NEW TERMS.

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BACHELOR'S LOVE MAKING.

You would have known it for a bachelor's den, the moment you put your head in the door. Blue, spicy wreaths of cigar smoke cir-cling up to the ceiling—newspapers under the table—castle soap in the the tiny bronze card receiver—slippers on the mantlepiece, and gen-eral confusion everywhere. And yet, Mr. Thornbrooke—poor deluded mortal—solemnly believed that his room was in the most perfect order. For hadn't he poked the empty cham-pagne bottles under the bed, and sent the wood box to bear them company, and hung his morn-ing gown over the damp towels, and dusted the ashes sprinkled hearth with his best silk handkerchief! He'd like to see a room in better trim than that—guess he would! and now he was mending himself up, preparatory to going a calling, to call on the very prettiest girl in New York. Not that he was particularly fond of the needle, but when a fellow's whole foot goes through a hole in the north-east toe of his stocking, and there isn't a button on his shirt, it is time to repair damages. Now, as Mr. Thornbrooke's whole stock of

industrial implements consisted of a lump of wax, an enormous pair of scissors, and one needle, the mending didn't progress rapidly. His way of managing the button question, too, necessarily involved some delay; he had to cut all these useful appendages from another shirt and sew them on, and next, when the second shirt was wanted, why it was easy enough to make a transfer again. See what it is to be a bache-lor of genius ! it never occurred to him to buy a few buttons extra.

"Buttons extra. "Buttons are not much trouble." said Mr. Thoribrooke to himself, as he wiped the per-spiration from his bow, "but when it comes to coat sleeves, when in the mischief is a fellow ro do? I haven b.ack thread, either ;" and he looked up.o and is at a small rent just in his elbow, where some vicious nail had caught in the broadcloth. "A black pin may do for tonight, and to-morrow I'll send it to the tailor. The fact is, I ought to be married; and so I would, if I only dared to ask Lillian. O, dear, I know she wouldn't have me-and yet I'm not so certain either-if I could only muster the courage boldly to put the question. But just as sure as I approach the dangerous ground my heart fails me. And then that pup-py Jones, with his curled mustache and hair By Jones, with his curied mustache and hair parted in the middle—always hanging around Lilian and quoting poetry to her—if I could have the privilege of kicking him across the street I'd die happy. He isn't bashful, not he. If somebody would only invent a new way of popping the question—something that wasn't so ambarrasing "

so embarrassing." Our hero gave his black, glossy curls an extra brush, surveyed himself critically in the glass, and then, with a deep sigh, set forth to call on the identical Lilian Raymond, resolving as he had done a thousand times before, that if-per-

haps—may be— Oh, the bashfulness of the bachelors !

parlors, velvet-carpeted, chandeliered with gold and ormulu, crowded to the very doors with those charming knicknacks that only a woman's pretty; and, thank Providence, Jones wasn't on hand for once in his life. But what was almost as bad, Lilly's cousin was there-a tall, slender, black-eyed girl, with arch lips, and cheeks as red as a Spitzenberg apple. O, how Thornbrooke wished that Miss Esther Allen was at the bottom of the Red Sea, or anywhere else except in the parlor. And then her eyes were so sharp—he hadn't been doing the agree-able more than four minutes and a half before she exclaimed :

Intelligencer. Suberson Intelligencer. Shall teil her of my love. A housewife-oh, the delicious words 1-Wonder what neighbor-hood she would like me to engage a residence in how some it would be best to name the day? -how soon it would be best to name the day i Oh, if I should awake to find it all a blissful

dream." \$ 2.50 Early the next morning Thornbrooke set 1.25 briskly to work "righting up things." How he 20 00 wrant and durited durits of the set swept and dusted and scoured-the room was The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any sprinkled with cologne and beautified generally. And at length, when the dust was all swept in-And at length, when the dust was all swept in-to one corner, and covered by a carelessly (?) Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion and fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise by the three, six or twelve the wintry blast for the time being. However, even this mishap didn't dampen his spirits, for

was not Lilly coming? Long and wearily he waited, yet no tinkle at the bell gave warning of her approach. "It's all her sweet feminine modesty," thought he, and was content. At length there was a peal below, and Mark's heart jumped up into his mouth, beating like a reveille drum. He rushed to the door, but-there was no one but a little grinning black boy, with a box.

"Miss Raymond's compliments, and here's de housewife, sir."

"The housewife, you little imp of Erebus!" "Yes, sir, in the box, all right." Mark slunk back into his room and opened

the box, half expecting to see a full dressed young lady issue from it, a la Arabian Nights; but no-it was only a little blue velvet book, and full of odd compartments in azure silk con-

the matter if there were forty Joneses and Esthers there.

But Lilian was alone, singing at her embroi dery in the sunshiny window casement.

"Dear me, Mr. Thornbrooke, is there any thing the matter ?"

Perhaps it was the shadow from the splendid rimson cactus plumes in the window that gave her cheek such a delicate glow-perhaps-but we have no right to speculate.

"Yes." And Mark sat down by her side, and took the trembling, fluttering hand. "You sent me a housewife this morning!"

"Wasn't it right ?" faltered Lilian.

"It wasn't the kind I wanted at all !" "Not the kind you wanted ?"

"No, I prefer a living one, and I came to see if I couldn't change it. I want one with brown hair and eyes-something, in short, Miss Lilian just your pattern. Can I have it?" Lilly turned white and then red, smiled and then burst into tears, and tried to draw away her hand, but Mark held it fast.

"No, dear Lilly, first tell me I can have the treasure I ask for."

"Yes," she said, with the prettiest confusion in the world; and then, instead of releasing the captive hand, the unreasonable fellow took possession of the other too. But as Lilly did

not object, we suppose it is all right. And that was the odd path by which Thorn-brooke diverged from the walks of old bachelorhood, and stepped into the respectable ranks of matrimony.

Extraordinary Case of Delusion and Superstition.

On Sunday, the 15th day of May, at the farm of Mr. J. Wright, two miles from Springfield, in Limestone county, Texas, an old negro woman, named Jane, who, with her husband, lived on said farm, announced to the rest of the negroes on the farm, some eight or ten adults in number, that she had just received a revelation from God that the millenium was to come on Thursday, the 26th of last month, and that When Mr. Thornbrooke arrived within the charmed precincts of Mr. Raymond's handsome or no water—and take all those to glory who should follow implicitly the directions she (Jane) would give them, she being, as she avowed, the chosen instrument of God for their salvation. taste provides. Miss Lilly was at home in a bewildering pink merino dress, edged with white lace around the shoulders, and a crimson moss rose twisted in among the rippling waves of her soft brown hair. She never looked half so &c., they possessed, which they did in a mighty &c., they possessed, which they did in a mighty bonfire. She next commanded them to cut up with hoes one-half of their growing crops, which they did, digging everything up by the roots. Much of the corn was nearly waist high, and both corn and cotton were good generally. She then commanded that they give away half of their children, their wagons, plows and other farming utensils, which they did, to several persons living near. Then came a command for both sexes entirely to disrobe themselves and pray and dance the "Holy Dance," which was implicitly obeyed. Many of the small children, upon refusing to obey these orders, were severely beaten, and one man, who refused, was very nearly beaten to death by the women. They were then made to partake of what she denominated the "Lord's Supper," the bread consisting of water and salads, and the wine of water and molasses. She said a human sacrifice was demanded, and accordingly stripped her own infant of its clothing, wrapped it in a cloth and prepared to give it as a burnt offering, and would assuredly have done so but for the interference of some present, who were not so insane. They were then commanded to kill all their dogs, which they did, to the number of fifteen, and after some two days-these things all the time going on-they were ordered by their leader to eat of the putrid carcasses, at which command they, for the first time, evinced a disposition to "go

From the Southern Farm and Home. Tarnips.

In England, where the science of agriculture has reached a higher degree of perfection than has reached a higher degree of perfection more in any other part of the world, there is no more important crop than turnips. So much so that it has been said that England could bear better the failure of the Bank of England than the loss of the turnip crop for two successive years .-This seems to be an extravagant statement, but it is not so much so as it appears, because on the success or failure of this crop depends, in a great measure, the agricultural operations of the country, turnips being one of the chief articles of food for stock, one of the main features of the rotation system, and the basis of most of the farm yard manure, which contributes main-ly to the great fertility of English farms. Beyond a "patch," varying in size from an

acre down to a quarter or eighth of an acre, very few Southern farmers grow any turnips, and even this is scratched over, sown broadcast, and only thinned as the roots are pulled for use or for "greens." There are a few exceptions, but

they are very few. The great value of this crop is in feeding stock, in the increased number of stock which its production enables farmers to keep, in the large re-turns which it gives to the land in the shape of manure, whether fed to sheep or cattle penned upon the patch, or in stalls or yards, in its mixture with dry food, making the dry food more beneficial than it would be by itself, and in the clean cultivation which it causes, thus preparing the land in the best way for the crops which fol-

low it. The land for turnips cannot be too often or to deeply broken and pulverized, or too heavily manured. The seed, (from 2¹/₂ to 3 lbs. to the acre) should be sown in drills from 2 feet to 27 "And she calls this a housewife,' groaned Mark, in ineffable bitterness of spirit at the downfall of his bright visions. "But I won't be put off so." Desperation gave him courage, and off he hied to the Raymond mansion, determinen to settle time. The seed should then be sown with a seed drill, which opens, drops the seed, covers and rolls at one operation. This is vastly pre-ferable to a broad-cast sowing which is now almost entirely abandoned by good farmers.--When sown in drills they can be chopped out and cultivated exactly like cotton, leaving the plants at the last hoeing 12 inches apart in the rows for Ruta Bagas or Swedes, and 9 inches for other kinds.

The most substantial, most easily kept, and least liable to rot is the Ruta Baga. The Red Tops, Norfolks, White Globe, and Yellow Aberdeen are all good varieties, but we think that for stock the Ruta Baga is the best. The Ruta Bagas should be sown from the

the middle of July to the 10th of August, and the other kinds may be sown from the middle of August to the 1st of October. The seed should be sown in dry earth, just before a rain, if pos-sible, and when well np, they should be sided with a coulter and chopped out precisely as cotton is worked the first time.

The great danger to this crop is the fly. It often attacks the plant as soon as the first leaves expand and often destroys the crop. Liberal sowing and rapid growth has been found to be the best defence against the fly ; but the application of lime, ashes or soot, or a mixture of all together, to the leaves, when the dew is on them, has been found effectual.

The turnips may be left in the field all the winter and pulled as they are needed, or if the land be wanted for a grain crop, they can be

safely kept in banks like sweet potatoes. With good preparation of the ground, care-ful sowing, reliable seed, and thorough after-culture, from 800 to 1000 bushels of Ruta Bagas, may be produced, which it is estimated are equivalent to 7 tons of the best timothy hay .-Crops of this size have been frequently raised, and we have recently read accounts given by farmers in New England where as many as 1500 bushels have been raised. Cannot Southern farmers do as much if they try? We believe they can, and can thus make themselves indepeudent of that Northern and Western hay, which we have been so pained to see them haul-ing this Spring, at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per cwt. We would impress them with the great value of this crop, in the abundant supply of rich, succulent food which it affords for their stock during the

The Judge's "Spirited Woman."

We take the following from the "Memoran-

da" in the June Galaxy : A correspondent quotes an incident in the Pierre Bonaparte trials as "an unusual instance very reverse of spirited in a place like that High Court at Tours. She described the scene between herself and Victor Noir and his betrothed, when Victor was putting on and buttoning his neat new Jouvins. Then, says the

correspondent: She described how in two hours they brought him back dead. In the evening she asked those about her how the trouble came about, and they told her that the Prince said Victor had given him a blow! "I went to his body," she said; "I looked at his gloves, and when I saw them unbroken, unsustained and clean, and tightly fitting, buttoned as I had seen them in the morning, I knew the Prince had lied !" As she said this, she pointed her finger at the Prince, and looked him in the face, but he made

no sign. In a moment this little feminine outburst reminded me of an instance which an old Nevada Judge of the early times gave me as being what he sparklingly called "the most right up and snappy ebullition of womanly spunk" that had ever fallen under his notice.

"I was sitting here," said the Judge, "in this old pulpit, holding court, and we were trying a big, wicked looking Spanish desperado for killing the husband of a bright pretty Mexican woman. It was a lazy summer day, and an awfully long one, and the witnesses were tedious. None of us took any interest in the trial except that nervous uneasy devil of a Mexican woman-because you know how they love and how they hate, and this one had loved her husband with all her might, and now she had boiled it all down into hate, and stood there spit-ting it at that Spaniard with her eyes; and I tell you she would stir me up, too, with a little of her summer lightning occasionally. Well, I had my coat off and heels up, lolling and sweating, and smoking one of those cabbage cigars the San Francisco people used to think were good enough for us in those times; and the lawyers they all had their coats off and were smoking and whittling, and the witnesses the same, and so was the prisoner. Well, the fact is, there warn't any interest in a murder trial then because the prisoner was always brought in not guilty, the jury expecting them to do as much for them some time; and, although the evidence was straight and square against this Spaniard we knew we could not convict him without seeming to be rather high-handed and sort of reflecting on every gentleman in the community; for there warn't any carriages and liv-eries then, and so the only 'style' there was, to

keep your private graveyard. But that woman seemed to have her heart set on hanging that Spaniard; and you'd ought to have seen how she would glare on him a minute, and then look up at me in her pleading way, and then turn, and for the next five minutes search the jury's faces—and by and by drop her face in her hands for just a little while, as if she was most ready to give up; but out she'd come again di-rectly and be as live and anxious as ever. But when the jury announced the verdict, not guil-ty, and I told the prisoner he was acquitted and free to go, that woman rose up till she appeared to be as tall and grand as a seventy-four gun

ship, and says she: "Judge, do I understand you to say that this man is not guilty, that murdered my husband without any cause, before my eyes and my lit-tle children's, and that all has been done to him that ever justice and the law can do?"

"The same." And then what do you reckon she did ? Why she turned on that smirking Spanish fool like a wildcat, and out with a 'navy,' and shot him dead in open court."

"That was spirited, I am willing to admit." "Wasn't it though," said the Judge, admir-ingly. "I wouldn't have missed it for anything. I adjourned court right on the spot, and we put on our coats, and went out and took up a collection for her and her cubs, and sent them over the mountains to their friends. Ah, she was a spirited wench !"

An Essay on Suntroke.

clothing, which allow the cooling process of perspiration to go on unchecked. The Chinese fan their shaven heads, and so, if we create a

current of air around us, we reduce tempera-ture. We should avoid all stimulating draughts which excite the circulation, and for the same reason very active exercise becomes dan-gerous. The feeble and exhausted should be placed in airy rooms, and be gently fanned. The laborer should rest during the heat of the day, drink cooling fluids, and when at work frequently bathe the head, neck and hands in cool water.

"When the attack comes on, the sufferer should be taken to a shade, a mustard plaster should be applied, and over his bare head, neck and chest, cold water should be dashed. This is all that can safely be done without medical advice."

Political Notes.

Temperance parties are forming in most of he States.

Senator Sprague improves. He now denoun ces Congress as a band of usurpers.

Bullock's indorsement by the Georgia Legislature is like a man indorsing his own note. Tennessee has reduced its poll tax from \$1.25 to 50 cents, and appropriated it all to the

schools. Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, refuses to be a candidate for Congress under any circumstances

H. B. Smith has been Chairman of the Democratic State Conventions of Vermout for nine

successive years. Ben Butler is slow to forget his war experi iences; hence he fears that in a conflict with

Spain we should be badly punished. The Chicago *Tribune* grows more and more disgusted with the Radical party every day, and now threatens to leave altogether.

Judge Bingham, standing between another Congressional term and a mission to Italy, is afraid to place his chances upon either.

There are indications of the organization of three Radical factions in Louisiana. Thus the

political atmosphere is purifying itself. The New England "Crispins" are all going over to the Democrats, although they admit that the Radical party is a "Celestial" one. It turns out that the riot among the negroes

at Tuskegee, Ala., was instigated by two white carpet-baggers for political purposes.

A Radical journal well says that Butler is proud of getting himself into political scrapes that all other men would be heartily ashamed & Co., Anderson, S. C. Dowie & Moise, Whole-sale Agents, Charleston, S. C. Oct 21, 1869 17

The working-men of Florida held a convention July 4, for the purpose of organizing a party and presenting a ticket for State officers. The Democracy of Missouri will nominate no ticket this fall, but preserve a policy of

'passive resistance." It is now asserted that the colored youth, Jas. W. Smith, from South Carolina, has passed an examination ahead of forty-seven white youths, and is an accepted West Point cadet.

A man in Decatur, Ala., advertises for an inelligent and respectable woman to become a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of Alabama.

Hon. Chas. H. Eastman, of Concord, N. H. now a member of the Nevada Senate, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Nevada.

The Nashville Herald declares that the Conservatives of Tennessee are carnestly and wholly opposed to the repudiation of any por-

tion of the debt of the State. The country is impatiently awaiting the pro duction of that hotel register with which But-ler promised to cause Farnsworth to sink into his boots with shame. A bitter canvass is going on for a Radical Governor of Missouri. B. Gratz Brown, Gov-

ernor McClurg, and Messrs. Stanard, Benjamin and Van Horn are among the contestants. A Texas paper asserts that the bitterest Rad-

ical in the Legislature of that State is an ex-Confederate General, who went to Brazil at the close of the war because he could not live under the hated Government of the Yankces. Leading Republican Congressmen admit that the Democracy will have one hundred members to the next Congress, and many of them con-cede the probability of a majority of Demo-

crats in the House. The citizens of Blue Earth County, Minn., THE POLICY-HOLDERS'

LIFE AND TONTINE ASSURANCE COMPANY

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29 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.,

AVING deposited \$50,000 with the Comp. troller General for the protection of its policy-holders, will issue the usual forms of Life and Endowment Policies.

It is the most liberal Company to the Assured in the World.

The Charter guarantees to the assured the cash surrender value of his policy after one annual premium has been paid, except in case of fraud. It is the only purely mutual Company in the South.

It has no Stockholders. All surplus profits must be divided among the policy-holders. It is thoroughly conservative.

Its investments are confined by charter to the nost solid securities, and it is under management of men of well established ability and integrity. Persons desiring any information will please communicate with any of the officers. WM. McBURNEY, President.

E. P. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres. and Act. GEO. E. BOGGS, Sec. and Gen. Agent.

JOHN T. DARBY, M. D., Med. Adviser. JAMES A. HOYT, Local Agent for Anderson, and Dr. THOS. A. EVINS, Medical Examiner. April 21, 1870 43

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ry, Agricultural Implements, Manures, Seeds, &c.

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GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, January 19, the

following Schedule will be run daily, Sunday ex-cepted, connecting with Night Train on South Carolina Road, up and down, and with Nigh

Train on Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Road

L've Columbia 7.00 a m | L've Greenville 5.45 a m

" Anderson 4.20 pm " Alston 2.10 pm " Gr'nville 5.00 pm Arr. Columbia 3.45 pm

The Train will return from Belton to Anderson

on Monday and Friday mornings. JAMES O. MEREDITI, Gen. Sup't.

13

COLUMBIA, January 15, 1870.

" Anderson 6.25 a m " Abbeville 8.00 a m

" Newb'ry 12.35 p m

2.10 p m

" Alston

17

Sept 23, 1769

going North :

Jan 20, 1870

" Alston 8.40 a m

" Newb'ry 10.10 a m

Arr. Abbeville 3.00 p m

Wholesale Chemical Warehouse, No. 787 Market street, Philadelphia.

"Dear me, Mr. Thornbrooke-pray excuse me-but what on earth is the matter with your elbow ?"

Mark turned scarlet-the traitorous black pin had deserted its post.

"Only a compound fracture in my coat, Miss Allen," said he, feeling as though his face might do the duty of Mr. Raymond's chande-liers put together, "you know we bachelors are not expected to be exempt from such things

"Hold your arm, sir, and I'll set it all right in one moment," said Esther, instantly produ-eing from some secret recess in the folds of her dress, a thimble and needle, threaded with black silk, and setting expertly to work.

"There, now, consider yourself whole." "How skillful you are," said Mark, admiring-ly, after he had thanked her most sincerely. "But then, you have so many nice little concerns to work with. I have only a needle and some wax, besides my scissors."

"You ought to have a housewife, Mr. Thornspeak to Thornbrooke without a soft little rosy shadow on her cheek.

"A what?" demanded Mark, turning very red.

"A housewife."

"Yes," said Mark, after a moment's awbward hesitation, "my-my friends have told in very often-and I ready think an interest , ull I know-but what sort of a on commend, Miss Raymond ?"

"O , any pretty little concern e morning, if you w oneiii she added with a rosy hard an aer checks had wrought. They thanked Mr. D. greatly again.

with two wings sprouting out of his broadcioth, on either side. And just as he was opening his them their stock, farming utensils, &c. lips to assure Miss Luiv that he was ready to take the precious gift to his arms then and there ry apparel and food to enable them to work at being told, in reply to his request to be perwithout any unnecessary delay, the door opened

Jones up with uncommon pleasure. And there ton Civilian. the fellow sat, pulling his long mustaches and talking the most insipid twaddle-sat and sat, until Mark rose in despair to go. Even then he had no opportunity to exchange a private word with Lilly

provide their bachelor friends so."

ever trod a New York pavement. Indeed, so prior to the first day of June, 1870, should be great was his felicity that he indulged in vari-ous gymnastic capers indicative of bliss, and called for and the proper entries made; but ous gymnastic capers indicative of bliss, and called for and the proper entries made; but only paused in them at the gruff caution of a have been somewhat puzzled in the following policeman, who had probably forgotten his own instance : I found a man living with two wives courting days-'Come, young man, what are you about ?"

"Was there ever a more delicate way of as- occupy the same position in domestic relations. suring me of her favorable consideration? Was Now, which one shall I place at the head of there ever a more feminine admission of her the family ?"

slow. While they were halting, their leader en-"You ought to have a housewife, Mr. Thorn-brooke," said Miss Lilly, timidly lifting up her dorg," but her stomach being of different nospeedily delivered itself of such wonderful morsels.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Isaac Durst, a gentleman living near, and who had desired to stop the insane proceedings before, but snew not exactly how to proceed, told her husband she was crazy, and to get a chain and fasten her, where she could no longer do misenter. She at once fled, and was pursued, caught and secured, and at once the rest of her "I send you followers gathered round, and seemed for the

"I'--P'll-accest and Mark, feeling as if he were in an atmosphere of pearl and goid, fields and commenced work again in good ear-dispatch to London, and receiving an answer

They are now, however, without the necessasuccessfully.

and in walked Jones. Mark was not at all cannibalistic in his pro-Mark was not at all cannibalistic in his propensities, but just then he could have eaten | was done by these deluded creatures .- Galves-

> A CENSUS MAN IN DOUBT .--- One of the assistant Marshals in East Tennessee writes to his chief, as follows:

"I find, sir, that the instructions, although smilingly, and half wondering at that unusual I have already found a dozen children without provide their bachelor friends so." eyes. Mark went home the happiest individual that government demands that all children born -one as lawful as the other; both claim him as their husband, both have children, and both

crease of all other crops. These have been the result of the turnip crop in England and Scotland, where it is now regarded universally as "the foundation of improved husbandry." We believe that the Southern planters would derive the inhabitants of the 'dry and thirsty land,' it similar advantages from it, and find ample compensation for the expense and labor which it requires.

Now is the time to prepare. Everybody has an acre or two close to his house which he can devote to turnips. Let the patch be plowed, replowed, cross plowed and harrowed. Purchase three or four pounds of good Ruta Baga seed, five or six hundred pounds of good superphosphate, sow the seed as above directed from the 20th to 31st of this month, give them the same cultivation as you have given cotton, and Providence willing, there will be no necessity for anybody who tries it to send his hands and teams to the depot next spring to haul home Northern hay to save his stock from starvation.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE TELEGRAPH .- The following wonderful statement will be read with interest by those who watch the actual progress of science

Connected with the telegraph in Great Britain, which, as our readers are aware, is now under the exclusive management of the Government, is a system of pneumatic tubes by which letters are conveyed almost with the speed of lightning. How extensive this sys-tem is, we have no means of knowing. Indeed, we were not aware of its existence at all until within a day or two, when we were astounded by the information, through a private letter long lashes in his direction. Lilly never could tion from her head, eschewed the repast, and from Glasgow, that the original manuscript copy of a dispatch had actually been transmitted from London to that city in the incredible short space of five minutes. The distance is about four hundred miles, and the rate of traveling, therefore, eighty miles a minute. Were not the statement from a source which cannot be doubted, we certainly should not repeat it as truth, or expect any one to credit it. It is marvelous almost beyond the telegraph, which, although so simple and well understood as a matter of science, will never cease to be a wonder.

The writer of the letter from Glasgow, in which this interesting fact is communicated, which led him to suppose that there might have been an error or omission in the dispatch, he went to the telegraph office and was amazed mitted to see the original dispatch, that it had been forwarded to London. Being wholly unaware of the existence of the pneumatic tube, it was sometime before he could be made to understand or believe that the message he had written for the use of the telegraph operator, the veritable manuscript itself, had actually been transmitted to London and was in the hands of his correspondent. To convince him of the fact, the Scotch operator telegraphed to London for the return of the dispatch, and in about five minutes the document, enveloped in a roll of pasteboard, was before his astonished

A Michigan divorced couple have remarried, all through a matrimonial advertisement which the man published, and the woman an-swered without suspecting its author. practiced by every one. The one prime object must be to keep cool, and, above all, to keep the head, the seat of the great nervous centres,

- It is now fully acknowledged by eminent historians that kerosene oil is not an innocent material for lighting fires.

The sweetest things in ladies' hats we have seen this season are their faces.

in question says in Hearth and Home :

"One of the sacred promises to those who are to inherit the better life is: "That the sun shall not light upon them, nor any heat.' To is well remarked by an author on sunstroke, this promise was full of meaning. This disease, or rather accident, has undoubtedly been recognized in some form from the earliest periods of history. The sufferings of armies in tropical climates, or during the hot season in higher latitudes, is frequently due to the effects of heat. Laborers exposed to the steady action of sun's rays in summer, and so situated or clothed as to interrupt free perspiration, or by their habits raising the temperature of the blood, are liable to sunstroke. It follows that so-called sunstroke may occur without exposure to the sun, and such is the case quite frequently. All the conditions may be present in the shade, and even when the person is in a state of rest.

"Though not strictly correct, sunstroke may, for practical purposes, be defined to be an affection of the nervous system, due to overheated blood. The term overheated must be taken in a relative and not literal sense; for if the nervous system is in good condition, and the functions of the body otherwise well performed, the temperature of the blood may be very much in-creased, without dangerous or even injurious results. But if the individual is greatly fatigued, or poorly nourished, or weakened by disease, so that the nervous system is depressed or enfeebled, the effect of the sudden elevation of the temperature of the volume of the blood may prove most disastrous. This result is pro-duced, not by over-stimulation, but by actual depression, for this is the recognized effect of overheated blood upon the nervous centres. Whatever other and more subtle causes may be operating upon the individual, this one will be most apparent, and, if avoided, will save the exposed person from an attack.

"By far the larger number of victims of sunstroke are the intemperate; they are predispos-ed by an induced depression of the nervous system, to poor nutrition, and super-heated blood from the use of stimulants. They often fall dead in summer from the effects of heat, even while sitting quietly in the shade. Among laborers and soldiers the intemperate are the subjects of sunstroke. The aged and infirm are liable to be prostrated by heat during the rise of temperature of the blood, excited by the heat of external air. Feeble children, also, often sink from pure exhaustion, due to the de-

pression of heat. "The premonitory symtoms are heat, dizziness, great thirst, suffusion of the eyes, follow-Ohio ed by fainting or insensibility, like an attack

of apoplexy. "As sunstroke depends upon several conditions of varying intensity, so its attack may be slight or great, according to these conditions. In some cases it is but a transient fainting, or perhaps only a feeling of slight depression, lasting for several days, while in the severer forms death follows quickly, as though there had been a veritable coup de soliel, or stroke of

the sun "In the management of this disease preven-tion is eminently important. It is an affection which can always be prevented by proper precautions, and the preventive measures can be cool. It will not do to cool the extremities simply, for thus the blood is driven in upon the brain and lungs, and fatal mischief may thus be created. The whole body should be kept in as nearly the normal temperature as possible. This may be done by dressing in light and loose

in the nominating conventions. The people of South Carolina have grown hopeful since it has been found by an examination of the pay-rolls of the State Legislature that every member could sign his name, and

was not obliged to make his "mark." The Congressional majority is said to be making preparations to resist the admission of Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, as successor to Senator McCreery, of that State, on account

of his "rebelious principles." Florida has two independent candidates for Congress-State Senator W. H. Kendrick and Lemuel Wilson. The former has been a Democrat, but announces that he will not be pledged to the support of any political party.

The Constitutional amendment striking the word "white" from the Constitution of Connecticut, which passed the House, now goes to the next Legislature for a two-thirds vote, and, if adopted, goes before the people for ratification or rejection.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer thinks it almost certain that of the five Ohio Democratic Congressmen, General Morgan, Judge Dickinson, Judge Van Trump and Mr. Strader will be renominated. Mr. Mungen has several anxious competitors for the nomination in the Fifth District.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania, who is about 80 years old, visited Washington re-cently. He was welcomed by many members of Congress, and regarded as a curiosity, in view of the fact that he was elected to the House of Representatives fifty years ago, and served successive terms. He is the only living Congressman of half a century ago.

Will some constitutional expounder be kind enough to inform us where Congress derives the power to say what kind of rails a private railroad company shall lay down, and where it shall put them? We shall probably soon hear of a bill conpelling the people to wear nothing but New England fabrics, use only Connecticut hams and nutmegs, and warm themselves only

by Pennsylvania coal.

An Indiana man recently wrote a letter to a friend in a town not far distant. He addressed that letter to "Columbus, Indiana," the "Indiana" being made very distinct, written out in full and under-lined. Then in the lower left-hand corner he wrote "Bartholomew County," and across the upper right hand he wrote: "The reason I put Bartholomew County on this is, I don't want it to go to Columbia, South Carolina, or any other Columbia, but to Colum-bus, Bartholomew County, Indiana, and to no other Columbus." He mailed that letter, and the postmaster of his town sent it to Columbus,

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