

Hampton's Speech at Auburn.

Governor Robinson, in his speech of welcome to Governor Hampton, at the Shields celebration in Auburn, N. Y., Wednesday, dwelt largely on the contest in South Carolina, in which the latter had taken so prominent a part.

Governor Hampton, in the course of his speech in reply, said: Your distinguished Governor has been pleased to allude to the contest in South Carolina. That, my friends, was not a political struggle. It rose far higher than any such contest ever waged on this continent. It was a contest for civilization, for home rule, for good government, for life itself. It was a contest waged by the people of South Carolina, not, as demagogues would tell you, against Northern men, but a contest waged against carpet-baggers—and when I say carpet-baggers I mean by that, thieves. We do not call any Northern man, any Irishman, any German, any Englishman, who settles in our midst as an honest citizen, a carpet-bagger.

We welcome such with open arms. We tell them to come to our genial skies and fertile soil, come one and all, and I pledge them, in the name of the State, a hospitable, warm-hearted reception. We do not ask whether they are Republicans or Democrats. I want to impress this upon your minds, and will do it by illustration. What was done by the Democratic Legislature of South Carolina in almost its first action? A vacancy occurred on the supreme bench of the State; a Chief Justice was to be elected; it was a place which had been filled by men of the very highest reputation in our commonwealth; the names of honored sons of Carolina, who would have done honor to any bench in any country, were presented, but that Democratic Legislature elected to the Supreme Court a citizen of New York, who came to the State as a soldier, and who is a Republican. What further proof do you want that we are not governed by proscription feelings? Does it not show that we have fulfilled the pledges and promises made through the last canvass to make no distinction on account of race, color or party? We wanted to show you people of the North that we were actuated by the highest and most patriotic feelings. We did not wage a political canvass; we were fighting for every interest dear to freemen, and thanks to brave and true men and glorious women of South Carolina, this war for good government was successful. They have established it in every department of the State government. They accomplished this, and they now propose to fulfill to the very letter the pledges I made, and appeal to High Heaven to witness that they should be carried out. I declared that if elected I would be Governor of the whole people of South Carolina; that I would know no race or party, or color; that all men who stood on the soil of South Carolina, native or foreign born, white or black, should be equal before the law, and, so help me God, it shall be done! I am glad to say the bitterness which marked that strife is passing away, and I say to you, men of New York, as I say at home, I owe my election to the colored men of South Carolina. Thousands of them voted for me, knowing that I had been a good friend of the race; knowing that I was the first man after the war to recommend that they should be given the right of suffrage; and I never yet have changed on that subject, knowing they sustained me in large numbers, and I am happy to say the fears of the ignorant are passing away, and they are satisfied they will be dealt with in all respects as citizens of South Carolina. We intend to try and elevate them, to educate them, and try to show them the responsibilities as well as the blessings of liberty. We want them, as other citizens of America and South Carolina, to be worthy of the great boon of citizenship of this great republic. My friends, I must again thank you for this most cordial greeting, doubly gratifying because it is the voice of New York reverberating back to South Carolina. I came, as I said, to do honor to my distinguished friend, Gen. Shields. He wore the blue and I wore the gray; but we can let the curtain drop over those years, and go waded over the South and over the North, and we can look to the future when that flag shall float over a free, united and prosperous people. [Applause.] I say this to you as a Southern man, a rebel; for, when I fought, I fought as hard as I know how against you; and I say also that, if that flag floats, as it should do, over free and equal States; if it shall be the symbol of liberty and equality and justice, all the States and every man of the South will honor it and love it, as of old, and the time may come, once more, when New York and South Carolina shall stand shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy, and their blood mingle upon the soil. [Applause.] My friends, I shall bear this cordial greeting back home with me to the little Palmetto State, and assure our people that your hearts here, though kindly for us, I trust in God that a better future is before the whole country, and that we shall have peace, prosperity and liberty to every man upon the continent. [Applause.]

THE INDIAN RISING IN IDAHO.—Chicago, June 20.—Gen. Sheridan has received the following dispatch from Gen. Howard, and addressed to Gen. McDowell at San Francisco, dated Fort Lapwai, June 16: "The Indians of White Bird's and Joseph's band murdered about twenty people in scattered settlements fifty miles from here eastward. Capt. Perry, with two companies, made a forced march thither and the Indians fled. With fresh horses we hope to overtake them crossing the Salmon River. Please notify Forts Hall, Shaw, Ellis and other eastern posts. Another band has fled northward. They may combine near the Flat Head agency, pretending to be peaceful. Fort Boise will head them, if possible. Inspector Watkins and I met together.

Gen. Sheridan does not look for a general rising among these Indians, who have not been considered by the soldiers as fighting Indians. He believes that they will now attempt to make terms, and will not give the military any further trouble.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.—We are glad to say that Chief Justice Waite promptly repudiates all responsibility for, or sympathy with, the quarrelsome whinnings of some newspaper snobs on the subject of his reception socially during his late sojourn in Charleston. In a private letter to ex-Governor Aiken, dated Washington, June 18, the Chief Justice says: "I have to-day seen for the first time an article, which, as I understand, has gone the rounds of the press, to the effect that I was not satisfied with the social attentions I received while in Charleston. Most certainly I hope my friends will not believe me guilty of any such foolish complaint. I have never said a word from which any such inference could possibly be drawn, and no such thought was in my heart. It has annoyed me exceedingly. \* \* \* My daughter is as much annoyed as I am with this newspaper paragraph."

CAROLINA INSTITUTE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The following handsome testimonial to the Carolina Military Institute, is from the pen of Hon. C. W. Dudley, editor of the *Marlboro' Planter*: "We have this to say for Col. J. P. Thomas and his school. He is no stranger in South Carolina, where he resided long enough to establish his reputation as an competent trainer of youth. One of our own households was placed under his care, and now carries into practical life, the valuable instruction imparted by Col. Thomas in former years. In fact, we consider that any young man, who can graduate with credit under Col. Thomas, carries with him into the world a certificate worth more than all the broad acres and bank accounts that the richest father in the land could give him."

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY JUNE 29, 1877.

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DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

Charleston Elects the Democratic Ticket.

A telegram to the *Columbia Register*, dated Charleston, June 26, and sent after the polls were closed, says: The Republicans made no organized opposition to the Democratic ticket, which is elected by about 6,000 majority in the city and perhaps by about 8,000 in the whole county. The election was the quietest ever known here.

Whittemore's Seat to be filled by a pure Democrat.

DARLINGTON, S. C., June 26.—Darlington is all right. W. C. Coker, the Democratic nominee, was elected without opposition. Carry the news to Whittemore.

The Auditor and Treasurer give notices to the people which should be heeded.

Ripe peaches are already acknowledged by a number of Editors throughout the State.

We regret to state that Mr. Jas. Grant has been laid up for some days from a severe attack of rheumatism.

The weekly *Register* is issued on Wednesday of every week and reaches this point in time for all the cross mails in this County.

Gov. Hampton is expected to pass through here on the Railroad to-day. He is on his way to Glenn Springs. Give him a reception.

We learn that nearly all of the wheat in this county has been harvested in good condition, and that it is the best crop ever harvested in Union.

Since last Sunday the weather has been hot, hotter, hottest, and cotton is growing, almost as fast as the grass. All kinds of vegetation is looking fine.

A \$500,000 fire occurred at Marblehead, Mass., on the 25th, destroying all the large shoe manufactures but three, forty dwelling houses, railroad depot, passenger cars &c.

Stevens and Pierce, the two colored men who so brutally murdered young Edings, near Charleston, some weeks ago, have been tried and found guilty, and are sentenced to be hung on Friday the 13th day of July.

The prisoners sentenced to the Penitentiary came very near escaping from our jail last Saturday night. They had cut a hole in the roof of a cell, but were discovered before they had made it large enough to get through.

about Kansas City on the 25th, passed over the entire State of Iowa, the Northwestern part of Missouri, and large portions of Illinois and Michigan. It was a perfect tornado, and did much damage.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.—We know it is said that Consumption can't be cured, but we say Thrash's Consumptive Cure, will cure all Lung Affections. Why should we be afflicted with a disease and no remedy given. Trial 50c. large 1 50. For sale by all druggists, and by Messrs. A. IRWIN & Co., Union.

Mr. W. R. Davis is the man who built the first house upon the "burnt district," and he hangs out the very appropriate sign of the "Phoenix Sample Rooms." He expects to build a fine brick house fronting on main Street as soon as he can make collections from those indebted to him. See town ordinance ordering him to do so.

Sheriff Macbeth took four new boarders down to Gen. Parmelee's hotel, in Columbia last Monday. Two are sentenced for five, one for three, and one for two years. We hope to see them at work on the Chester and Union Narrow Gauge Railroad. Two of them are cattle thieves. one was convicted of grand larceny, and the other for burglary.

The Dry Goods Bank of New York has "gone into liquidation"—in plain English, "failed." Contrary to custom, in such cases made and provided, there seems to be sufficient available assets to pay all depositors. The stockholders will realize eighty cents on the dollar. Not so bad a failure, provided the usual amount of rascality is not discovered or practiced in winding up the concern.

We are sorry to find that our excellent correspondent "L" has retreated at the first shot from an opponent. We have never known a good cause that did not meet with opposition; and, generally, the greater the opposition the stronger a good cause becomes. If "L" had one-tenth the experience that we have, in such matters, he would have pressed his suit the more vigorously when he met with opposition. The best sign of a bad cause is when its advocates refuse to defend it against opposition.

We had the pleasure of an interview with Hon. Charles Price, Speaker of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, during his visit here as a groomsman at the wedding of Mr. M. E. Carter, and found him to be a gentleman of very prepossessing appearance and manners. He is quite a young man, but we think he possesses all the qualities which go to make up a man of influence and strength in a community or State. He speaks very cheerfully of the political and material future of the old North State, and is a firm believer in Hampton and the wisdom of his administration. He thinks South Carolina has a bright future before her, if her sons will continue steadfast and zealous in their attachment to the straight Democratic cause.

The Carolinas United.

Married, in the "Church of the Nativity" at this place, on Tuesday, the 26th of June, 1877, by Rev. J. D. McCullough, Hon. MELVIN E. CARTER, of Asheville, N. C., to Miss SUSANNAH, youngest daughter of Dr. B. F. and MARY RAWLS, of this place.

This event had been the topic of conversation here for some days, as it was to be the first public wedding that had ever taken place in the church in this town, and great preparations were made for the event, by the bride-expectant's friends, in decorating the church. The time appointed for the ceremony was 9 o'clock, P. M., and before that hour a large assembly, mainly composed of the elite of the town, occupied the pews of the church. The decorations of the Chancel were most tasty and elaborate. The walls on either side were festooned with wreaths of evergreens, surmounted with brilliant lights; the railing before the altar was handsomely wreathed in choice exotic flowers entwined with ivy, while the pillars at the end were capped with beautiful bouquets, of which the magnificent and fragrant *Magnolia grandiflora* formed the centre. Upon the Altar stood a large vase of choicest flowers interspersed with evergreens, arranged with exquisite taste, while twelve wax tapers behind displayed it with marked and pleasing effect. Above all, suspended from the arch of the chancel, was a large time-honored "Marriage Bell." This ancient herald of the marriage ceremony was formed of evergreens covered completely with *Geraniums*—Cape *Jasminis*—while beautiful deep scarlet *Geraniums* and *Fuchsias* formed the tongue, giving it a striking and grand appearance. The whole decorations were tasty, appropriate and effective.

Shortly after the appointed time the notes of the "wedding march" came from the organ, under the skillful hands of Miss Sallie Munro, and the marriage cortege filed through the rear door in the following order.

- Miss Fannie Rawls, Mr. A. L. Carter.
Ida Rice, Hon. Chas. Price.
Mary E. Carter, Mr. Bernard Rawls.
Ida Roberts, C. T. Rawls.
Sallie Farrar, R. R. Rawls.
Agnes Macfie, H. B. Carter.
Agnes Rice, Frank Rawls.
Mamie Macfie, Horace Carter.
Jessie Farrar, A. F. Chunn.
Lily Hawkins, W. H. Penland.
Mary McJure, W. O. Connor.
Blanche Herndon, J. G. Martin.
Mrs. Rawls, Hon. M. E. Carter.
Miss Susannah Rawls, Dr. B. F. Rawls.

On reaching the chancel the Attendants filed to the right and left and ranged behind the railing, while the intended Bride and Groom met and faced the Minister in front of the railing and Altar.

The impressive marriage service of the Episcopal Church was then solemnly administered by Rev. J. D. McCullough. Dr. Rawls gave away the bride; the ring was placed upon her finger, the sacred benediction was pronounced, and the nuptials completed.—South Carolina and North Carolina had added another link to the chain of interests that must bind them together.

It would give us pleasure to be able to describe the handsome dresses of the bridesmaids, and general make-up of Ladies dresses that we cannot attempt it. We are a far more competent judge of Ladies faces, and we can say that in this case, we thought all of them were very fascinating and appeared as if they wished they were brides in stead of brides attendants.

The bride was dressed with uncommon taste, in handsome white satin, and enveloped in a rich lace veil. She looked lovely in her happiness, and we can honestly say that every heart in that large assembly of witnesses was filled with the earnest hope that she, whose genial spirit and pure example had always contributed so greatly to the social enjoyment of all ages of our community, may find in the new sphere she had entered love and respect as fervent and steadfast as is the affection for her in this community.

The Groom passed through the "trying ordeal" with manly fortitude and looked so perfectly happy that "While the heart would break with more, It could no live with less."

But the happiest being among them all, was our friend, the Dr., who, appreciating the importance of the event, departed himself with his accustomed modest dignity but with evident anxiety for the future welfare of a loved and loving daughter.

Taken all together it was the most admirably arranged and grandest affair of the kind ever witnessed in this community. We have to objection to the worthy boys of North Carolina marrying the girls of South Carolina, but in this case the knot was no sooner tied than he had to Cart-er off to the bleak mountains, of his native home, which we think was a piece of real effrontery, and must not be did again, with impunity.

During the Court last week a colored man was tried for stealing clothes from a colored woman. Judge Northrop assigned one of the youngest lawyers at the bar to defend the prisoner. Of course the counsel did his best for the fellow, although convinced in his own mind that he was guilty. During the argument of his lawyer the prisoner was in a broad grin. He was found guilty, and as the Sheriff was taking him back to jail, he asked him what made him laugh while his lawyer was addressing the jury. "Why," said the fellow, "I couldn't help laughing at the idea of Mr. S. trying to make the jury believe I did not steal them clothes."

The wheat Threshers are on their routes and, we hope, making money. Our friends H. T. G. T. J. Harris, W. Vinson and perhaps others with them, are running one of Farquhar's Thrashing Machines, and we hear good judges say it does the work quicker and cleans the wheat better than any machine ever used in this County. We believe there are three of those machines in operation in Union, but we do not know who are running the other two.

Robert Dale Owen died on the 25th.

We assure our friend Hoyt, of the *Register*, that we had no intention of blaming the State officials for not bestowing their advertising favors upon the country press. We were aware of the restrictions placed upon them by law and the fact that no appropriations were made to pay for such service. What we were after was to set ourselves right before a number of our own readers who had complained of us, for not publishing the Adjutant and Inspector General's call for the arms belonging to the State, now in the hands of persons not authorized to hold them; the Comptroller's notice to those holding bonds and other indebtedness against the State, and some other matters in which the people all over the State feel an interest. The old system was, that certain—sometimes all—papers in the state were requested to "copy one time." All we ask of the state officials is to stick close to the laws that govern their offices, and if the law does not allow them to extend any favors to us, we shall not complain, but defend them in their action. We dislike being considered a "sore head." We intend to sustain the Hampton government "through evil and through good report," without asking or expecting any favor or reward from it. If we should dissent from the action of any branch of the government we shall say so plainly, at the proper time, but we do not intend to be instrumental in arraying any part of the democratic party against it, or of playing into the hands of the anxiously waiting remnant of the republican party by creating divisions and dissensions in our own ranks.

Nor have we any jealous feelings toward our respected city dailies, because they are so located as to be the lawful recipients of such official favors. They deserve all they receive and we are really pleased to think they are prospering under the government they worked so hard to establish. If you've put us on the "sore head" list, Col. Hoyt, just be kind enough to take us off, at once. We don't belong there.

DESTRUCTION OF CONFEDERATE ARCHIVES.—At the recent fire at Union, twenty-seven boxes of Confederate archives were destroyed. The papers were brought to Union by the train which followed close upon the retreat of President Davis, who, finding the enemy pressing hard upon his rear, ordered them to be left with Col. Young, of that place. Col. Young had faithfully preserved them, and was upon the point of sending them to the Southern Historical Society at Richmond, when the fire came and destroyed them. The valuable historical facts which these papers would have divulged are thus lost to the world.—*Col. Register*.

That is news to us, and, we find it is news to a large majority of our citizens also. The only building belonging to Col. J. L. Young, destroyed by the late fire, was a very common old out-house, in rear of Col. Young's brick store, and no one supposed that it contained so much and such valuable property as twenty-seven boxes of Confederate Archives. To us the strangest matter is, that those archives should have been kept here so long, when the Southern Historical Society, through the columns of the *Times*, has, for three years, been calling upon parties having such valuable information to either send the matter to them or inform the Society where it could be obtained. Of course Mr. Young knows all about it, and has kept the matter secret.

ASSOCIATE Rector of GRACE CHURCH.—In the early part of this month the vestry of Grace Church held a meeting, and determined to call the Rev. H. D. Judd as associate minister. A communication was addressed to Mr. Judd, notifying him of the action of the vestry, and requesting his acceptance. On Wednesday the chairman of the vestry received a reply from Mr. Judd accepting the call. Mr. Judd is a native of Arkansas, but has of late been stationed in Spartanburg, and Union. He is a gentleman of great ability, and, it is hoped, will give entire satisfaction to his congregation. Mr. Judd is expected soon to enter upon the discharge of his duties.—*News and Courier*.

Rev. H. D. Judd will be long remembered by the congregation of the "Church of the Nativity" at this place and the large number of citizens who were greatly edified by the many eloquent and profound sermons, delivered by him during a late sojourn of some weeks among us. Mr. Judd is no ordinary man, intellectually, and while with us he impressed our whole community with his sincerity as a Minister of the Gospel of Christ.

We have not the slightest doubt that he will give entire satisfaction to the congregation of Grace Church, and we are sincerely pleased to know that he has concluded to remain in this diocese. Himself and family would be an acceptable acquisition to the most intelligent and refined community.

One of the boldest acts of stealing we have heard of lately was committed on Wednesday night of last week. Mr. T. J. Harris and Mr. Philip Dunn had that day out and shocked their wheat in fields lying on both sides of the railroad, about one and a half miles from town. During that night, as the tracks plainly showed, a two horse team—not mules—was driven along side the fences and a load of wheat stolen from each field. The foot prints are, undoubtedly, those of a white man. When thieves have become so bold that they drive their teams up to a man's fence and steal the wheat from the field, it is time that the most rigid means should be adopted to discover who they are, so that they may be made an example of in a court of justice. It seems to us that such a daring theft could not be committed without some clue being obtained to the perpetrator.

Great Merit in Female Diseases.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Troup Co.

This is to certify that I have examined the receipt of Dr. Josiah Redfield, and, as a medical man, pronounce it to be a combination of medicines of great merit in the treatment of all diseases of females for which he recommends it.

WM. P. BEASLEY, M. D.

This December 21, 1868.

For sale by all druggists, and by A. IRWIN & Co., Union.

June 29 25 1m

It is rumored that Mr. James Anderson has resigned the office of Superintendent of the Charlotte, Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads, to accept that of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad.—*Col. Register*.

WE MAY ALL BE BITTEN TO DEATH.

MR. EDITOR:—What has become of our Journalistic friend "L"? Has he made an unconditional surrender to your correspondent "J. W. T."? We have waited and waited to hear from him, until patience is no longer a virtue. If he has capitulated, he has displayed more judgment than courage. Few can be found nowadays with sufficient nerve to resist such an attack as that made upon him by your correspondent while under the "L" phobia.

"L," I am afraid, is too much of a coward. We think, however, that J. W. T. has made some good suggestions in reference to the names, and very appropriately refers the matter to "our Solons who meet at Columbia." We shall see how they are appreciated. However, we beg leave to differ with him about "mongrel puppy, whelp and hound and curs of low degree," consuming chickens. That sounds rather fishy.

A rabid paroxysm strikes through his vitals, and he calls for "Auld starkard and young mustard," "auld pepper and young pepper;"—"big pepper and little pepper" with such distinction that one would readily conclude that he was an inhabitant of the Torrid Zone, instead of North Paolet, which "L" has already told your readers lays between Broad river and Paolet, and South of the Spartanburg line.

Turning to our Journalist, under the aforesaid influences he recognizes him as a Porpoise or Hippopotamus, certainly nothing less than a King Cooter. His incredulity will not permit him to agree with "L." that *Buffaloes* were ever known to roam the hills of North Paolet. It strikes us that he is about right, too—although a gentleman of this section proposes to prove by history that they did. We would like to know to what history J. W. T. cites *L.* as authority for spelling *Nackolls*, since he repudiates *Horse Shoe Robinson*. Taken as a whole we consider so much of J. W. T.'s article as refers to "L." a literary outrage.

We think that "L." should go on with his good work, particularly when the *Times* is so ready to exonerate him from irregularities incident to Journalism. He has made a start which would have been the means of sending your paper to almost every family North of Paolet.—We are no "critic," and can see nothing in "L's" writings to deserve such a scathing review from the caustic pen of J. W. T., therefore we insist that *L.* be allowed to proceed, and hope he will do so undisturbed.

If writers generally, were more stingy of words and liberal with thoughts, their articles would stand a better chance with public scrutiny. In this respect *L.* is not by himself.

Health here is generally good. Dr. Mason W. Smith tells me that during the last six months he has treated about 125 cases of measles, among all ages—from infancy to 70 years—four of which were accompanied by bronchitis and inflammation of the brain which lasted six days. His treatment was blisters to the temples, head and neck, with alterative doses of Mercury. The cases all terminated favorably the second week. With children from two to four year old, he had three cases of Congestion of the lungs. The disease set in with inflammation of the bronchial tubes, on the third day entering into congestion, and terminating favorably on the fourth day under treatment with *Hydrocyanic acid* and *Antimony*. In all cases abstaining from cold applications on account of bronchial inflammation.

The T. & G. Drainage Company in this Section has given rise to two parties, viz: *Dam*, and *Anti-Dam*. With this exception, everything so far as I know, is quiet North of PAOLETT.

The Chicken Dispute Settled by a Duck.

MR. EDITOR:—It is a fact well known to all aged house-wives, if not to such magnates as Currier, Agassiz, Audubon and Wilson, that when ducks are kept from water during incubation the inner membrane of the shell—that directly enveloping the duckie—becomes deflected or indurated, drawing so tightly around the web bird as to prevent him from using his bill to peck his way out. This the mother observes, when she has free access to water, by leaving and returning to her nest twice each day with her feathers well wetted, thus cooling the eggs and avoiding the disaster.

Well, two weeks ago an old duck of ours had finished counting the days she was to remain in her nest, and was much distressed at the prospect of a failure, as a reward for her many days of retirement from duck society and the pain of keeping one position so long under our scorching June sun.

Her antics, however, drew the attention of Mistress and Maid, who upon reaching the nest could hear the little duckies making efforts, (though feeble ones,) to free themselves. Carefully breaking the shells, each one in turn, a young duck, downy and soft, and lively as a cricket, was given to the mother duck, but coming to the thirteenth egg, or shell rather, imagine the wonder of the shell breaker and the delight of the duck at seeing two little wee ducklings, alive and spry, waddle out of the single shell on to the grass before them.

Then the old one, as proud, and seemingly as grateful, as any duck ever was, with quack after, and quack upon quack, waddled off to the water trough, like a ship of the line with her beautiful convoy; thus settling forever the mooted point that two ducks, if not two chickens, can be born from one egg. The ducks are now in the yard dumping after flies and cannot be told one from the other by even the old duck herself.

J. W. TENCH.

REGENTS OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Under the recent act of the Legislature, authorizing the appointment of the Board of Regents of the Lunatic Asylum from Richmond County, Governor Hampton has selected the following gentlemen: General John S. Preston, Captain W. B. Stanley, J. M. Smith, Rev. F. W. Taylor, C. H. Manson, Henry Davis, John T. Rhielt, Colonel Wm. Wallace and Dr. C. H. Miot. These gentlemen enter at once upon the important duties assigned them, and hold their appointment for six years, serving without compensation.

We always did feel sorry for people who want to be noticed by somebody, particularly when they are not worth being noticed by anybody.