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### JOHNNY'S OPINION OF GRANDMOTHERS. Grandmothers are very nice folks; They beat all the aunts in creation, They let a chap do as he likes, And don't worry about education.

I'm sure I can't see it all,
What a poor fellow ever could do
For apples, and pennies, and cakes,
Without a grandmother or two.

Grandmothers speak softly to "ma's,"
To let a boy have a good time;
Sometimes they will whisper. 'tis true,
'Tother way, when a boy wants to climb.

Grandmothers have muffins for tea, And pies, a whole row, in the cellar, And they are apt (if they know it in time)
To make chicken pie for a "feller."

And if he is bad now and then, And makes a great racketing noise,
They only look over their specks,
And say, "Ah, those boys will be boys!

"Life is only so short at the best, Let the children be happy to-day;" Then look for awhile at the sky,
And the hills that are far, far away.

Quite often, as twilight comes on, Grandmothers sing hymns very low To themselves as they rock by the fire, About Heaven, and when they shall go.

And then, a boy'stopping to think, Will find a hot tear in his eye, To know what will come at the last, For grandmothers all have to die.

I wish they could stay here and pray, For a boy needs their prayers ev'ry night Some boys more than others, I s'pose; Such as I need a wonderful sight.

#### For the Union Times. Idle Moments in an Old Library.

DR. LEMUEL B. ASKEW lived on the lot now occupied by Maj. McLure, in 1814, 1815, 1818, 1819, 1820 and 1824, he seems to have an applicant at the old Library for books. From his Record he was certainly not much of a reader.

Dr. Askew was an eccentric man, honest in his convictions, stubborn in his prejudices, reticent in his disposition without much social feelings about him. He was one of those wise looking men like uncle Billy in the Georgia Scenes, who never hazarded an opinion which compromised his judgment. He was a kind neighbor, devoted in his friendships and cautious in the expression of his opinions. He never had much reputation as a physician. His record speaks for itself:

Medical Extracts, Encyclopedia, Sherloch on Death, American Revolution, Buffon's Natural History, &c.

## HENRY BERNHARD.

Henry Bernhard was a portly, fine looking position .- one who enjoyed life and troubled himself very little about what might turn up in the future. He lived in the house now occupied by Mr. Moses-the upper part being used as the "Dwelling House," the lower part as

Mr. Bernhard was in partnership with the late Clough S. Sims-Sims finding most of the capitol and Bernhard the business qualifications. been applied to other purposes than the payment of the Firm's indebtedness and that he was left to foot the bill.

We don't know what became of Bernhard .-He does not seem to have cared much for books. Very light reading constituted his pabulem.

# An Insurance Bombshell.

A convention of Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents was held in New York last week. We learn from the New York papers that the harmony of the body was unpleasantly disturbed by Commissioner John A. Finch, of Indiana, who quietly dropped the biggest kind of a bomb-shell plump into the midst of the body. The order of the day was the delivery of addresses. When Mr. Finch's turn came he made a compact, logical argument, intended to show his colleagues the errors under which the whole system of Life Insurance has been laboring for many years past. He contended that the contract for life insurance is the most one-sided known in business; that it binds the policy holders as with a chain of rivetted steel, and the company as with a rope of sand; that the companies have every advantage of the policy holder in regard to payments of dividends, the satisfaction of claims, the elections of agents and solicitors; that the responsibility for contracts is shifted from solicitor to general agents, from general agents to the companies, and from the companies back again; that the companies "sit in a myste ry and speak in technical phrases," and that when a policy is forfeited or lapses from any cause, "the holder receives what the company

graciously will give.' This, remarks the Brooklyn Argus, is a stern indictment, striking at the root of the present system of conducting the life insurance business. By way of remedy, Mr. Finch proposes the passage of a new general law, which shall make all life policies non-forfeitable after the first payment, compell the companies to be responsible for the acts of accredited agents and solicitors permit no defense at law for fraud in applica tions after the lapse of five years, and make a contract between company and holder as binding as any other contract. This proposition is suffi-ciently sweeping to stir the whole life insurance interest to its foundations. It will please the great mass of people who are policy holders— and it will displease a good many of the compamies who have figured conspicuously in the law Courts in contests over claims. But, considering the fact that there are in the State of New York alone more than 800,000 holders of life policies in the different grades, and the addi-tional facts that this vast army of the prudent are insured to the amount of \$2,000,000,000, the new departure suggested by the Indiana Commissioner becomes at once a subject of popular interest. The bold defense of the policy holders will naturally make Mr. Finch the leader in a new agitation. The companies will be heard in due time.—Chronicle and Sentinet.

JUDGE LYNCH AT WORK .-- New Orleans October 15 .- The following telegram was received by the Governor last night :

BATON ROUGE, October 14. Governor Antonie, New Orleans:

John Gair was arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Woodward, charged as an acces-sory in the poisoning of Dr. J. W. Sanders.— He was taken by a deputy Sheriff and posse to-wards Cinton. Reports received here say John Gair was shot to death on the road, and his sister-in-law hung in the court house square there. Mrs. Gair is here, and is not disturbed. HENRY SCHORTER, Mayor.

For the Times. FOREIGN CATTLE HAVE LONG HORNS.

MR. EDITOR :- A good deal of space has been devoted in our Agricultural journals of late to maximum crops. People are always very much taken by statements of crops at a distance, while in their own county perhaps they could find cases quite worthy of study.

In tumbling over some old papers a few days ago I came across the enclosed Report of Dr. Ray, of Richland, one of the best planters of his day, and one of the cleverest fellows and staunchest patriots that buckled on his sword in the Confederate service. You will doubtless rocognize the typographical features:

DR. D. W. BAY'S REPORT.

MR. EDITOR: — Will you do me the kindness to publish the result of Dr. Ray's planting operations in 1860, as submitted to the State Agricultural Society? Dr. Ray cultivates one of the poorest plantations in the Fork, (Richland,) but he has demonstrated, satisfactorily to himself and his neighbors, that by the liberal application of Guano, Gypsum and barn-yard fertilizers, he can secure maximum crops, and that the land does not deteriorate under their use.

The soil is sandy, with a yellowish clay subsoil. There must be some peculiarity in this soil, which secures uniformity in results, for in all our experience we have not been able to attain anything like certainty from the use of Guano. Its beneficial effects seem to have been established throughout that flat, sandy region below Columbia, resting upon a cold clay subsoil; and the soils in the back country which have (economically) responded to its application, have been, as far as we can learn, of this character. We have heard of very few successful experiments upon the clay lands in the up-

cou	ntry	7.							
	TO	DR	. D.	w.	RAY,	OF RICE	HLA	ND.	
For						17,883			\$40
44			5	**	"	9,489	**	"	30
**	"			44	**	4,673	**	"	20
**	**	**	1		**	8,077	**	**	10
For	the	larg	est	net y	ield pe	er hand			
Bal Bus Bus	es co shels	cor	ave	st. eragi	ng 400	lbs		5	436 ,775 440
Bus	hels	swe	et p	otato	es			2	,000
Mol	asse	s (C	hina	sugi	ar cane	) Gals		1	,150
Pin	dars	, 11	BCI	es, f	ine.				
8	eed f	or n	ext		and fo	stock, od for m			

Porkers slaughtered, averaging 186 fbs. net

Number of hands worked.....

Tons of Guano, Peruvian, applied ..

Elide Island applied.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOIL. The surface soil embraces three kinds No. 1, light sandy. No. 2, middling sandy. No. 3, clay—not stiff, however, but considerably stiffer than No. 2. The subsoil of No. 1, yellow clay, with about 80 per cent. of sand; of No. 2, clay, with 60 per cent of sand, and of No. 3. about 40 per cent, of

PREPARATION AND CULTIVATION. The land is broken up with narrow, halfshovel plows, as deep as one mule can conveniently do it. Then the rows are laid off with a shovel plow, making a deep furrow-sometimes two furrows are run to insure its being deep. In this furrow the manure is put-compost, guano, and gypsum, &c., all together. Upon this furrow lap furrow, and re-lap furrow, until the bed is completed. The seed is then planted in chops made by a narrow hoe, and covered with a drag.

PROPORTIONAL MIXTURE OF MANURE FOR THE GENERAL CROPS.

100 lbs. Peruvian Guano, per acre. 50 lbs. Gypsum, per acre. 50 lbs. salt, per acre.

A full proportion of salt was not used in the crop of this year, because it was not received in time to apply it. MODE OF CULTURE OF THE PRIZE ACRES.

The one acre plat was planted on the 8th of April, in rows 31 feet apart, and in chops 18 inches apart. Mamures applied-90 bushels compost, 30 bushels cotton seed, 120 ths. Peruvian guano, and 60 lbs. gypsum, put in the crill, and left furrowed as bove stated. 1st working, shaved down; 2d, scraped down; 3d, scraped down again; 4th. middles plowed out with scraper plow, and drawn up with hoe; 5th shaved down again; 6th, and last, middles plowed out and drawn

up again. The two acre plat was planted 25th of April, in rows 31 feet apart, chops 18 inches apart, 1 stalk to the chop. Manures applied —120 bushels compost, 145 bushels cotton seed, 240 fbs. Peruvian guano, 120 fbs. gypsum. Cultivation just the same as the one acre plat.

The five acre plat was planted in rows 3 feet 3 inches apart, and in chops 13 inches apart, one stalk to the chop. Manures applied—150 bushels compost, (per acre) 120 lbs. Peruvian guano, 60 lbs. gypsum, and 20 lbs. sal:. First shaved down, then plowed

out, and drawn up three times. The ten acre plat was manured in the same way, planted in the same way, and cultivated in the same way, in every partic-

DR. RAY attaches the greatest importance to a good stand. It is in vain to expect a maximum crop without having the requisite number of plants upon the ground; and he has been able to secure this by no process so uniformly as by planting in the chops. AREA IN CULTIVATION.

Acres	in	cotton	68
**	**	corn and peas	31
		wheat	
**		potatoes	
**	11	pindars	
**	**	sugar cane	
			-

Deducting the wheat, as usually done, the mornin' till sivin-thirty in the avening."

average per hand would be a fraction over twenty acres.

COST OF FERTILIZERS. Peruvian Guano, delivered .... \$2034 00 10 " Elide Guano..." .... 528 00 20 " Gypsum ..... " .... 800 00

\$2,947 00

VALUE OF THE CROPS. 436 bales cotton—\$40 per bale......\$17,440 00 5,775 bushels corn—\$1 per bushels 5,775 00 440 "wheat—\$1} " 550 00 440 2000 51 hogs—7½c net.....

\$25,936 45 It is unnecessary to make any comments—the figures speak for themselves, and prove beyond a doubt that Dr. Ray's success in planting has been the result of good management, and the liberal use of good fertilizers, and not, as it has been stated, by the cultivation of a large area to the hand.

R. J. GAGE, Sec'y.

A BITTER RADICAL.-The Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle &

Sentinel writes: Decidedly the bitterest Radical in Washnton is a man of the name of Murtagh, the pimp of Shepherd and Grant, who runs that filthy sheet, the National Republican. His paper is daily filled with malicious lies against the good people of the South, and so frequently has he misrepresented the South, that scarcely a decent man can be found who will read his paper. The Republican thrives upon this abuse, as it gives Murtagh a carte lanche to the Treasury, where he draws freely and often to keep his paper alive .-He was recently allowed to swindle the Washingtonians out of \$96,000, and now claims \$40,000 more out of the Government for printing alleged to have been done in 1868 and '69. He hates the English worse than sin, and is in constant warfare with Jenkins, of the New York Times, who hails from Albion. Jenkins gets the better of him invariably, as Murtagh's armor being vulnerable he invites attack. He repairs to Shepherd's mansion nightly, and obtains points for the next day's issue of his paper. The paper is owned mutually by Murtagh, Shepherd and Grant, and Shepherd virtually runs the concern. Grant is so completely in the power of the "ring" that his "pals' never consult him at all, unless they want some confederate silenced by a fat appointment. This man Murtagh holds pews in six different churches for influence, and occupies them alternately. What astonishes me most is that Murtagh and other bummers have their pews immediately around Grant's. observed of all observers. But this is an

church-goer, and responds as lustily as though he had never sold a cadetship. ONE WAY TO STOP COTTON STEALING. -We learn from reliable parties who visited the spot, that on Saturday night last a sand. The average yield per acre, before band of disguised men went to a storehouse After a few years of apparently prosperous business, Mr. Sims found out that the funds had cotton in the seed, and from 6 to 12 bushels in this county, and awakening Mr. Willie were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Afterwards they were pursued by six Russians, but Parkes, of the Methodist church Smith, the clerk, ordered him to remove the books and papers of his employer, and his own personal effects, as they intended to fire the house. They then inquired for the his weapon by a shot. This is no rhodobarrel of kerosene, and after assisting him to remove his trunk and the books of the store, they saturated the building with oil and applied the torch, and the house and of that day, fruitful in heroes. He saved all it contained was soon a pile of ashes. The house was the property of the late Willis Allen. Mr. Smith was constructing a two-story building across the road from the one he occupied, which was fired by the disguised men, and was also consumed .-There was also five bales of cotton outside the storehouse, which the clerk begged permission to remove, but was sternly refused, and it shared the fate of the storehouse .persons not connected with the store was observable. They carefully removed to a place of safety the tool chest of Mr. O. G. \$6,000; no insurance.—Irwinton (Ga.) Southron.

MELLOW SOIL ABOUT TREES.—Unless the surface of the ground is mulched around young trees over an area of six to ten feet in diameter, the ground should be kept clean and mellow. Every farmer knows that a hill of corn or potatoes will not amount to much unless cultivated, and yet there are many who will neglect to give the same care to a tree which is worth a hundred hills of the former. In rich soil, trees may grow rapidly without cultivation, and no amount of grass or weeds will retard them; but there are other things to be looked after. If the weeds and grass are allowed to grow up around the stems of pple, peach or quince trees, the bark will become soft near their base by being shaded thereby be in a suitable condition for the reception of the eggs which will eventualy become peach or apple borers. Take any dozen young apple trees in the sections where the apple borer s abundant, and allow a portion to be choked with weeds and the remainder well cultivated, and then watch the result. From our own experience, we believe that the chance are nine to one in favor of those cultivated being exempt from this pest .-West Farmer.

A good book and good woman are excellent things for those who know just how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

"Vhat's all this talk about the courrency and the five-twinties and the sivin-thirties that I hears about, Mike?" "Why, bliss your sowl, don't ye know, Pat? It manes that the Government wants to make the laborin' min work from five-twinty in the It shows no great strength, and makes thee

#### THE FAMOUS SIX HUNDRED.

Re-Union of the Survivors of the Charge at Balaklava-About the Men who Rode into "The Valley of Death."

The soldiers of the Light Cavalry Brigide, the men who rode into the "Valley of Death" on that fatal October morning one and twenty years ago, were invited to attend meeting last night to make arrangements for a dinner in celebration of the anniversary of the Balaklava charge. The trysting place was the Prince of Wales Tavern, Villiers street, Strand, and the hour fixed for the muster was 9 o'clock, to enable those who were engaged in business to put in an appearance of the disagreeable the girl back, and told his daughter that he was to remain there as long as she chose. were engaged in business to put in an appearance. In consequence of the disagreesble drizzling rain, not so many came as were expected, but a respectable contingent, in every sense of the word, of war-worn veterans, answered to the roll-call all the same. Hale, hearty men they were, the most of days afterwards Miss Russell rest them; but, so portly of build, that they set old position in her father's house. one wondering what sort of light cavalry that must have been where the weight in the pig skin ran up to eighteen stone of living flesh in sundry instances. Jovial of manner and neat of address, they discussed the matter before them as one might have expected-in brief, soldierly, and most harmonious manner. It was agreed that a dinner should be solemnized in the Charing Cross Hotel-is not solemnized the correct word? for has not Charles Lever defined a dinner as a social sacrament-on the 25th of October, and it was stated that many officers who had helped to write one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals had promised to give the event the sanction of their presence. The greatest part of those in the room had belonged to the Eleventh Hussars, that distinguished corps having been principally recruited in London. One warrior had served his apprenticeship to arms under DeLacey Evans in Spain; another was remarkable as having borne the flag of truce to the Russian lines the 'day after Balaklava; a third was never tired of celebrating the hauts faits of his ancient captair, Sir Roger Palmer, who led the E. troop or the Eleventh into action, and did his slaughter with cold steel, having forgotten his revolver in the hurry to jump into the saddle. After the formal proceedings were over, there were some rare gossip over former campaigus, and the nonmilitary observer was enabled to pick up some interesting reminiscences.

military distinctions, the Victoria Cross, in with his charger writhing in the death agoold trick of the Christian statesmen, and I am informed that even down in South Carny beside him. Trumpet-Major Crawford olina the saintly Whittemore is a devout flashed by; his good steed stumbled, the rider was dismounted, and his naked sabre sent whirling out of his grasp. A pair of Cossacks saw their opportunity and spurred upon the defenceless Crawford but Parkes confronted them and kept them at with his single sword, held them at arm's length and retired slowly, fighting and demontade, but plain facts, as recorded in the Gazette. Lieutenant Alexander Robert Dunn, of Cardigad's boys, was another hero the life of Sergt. Bently, of his own corps, by cutting down two or three Russian troopers who were attacking him in the rear, and afterwards hewed to the chine a Russian hussar who had fallen upon private Levett. This Dunn, it will be remembered. afterwards commanded the Thirty-third, being the youngest man of his rank in the army, and perished in the Abyssinian expedition. Riding-master Joseph Malone had

It is a curious circumstance that every

man but one who won that supremest of all

A scrupulous regard for the property of his horse shot in the charge, but, properly speaking, his bit of porious gun-metal was gained the day previous when he volunteered with three troopers, on the march McCoy, and a cage and bird belonging to to Balaklava, and captured an escort of the the clerk. The loss is estimated at about enemy's cavalry and the baggage they were conveying to Sebastopol. Troop Sergeant-Major John Berryman, of the old "Death'shead and Cross bones," the same sturdy cavalier who took prisoner three Russians ly at Balaklava. When his horse was shot under him heistopped in the field with Capt. ed the envied honor, but did not long survive to wear it. Charles Wooden now a quartermaster in the One Hundreth and Fourth foot, was another of the Seventeenth lancers who earned the cross on the 25th of October, 1854, and he, too, had his charger kill in the wild melee. Assisted by Dr. Monatt, of the Inniskillen dragoons, he succeeded in carrying Major Morris, of his own regiment, who lay dreadfully wounded, to a place of safety. In chatty recollections such as those we have tried to pen and in tales of hair-breakths 'scapes in the hard days gone by, the time was pleasantly passed, and shortly before midnight the survivors of the "Six Hundred" separated, look-

> Why is a doctor better taken care of than his patients? Because, when he goes to bed, somebody is sure to rap him up.

ride behind Ayself.

RUSSELL'S REVENGE. DOUBLE WEDDING AND A DOUBLE FU-NERAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

About five years ago William Russell, a farmer, living a few miles from Roseville, Pennsylvania, was left a widower, with one child. The care of the farmer's house then devolved upon his daughter Harriet, aged sixteen years. A girl named Mary Stokes, about the same age, was employed to aid in the household work. Miss Russell discovshe was to remain there as long as she chose.

The daughter there as long as she chose.

Went to work sewing to the neighborhood.

Mary Stokes finally the Russell's and a few days afterwards Miss Russell resumed her

Living in this village was a highly respected young carpenter named Horton Hurst. His father owned a farm adjoining that of the Russells. Some years ago a difficulty arose between the two farmers about the proper location of a line fence .-A long, bitter and expensive lawsuit followed. Farmer Hurst was finally successful in the suit, and died two years ago .-Russell hated the name of Hurst, and when, some three years since, he made the discovery that his daughter and the son of his old enemy had formed an attachment for each other, and were actually engaged to be married, he threatened to disown Harriet if she did not at once renounce the idea of wedding young Hurst. She made the sacrifice in obedience to her parent. About three months ago Russell astounded his daughter by telling her that he intended to soon marry the girl Mary Stokes, and bring her back to the farm-house. Harriet assured him that when he brought his wife home he would find his daughter gone .-Friday morning the old farmer, telling Harriet that he would return with his wife in the afternoon, drove toward the home of Mary Stokes. The daughter placed the house in readiness for the return of her father, and about noon started for Roseville. She left behind her, on the bureau in her room, the following letter addressed to her

DEAR FATHER :- I have always tried to be a dutiful daughter to you, but the act you intend to do to-day is more than I can submit to, as I have more than once told you. You choose a companion above me. the magnificant mad ride immortalized by I hop she will be as true to you as I have the light Dragoons, who stood on the ground heart, although in leaving the home of my childhood I go to find a home with one have long loved and whose wife I expect to be in a few hours. God bless you, father, and good-by. Your once-loved daughter,

HATTIE. Upon reaching this village Miss Russell was met by Horton Hurst. They proceeded to the house of Mrs. William Filley, a bay. When the retreat came the two sister of Hurst's, and about 2 o'clock in the brave fellows followed their comrades, and afternoon were married by Rev. Mr. Young, went in company with Mrs. Filley, and a young gentleman, a friend of Hurst's, to the village tavern, where it had been arranged to take dinner. They were nearly through the repast, when the door of the dining room was burst in, and farmer Russell, pale with rage, and a singular glitter in his eye, sprang into the apartment. His daughter arose hastily and ran toward him with outstretched arms, but he threw her aside and

sprang upon her husband. "You scoundrel!" he exclaimed, "You set my daughter up to leave her home!"-He grasped Hurst by the throat, but the young man threw him off and commenced backing toward the door. Russell seized a knife from the table, and getting between Hurst and the door, attempted to stab the young man. Hurst received the thrust in his arm, and seeing that the old man was bent on murder, drew a revolver and warned him to stand back. Russell did not heed the warning, and continued to make deadly lunges with the knife. Hurst received many of these in his arm and shoulder .-Hurst's sister escaped from the room during the melee, and the young man present seemed to be paralyzed with terror. At while they were within reach of their own last Hurst pushed his assailant back from guns at Mckenzie's farm, behaved splendid- him and leveled the pistol at him. His wife at this instant sprang between the men just as the husband's pistol was discharged. Webb, who was wanded, amid a shower of The ball entered her brain, and she fell to shot and shell, and although repeatedly told the floor and expired without saying a word. by that officer to consult his own safety, and | The report of the pistol brought a number leave him, he refused to do so, and, Ser- of persons into the room. Hurst had fallgeant John Barrell coming by, the two faithful fellows carried Capt. Webb out of the range of the guns. The courageous her by name to look up and speak to him, Irishman Farrell, who lost his horse like he rose to his feet, and before a hand could the majority of his plucky companions, and be extended to prevent him, shot himself had gone near to losing his life, was award. through the head, and he fell dead beside his wife. Russell seemed stricken dumb by the fearful scene, and was led from the room like a child.

As soon as the excitement that followed the news of the tragedy could be somewhat allayed, the bodies of the young married couple were removed to the residence of Mr. Filley, followed by hundreds of people. In the evening an inquest was held by James Powell, Justice of the Peace. Russell was arrested and held in \$2,000 to await the action of the grand jury. A verdict that Mrs. Harriet R. Hurst met her death by the accidental discharge of a pistol, and that Horton Hurst came to his death by his own hand while temporarily the same month, are to be elected. insane, was rendered.

ing forward with joyous anticipation to a merry meeting on Balaklava Day .- London "Is the Colonel here?" shouted a man, sticking his head into a Kansas City street car. "He is," answered thirteen men as they rose up.

> A Kansas girl says nothing makes her so mad as to have a grasshopper crawl up and down her back just as her lover has confe to the proposing point.

MELTON AND SMALLS .-- It did seem queer that so eminent a Reformer as Mr. Attorney-General Melton should have allowed a live mulatto Congressman, charged with fraud, to slip through his fingers; but it could be urged that his powerful mind was occupied in reviewing the Parker trial, and that he really thought the case was in good hands and needed no particular attention. A remorseless correspondent of the Columbia Register, Mr. Edwin F. Gary cuts this ground from under our feet, and places the Attorney-General in a very ugly light-for a Reformer. Mr. Gary was the principal witness, for the State, ag inst Congressman Smalls. On the morning of the trial, Reformer Melton (as Attorney-General) announced his withdrawal from the case. This left the case in the hands of Solicitor Runkle, who saked for a continuance, and said that the witnesses were not present. Although the case came over from a previous term, none of the witnesses had been summoned to appear. Judge Carpenter insisted that the trial should go on. Mr. Gary was examined, but no questions were put that would bring out the important facts that he knew, and what he wanted to tell he was prevented from telling. Resultthe acquittal of Smalls. Cause-the withdrawal of Reformer Melton from the case. Had be remained in Court, he must, for his own sake, have conducted the prosecution vigorously. It was easier to withdraw and think of Judge Mackey and ex-Treasurer Parker. So Smalls escaped; Smalls, who is not a "dead duck" like Parker, but a popular Radical, a member of Congress, who carries a big slice of the vote of Beaufort County in his capacious pocket .- News and Courier.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, wrote as follows in a letter declining an invitation to attend the Georgia State Fair: "In five years from this time the census will show our numbers to be more than fifty millions. The day, then, is dawning when the lands of the South will be greatly lifted up in value. I have given much time and thought to the agricultural condition of the United States. I have traveled extensively, and I have examined with care into the industrial interests of all sections, and I am confident that hereafter the South will get a large and growing share of those who are seeking new homes cither from Europe or from the older States of the Union. This flood-tide will bear with it wealth and varied industries. I pray for the day when the South shall be provided by the section of our Union."

These are be words of a stateman, and should be pondeed by the people of the North leagued with the Radicals for purposes inimical to our well-re and well-doing.

here to-day surpassed anything ever en in this city. At Waverly Gens. Kilparck, Prior, Halstead and Seigel, and Capt. wards, Confederate, and Capt. Ropes delivered addresses, and there were recitations of nusic, &c. Returning from Waverly, they were witnessed by ten thousand citizens. The whole city was ablaze with lime lights, torches, fire-works and transparencies. The line marched through Broad street and countermarched to the Sheridan House, where there was a large display of fireworks, and addresses were delivered from the balcony by Capt. Edwards, Gen. Halstead, Capt. Townsend and Rev. Mr Kieffer A grand supper and entertainment was given to the invited guests at Sheridan House to-

A MAN'S HEAD BLOWN OFF .-- MEM-PHIS, October 21 .- Dr. Ballard, formerly of texas, residing near Marion, Arkansas, while riding with a lady vesterday afternoon, was waylaid and shot by a man named Andrews, who fired one barrel of a shot gun at the doctor, the charge taking effect in his neck and face and knocked him off his horse. After falling, Ballard asked Andrews to raise him up, which he did, in a sitting posture, and then placing the gun near his head discharged the other barrel, literally blowing Ballard's head off. Andrews then went to Marion and surrendered himself to the authorities. Andrews had been employed by Ballard a few days before. Ballard had knocked him down twice .-Ballard is represented as having been a vioent man, and had on Sunday last waylaid and shot his wife's nephew, Andrew Frazer.

FIVE GRADES OF OATS .- NEW YORK, October 20 .- The Committee on Grain of the New York Produce Exchange has decided to establish five grades of oats—white, high mixed, No. 2, No. 3 and no grade. White oats shall be bright, sound, clean, free from other grain, and shall weigh not less than thirty-two pounds to the measured bushel; high mixed oats shall be twothirds white, and equal to No. 2 in all other respects; No. 2 oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain; No. 3 oats shall be fit for warehousing, otherwise unequal to No. 2; no grade shall include all oats damp, unsound, dirty or from any other cause unfit for No. 3. The committee will proceed at once to establish grades for corn, wheat and other grains.

The Barnwell County Tax Union meets on sales-day in November. At the meeting delegates to the State Union, to meet during

We should like to see this body revived. Are other counties moving in the matter? The Tax Union can do much if it will take hold of things in earnest. But unless it does that, it had better not meet at all.

It is said that Brigham Young has acquired the title of general from having been called "Briggy dear" so often by his numerous wives.