of all good citizens in favor of law and order. Knowing your intelligence and good ptentions, I venture, though not of the same loitical organiztion as yourselves, to invoke rour aid in the premises.

My suggestion is, that you put yourselves in communication with the leading citizens in the respective Counties of the State, so as to organize and combine the moral power of the State in favor of peace, good order and obedience to the law.

I cannot but believe that the happiest results would follow your exertions, and harmony, good order and general contentment would oon re-visit our distracted State.

Assuring you of my carnest desire to co perate in this mission of peace, which is inended to secure the rights of every citizen, I remain, with highest regard, your obedient servant. T. J. ROBERTSON.

WHERLER'S CAVALRY VA. KU KUX.—Our old war comrade, Bill Wyatt, of the 6th Georgia Cavalry, made a tenstrike he other day. He eaptured three of the Ku Klax that Governor Bullock has been advertising for, earried them to the Chattooza Court House, got them convicted and sen tenced to the penitentiary for seven years, and then came down on Bullock for the prize money, \$5.000 for the first and \$1,000 each for the balance-making \$7,000 in all. Bullock paid up " like a little man," and Wyatt went home hoppy. This smount of money in Chattoogs County, all at one

time, will greate a tremendous excitement, The beauty of the whole affair is, these Ku Klug were sommon Radical thieves, and were playing Ku Klux to gover their stealing operations. None of the original bone fide Ku Kiux have ever been arrested yet, or ever will be, Bill Wyatt is one of them

Bully for Wheeler's cavelry! They ean beat the world for sharpners .- Griffin Star,

Ten State agent has been among us to the purpose of gathering up the few rides which were distributed abroad a year ago among the negroes in this section. We leave that after diligent search he surgeednied by general amnesty to the white peo-ple. The influence of this policy, he be-igned, would be powerfully felt in remov-

HALL OF YER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, D. O., March, 1871.

Editor Constitution: I am addressed almost daily by persons who beld the office of Clerk of the Court previous to the war, requesting to have their disabilities removed. The question of the disability of such persons has been adjudicated favorably by the House, and I am now persuaded that it is unnessary to offer bills looking to the removal of the disabilities of those who were Clerks of Courts previous to the war.

In the case of Hon. A. M. Waddell, repre centing the Third District of North Carolina the House of Representatives, at the begin ning of this session, settled the question whethor clerks of courts of law and equity in the South came under the third section of the 14th Amendment. Colonel Waddell was a Clerk and Master of a court of equity in North Carand Master of a court of equity in North Car-olina before the war, and afterwards a Lieuton-ant Colonel in the Confederate army. When he came to be sworn in, Mr. Meynard, of Teunessee, objected, and made an argument to show that he was disqualified; but after a reply from Judge Kelly, of Pennsylvania, (a leading Radical.) denying the disqualification leading Radical,) denying the disqualification of Colonel Waddell, the previous question was called and he was admitted by a large majori-

Although no decision bas yet been arrived at in regard to Postmasters, it is the opinion of many leading Republicans that they are not disqualified under the 14th Amendment. Yours, &c., W. P. PRICE.

A Cheerful View.

Daddy Cuin, who is nothing if not meta phorienl, does not seem to share the gloomy forebodings with which some of his brother Radicals profess to regard the determination as there taxes until they are fairly represent ed in the State Government. In the leading article of the Missionary Record of Saturday last, he takes a rather jubilant view of the situation. Hear bim :

"These commutions in our State are the best signs of progress. If this bottom rail business continues there will be a reversal of the laws of nature. ' Rotton rails' never sustain a fence when on the ground, how much less when on top? The winds that are now blowing in this State, are but those which purity the atmosphere and prepare for a more prosperous era. These commetions are the presides to a more Joyous song, which is to usher in the coming purifiction and ultimate triumphs of truth, justice, law, order and good government. As the muttering thunder heralds the storm, as the storm precedes the purification and rejuvinescence of the earth, so are foreshadowed our brighter day, a rapid march of justice."

The Reverend Radical may take heart .-The "bottom rail business," to which he so feelingly alludes, has had its day. Better times are, indeed, dawning.

[Charleston Names.

How to PROSPER IN BUSINESS .- In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide upon some particular employment and persevere in it .--All difficulties are overcome by assiduity.

Be not afraid to work with your own bands, and diligently, too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice." He who remains in the mill grinds, not be who goes and comes. Attend to your business; never trust anoth-

" A pot that belongs to many is ill-stirred and worse boiled." Be frugal. " That which will not make a

pot will make a pot lid." " Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." Be abstemious. "Who dainties love shall

Rise carly, "The sleepy fox catches no poultry." " Plough deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep."

 Treat every one with respect and civility.
 "Everything is gained and nothing lost by courtesy."
 "Good manners insure success." Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially never place dendence upon becoming the posessor of an

inheritance. " He who waits for dead men's shoes may have to go a long time barefoot." some race." Above all things never despair. God is where be is. "He helps those who truly

trust in Him." THE MEXICAN PRESIDENTAL CONTEST .-The period for another revolution seems to be approaching in Mexico. The opponents of Jaurez for president have obtained a victory in congress by the election of their speaker, Lamacona, and he has made a speech, openly charging the present disturbed condition o the country to the abuses of the administration. The sentiment in congress against Jaurez has become so bitter, indeed, that au impression gains that a law will be passed probibiting his re-election. If done, it is believed Jaurez will ignore it. On the other hand it is asserted that if such a law be passed, a revolution will follow anyhow. In either case, Jaurez, with the power of the govern-ment in his hands, has the advantage. Mr. Nelson, the United States minister, has been quite generally charged by the opposition press of Mexico " with annexation projects," on account of his friendly course towards the Jaurist cause, but this charge is denied by

Wonk IP You WOULD Riss .- Richard Burks being found in a reverie, shortly after an extraordinary display of powers in the House of Commons by his brother Edmond, and questioned by Mr. Malone as to the cause, re-plied, "I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to monoplies all that signts of the family, but, then, again, I remember, when we were at play he was always at work." The force of the anecdote is increased by the fact that Richard Burks was not considered inferior in natural telents to his more distinguished brother. Yet the one rose to greatness, while the other died comparitively obscure. Don't trust to your genious, young man, if you would rise; but work ! work !! wonk !!!

An alliance between the Wilmington, Char-lette and Rutherford Railread and the Grea Southern Railroad, from Cincinnati to the Atlantic, is being considered.

in hopes, from your message to the Legislature and your recent consultation with your political opponents, that you were sincerely of opinion some change in the politics of the State was absolutely necessary to preserve the pence and quiet the excitement in South Carolina. But your application to the President for a military force to be sent here to crush out all opposition to the odious legislation which disgraces the State, has induced me to doubt your sincerity. Let me assure you that this is a step in the wrong direction, if you are sincerely desirous of preserving the person and of preserving the peace and pro-moting the prosterity and welfare of the country. If your object is to establish a despotism in the State, and force the wealth and intelligence of the people to submission, under the rule of ignorance. oppression and rascality, then your course may seem a safe and judicious one. It will not prove such, bowever.

The President has been induced y your application to issue an baurd and most ridiculous proc-South Caroling to disperse and re-turn to their homes! This procla-mation is intended for the North, and not for the south. We all know in South Carolina that there s no embodiment of force here, except your negro militia, and has not been since the war ended. Not an in tance has occurred, in all of our recent troubles, of any resistance to the law or to public officers. The gentlemen arrested at Laurens and other places, charged with riotous conduct and murder. made no resistance, but submitted themselves quietly to the laws of their country, and will ever do

When your Federal troops ar-rive here they will find the country in profound peace no unlaw ful assemblies to disperse, but every one engaged at home in his daily avocations. These Federal troops cannot keep a watch throughout the State, over every midnight incendiary or assassin. It is impossible for them to guard every barn and gin-house, or prevent secret retaliation, where they have been destroyed. These offences cannot be prevented by an army, howev er numerous. They must be sup Grant can stir up a bloody strife pressed by the vigilance and vir- in the South by sending his artue of the citizens, the civil law mies here, he stands a chance of and courts of justice. And here re-election, by appealing to the permit me to say to your Excel- hatred, passion and prejudice of South Carolina have been greatly tary President says that he sends outraged, after prosecuting and convicting notorious felons, to see them pardoned as soon as they reach the penitentiary, and turned loose on society once more, in or der to save, as you say, their civil rights, the right of voting, giving testimony in courts of justice and sitting on juries! When guilt goes unpunished, retaliation Every week and every day we will tollow, and society lapses into hear of houses, barns, gin-houses

a savage state. The condition of South Carolina is indeed, a most deplorable one, and calls loudly for the sympathy of the good and virtuous every where. The government of the State is in the hands of our former slaves, and vile adventurers. who have come here from the North to prey on the vitals of the country, dishoner the State and return laden with stolen wealth .--The intelligence and wealth of the State are powerless, incapable of holding office, and erushed into the dust by ignorance, pauperism and rescality. Taxes are levied on them by those who pay no axes and own no property. All the offices of the State are filled with negroes, scalawags and ear-pet baggers. Is it to be expected that a high-toned, brave and hon orable people would be quiet under the circumstances, and see their property destroyed by ro-

guish and ignorant legislation?
Several of our most important railreads have fallen into the hauds of Northern adventurers.-By the grossest bribery and cor-ruption the Legislature have been privilege of selling them at any price and pocketing the money .-Again, the Legislature have or-dered \$6,000,000 of State bonds to be issued, which they call a sterling debt, and which are to be exchanged for the present bonds of the State. It has been shown that this exchange of bonds, if honestly made, will cost the State pert has been postponed to the ne over \$1,000,000. But this is not of Congress.

the Legislature for the same purpose. And the county commissioners will have to levy \$1,000,000 more for county expenses.

How can these ener.nous taxes be paid? A poor man in this county had to sell, the other day, his only mileh cow to pay his taxes. The tax books are closed for Greenville County, and more than one-half of the taxpayers have been unable to pay their tax-es. The poor man told me that he formerly paid fifty cents taxes on his land, and this year he had to pay \$15 on the same land.— Another tax is called for in No vember. The last year's crop has

issued to fund the State bank bills, which were purshased up by Northern capitalists at ten cents on the dollar, should be repudiated, and also the railroad bonds, with Let tile purentisers or these pontis beware of what they are doing.— There is no moral obligation on the part of the taxpayers to re-deem bonds fraudulently issued

I would urge on the people of

South Carolina to be quiet, and by all means preserve the peace of the State. The Radical party is going down rapidly at the North, as is proven by the New Hampshire election. Any out-break at this time, in any of the Southern States, would be a Godsend to that party. It the South-ern people will only be prudent, the next Presidential election will result in the dethronement of General Grant and the election of a Democrat to the Presidential chair. Then there will be been for the republic. Those unprincipled adventurers from the North, who have stirred up bad feeling be tween the colored and white race. will flee, like criminals from jus tice, with their stolen wealth .-The scalawag traitors to race and country will soon follow, and the negroes will live in harmony with the whites. But if General ency, that the good people of the North and West. This milihis army here to protect the property and lives of loyal citizens, when it is a notorious fact that all the property which has been destroyed in South Carolina since the war, (and it has amounted to mil-lions.) belonged to those whom he would stigmatize as "disloyal," disfranchised, white Democrats. Every week and every day we and stores being destroyed and robbed by the midnight incendiary, whose loyalty General Grant would not dispute. Hundreds of these "loyal citizens" are now in the penitentiary and well protected. Some tew of them may have been hung by the neck, by way of retaliation for their incendiarism. But Grant's army will prove una ble to prevent the crime or the B. F. PERRY. retaliation.

EIGHT TO SIXTEEN .- Lord Shafts bury recently stated in a public meeting in London, that, from personal observation, he has ascertained that of adult male criminals of that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that if a young man lives an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in favor of one against him, as to an Lonorable lite hereafter. This is a fact of singular importance to fathers and mothers, and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should seeme and exercise absolute control over the child aninduced to release the lien of the der seventeen. It cannot be a dif-State on these roads, amounting to ficult matter to do this, except in millions of dollars, and have is very rare cases; and if that consued \$4,000,000 of State bonds trol is not very wisely and efficor the same companies, with the ciently exercised, it must be the parent's fault; it is owing to the parental neglect or premissness. Hence the real source of ninetyeight per cent, of real arime in a country like England or the United States lies at the door of the parents. It is a fearful reflection.

The presentation of the San Domingo re part has been postponed to the next session tracks must be a section of grown by rain entropy of a school to men

desirable "posish" of justice of the peace, I was accosted on the 5th day of July by a sleek looking young man, and in silvery tones requested to proceed to a neighboring hotel, as he wished to enter into the holy bonds of matrimony. Here was a "squelcher."

I had never done anything of the I had never done anything of the date of the law, in the enactment kind, had no books or forms ; vet I was determined to do the thing these promises, so often made, up atrong, and in a legal manner, so I proceeded to a hotel, bearing in the bosom of the tax payers, in my arms one copy of the Revised Statutes one ditto Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, one copy ment, until the State is thoroughlarge sized Bible, a small copy of ly purged of the corrupt officials the creed and articles of Faith of who riot, and revel out of the the Congregational Church, one treasury of the people. Promises copy of Pope's Essay on Man, and have been made to them, but to been exhausted in paying the present taxes, and, until another erop is made, the people are utthe victim lived. Having placed a table in the middle of the room product the product of the corruption ist. Tax after tax has been paid, and seated myself behind it, I, in st. Tax after tax has been paid, trumpet tones, called the case. and yet the burden is inhumanly With that the young man and wo-man, with great alacrity, stepped people is being sucked from them. np before me. Having sworn Their homes are beginning to look them on the dictionary to answer well and truly all the questions I entire stranger, I should have to ask him to give bail for the cost. Having heard this so frequently in the little treasuries of their pa-He answered if I meant the fee for performing the ceremony, he there cannot send their children to would deposit it then and there. As I did not exactly know what I did mean, I magnanimously waiv- treasury opens its month to reed that portion of the ceremony. I told him it would be necessary;

to give bail to keep the peace.
This he said he was willing to when he arrived at home, and I then married, and that they were old ed him if he was willing to take sail he was. I told him I did not require Laste in the answer-that he might reflect a few minutes if like a fine girl, and I had no doubt nor spit tobacco juice on the floor, all of which he promised faithfully to heed. " Now," said I, "Georgiana," (her name was Georgiana,) you hear what Humpirrey says. Do you accept the invitation to become his wife-will you be leni ent towards his faults and cherish his virtues-will you never be guilty of throwing turniture at his the commandments, and they answered they did. Having read the creed and articles of faith, as aforesaid, I exclaimed: "Hum phrey, take her, she is yours; I cann t withhold my consent. Georgiana, when safe in the arms of your Humphrey you can defy the scoffs and jeers of the world." I then read a little from the "Es say on Man," including that passbelow, but wants that little long. As a finale to the scene, I deliver in peace, sin no more." The gen erous Humphrey having placed a palm, I bid the happy pair a final adieu."

A VALUABLE Box.—"What can ter on dry forage. For horses and you do? asked a traveler of a mules it is a capital alterative, and with a long straw.

"Oh, I can do mor's considera- rich milk. ble-I rides the turkeys to water. old rooster, puts up the pigs tails in paper, to make 'em curl, ham string the grasshoppers, makes sand.—Banner of the South. ly for daddy and mammy when they scold at a mark, and cuts the buttons off daddy's coat, when through the press the naughty he's is at prayer in the morning."

"ARE the pictures which you brought home from Europe all landscapes I" said an artist to Mrs. Shoddy one day. "Lord bless you, and I" replied the indignant lady they're ile paintings!"

A young Miss in a recitation in est living curiosity, and has been opened it and found that It con-exploded ten miles from its mouth." tained half a bushet of bibles,

VOLUME XVII-NO. 40

A jolly fellow, somewhere in Illinois, having been appointed his tice of the peace, we called upon to perform a marriage ceremony, and thus relates how he man it is a second to the peace of the man it is a second to the man editorial denouncing the heavy taxations. It very sensitive observes:

of which they had no voice. But any hope that there will be a better administration of the Governa sadness more desolate than ever before, so completely destitute of children are suffering in consequence of the utter depletion of the little treasuries of their pareligion, all feel the effect. Faschool, because it takes all they can make to meet the taxes. The ceive their little earnings, and remorselessly shuts in all they have, Nay, it receives it with a fiendistr chuckle.

But one talk will avail nothing waived that point a/so.

"Having established to my satisfaction that they wanted to get we need scarcely hope for any married, and that they were old enough to enter into that state, I proceeded to tie the knot. I ask tribunal we should begin even now to make a strong and con-ers, and the honest men of all parties, resolve now that a change shall take place in the next eleche wished. I told him she looked tion. Let each good citizen gird on his strongest armor, and keep she was, but it the sequel proved ing fresh in his mind the evils he had been taken in, I did not and curses of to day—the conduct want to be held responsible. I and history of a rotten Legislature said he must love, honor and obey - tow to put honest men into her as long as she lived. He must office in 1872. Against corrupnot be "snappy " around the house tion and disonesty, let the cry be victory or death.

Lucerne.

Lucerne makes the earliest green feed that can be had, and happy is he who has a little lot of it from which to ent for his catile and working stock. Few persons in this section have ever sown it, or seen it; but for all that, it is richhead for slight offences, and will by worth what it costs. From the you get three meals a day without middle of March to the first of Jugrumbling?" She said she would. ly, it yields bountifully the sweets est and richest green, and may be cut over close to the ground four or six times. Once established in good soil, it may last for twenty years or more with the least at

tention. Don't try it unless you have rich ground, plenty of manure, and will plough deep and pulverize. Its roots are large, and go deep. Drill the seed shallow, ten pounds per acre, cover lightly, and keep it age, "Man wants but little here reasonably free from weeds and grass, especially while young.

Sow any time from middle of ed the following exordium: "Go January to middle of March. No plant or grass can grow repeated crops of luxuriant green, without fifty cent check in my unwilling rich and deep soil to draw from. Lucerne comes earlier, and is most grateful and beneficial to all sorts of stock that have passed the wincountry archin who was in front brings on a new coat of hair very of a farmer's house tickli g a toad finely. For milch cows and brood sows it pays in the abundance of

Lucerne is of the clover tribe. milks the geese, cards down the and likes clay or lime soils, but proper mannring will secure a profit from it on even very light

> An exasperated church member in Newport, Pa, is denonneing girls who won't keep still in church. He says they "chatter and smirk, and bob their empty heads about like senseless monkeys, and shift and twist their he witching bodies as though the benches were cushioned with chestnu? burrs."

THE worst thief yet is that Misgeography, informed her astonished teacher that the "mammoth caravan in Kentucky, is the greated depot, and, carrying it half a mile,