

Cornfield Review

BY DURISOE, KEES & CO.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., JUNE 20, 1866.

VOLUME XXXI.—No. 25.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

SMITH & JONES
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
The subscribers respectfully announce that they are now prepared to do all work in the COACH MAKING and REPAIRING BUSINESS in a workmanlike manner, and with business dispatch. We have on hand a few CARRIAGES, and superior BUGGIES, of our own manufacture, which we will sell low.

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES
THE Subscriber has just received a assortment of these beautiful and durable METALLIC BURIAL CASES and CASKETS—Air-tight and indestructible—for protecting and preserving the Dead—which he will sell at but a moderate advance on original cost and transportation. Wherever introduced these Cases have the preference over all others.

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SALE AND LIVERY STABLES!
I. N. TEAGUE,
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
HAS leased the Whitaker Stables for the purpose of conducting a general SALE AND LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS. HORSES left in his charge will receive the best attention.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY.
THE Subscriber having been appointed agent of the **GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA & REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES**

Fresh Arrivals
FROM **New York!**
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND FANCY ARTICLES,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT **The Very Lowest Living Prices!**

TEAGUE & GARWILE.
Apr 23
Spring and Summer GOODS!

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Cottage and Hall.

Baby has crept to his sheltering nest,
Now that the day is done,
And with his head pillowed upon my breast,
Has gone to sleep with the sun.
Rosas and dimples are buried quite
Under the snow of my bosom white,
And over my heart creeps a ringlet bright—
A beautiful golden one.

Baby is king in our humble cot,
Enthroned in our hearts sits he;
And never a king had merrier lot
Than baby, it seems to me.
For love in his presence waiting stands,
With tremulous feet and willing hands,
Ready to fly at each whim commands,
And his humble slave to be.

Baby is heir to no title old,
Nor heirs heaped away,
Are deeds of acres and heaps of gold,
Which are to be his one day,
But his is a heritage better than fame,
The well earned wealth of an honest name,
Which never has known the brand of shame—
God grant it never may.

So when my household tasks are o'er,
And baby, tired is he,
I sit down here in the cottage door,
In the shade of a giant tree,
And watch where the broad road winds away
Till some breeze come through the gloomy gray,
And a loving hand in my own old day,
And kisses baby's and me.

There's a rich man's mansion over the way,
And through the curtains of lace
Lies in the arms of his nurse to-day,
A babe with a wee pale face.
And I saw through tears, what I saw said,
For not all the trappings of wealth and pride
The little misshapen form could hide,
Nor clothe it with simple grace.

So I love to sit in the cottage door
With baby upon my knee,
And count to my heart the blessings o'er
Which have gilded my life for me;
For there's many a heart which knoweth not
The joys and loves of my humble lot,
And would rather be queen of a simple cot,
Than a lady of high degree.

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The wonder rather is that so many such kindred and Christian civilization should have arrived, such debasing and brutalizing influences, and yet we thank God and take courage that, more fortunate than the devoted cities of antiquity, we can count more than ten men who have stood faithful among the faithless.

The complaints of threatened violence and intimidation which have been forwarded to me, and the patriotic action have been submitted to the highest legal and military authority of the government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable now flatter and fawn, but whom they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did two years ago. But, gentlemen, I am glad to call your attention to a law of Congress which puts your vindictive hand upon the property of your own hands. In 1831, Congress enacted, as you will find on page 488, IV volume of the statutes at large, as follows:

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavour to influence, intimidate or impede any juror, witness or officer in any court of the United States in the discharge of his duty, or shall corruptly, or by threats or force, obstruct or impede, or endeavour to obstruct or impede, the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons so offending shall be liable to prosecution therefor, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding three months, or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence. [Approved March 2, 1833.]

You will thus have it in your power to exercise a wholesome restraint upon licentious tongues and pens, and upon the conduct of the teaching Jefferson Davis, for a private still is one of the chief causes of past, present and prospective calamity and misfortune. The murders, lusts, assassinations, violent and ungoverned passions, ending in self-conflagration and self-immolation unparalleled in any heathen country; the poverty, suffering, agony and degradation which have given this city—of almost unexampled magnitude—its bad eminence, are a legitimate result of the teaching Jefferson Davis, for a private still is one of the chief causes of past, present and prospective calamity and misfortune.

Stick by the Old Land.
We have, on several occasions, when the prospects for the people of the South were very dark after the close of the war, and when Brazilian, Venezuelan and Mexican immigration societies were urging the people of the South to seek to better their fortunes in those countries, uttered our convictions that the better, and certainly the most patriotic course, was to stay at home and aid in the noble work of retrieving the losses the war brought on the South. In this position we were sustained by General Hampton and other true Southerners.

We have now another evidence that we were right. The Hon. Robert Toombs is now an exile in Havana, but Mrs. Toombs has recently visited Georgia, and says that her husband's advice to the young men of the South is that they remain at home, as he considers the Southern States much preferable to Brazil, Mexico, or Cuba. He very truly says that their strength and energies are particularly needed at this time to rebuild the shattered fortunes of their section. This, added to the fact that their own country is just as good if not better than the countries named for making a livelihood or competency, ought and doubtless will decide many, who hitherto prompt to think of emigrating, to stay at home.

Mr. Toombs is a wise, experienced and patriotic gentleman, and one having the welfare of the South at heart. His words are those of wisdom, and should be heeded accordingly.—Columbia Phoenix.

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There have been some men executed in the South since the close of the war by these shoulder-strap gentry. Whoever they are, they are guilty to their race, and no time should be lost in having them arrested and tried. We must make an example of some of these wretches, or else all our good decisions will go for naught. Hang some of these men who have thus set the laws at defiance, and it will do more to preserve the liberties of the people in the future than any and all other causes combined. But let all these men, who have hung civilians at their drum head courts, escape, and go to render aid to freedom and good government. The life of no man is safe, where these military assassins can ply their trade with impunity. A people who will allow such wretches to live among them, must less do them harm, deserve to be slaves. Aye, they are infinitely meaner than slaves, for they make a pretension to be freemen, while their emasculation and cowardice prove them to be simply the forms of men of any law. It is here shown that he was guilty of overthrowing the laws and trampling upon the rights and liberty of the citizen. Why, then, should he not be taught a lesson, and made to feel that he cannot act the tyrant without meeting a due punishment for his crime?

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Mr. Toombs is a wise, experienced and patriotic gentleman, and one having the welfare of the South at heart. His words are those of wisdom, and should be heeded accordingly.—Columbia Phoenix.

Military Commissions.
These monstrous appliances of despotism, military commissions, received another blow. Judge Nelson, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has just rendered a decision on an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Mr. John Egan, of South Carolina, convicted by one of Mr. Daniel F. Sikes's drum head courts, of manslaughter, for killing a negro boy, and sentenced for life to the Alton Penitentiary in this State. Judge Nelson has directed the discharge of the prisoner, declaring that Mr. Sikes has no right or authority to overthrow the civil law in South Carolina, which was applicable to the crime of the case. Thus, this engine of tyranny totters to the ground; and why is not this man Sikes caught, caged and punished? Why should he be allowed to arrest and try men, and send them to prison illegally with impunity? Surely, there is nothing in his character or antecedents to render him worthy of any law. It is here shown that he was guilty of overthrowing the laws and trampling upon the rights and liberty of the citizen. Why, then, should he not be taught a lesson, and made to feel that he cannot act the tyrant without meeting a due punishment for his crime?

There have been some men executed in the South since the close of the war by these shoulder-strap gentry. Whoever they are, they are guilty to their race, and no time should be lost in having them arrested and tried. We must make an example of some of these wretches, or else all our good decisions will go for naught. Hang some of these men who have thus set the laws at defiance, and it will do more to preserve the liberties of the people in the future than any and all other causes combined. But let all these men, who have hung civilians at their drum head courts, escape, and go to render aid to freedom and good government. The life of no man is safe, where these military assassins can ply their trade with impunity. A people who will allow such wretches to live among them, must less do them harm, deserve to be slaves. Aye, they are infinitely meaner than slaves, for they make a pretension to be freemen, while their emasculation and cowardice prove them to be simply the forms of men of any law. It is here shown that he was guilty of overthrowing the laws and trampling upon the rights and liberty of the citizen. Why, then, should he not be taught a lesson, and made to feel that he cannot act the tyrant without meeting a due punishment for his crime?

Never Give Up.

Never give up! It is wiser and better! Always to hope than once to despair; Fling off the load of Doubt's onerous fetter, And break the spell of tyrannical care; Never give up! or the burthen may sink you— Providence kindly has mingled the cup, And in all trials or troubles be thankful you, The woe of your life must be, Never give up!

Never give up! there are chances and changes Hoping the hopeful a hundred to one, And, through the chaos, High Wisdom arranges; Ever success—if you'll only hope on; Never give up! for the wisest is boldlest, Knowing that Providence mingles the cup, And of all maxims the best, as the oldest, Is the true watchword of Never give up.

Never give up! though the grape-shot may rattle Or the fall thunder-cloud over your batt, Stand like a rock, and the storm on you burst, Little shall harm you, though doing their worst; Never give up! if adversity pressed on, Providence wisely has mingled the cup, Add the best counsel, in all your distresses, Is the steadfast watchword of Never give up.

Memorial Day in Richmond.
The Editor of the *La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat*, noticing the floral decoration by the ladies of Richmond, on the 1st inst., of the six thousand graves of the gallant Confederate dead buried in that city, comments as follows on the event:

How touchingly beautiful must have been the sight of thirty thousand southern women and children in Richmond srewing the graves of their fallen dead on Memorial Day! Truly it is sweet for one's country to die, when the hand of beauty, the tear of sorrow are the sweets of the death kingdom, and brought to the last resting places of the loved ones, in defence of their land, their loved ones and their liberties.

The women may weep— The mothers may pray— The heroes may sleep— These emblems a day when history will do full justice to those who went forth to do or die for their country, North or South.

Who is there with a heart in him that would not rather be a dead soldier in that sacred cemetery, watched by beauty, covered with tear-wet flowers, and shrouded in memory as they are by those who admire bravely, than to be one of our northern vandals, grasping the Bulwer, Barnes, Curtis, Washburn, Prentiss, Schurz, Burdette, Hurlbut and others of that class of patriots who fought for spoils and not for principles, and who were more active when the enemy were in their rear?

There is not a soldier's grave in all the South filled with him who wore the faded gray, but is before God and the true world more of a man and a patriot than the political tool of tyranny who used his official position to win wealth instead of honor, and whose most successful warfare was carried on against the sacred graves of our noble defenders. But will you strew flowers over the graves of Butler or cotton-stealing Danks? Who will, with roses, perfume the air over the grave of an old loving Curtis or piano loving Prentiss? Who will shed tears over the graves of hundreds of northern officers, who rubbed