" each subsequent insertion.50 Quarterly, semi-annual or yearly contra

No communication will be published a

THE PEOPLE.

One inch, one insertion. .

side of the page.
4. All changes in advertisements must reach us on Friday.

Travelers' Guide. South Carolina Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



CHARLESTON, March 1, 1878. On and after Sunday, hext, the South Carolina Railroad will be run as follows: FOR AUGUSTA.

(Sunday morning excepted), Leave Charleston . . 9 00 a. m. 7 30 p. m. Arrive Augusta . . 5 CO p. m. 6 55 a. m.

FOR COLUMBIA. (Sunday morning excepted),

Leave Charleston . . 5 00 a. m. 8 30 p m. Arrive at Columbia, 10 50 p. m. 7 45 a. m. FOR CHARLESTON.

(Sunday merning excepted). Leave Augusta . . 8 30 a. m. 7 40 p m. Arrive at Charleston 4 20 p. m 7 45 a. m. Leave Columbia . . 6 00 p. m. 8 00 p. m. Ar. Charleston, 1215 night and 6 46 a. in.

Summerville Train, (Sundays excepted) Leave Summerville 7.40 a m Arrive at Charleston 8 40 a m Leave Charleston Arrive at Summerville

Arrive at Summerville 4 25 p.m. Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at Bronchville Camden Train

Connects at Kingsville daily (Sundays excepted, with day passenger train to and from Charleston. Passengers from Camden to Cosumbia can go through without detention on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Columbia to Camden on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by connection with day passenger Trais.

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. This route is the quickest and most direct to Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis and other points in the

Night trains for Augusta connect closely with the fast mail train via Macon and Augusta Railroad for Macon, Columbus, Montgomery. Mobile, New Orleans and points in the Southwest. (Thirty-six hours to New

Day trains for Columbia connect closely with Charlotte Railroad for all points North, making quick time and no delays. (Forty hours to New York.)

The trains on the Greenville and Columbia nect closely with the train which leaves Charleston at 500 a m. and returning they connect in same manner with the train which Laurens Railroad train connects at Newberry son Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Blue Riuge Railroad train runs dai v. com

meeting with up and down trains on Greenwille and Columbia Railroad. 8. S SOLOMONS. Superintendent.

S. B. PACKENS, General Ticket Agent.

Savannah and Charleston Railroad Co CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5, 1878. On and after Manday, January 7, 1878, the Arains on this Road will leave Depot of Northeastern Railroad as follows :

Fast Mail Daily.

Leave Augusta

Leave Port Royal-

Leave Savannah	-	-		(1)	00 I). m.
Arrive Charleston	-	-		11	00 1). m.
Accommodation !	Train	, Su	ndays	E	cepte	d.
Leave Charleston				. 8	00 s	. m.
Arrive at Augusta	-			5	15 1	o. m.
Arrive Port Royal	-	-		1	50 p	. m.
Afrive Savannah .		-		3	50 F	. m.
Leave Savannah			-	9	00 a	. m.

Arrive at Savannah - - 9 00 a.m.

10 20 a. m. Arrive Charleston - - 5 30 p. m. Night Passenger, Sundays Excepted. - 8 50 p. m. Leave Charleston - 5 45 a. m. Arrive Port Royal Arrive Savannah - 7. 25 a. m. *- " - 10 CO p. m. Leave Sayannah

- - 7 80 a. m.

Leave Augusta - 9 00 p. m. Fast mail train will only stop at Adams Run, Yemassee, Grahamville and Montei h. Accommodation train will stop at all star sippi is division in our own ranks." tions on this road and makes close connection for Augusta and Port Royal and all stations on the Port Royal Railroad,

Fast mail makes connection for points in Florida and Georgia. C. S. GADSDEN, Engr. and Supt.

S. C. BOYESTON, G. F. and T. Agent.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 6, 1877. The following Schedule will be operated on and after this date:

Night Express Train-Daily.

	GOING	NOI	RTH.	-	7		
Leave Columbi	a			11	15	p.	m.
Leave Florence				2	40	a.	m.
Arrive at Wiln	ingto	n		. 6	32	a,	m.

GOING SOUTH. 6 00 p. m Leave Wilmington Leave Florence -10 02 p. m.

This Train is Fast Express, making through connections, all rail, North and South, and water line connection via Portsmouth. Stop only at Eastover, Sumter, Timmonsville, Florence, Marion. Fair Bluff, Whiteville and Flemington.

Through Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points. Pullman Sleepers on night trains.

Through Freight Train-Daily. except Sun-

GOING NORTH.

5 00 p. m. Leave Flerence. 4 80 a. m Arrive at Wilmington. . 12 00 m. GOING SOUTH. Leave Wilmington,

Leave Florence . . Arrive at Columbia 10 10 a. m Local Freight Train leaves Columbia Tues. day, Thursday and Saturday only, at 6 a. m-Arrives at Florence at 3 30 p. m.
A. POPE, G. F. & T. A.

J. F. DEVINE, Superintendent.

THE PROPER

BARNWELL C. H., S. C., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878.

THE FORTY-ACRE FARM.

VOL. I

I'm thinkin', wife, of neighbor Jones, that man with stalwart arm-He lives in peace and plenty on a forty acrefarm:

While men are all around us, with hearts and hands a-sore. Tho own two hundred acres, and still are wanting more.

His is a pretty little farm-a pretty little house; He has a loving wife within, as quiet as a mouse: His children play around the door-their

father's life to charm, Looking as neat and tidy as the tidy little

No weeds are in the corn-fields, no thistles in the oats. The horses show good keeping by their fine and glossy coats;

The cows within the meadow, resting 'neath the beechen shade, Learn all their gentle manners of a gentle milking-maid.

Within the field-on Saturday-he leaves no cradled grain To be gathered on the morrow for fear of coming rain:

He keeps the Sabbath holy-his children learn his ways. And plenty fills his barn and bin after the harvest days.

He never has a lawsuit to take him to the town. For the very simple reason, there are no

fences down! The bar-room in the village does not have for him a charm,

can always find my neighbor on his fortyacre farm. His acres are so very few, he plows them

'Tis his own hands that turn the sod-'tis his own hands that reap: He has a place for every thing, and things

are in their place; The sunshine smiles upon his fields, contentment in his face.

May we not learn a lesson, wife, from prudent neighbor Jones, And not-for what we haven't got-give vent to sighs and moans? The rich ain't always happy, nor free from

though small may be their farms.

REPUBLICAN BULL-DOZERS How Governor Chalmers Proposes to Entertain Gorham's Missionaries.

Yesterday afternoon the Post way. sid General Chalmers, of the Sixth Mississippi District, in the lobby of the House, and transfixed him with its glittering eye, as the Ancient Mariner did the wedding guest.

"General," quoth the Post, "have you seen the statement going the rounds of the press that the Republicans propose, upon the adjournment of Congress, to send money and speakers into those Congressional Districts of the South where the negroes are in a ma-

"Yes. I have seen such statements

in the newspapers." "Your district is one of those alluded to, is it bot?"

"I understand it is." "What treatment will Northern Republicans receive if they come to your

district? Will they be bull-dozed?" "Not a bit of it, I will guarantee not only that they will be protected, but that they shall be cordially received.' "You are not afraid, then, of their

coming to attend to your affairs?" "No, sir; I hope they will come Such interference will consolidate our wn party and arouse it to action. We have now a large majority in the State. and a nomination is an election. The only thing we have to fear in Missis-

"Do you think Northern sprakers could rally and reorganize the negroes as Republicans?"

"No sir. The great fear the negro had was that the Democrats would make him a slave again if they came in power. They are now relieved from that fear, and are not only satisfied with the Democratic party, but are warm advocates of Democratic men

and measures." "What course will you pursue if the visiting statesmen' come?"

"We will get out our colored brass bands and bring the people together, and we will put up colored Democratic orators to attend to them. I have in my district several colored Democratic speakers .who are thoroughly posted as to the rascality of the Republicans in the State as well as in the Union, and they will make it so hot for with the stock does not occur. the visiting orators, that I think they will be glad to get home again."

in Mississippi?"

"I think that we will return a solld Democratic delegation. My district is but I have no fear of it. The whites of the district are almost a unit for the ocracy, and I have received letters from prominent colored men in my county, tendering me their support. Many of the colored men who voted than before,"

"So you are equally prepared,

or whether they stay away?" 'walk over' for the Democrats in Mis- the abundance and activity of the sap swears as follows:

in our ranks."

And while the Post turned aside a minute to beg some low-taxed tobacco from a highly educated doorkeeping ter. judge of the "weed," the General slipped away inside the hall, and in a few moments was yelling, with a dozen others, "Mr. Speaker!"

The Inquiring Eleven.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-The Potter committee met at 10:20 a. m. Gen-Butler stated that he would absent himself in case Matthews desired to tesitfy, he having seen published that the reason of Matthew's non-appearance was the fear of being insulted by him. Butler.

Mr. Jenks resumed the stand, and testified that he had not heard of the alleged Sherman letter until it was mentioned to him by Pitkin on the 6th of January. Witness was then examined by Gen. Butler in relation to letters written by Anderson to witness, in which he was requested to obtain the letter, documents, &c., meaning the socalled Sherman letter. Witness disclaimed knowing anything about what

letter or documents Anderson referred to. He also testified that he had written to Anderson for a description of the document, but had no idea at that time what It was, and to his knowledge his wife knew no more about it than he did. Anderson had never offered him a thousand dollars, but had written that the document was worth a thousand dollars. He never had any about the Sherman decoment.

and testified that Anderson had written to her from Philadelphia in relahave had the document in her hand two and a half minutes. At the time she had it she was on the street. Nobody gave it to her. She asked no permission to take it. She picked it up from a table in parlor P. St. Charles Hotel. A number of visiting statesmen and members of the returning board, Garfield and Hale, were all there. Sherman was not there. She went into the street, and kept it about two and a half minutes, and presented it to Weber at the entrance of the hohe (Weber) remarked that Anderson was not satisfied with his treatment. but wished to have a written guaranheretofore published. She said that bath at all upon the earth. the letter was written in the parlor. The visiting statesmen were too busy with the returning board to notice what was going on. She picked it up and carried it to Weber. She had not seen it since. She did not think that Anderson wanted the Sherman letter in the correspondence he had with her husband, because she did not think it of any importance. She had come to Washington on her own account. She notified Kellogg before leaving New Orleans that she did not know where the letter was, or whether it was in existence after giving it to Weber.

The sub-committee of the Potter committee, Stenger, Blackburn and Reed, will start to Louisiana next

Time for Budding Fruit Trees.

"If we begin too early, the sap will flow and coagulate about the inserted bud and drown or smother it."

This is not unfrequently the case with the cherry and the peach, and especially with the former: and if done too early, the after growth will often push out and destroy the bud. If too late, the bark cannot be raised by the knife without too great disturbance of the cambium or mucliage secreted between the inner bark and the wood; and the inner bark is also, injured so that the union of the bud

Although the best point of time may pass unobserved, or may be neg-"What do you think will be the result | lected, yet a few days before or after will not materially affect success. Sometimes, indeed, if the coditions seemed favorable, and one attempt at the Railroad Committee room. There usually considered the most doubtful, budding fails, there is still time enough were other Senators present. The door to repeat the operation. If growth was only ajar when I handed in the continues from ten to fifteen days af- money to Mr. Leslie. There was a ter budding, the buds will be well established and success secured. The ban- William Dowd. He came out just afdages should be loosened in ten or fif- ter the distribution, making most exteen days after the buds are set, and pressive signs. Indicating filling of for Hayes voted for me, and I think I at the approach of winter they should pockets, etc. That was my first expeshall be stronger with them this time be entirely removed, because ice is rience of the high price of Senators in apt to form about the incision and voting for a bill." injure the bud. In some experiments Woodruff is not the only witness whether these Republican orators come last year we inserted a lot of buds on Nash, who was Senator from Richland "If they do not come it will be a buds not being sufficiently matured, his testimony in October last. He ped a woman with whom he was living

cloudy weather, is to be preferred. In Central Virginia, for the cherry, from the peach, from the fifth to the twenty fifth of September, though Junebudded peaches do well. Plums are best in season for budding from the tenth to the twentieth of August. No. one can foretell the exact and proper time for budding, any more than he can say in advance at what time the for the reaper; but if the careful observer takes care to examine the condition of the stocks to be budded and the buds to be set, a few days before the time named for each, he will rarely fail to bit upon the best time for the performance of the operation,-Home and Farm.

Bishop Marvin on the Sabbath.

These two institutions-the family and the Sabbath, came out of the gates of Eden linked together; they cannot be disjointed. In the family the Sabbath has its chief expressions, even more than in the house of God; for in the sauctuary there is often, on occasion, the same worship on other days intimation that his wife knew anything as on that; but in the home there is no day like this one. No birthday nor After several more questions of no holiday resembles it. It is an unseen importance, Mrs. Jenks took the stand, but felt presence in every chamber and upon every heart; its touch is upon every face, its tone in every voice; its But blest are they who live content, tion to a document which he termed light is purer than the light of comthe Sherman letter. She knew noth- mon days, as if celestial beams were will get impartial justice, beyond a ing of the document until last January, braided in with the rays that stream She had seen it. Did not think that through the window or lie upon the she had the original document. Might threshold. The man-servant and the maid-servant rest; and even the horse and the ox roam in the pasture or sleep in the stall; the plane and the axe lie idle in the shop; the court house is closed; and every place of merchandise is still; human life has retreated from its contests. Men emerge from the doorway of home only keeping himself out of the penitentiary. to visit the house of God, and then return to commune with the invisible at the domestic altar, and to rest. Here ures together, and estimates them by tion of privilege. He said : tel. After giving the letter to Weber a standard of values that finds its definition in such words as God and holiness, eternity and heaven. Thus home, and the Sabbath belong to each other. tee. In reply to a question as to the There can be no home, in the highest contents of the letter handed by her to meaning of the word, without the Sab-Weber, witness repeated word for word bath; and without the family and the the contents of the Sherman letter as home there could scarcely be a Sab-

The Wails of Swails.

Information has reached the Columbia Register that S. A. Swails, ex-Senator from Williamsburg county, who resigned last winter, is hard at work organizing the Republicans for the fall campaign, proclaiming himself a political martyr, asserting his innocence and shouting "If I am guilty, let them convict me." Swails was one of the last of the thieves to leave the Senate and was impudent and vainglorious to the last. The privilege of retiring into private life was accorded to him, but; as he is not satisfied and wants "four years more stealing," the courts must be invited to give him their attention.

There is no more doubt of the guilt of Swails than there is of his wheezy audacity. The Joint Committee on Frauds have the testimony in readiness. Here is a specimen. Josephus Woodruff, on July 14, 1877, made affidavit as follows :

"At the time of the passage of the Validating Act in 1872, Mr. Leslie informed me that Kimpton had made a certificate of deposit in the Central National Bank of Columbia in my name lady as for the hard-working sister; for \$30,000, which was to be drawn as soon as the Act was approved, and asked me to draw it and bring it to the Railroad Committee room, and give it to him. He said it was to be divided between six Senators, namely, Leslie, Owens, Nash, Whittemore, H. F. Hayne and Swails. Kimpton told me the same relative to the deposit. He was staving at the Columbia Hotel. I drew the money and handed it to Leslie in deaf mute present in the room nam

sissippi. If they do come it will excite pushed them out. It is always best, "Certain of the friends in the Senate wards shot and killed himself.

in our people a renewed enthusiasm, if possible, to insert the bud on the met in the cloak-room, or one of the What Strong Drink Costs North which will not only guarantee us the north or east side-any side except Senate committee-rooms. Whittemore, State-that is already a fixed fact- the south-for the reason that it is Leslie, Owens, Hayne, myself and one but will effectually prevent dissension more likely to catch and grow out of or two others, I think, were the ones the direct rays of the sun than in present. 'Dummy' was at the door of them; and besides the bud is liable the room. Lesile informed us that he to be injured in the warm days in win- had sent 'Joe' (meaning Josephus Woodruff) after the money. After a As to the time for budding, much while Mr. Woodruff came in with a depends on the age, condition and lo- package under his arm, which he handcation of the trees, or stocks to be ed to Leslie, or laid it on the table by budded; the maturity of the buds; Leslie, and Leslie took charge of it. I the season, weather, etc. Moist or was a large square package. After wards I saw Leslie in one of these rooms, and he handed me a smaller the middle to the last of August; for package about the shape of a brick, which I took and carried home, and on examination I found that it contained about \$5,000 in money. I will not be positive, but I think the sum of \$30, 000 was to be distributed among the members of the Senate Committee on Finance, and there was some feeling afterwards about some rumors that farmer's wheat crop will be just ready Owens and Whittemore had got more than other Senators."

This tallies with Woodruff's affida vit, as Swails was a member of the Finance Committee. From the Republican Printing Company, as well as from Kimpton & Co., Senator Swalls drew dividends. The books show that he was one of the beneficiaries of the "Sunday School fund," as it was piously called. Swails, too, received \$2,500 of the appropriation of \$250,000 for the Republican Printing Company, made on December 21, 1872, and \$5,000 of the appropriation for \$231,000, made

It is a pity that an innocent man. such as Swails professes to be, should be branded as a bribe-taker and thief, and it is only just to give him an opportunity to clear himself. The Frauds Committee assert that Swails is guilty. Swails protests that he is the State and the committee. An in- rier. dictment is easy to draw, and Swails doubt. Hirsch, the old partner of Swails, is, we believe, the Circuit Sotrusted with the prosecution of his old N. B., yesterday, has been arrested by themselves to blame if they allow Swails to employ, in irritating and exciting the colored people, the time that should be devoted to preparations for

Sinking Fund.

At the last meeting of the Lime Kiln and now the heart gathers all its treas- Club the Rev. Penstock rose to a ques-

> "Way off on de las' end of de Brush fahm an old man am dyin'. His old woman am run'd away, his chil'en am scattered, an' he lies dar all alone, wid no kind hand to pass him a fried cake or wet his parchin' brow wid camfur. He am not one of us, and we can't give to him from our relief fund, but I axes de consent of Brudder Gardner dat we may take up a colleckshun."

"You kin-you kin!" was the prompt

reply of the President. "I puts dis dime in de hat, an' I trul hopes dat de gemles will depreciate de situashum," said Penstock, as he started on his way. Passing from man to man, the good preacher at length returned to his seat. As he looked toward the President, there was a queer cloud on his brow.

"Well, what success?" queries the President. "Fo' de Lawd, but Ize eben los de

ten cents I started wid l' gasped Pen-The silence was so deep that it could have been cut up into coal shafts. Not

a hair moved. "Dar 'pears to be a great moral lesson aroun' heah somewhar," said Brother Gardner. - Detroit Free Press.

OATMEAL -In Great Britain children are frequently raised on oatmeal diet alone, because it causes them to grow strong and healthy, and no better food can possibly be found for them. It is also quite as desirable for the students as for the laborer, and for the delicate indeed, all classes would be greatly benefitted by its use, and dyspensia. with all its manifold annoyances, can be kept at a distance. Oatmeal is more substantial food, it is said, than veal, pork or lamb, and quite equal to beef and mutton, giving as much of more mental vigor, while its great desideratum consists in one's not becoming weary of it, for it is as welcome for breakfast or tea as is wheat or gra ham bread. It can be eaten with syrup and butter as hasty pudding, or with cream and sugar like rice. It is est part of the marble for this tribute to pecially good for young mothers, upon the Southern dead has arrived in Sawhose nervous forces too great de- vannah and has been admitted duty mand has been made, and they lose free. It was to have been received in equilibrium of the system and become Augusta yesterday, and work begun depressed and dispirited. Oatmeal re- at once. That which has arrived inquires to be cooked slowly, and the cludes the greater part of the monuwater should be boiling hot when it is ment and three to five statues. The stirred in.

Cn Thursday a white man named the eighth day of September; the and who resigned as Swails did, gave Ferry, living on Beech Island, chopin the head and shot her, and after-

Carolina Each Year.

Dr. Prichard stated in his sermon last Sunday, in the presence of Gov Vance, and many members of the Legslature, that according to the calculations of Major Robert Bingham, the Christian religion, in all its claims cost each man, woman and child in the State just twenty-five cents; the cause of education costs each man, woman and child one dollar, but that intoxicating liquors cost every man, woman and child in North Carolina eight dol lars a year. That is, our people pay four times as much to the cause of education as they do for religion, and thirty-two times as much for whiskey and brandy as they do for the gospel. What people spend their money for they certainly appreciate-it thus appears that they think thirty-two times as much of that which is the great curse of the land as they do of the gespel, the great blessing of the land And yet man is a rational being .-Biblical Recorder.

Port Royal Railroad.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- An adjourned meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Port Royal Railroad was held here yesterday. After a prolonged session the bondholders organized a new company, called the Port Royal and Augusta Railway Company. Under the Laws of South Carolina and Georgia the company was duly incorporated, the Union Trust Company giving a deed for the property which was bought under foreclossure in its name. The disbursements if offered in lots to suit customers of to the amount of \$15,000 made by the Union Trust Company when the property was bid in, had been originally advanced by the bondholders, so that there was no additional expenses to innocent. This is a direct challenge to the new corporation. News and Cou-

Will it Never End.

Boston, June 25.—Henry A. Parr licitor, and he, of course, cannot be who arrived in this city from St. John. chum. This can be arranged in Wil- United States officers on a warrant for liamsburg. The people there will have murder committed on board the steamer Chesapeak, while on her passage from New York to Portland December 5th, 1863. Parr was one of the seven teen passengers who took possession of the vessel in the name of the Confederate States of America, shooting the second engineer and throwing his body overboard. It is expected that Parr will be brought before Judgeand have the amount of his bail fixed. -News and Courier.

WHAT MAKES THE MAN.-Many peo grows; that it is not somethig to put on, ready made with womanhood manhood; but, day by day, here a littleand there a little, grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength, until, good or bad, it be comes almost a coat of mail, Look at a man of business-prompt, reliable, conscientious, yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose he developed all these admirable qualities? When he was a boy.

Let us see the way in which a boy of ten years gets up in the morning. works, plays, studies, and we will tell what kind of man he will make. The boy that is late at breakfast, and late ed by Judge George S. Bryan, on Tuesat school stands a poor chance to be day, from Attorney General Devens a prompt man. The boy who neglects | calling his attention to the fact that his studies, be they ever so small, and all registrars and assigness in bankthen excuse himself by saying, "I for- ruptcy would be required to file their got! I didn't think !" will never be a reliable man. And the boy who finds clerk of the United States Distric pleasure in the suffering of weaker Court before or during the month of things, will never be a noble, generous, July next, under pain of summary kindly man-a gentleman.

SPECIMEN REVENUE RAIDER .- Wm. Durham, one of the Revenue party who killed Amos Ladd, in this county, killed a man by the name of Ballon. in Greenville county, at a sheeting match, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. He was pardoned by Scott or Moses, Scott we believe. The killing of Ballou is said to have been a bad case. This Durham's brother was with another man, one Johnston, in the same county who shot at one Jack Ward, who had a child upon his back, and missing Ward killed the child. Johnston broke jail afterwards and made his escape. This occurred a year or so ago. We get these facts from a responsible gentleman of Greenville,-Pickens Sen-

AUGUSTA CONFEDERATE MONUMENT. -A remainder of the marble a very heavy block, weighing 15,000 pounds -end the other two statutes will co by the next steamer.

The Southern Christian Adv has been removed to Colum

Barnwell C. H., S. C. Miscellancous Items.

the writer, not necessarily for public but as a guaranty of good faith.

Address, THE PEOPLI

L. L. Smith, who was arrested in Wilmington because it was supposed that he was Miles Smith, who murdered Henry Johnston, in Darlington, S. C., two years ago, turbs out not to be the man, and has been released.

One thousand three hundred and seventy-eight pieces of skin, teken from the arms of friends, have been engrafted on the head of Mrs. Jones Hay, of Jamestown, who lost her scalp by her hair catching in the mill machenery in which she was working, Mrs. Hay is rapidly recovering, and is now able to ride out.

Governor Hampton has returned from Abbeville, whither he has gone from Ninety-Six, to investigate in person the case of Jeff Davis, now under sentence for the murder of the Franklins, and about which grave doubts are expressed as to his guilt. The Governor has not yet indicated his probable action in the premises. The prisoner's reprieve extends to July the 12th.

Now that the Keely motor humbus has collapsed, it comes out that \$150,-000 of the money of the stockholders has been subscribed and paid out for useless machinery, and over a million and a half has changed hands in the rise and fall of its stocks. There were 20,000 shares of a par value of \$100 each issued which sold at first for \$50 per share, but the scheme was so skillfully manipulated that they frequently changed hands at \$800 per share. Now they are without value, and could not be sold for a cent, even small means.

An intelligent farmer of Des Moines county has invented a henephone modelled on the principle of the telephone, by which one reliable old hen occupying the central office in the henery sits on all the nests about the establishment, leaving other fowls free to lay eggs, scratch and cackle. As complement of eggs, it is connected with the central office by a copper wire, then the business is settled. The only trouble with the machine is the it sets so hard it hatches out the porcelain nest eggs with the others, so that one chick in every nest la born with glass eyes, and the farmer has to buy and train a dog to lead is around. This makes it expensive:

The question whether postal officials have a right under any circumstances. except by due process of law, to, open lefters or sealed packages in the m to-morrow on a writ of habeas corpus has again been answered in the negative by the Supreme Court of the United States. "Sealed mailed inata ter," says the decision, "is as fully ple seem to forget that character guarded from examination and inspection, except as to their outward form and weight, as if they were retained by the parties lowarding them in their own domiciles. The Constitu tional guarantee of the right of the people to besecute against unresson able searches and seizures extend to their papers, thus closed against inspection, wherever they may be. No law of Congress can place in the hands of officials connected with the postal service any authority to invade the secracy of sealed packages in the

> A WARNING TO REGISTRARS IN BANK-RUPTOY. - A communication was receive annual reports in the office of the prosecution.

Upon the receipt of the communication Judge Bryan yesterday signed the following order:

On reading the communication of Hon. Charles Devens, attorney-gene eral of the United States, of date 18th of June, 1878, "It is hereby order ed that the clerk of this court do notice to the registrars and a of this judicial district to make the annual reports, as required by Section 5,127 of the Revised Statutes of United States, and also to notify t of the penalties incurred by the lation of said section.

U. S. Judge District South Carolin June 21, 1878.

SMALL GRAIN.-If soy one thinks that small grain cannot be raised in this climate, let him read the Id ing from the Lancaster Ledger As an evidence that small grad

J. D. Wylle had threshed Thursday last the cats rate three and a half acres pl up 376 bushels-105

acre. The cats are variety.