The Press and Banner,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Wednesday, May 31, 1882.

Fishing Fun.

What fun some of our young men find in going what they call fishing, we fail to see. The programme usually consists of investing two or three dollars in provisions, &c, after that a ride or walk of five or six miles, usually reaching the fishing grounds about dark, then an attempt to sleep on the banks of the creek, varied with the effort of knocking off mosquitoes, gnats and ants, and the picking of pine straw out of your hair, then you eat fried bacon and drink creek water, and as a reward for hours of patience you possibly get a bite, and catch an eel. This constitutes the whole fun, which we think is altogether imaginative. But still they go every week, and when you are invited to join them you are promised an entire change of programme, and a new cast of characters. We have positively made our last appearance.

Gen. A. M. Manigault.

General Manigault will be here on Thursday, June 8th, to inspect and review the Abbeville Rifles. We hope that the Rifles will feel interested in the matter, and take such steps as will enable them to make a creditable appearance. General Manigault has been on a tour of inspection throughout the whole State, and has in several places refused to receive certain companies, because of their failure to come up to the military requirements, but in most instances he has been greatly pleased with our Citizen Soldiery and complimented them highly. Let our troops try and make a favorable impression on the General, who has scores of friends in Abbeville, who will be delighted to welcome him to our town.

Mac Simkins.

This is what the *Edgefield Advertiser* has to say of our young friend, and we are sure that it will be gratifying to his Sunday School Teachers here, where he received his early impressions to know that their efforts were not fruitless. The seed fell not in stony places, but is now bringing forth fruit:

MR. SIMKINS' ADDRESS.—The Sunday School address of our young friend, Mr. McGowan Simkins, on Sunday afternoon last, was a very admirable one, marked by sound sense and deep fervor of thought, and signally and sensibly free—a very rare thing in so young a man—from affectation, redundancy, big words and swelling phrases.

W. C. T. U.

The ladies connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at this place, will open a Coffee House here next Monday, Saleday, in rear of Dr. McBride's Drug Store, where coffee, ice cream, and other delicacies will be served at a moderate price. These Coffee Houses have become very popular where they have been tried, and their influence for good has been potent.

We know and our friends will avail themselves of the opportunity offered, and that many of them will be attracted to the Coffee House, presided over by these estimable and benevolent ladies.

Reaper Contest.

There is great desire felt, at this place, to witness the contest between the reapers, of which Mr. Pope and Mr. Whitlock are the agents, which takes place near Ninety-Six on Thursday, June 1. Many of our citizens speak of witnessing it, and we would advise all of those who are interested in agriculture and improved machinery to attend, as they will doubtless find both pleasure and profit by being present.

Another Candidate.

Mr. J. Y. Jones is announced as a candidate for School Commissioner in another part of our paper. Mr. Jones is well known to the people of Abbeville county who have confidence in him, and who have honored him in the past. He is young, active, industrious, and will bring all these requisites to bear in the campaign. He is popular with the people, and will make a formidable opponent.

Guiteau.

The Warden in charge of Guiteau refuses to let him see visitors. This appears to us to be the quintessence of pure and unadulterated meanness.

JURORS FOR JUNE TERM.—Jas. A. Reid, Samual McAdams, Geo. F. Burdett, T. C. Sutherland, Andrew Vance, W. W. Klugh, Joseph Bowen, J. F. Livingston, W. C. Haddon, T. N. Smith, Jno. Pressley, D. W. Jay, J. Sales Watson, G. M. Hodges, E. H. Booker, A. M. Reid, Jno. E. Brownlee, Jno. Wrenn, J. B. Sample, S. E. Graydon, R. H. Hughes, R. T. Gordon, W. D. Mann, C. G. Waller, Jesse S. McGhee, Jas. W. Fouche, Lewis Coleman, col., S. H. Benjamin, B. A. Boyd, J. C. Lites, Chaney Jones, col., L. C. Nickles, Jim Burton, col., Jackson Burt col.

WE see that in some of the counties, preachers of the gospel have entered upon the contest for official honors by ballots from the people. This is well. Vulgar political meetings may now be opened with prayer. The devil will certainly quit the field as soon as he finds out that the preachers are beginning to run for office, and open their harangues with prayers and hymn singing.

THE deadlock at Washington has about become broken. The Republicans aided by the Greenbackers and Independents, and sustained by Speaker Keifer, will declare that dilatory motions are out of order, which will prevent filibustering and the result of this ruling will be that Mackey will be seated and Dibble ousted.

DR. PARKER, of this place, has been quite sick for the past week, with pneumonia, and his friends were anxious about him. They and his patients will be glad to receive the pleasing intelligence that he is improving, and his condition favorable, with the promise of a speedy and entire recovery.

MR. SIMPSON, agent for the White Sewing Machine Company, had the misfortune to lose his memorandum book containing about seven hundred dollars worth of notes, payable to the Company. See his notice elsewhere. Find the book, return it to him, and receive the reward.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Dr. R. H. Alfred of the Christian Church, who has been preaching in the Hall at Hodges for several days, will continue the meeting until after next Sunday. Services every night and at eleven o'clock A. M. Sunday.

MR. J. Y. JONES has commenced cutting oats, which are the finest in this section. So far he has made fifteen hundred bushels on thirty-three acres, and says he will have enough oats to last him, and feed his three head of stock for four years.

Go to the coffee house next Salesday and get a refreshing cup of coffee, instead of taking a whiskey cocktail, or something else, which will make you tipsy, and keep you away from home until after sundown.

READ Beecher's sermon on Prayer and it may comfort you for the disappointment experienced in not having some of your prayers answered, and convince you that it was best that they should not have been.

THE campaign is drawing near, and if you wish your friends to vote for you, and elect you to an office, it is time you were letting them know it through the columns of the *Press and Banner*.

THE Rev. A. A. Morse, of Gainesville, Alabama, will preach next Sunday morning and evening in the Baptist church. The Baptist and Presbyterian congregations will worship together.

WE now have a good baker in Abbeville, who furnishes, the lightest and most wholesome bread that has ever been offered for sale in our town. We cheerfully recommend him.

THE custom of allowing loose horses in the streets is a dangerous one, and should be stopped, especially late in the afternoons when the streets are filled with ladies and children.

THE annual sermon before the graduating class in Adger College at Walhalla, will be preached on Sunday, June 18, by the Rev. W. M. Grier, D. D., president of Erskine College.

ABBEVILLE has some fine musical talent, in her young ladies, which Prof. Berg is cultivating, we think a concert or something of the kind is now in order.

THE young men will hold a meeting next Friday night for the purpose of organizing a base ball club. All interested in the sport are requested to attend.

THE commencement season is now drawing near and all the Colleges and Schools in the country are preparing for the interesting occasion.

REV. A. A. MORSE, of Alabama, who has been in attendance at the Presbyterian General Assembly, is now on a visit to this place.

WE thank Prof. Perrin for an invitation to attend the debate of the Cinean Society of the Prosperity High School.

LET every practical farmer read the piece on Mixed Farming and see if he can't get some good ideas from it.

MRS. CALHOUN, with Miss Kate and Miss Sallie Calhoun have gone to Camden to pay Mrs. Ancrun a visit.

WE are sorry to state that Mr. G. Henry Moore is quite sick, but we hope he will soon be at his post again.

REV. JAS. L. MARTIN, will preach next Sunday in the Prssbyterian church at Greenwood.

ALL of our lawyers who have been in attendance upon the Supreme Court have returned.

MRS. W. C. BENET returned home last Monday after visiting relatives in Newberry.

JUDGE COTHRAN will hold Court in Newberry commencing on the first of June.

THE Press gang will meet at Marion next week.

MR. WALLINGFORD.

The Weather and Crops in the Hoosier State.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, May 24, 1882.

Editors Press and Banner:

Wanting to write to all my friends in Abbeville and slight notes, I know of no better way than to send the letter to your paper. I landed home on the 9th instant, after running the gauntlet of small pox in Atlanta which I admit to you, I did not like. If it had been some of you Democrats or Republicans I would not have been so uneasy, but we haven't got any Greenback men to spare to be killed be small pox. I bought a light summer suit of clothes of Messrs. W. Abel Smith & Son to wear home, thinking it would be warm, but you ought to have seen me hauling them off and putting on my old winter clothes and hovering around the fire. I was very anxious to get home, but I declare if I had known it was so cold here I would have stayed two weeks longer, and it is still cold, but luckily nothing yet is hurt by frost. Finest prospect for wheat we have had in twenty years. Oats also look well. They are not through planting corn yet, have been retarded by wet weather. Plenty of apples and peaches yet alive to make a crop, and a fine prospect for blackberries, a crop we begin to think more and more of every year. Although this is a grain country feed was nearly as high here all winter as it was in Abbeville, and quite a good many horses died in this country for want of something to eat. Politics are quiet just now still there will be plenty of men found to accept the nominations for all the offices in all the parties without forcing it on any one. I am buying horses and mules just as low as I can from these Hoosiers, so I can sell them cheap to my South Carolina friends, when I come.

SAM WALLINGFORD.

Meeting of Clubs.

There will be a meeting of Abbeville Club No. 2, in the Court House on Friday, the 2d of June, at 8 P. M. for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention on Saleday in June.

Long Cane Club will meet at Gilgal Church, Saturday, the 3d instant, to elect delegates to the County Convention.

Cedar Springs Club will meet next Saturday, the 3d instant, at Bethea Church, at the usual hour.

The voters of Calhoun's Mills are requested to meet at Mount Carmel Saturday, June 3, to re-organize the Democratic Club.

A meeting of the Abbeville Democratic Club will be held in the Court House on Friday next, at 6:30 P. M.

The Range Democratic Club will meet on Saturday, June 3d at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Ninety-Six Club will meet next Saturday at four o'clock.

Real Estate Transfers.

J F C DuPre, Sheriff to Wm Magill, 100 acres, 10th township, $50, bounded by J Allen Ramey, Mrs Sarah Armstrong.

J Jay to T M Jay, 273 acres, 9th township, $1,200, bounded by J L Pressley, Mrs Chiles, J C Chiles and others.

W J and Henry E Bowner to John A Robinson, 68 acres, 5th township, $1,037, bounded by Dr Lindsay, Mrs E Ellis, H P McGhee and J A Robinson.

S McGowan to J T Baskin, Jr, 117 acres, 13th township, $140, bounded by Dr J T Baskin, Charles Graves, Elizabeth B Hand others.

J F Lyon, Probate Judge to W C Benet, brick office, 11th township, $700, bounded by Public Square, D O Neal and others.

J F Lyon, Probate Judge to W C Benet, wooden office, 11th township, $600, bounded as above.

J F Lyon, Probate Judge to W C Benet, 265 acres, 10th township, $2,657.50, bounded by G A Visanska, Mrs Taggart and others.

H E and W J Bonner, Executors to H P McGhee, 76 acres, 5th township, $1,163.23, bounded by Mrs E Ellis, H P McGhee, Frank Gerke.

H P McGhee to W N McAdams, 130 acres, 5th township, $800, bounded by H Clamp, W L Young, S J Callaham and J B McWhorter.

J A Bowie and M J Bowie to John H Nickles 133 acres, 6th township, $650, bounded by Robt Hagan, J N Cobhran and others.

M L Bonham, Master to Samuel O Botts, 280 acres, 6th township, $3, bounded by G W Cromer, Samuel Munday and others.

N W Ware to B C Hart, 109 acres, 3d township, manhatinance during life.

Emma L Wideman to Samuel Morrah, 145 acres, 16th township, $1,400, bounded by E Cowan, Estate David Wiley, Otis Dilleshaw.

J F Lyon, Probate Judge to S G Thomson, 31 acres, 11th township, $258.36, bounded by J Kurtz, Mrs Thos Thomson, G Edwards.

John J Bozeman to E E Rogers, 2 lots, 1 township, $240, bounded by Robert McCaslan.

Samuel Hinton to W B Millwee, 10 acres, 2d township, $150, bounded by estate A Vance, W B Millwee and others.

J F Davis, act to Mrs M C Millwee, 226 acres, 2d township, $1,000 bounded by John McLees, J Y L Patton, G W Rampey, T L Coleman.

John J Bozeman to R E McCaslan, 3 acres, 1st township, $50, bounded by John J Bozeman, Jas Rogers and others.

J S Cothran, trustee to F L Smith, 30x100 feet, 9th township, $35, No. 18, block M.

W M Grier to H P McGhee, 130 acres, 5th township, $150, bounded by H C Clamp, W L Young, S J Callaham, J B McWhorter.

W H Hampton to A M McKee, 104 acres, 12th township, $120, bounded by Rocky River, Stark land, Estate John McKee and others.

W A Lesly to M F McMahan, 21 acres, 12th township, $150, bounded by W A Lesly, John McMahan and others.

M B Hampton to S Morrison, 10 acres, 12th township, $50, bounded by J S Caan, J B Hampton, P Ferguson and others.

J S Cothran, trustee to J H Lowry, 30x100 feet, 9th township, $67, No. 17 block L and No. 17 block M.

D W Dowtin to G M Banks, 22 acres, 9th township, $1,375, bounded by Seal & Henry, Harmon & Gaines, Peter Zimmerman, Fed Cook and D W Dowtin.

J J McAdams to M B Clinkscales, 5¼ acres, 5th township, $115, bounded by F V Pruitt, J McAdams and M B Clinkscales.

W J and H E Bonner, Executors of estate of J I Bonner to W M Grier, 30½ perches, 5th township, $1,250, bounded by Mrs Polly Hawthorn, S Agnew, Wm Hood and others.

W W Purdy to Wm Wideman, 45 acres, 7th township, $170, bounded by Jas Fields, Calvin Jordan, Joshua Wilson and the Widemans.

Martha Wells to H E Mattison, 52 acres, 13th township, $350, bounded by Sarah A Hall, T A Hudgens and Wyatt Mattison.

Holmes & Durham to J F Phillips, 2 acres, 1st township, $104, bounded by Holmes & Durham, Lavenia Church street.

J S Cothran to J B Holloway, 30x100 feet, 9th township, $52, No. 16, block L, town of Mccormick.

D W Aiken to F M Fuller, 11¼ acres, 1st township, $89.35, bounded by F M Fuller, D W Aiken, J F Coleman.

Jas F Agnew to B W Dunn, 6 acres, 4th township, $50, bounded by W W Pratt, J F Agnew and others.

J W Perrin, administrator to Mrs S M W Smith, 2 acres 10½ poles, 11th township, $325, bounded by Geo White, Mrs S M W Smith, and Pendleton Road.

Jas S Cothran to Mrs S M W Smith, 1 acre, 1 rod, 16½ perches, 11th township, $575, bounded by Academy lot, other lands of J S Cothran and estate of Mrs Jane E Perrin.

J S Blake, J J Boazman and T C Lipscomb, Trustees to F M Pope, ½ acre, 1st township, $50, bounded by Cambridge and Mechanic Street, S M Davis and Mrs Miller.

F M Pope to C J Whiten, ¼ acre, 1st township, $350, bounded by Cambridge and Mechanic Street S M Davis and Mrs Miller.

Phebe B Brown to G W Brown, 97 acres, 13th township, $900, bounded by Phebe A Pettigrew, Geo W Brown, Jas L Wiles and Joseph A Brown and others.

W J and H E Bonner, executors of J I Bonner to John H Bonner, 1 A. 2 R. 6 P, 5th township, $125, bounded by Mrs Janie H Bonner, Dr E H Edwards, Female College.

W J and H E Bonner, executors of J I Bonner to John H Bonner, 29½ perches, 5th township, $1,250, bounded by Mrs Polly Hawthorn, Samuel Agnew, Wm Hood and others.

J F Lyon to Cunningham & Templeton, 1 lot and store, 11th township, $4,55, known as No 5, White Block, bounded by No. 4 and building of John A Devlin.

J S Cothran to M F Traylor, 1 lot 39x150, 9th township, $10, No. 14, Block L.

J S Cothran to A A Traylor, 2 lots 39x100, 9th township, $50, No. 13 and 14, Block E.

W H Bailey to S H Benjamin, 229 acres, 2d township, $2,200, bounded by W C Klugh, F A Buchanan and Mrs Matilda Major.

Mrs N N Hutchinson to Mrs Bessie Chipley, 1 acre, 1st township, $50, bounded by J S Chipley and Mrs N N Hutchinson.

Mrs Bessie Chipley to Mrs Mary Chipley, 1 acre, 1st township, $150, bounded by J S Chipley and Mrs N N Hutchinson.

R W Lites to L B Whatley, 30x125 feet, 9th township, $75 bounded by R W Lites, J M McCain, known as lot 5, Block C.

W T Broadwell to Jas T Latimer, 60 acres, 13th township, $400, bounded by J M Latimer, T. Thos Graves, Mrs E Lockhart, estate Wm Pressley.

J M Latimer, Jr to J T Latimer, 4 2-10 acres, 13th township, $210, bounded by J M Latimer and others.

W m V Clinkscales to Jas T Latimer, 3 acres, 13th township, $1,000, adjoining lands of estate C V Barnes, J M Latimer and others.

T Jas L H Horton to J T Latimer, 2 acres, 13th township, $150, bounded by L H Horton and others.

J S Cothran, trustee to C H McCormick, Jr, 2 lots 30x100 feet each, 9th township, $66.50, No. 11 and 12, Block K.

W A Leslie to Thos R Cann, 26 acres, 13th township, $140, bounded by Mrs Fraser, Mrs Huckabee, estate Alex McAlister and W A Leslie.

J R Hughes to B J Martin, 66 acres, 5th township, $530, bounded by estate Jas Shirley, Moses Smith and others.

W F Rowland to A M Agnew, 100 acres, 3d township, $220, bounded by T R Blackwell, M B McGhee and J N Seawright.

L D and L J Merriman to W H Bailey, 26½ acres, 2d township, $625, bounded by Dr J C Maxwell, Dr A P Boozer, R Reynolds and others.

Jas S Cothran, to Jas M Dorn, 30x100 feet 9th township, $28, b by No 20 Block (F) town of McCormick.

Jas S Cothran to Jas M Dorn, 30x100 feet, 9th township $21, No 19 Block F town of McCormick.

Jas S Cothran to Jas M Dorn, 30x1000 feet, 9th township, $130, No 20 Block M, town of McCormick.

R W Lites to P B Calhoun 30x120 feet, 9th township, $65, No 9, Block C, city of Troy.

F M Pope to J S Blake, L L Boazeman, T C Lipscombe, trustees, 2½ acres, 1 township, $70, bounded by lands of Mrs Jones, J W Foushee, Holmes and Durham, W C Griffin, Robertson Taylor & Co., in Ninety-Six.

B P Kinard to Daniel Roman, 2 acres, 1st township, $10, bounded by lands of Emma Starnes, Julia V Kinard, and Sarah Edwards.

Eliz L Hughey to Jacob Miller 1 acre, house and lot, 11th township $4700, bounded by Mrs Wasemanski, Jacob Miller, Washington street and Spring Alley.

M Emma Starnes to Julia V Kinard, 20 acres 1st township $200, bounded by J W Calhoun Mrs E S Hale, deceased, Julia V Kinard and M Emma Starnes.

W L Prince to Mollie P Forchee, 86 acres, 1st township $330, bounded by lands of Wm Power, G E Prince, R L Williams and H H Prince.

M E Merrewether to Jas W Fouchee, 1½ acres, 1st township $30, bounded on South and East by lands of J W Fouchee, I C Young and Matilda Merriwether.

Henry Bennett to W Z McGhee, 53 acres, 3d township, $125, bounded by A M Agnew, John J Johnson and others.

Henry Augustus Napier to Mary Watson, 20 acres, 10th township, $75, bounded by lands of John and Lina Link, Augustus Napier, being a part of Sam Zaner place.

Jno C Young to F M Pope, 101 acres, 1st town ship, $1100, bounded by lands of W H Brasher and Mrs W E Sanders.

J H Cann to F M Cann, 56 acres, 12 township, $450, bounded by lands of J H Cann, S A McCuny, P C Sober, Martin Campbell, J B Hampton and others.

Peter McKellar to J L Hudgens, ¼ interest 8 acres, 2nd township, $200, bounded by Abbeville Tabernet Road, Cokesbury Road, and lands of Mrs H C Burkett.

M H Bussey to W T Slaughter, 100 acres, $500 bounded by lands of P L Gulledeau, W W Tinsley and M Hussey.

Jas B Mosley to Emma E Young 1½ acres lot, 12th township, $240, bounded by Jas B Mosley, Methodist Parsenage, Main Street and Nancy Brooks.

R W Lites to M B Stuckey, 30x120 feet lot, 9th township, $31, bounded by lands of J R Irwin, R W Lites and others, No 14, Block A, Troy.

R W Lites to M B Sternly, 1¾ acres lot, 9th township, $105, bounded by lands R W Lites, Fronting on Shon street Block 20, Troy.

E Cox to Mrs S E Cothran, 161 acres, 9th township $1260, bounded by lands of J H Wideman, J H Chiles and Mrs E B Harrison.

Raising a Colt.

A colt is regarded as an incumbrance because he is useless until he arrives at a suitable age for work, but it really cost very little, compared with his value, to raise a colt. When the period arrives at which the colt can do service the balance sheet will show in his favor, for young horses always command good prices if they are sound and well broken. One of the difficulties in the way is the incumbrance placed on the dam, which interferes with her usefulness on the farm, especially if the colt is foaled during the early part of Spring. Some farmers, have their colts foaled in the Fall, but this is open to two objections. In the first place Spring is the natural time, for then the grass is beginning to grow, and nature seems to have provided that most animals shou'd bring forth their young in a season beyond the reach of severe cold and with sufficient time to grow and be prepared for the following winter. Again, when a colt is foaled in the Fall he must pass through a period of several months confinement in the stable, without exercise, or else be more or less chilled with cold from time to time. Should this happen, the effect of any bad treatment will be afterward manifested, and no amount of attention can again elevate the colt to that degree of hardiness and sound ness of body that naturally belongs to a Spring colt. Besides, a colt foaled in the Spring will outgrow one foaled in the Fall. An objection to Spring colts may be partially overcome by ploughing in the Fall, or leaving the brood mares for very light work, with the colts at liberty to accompany them always. A colt needs but very little feeding if the pasture is good and there is no other running through it. He needs then only a small feed of oats at night—no corn—and if he is given hay it is not necessary to give him a full ration. What he will consume from the barn will not be unofficial in his value when the three years old, and if he is well bred the gain is greater. When a farmer raises his horses he knows their disposition, constitution and capacity. It is the proper way to get good sound, serviceable horses on the farm. It must not be over-looked that a colt must be tenderly treated from birth, and must be fondled and handled as much as possible. He should never be given a harsh word, but should be taught to have confidence in everybody he sees or knows. This is an easy matter if his training begins from the time he is a day old. He can be thus gradually broken without difficulty, and will never be troublesome. No such thing as a whip should be allowed in a stable that contains a colt. Colts should not be worked until three years old, and then lightly at first, as they do not fully mature until they are six years old, and with some breeds of horses even later. Mares with foals at their side should be fed on the richest and most nourishing food.

Lampas.

[Breeder's Gazette.]

Although the iron is not so often employed now to try the palate as in former days, still the mere cutting of these parts for no better reason than that our forefathers did the same when a horse did not feel well (which might arise from any one of numerous different causes), is not very flattering to us as a horse-loving nation. These practices could only continue under cover of darkness or culpable carelessness. Might not conscience say to one or to another of us, did that horse's mouth which you saw the other day require lancing or burning? If there was matter formed which required exit, by all means let it. It did require lancing; but if the horse had what is called "lampas," then most certainly, it did not; and more, having mutilated the mouth, you, feeling satisfied that nothing more was necessary, neglected the true cause of the horse's ailment, and thus, it may be, endangered his life. Be it remembered, the horseman's "lampas" is not restricted to cases in which the horse loses his mouth inducing what is termed quidding. Let a horse but refuse his food, and if the prominent plate be observed (which is naturally to every young horse), he is said to have the "lampas," and treated more cruelly according to the amount of prejudice existing in the mind of the operator. We occasionally meet with horses that have been turned for "lampas," not once, but twice, and often oftener, and be longing to men of intelligence, who appear surprised that such decided measures have failed to restore she animal's appetite. If we could but induce the average horseman to think for himself, we shall not have this stain remaining with us. If our inquirer and others would make a practice of examining all horses they can in the mouth, or for those mouths, we venture to predict that they will be fully satisfied that the appearances in health are identical with those they were accustomed to attribute to the so-called "lampas."

The Extra Session.

[Winnsboro News and Herald.]

In some quarters it is urged that the Legislature at its special session should not only redistrict the State, but should also make a different arrangement of counties. The change in county lines should be made cautiously and deliberately; and an extra session is hardly the proper time to undertake the task. The Legislature can submit to the people a constitutional amendment dimishing the requisite vote of the counties; and when this is passed the divisions may be made without endangering the internal arrangement of county affairs.

It is necessary in redistricting the State, to confine the districts to county lines. Nothing is more common in other States than to attach a part of a county to one district and the rest of it to another. The adoption of a registration law, confining voters to their respective precincts, renders this measure feasible in South Carolina.

A much more simple registraion law than the one just passed could have been devised. It would have been merely necessary to order the Supervisor to take the names of the taxpayers from the Auditors' books, and group them into certain precincts; and provide further that the voters of certain townships should vote at certain precincts; and providing that all legal voters, who are excused from poll tax by reason of disability or other cause, may appear in person before the Supervisor for enrolment and assignment. Much expense would have been saved, and the unwillingness of farmers to leave their work at this time would not have operated as a bar to registration. The end in view would have been secured equally as well as by the present arrangement.

A New Industry for Columbia.

[Columbia Register.]

Messrs. Arthur, Patterson & Stanlan will today conclude a contract with the Penitentiary for the use of power and services of thirty convicts to be employed within the Penitentiary in the manufacture of barrels, spokes, hubs, felloes, shuttles and other articles in wood.

In an interview with Mr. John W. Arthur, the managing partner, he has furnished us with some interesting facts in connection with this enterprise. The demand for spirit barrels is beyond the supply, about 300,000 being required for turpentine, which could be supplied from this immediate section.

These barrels are worth now of first quality $1.85. The white oak for staves and spokes will have to be brought from the mountains districts, a large supply being obtainable at Anderson ville, where the trade in hard woods has reached considerable magnitude. Hickory, persimmon, dogwood and other soft woods can be supplied from our own vicinity, and thus a market will be created for these woods, at prices far above what they are now worth as fire wood.

The company will have the most improved machinery in place in about fifteen days, purchased at an outlay of $5,000 from the well known machine works of E. & B. Holmes of Buffalo, N. Y.

Material for manufacture is now being received at the Penitentiary, and the work of preparing it will commence as soon as the machinery is in place; but as it is the purpose of the firm to turn out the very best work, and this requires thoroughly seasoned stuff it will be some months before finished barrels will be put upon the market.

Arrangement of Rooms.

Give your apartments expression—character. Rooms which mean nothing are cheerless indeed. Study light and shade, and the combination and arrangement of drapery, furniture and pictures. Allow nothing to look isolated, but let everything present an air of sociability. Observe a room immediately after a number of people have left it, and then, as you arrange the furniture, disturb as little as possible the relative positions of chairs, ottomans and sofas. Place two or three chairs in a conversational attitude in some cheery corner, an ottoman within easy distance of a sofa, a chair near your stand of stereoscopic views or engravings, and one will seem a good light will fall over the book which you may reach from the table near. Make little studies of effect which shall repay the more than usual observer, and do not leave it possible for one to make the artificial which supplies to so many homes, even of health and elgance—"fine carpets, handsome furniture, a few pictures, and elegant nothings—but how dreary!" The chilling atmosphere is felt at once, and we cannot divest ourselves of the idea that we must maintain a stiff and severe demeanor, to accord with the spirit of the place. Make your homes, then, so easy and cheerful that, if we visit you, we may be joyous and unrestrained and not feel ourselves out of harmony with our surroundings.—*Art Review.*

DANENHOWER'S RETURN.—The steamer Celtic, having on board four survivors of the Jeannette expedition, was reported early Monday morning outside the bar at New York. A number of waiting friends of the hardy Arctic voyagers, temporarily staying in the city, were taken down the bay to meet them on board the steamboat Birkbeck. Among them were the parents of Lieutenant Danenhower and a number of officers of the American Geographical Society. As the Celtic approached the Birkbeck, a tall, full-bearded, dark complexioned man clothed in dark material and wearing guarded eyeglasses was seen on her deck waiving his hat. A joyful cry went up from the lips of father and mother as the two boats came together. Lieut. Danenhower jumped aboard the Birkbeck and was clasped in his mother's arms.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON.

His Views and Feelings—Does not Want to be Governor, and is Tired of Public Life.

[J. C. H., in News and Courier.]

COLUMBIA, May 29.—Senator Hampton left Columbia for Washington yesterday morning, so far as I have been able to learn his visit was purely on matters of private business, and entirely devoid of political significance. I tried to get him to talk about the situation but he would not do so, and he said that he would rather hear the views of others who were here all the time than to advance any ideas that he might have upon the subject. While he was here he visited the State-House several times, went to the postoffice after his mail, rode through the streets and out into the country in a buggy very much as any other citizen would do, and wherever he went was cordially greeted by the people, who think just as much of him now as they did in 1875.

For some time there have been frequent allusions to Senator Hampton as a possible candidate for Governor at the next election, and one paper has gone so far as to endorse him for this position in a forcible leader. I am fully warranted in saying that he does not want the place and that he will not allow his name to be used in connection with the office. While heartily in sympathy with the State Democracy and willing, "as all good citizens should be," to give all possible aid to the struggle that will be made for the support of good government, he will not become a candidate for Governor. As one of his most intimate friends said this morning "it would be unfair to expect Governor Hampton to do any such thing. He would not consent to resign his seat in the Senate and come back to the State to take part in a contest for the nomination for Governor against the good men who are already in the field for this office."

Senator Hampton is getting very tired of politics, and his life in Washington is not agreeable to him. He has been overworked and it is not improbable, if a Democratic Legislature is elected next fall, that he will resign his seat in the Senate and retire to private life. In case he should resign the Legislature would have no trouble in getting a man to fill the vacancy as there are a number of embryonic Senators all over the State. Indeed, it would be hard to pick out a politician these days who does not think that he is in every way qualified for any vacancy that may occur.

ROAR TO HILL.

A Graceful Tribute to the Georgia Sufferer—A Letter of Congratulation Signed by Sixty-One Senators Sent to Mr. Hill on his Reported Hope of Convalescence.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To-day Senator Hoar was seen industriously circulating a paper. It was noticed that every Senator present signed it. Considerable curiosity was expressed as to the contents of the paper which the Massachusetts Senator was so actively interested, and every Senator was seemingly willing to sign. It was a letter addressed to Senator B. H. Hill, at Eureka Springs and read as follows: "Your associates and friends in the Senate have read with great satisfaction the statement in the morning papers that your physicians regard the symptoms in your case as giving ground for great encouragement. We desire to assure you of our affectionate regard, of our sympathy with you in your severe trial and our admiration for the courage and patience with which you have encountered it." Senator Hoar wrote the letter and signed it first. He watched every Senator who entered the Chamber during the day and secured sixty-one signatures. When he handed the letter to Senator Brown he said: "Every Senator who has been here to-day has signed this, and every one seemed to consider it a privilege to sign it." To-night, the testimonial was sent to Senator Hill, accompanied by a cordial letter from Senator Brown. The news of the suffering senator's improvement has been received here with great pleasure.

A BIG COTTON CROP.

The Bold Prophecy of the New York World.

NEW YORK, May.—The *World* has special dispatches from New Orleans, Galveston, Memphis and Mobile, which it is claimed have been carefully prepared, showing the present condition and prospects of the cotton crop. The reports sums up as follows: If the season from the present time until cotton picking begins is an ordinary one the outlook is that there will be a considerable increase in the amount of cotton grown in Alabama and Texas over last year, and quite as much notwithstanding the overflow, in the State of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississ-ippi. The reports from the Atlantic coast and Northern belt may not be expected to be quite so favorable as those from the Gulf States, but the whole situation at this time may be regarded as promising a yield in excess of that of the current season last year, and approximating no doubt the largest ever raised.

LIEUTENANT FLIPPER.

The President Disposed to Mitigate His Sentence.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It is understood that Secretary Lincoln approved the recommendation of Judge Advocate General Swaim for a mitigation of the sentence of Lieut. Flipper, who was convicted of gross violation of army regulations and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The President will not act upon the case until he has had time to dispose of the important questions of state now claiming his attention, but it is learned that he is disposed to grant the mitigation on the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General in the case.

Guiteau Again Warns the Judges of the Wrath to Come.

Guiteau has addressed the following letter to the *Washington Star* for publication:

"I tell the American people and the officials from the Executive down to the coon in bane who are reviewing my case, that I tell the truth and lie not, when I say I am God's man in the matter of President Garfield's removal, and that if a hair of my head is harmed, the Almighty will make the officials that do it pay well for it. If I was outside I would lecture under the auspices of some bureau, on religious subjects. One of my subjects would be 'Paul the Apostle and Kindred Topics.' If my time has come to leave this world I am willing, but I want the officials that murder me on the gallows to understand the issue, for 'murder' is the word they will have to answer to Almighty God, and it will be a long time before He lets up on them and their nation. The devils that crucified the despised Galilean thought they were doing God's service, but that did not release them from liability. They and their nation incurred the wrath of the Almighty by that act, and He got even with them at the destruction of Jerusalem, and He will get even with this nation and with the officials if I am murdered on the gallows. I want an unconditional pardon or nothing, and I want the Executive to so understand it. I have set forth my views fully on this in this book, 'The Truth and the Removal.' If the honorable jurists representing the Washington court in bane decide this case according to the law there is only one decision they can make, and that is that they have no jurisdiction. If they decide contrary to the law the matter will rest with President Arthur, and they will have incurred the wrath of Almighty God."

The Condemned Assassin—Scurrilous Postal Cards.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Guiteau appears to have lost some flesh during the past three or four weeks, and the color he then had is fading from his cheeks. Having within a few weeks allowed his beard to grow, his appearance is somewhat changed. Just now he seems to put his entire dependence on Mr. Reed, his counsel, and he seems to feel confident that Mr. Reed will succeed in securing a respite, and perhaps a commutation of sentence; but, like Mr. Reed, he is reticent as to what the next move will be. He never mentions the name of Scoville, and seems to have dismissed his relatives from his mind.

It would seem that in the case of Guiteau the postal law against sending scurrilous matter through the mails has been suspended by commonconsent. Daily thereare quantities of letters and postal cards of this kind received for him. There are comparatively few letters his correspondence being done either by postal card, and about nine out of ten have some soothing reference to the scaffold, hell, satan, etc. These scurrilous cards are never delivered to Guiteau.

District Attorney Corkhill said to-day there was but one move which Mr. Reed could make before the courts, and that was to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. He said that no court could entertain a writ of *habeas inquirendo* as had been suggested might be done.

Guiteau's Counsel in Bonton.

BOSTON, MASS., May 26, 1882.

Colonel Charles H. Reed, counsel for Guiteau, arrived in Boston this morning for the purpose of consulting with eminent lawyers here on the final steps which he proposes to take to save his client.

UP-Land Rice.

ED. SOUTHERN WORLD.—Mr. J. H. Nichols, April 15th, page 5 says: "In the first working great care must be taken to remove all grass and weeds, as the rice plant is delicate." In the long ago, I made up land rice, and had but little trouble to clean the first time. I had the best steel hoes—scovel, the pattern given by myself to R. L. Allen, then of New York and a visitor—that I ever saw in use. I ground mine sword and kept sharp by 13-inch cross-cut saw file daily use, and shaved off bed, rice, weeds and grass. In a week the rice was high enough to chop through and turned the earth up with a bull-tongue plow. It is a cheaper crop thus worked, than corn, and made double as much per acre than same land would of corn. I was the only one in the county who ground and used it. The seed cost me two dollars per bushel, and I let the public know all about it. I believe a cheaper feed per acre than corn with hay thrown in.

A friend of mine engaged in the charcoal business so as to require a pair of mules, hauling cord-wood continuously about 1845, assured me he fed alone, rice in bundles; the mules kept sleek and healthy and ever perfect corn alone would have been food enough. Some forty-five years ago I had sown rice in a rich piece of low land, a rain drove the hands in; the water was on the land a week or two, backed up, and the seed washed back next to high land, and when dry, about a fourth of the land was literally so thick with the green plants that the earth was hidden, yet even thus, I had quite a nice yield. H. J. N.

The White Mulberry as a Foreign Plant.

To the Nashville American:

SAN AUGUSTINE, TEXAS, May 25, 1882.

Probably there is nothing else known in the South that will afford as much nutritious forage for stock to the acre as the white mulberry. Everything loves it; horses, cattle, sheep, goats and hogs eat it greedily, and they will leave almost any other feed to eat the foliage of this tree. My brother here has a large number of these beautiful trees growing around his house; they afford a lovely shade, are beautiful to absorb the impurities of the atmosphere, and are always a reserve of feed for his stock during the severe droughts of this climate; when he needs the feed he trims his trees about as it needed, and feeds his stock. It bears pruning without injury during the hottest and dryest weather.

There are millions of acres of worn-out land, washed into ditches, and turned out as a barren waste, in the South, that are an eyesore to the land, that might be planted with this useful and beautiful tree, and the waste places and the barren wastes thus be rendered scenes of beauty and great profit. They will grow anywhere and over anything else if they only have a chance to get a start. Last Summer I saw farmers in Ohio trim limbs of locust trees, during the terrible drought, to get the foliage to feed their sheep. But it killed the trees. J. S. DIXSON, M. D.

EX-GOVERNOR D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, and his wife sailed for Europe recently. They will go almost directly to Paris medical treatment. The Governor's maladies which have now become so serious, date back to his public duties in South Carolina in 1876. The nervous troubles which were then developed now threaten paralysis and his physicians have prescribed a year of absolute rest and treatment, which he will spend within easy reach of Paris as a medical resort. With due care and treatment he is promised complete restoration of health."

How to Cook Rice.

Rice is becoming a much more popular article of food than heretofore. It is frequently substituted for potatoes at the chief meal of the day,