Coroner S. B. Ezell held an Inquest on Sunday morning, 10 inst., over the body of the late Capt. T. P. Benson, at which writing, but cannot say that the letter is the following testimony was taken:

J. R. Thackam, sworn, says: I am clerk in this hotel. At five minutes before 4 o'clork on yesterday, the 9th of October, 1880, I left the office of the hotel to go to the depot. I left Captain

Berson at which writing, but cannot say that the letter is in his writing. The letter was taken out of the pocket-book by Dr. H. A. Ligon in mylipresence. I came to my room about 3.30 yesterday afternoon. It is No. 22. As I entered, Captain Benson came out of 21. He spoke to me pleas. Benson in the office. He was alone and antly, and asked where I was going. I thought of going to Atlanta. He asked o'clock. Did not see Captain Benson when I returned. At about 5.45 Mrs. I told him I was. He said I did not I told him I was. He said I did not Benson asked me to wake Captain Benson, as it was about time for him to get going to Greenville himself. While up. I told her I would go in a few talking he stepped into the door of my minutes. She said she would go, and room, and then went down stairs. asked me where he usually slept. I told her No. 4. She returned, and said it him in the office. He said the bus had was locked. Asked me to examine the just gone out and that he had conclud-other rooms and see where he was. I ed not to go. I did not reach the depot examined and found all the rooms in time, and was left.

locked. She then said, "By the way, he told me he was going to No. 21." I came, knocked at 21, and received no often seen Captain I came, knocked at 21, and received no answer. I went to the office and got some keys to try the door. She came examined this letter produced by Mr. wickedly that they never separated, kept with me. We found a key in the door Parrott and think this looks like Captain on the inside. She asked if I could get Benson's signature. I think the letter in. I told her by breaking the door. I broke it open. We came in together and found Captain Benson lying on the bed, as you see him, except that his head was a little off the pillow and his face slightly turned towards the wall; was a little off the pillow and his face alightly turned towards the wall; was parrott and I have been, as requested by the solution of the pillow and his face alightly turned towards the wall; was parrott and I have been, as requested by provisions, but as soon as they have the solution of the pillow and his face alightly turned towards the wall; was provisions, but as soon as they have the provisions and, what was worse, they never the ted a robbery without a murder.

LIVED UPON THEIR PREVIOUS AND THE PREVIOUS AND TH neither on his back or side exactly, but elightly turned towards the left side; had his clothing and shoes on. He was

nothing like medicine or poison. I saw nothing whatever to indicate the cause of death. One shoe was lying between his legs. I took a watch from his pocket and a little silver coin. I saw him bave a large, red pocket-book on yesterday morning. That was not in the pockets when I examined them. I saw Captain Benson every day. Never heard him complain but once, then I was speaking of some one who had heart disease, and he remarked that he had some trouble of the stomach, I deem it necessary and

J. H. CLAWSON.

been boarding in this house about two years. I was in room yesterday after-I was sitting in the corridor

returned with Mrs. Benson. Both tried be. the door. Mrs. Benson directed the clerk to break the lock, and he kicked was brilliantly successful as a judicial the door open. He ran out to me and alcoholometer. Leading lawyers hold said, "Mr. Peete, the Captain is dead !" I ran into the room. Mrs Benson uously. But he delivered mauldin lec-screamed, and said, "He is dead!" I put tures on temperance to the disgust of the my hand on his pulse and on his heart, grandjuries to whom they were addressed. and was satisfied that he was dead. He In the Legislature he did not originate a was getting cold. I sent the clerk for single measure of any public good, and a physician and remained with Mrs. Benson. Dr. Clawson came in with the and Means also came in and examined ary as Judge which he claimed were the body, pronouncing it dead. His due. business interfered with his sleep at night and he was in the habit of sleep- Judge Cooke was in full fellowship with ing in the daytime. I often saw him the theires and assassins of the period. come to the rooms on this floor—the third in the hotel—to sleep. I have seen the waiters frequently have to knock for some time to wake the Capparty, but now he has thrown off his distain, which would indicate that he was guise, and like the sow of the Scriptures. in the habit of looking the door inside. The body was found about 5.45 p. m. on yesterday, October 9. The body was found in a very easy, natural position,

ALFRED T. PEETE. Edward Richey, sworn, says: I am porter in this hotel. I saw Captain Benson in the office about 4 o'clock yesterday evening. He was there when the omnibus started to the train. I have seen him take a drink of liquor occasionally, but not often. Never saw him intoxicated or heard of it. Have not seen him take a drink lately. He usually takes a nap about 2 or 21 p. m. I met him vesterday afternoon coming out of No. 21 at 31. I have not known him to come on this floor to sleep lately.

EDWARD RICHEY.

Dr. Wm. T. Russell, sworn, says: I am a regular practicing physician of this State. have made an examination of the body of the deceased, Thomas P. Benson. I have dissected the head, and find the brain congested. I would say that the cause of his death was congestion of the

WM. T. RUSSELL, M. D.

this hotel. Went into the room where Captain Benson was lying dead about 5.45 p. m. on yesterday. Dr. Clawson examined the pockets of deceased and handed the contents to me. I have exrandom-book, a notineation of a bank check due at Spartanburg National Bank on yesterday, and perhaps other little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles are little articles are little articles are little articles. I have also examined a little articles are little articles ar

Testimony as to Death of Capt. T. P. large, red pocket-book, which, I am informed, belonged to Captain Benson, and find in it letter, addressed to all

whom it may concern."

I have seen Captain Benson's handhave much time, and that he thought of

was written by him. Captain Benson

Dr. H. A. Ligon, recalled says: Mr. Parrott and I have been, as requested by Parrott and I have been, as requested by this inquisition, and examined the articles in my possession belonging to Captain Benson. In the large, red pocketic it to their den, where, cutting it into

the discovery of the letter written by Captain Benson, and at the request of the Coroner and Jury of Inquest, I have made a further examination of the body of deceased. I find the leart and lungs healthy; the bowels distended, but presenting a natural appearance; the stomach empty, of a congested condition, and somewhat softened. In consideration of the circumstances and condition here (putting his hand over the region of unnatural appearance. WM. T. RUSSEL, M. D.

the bench until the expiration of his thought of going to Greenville on the term of office in 1878. He was elected 4'oclock train yesterday afternoon, and Judge by a Republican Legislature as a dressed for that purpose. Just before member of the Republican party, defeattrain time he stood for a short time with ing Gen. McGowan, who was the Demohis hand on his forehead, and said to her cratic candidate and his strongest oppothat he felt a little badly and believed he nent. He continued to act with the Rewould not go, but would go up to No. 21 publican party until the autumn of 1876, en up, and the finding out of the murderand lie down. Mrs Benson also told me when he declared that he could not supthat when Captain Benson changed his clothing that he laid his large, red pocket-book and momorandum-book on in September renounced his allegiance the bureau and went up stairs, leaving to the party of plunder and became a them there. She put them away. most bitter and uncompromising Demo-These articles, together with the others crat. In 1878 he failed to be re-elected found on his person, are now in my safe. Judge, and went into the canvass in The deceased was subject to headache Greenville County as a candidate for they were on foot. As for horsemen, two and used bromide of potash for it. I member of the Legislature and was elecnever heard him complain of ill health, ted by Democratic votes. He sate in the and then with such caution, that an am Except headache.

H. A. Ligon.

Prof. A. T. Peete, sworn says: I have

Legislature at the sessions of 1878 and buscade was laid to secure them, ride which way they would, provided one or both made their escape from the first asbecome a candidate for office, alleging that the Democratic party had not kept noon, about 4.45. My room is about faith with him. He is now a candidate four doors from the room in for the State Senate, and will be suppor-which Captain Benson was found. ted by the Greenback, Independent and Radical voters of Greenville County. reading, when the clerk came up, look- Even with this support he cannot be ing for Captain Benson. He asked if I elected, but his present desertion of had seen him. I told him, "No," He the Democracy shows how much faith

On the bench and off it, Mr. Cooke made only a third-rate member. The object nearest his pericadium was to obtain payment of some arrears of sal-

While the Radical party was in power on the back; eyes and mouth closed; no change in the countenance; arms easily turing his coat and going against the our hands. It pleased Providence that down by the side; one shoe off, lying on party he claims to have helped to get inthe bed between his feet; the other shoe to power. He stands before the country was taken off by Mr. Poinier later in the | in his true light at last, and is unworthy of the support of either political party or of any intelligent voter. It were better to give over the government to the Radical party at once than bestow public offices upon a moral and political uncertainty of the type of T. H. Cooke.

- A negro barber, at St. Louis, studied law at night for several years, and was finally admitted to the bar. He now works in the shop on Saturdays and Sundays, and practices with considerable

success in the courts on other days. - Gen. Hancock says that he has had only one application for office as yet, and that was from a man who wished to go as Minister to Corea. He had understood that every white man, on landing there,

operation performed on himself. in the street. They were scattered about King, who had several blood-hounds with and picked up by persons who took them to him; and went with the man to the wood be advertising dodges and lit cigars with \$20 notes, pasted them on walls, and handed them about promiscuously. Only

Tribune denounced Gen. Arthur, the Redency, as the head center of a "syndicate | itation, until, some of the blood-hounds amined those articles. They consist of watch, letters, receipted bills, pencil, cigars, keys, small tape line, whistle, some silver change, very small memois laboring for the return of Mr. Arthur and looked into it; but, seeing nothing randum-book, a notification of a bank to the Collectorship." The Tribune is but darkness, they could not tell what to

WORSE THAN THE BENDERS.

The Shocking Deeds of Sawney Beane and the Members of His Numerous Family.

History contains no parallel to the horrible cruelties and robberies that were committed by one Sawney Beane, a Scotchman, in the reign of King James I., before he came to the crown of England by the demise of Queen Elizabeth.

Sawney Beane was born about eight or nine miles eatward of the city of Edinburg, in the county of East Lothian, of parents who went a hedging and ditching for their daily bread, and who brought up this, their bloody-minded child, to the same occupation; but as he grew up, his disposition to idleness not permitting him to follow an honorable employment, he left his father and mother, and ran into the country, where, following a most wicked life, and taking up with a woman as vicious as himself, instead of living in any city, town or village, they took up sam'l F. Parrot.

J. R. Thackam, recalled, says: I have lived for upward of twenty-five years, examined this letter produced by Mr. Parrott and think this looks like Captain Benson's signature. I think the letter company but themselves, and supported themselves entirely by robbing, and, what was worse, they never commit-

They never frequented any market for tain Benson. In the large, red pocket-book in the letter produced here by Mr. Parrott and addressed "To all whom it may concern." I took the letter out of the pocket-book in Mr. Parrott's presence. I am familiar with Captain Benson's writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and signature in the letter to be his. The book in which the letter to be his. The book in which the letter to be his. The book in which the letter was found as his name in it. He was a gentleman of cheerful disposition. Do not remember that I ever saw him gloomy. The red pocket-book contains some bank bills.

Dr. W. T. Russel, recalled, says: After the darcass bening, but carried it to their den, where, cutting it into the they would pickle them and live upon human flesh until they got another prey of the same kind. But they had generally a superfluity, insomuch that they oftentimes in the night time, but at a great distance from their sanguinary mansion, threw legs and arms of some they had killed into the sea, which the tide frequently cast up at several parts of the carried produced here book we found the letter produced here to book we found the letter produced here book we found the letter produced here to book we found the letter produced here to be whom it may concern." I took the letter out of the pocket-book in Mr. Parrott's presence. I am familiar with Captain Benson's writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I believe the writing and particular ly his signature. I beli the whole country was alarmed at such a common loss of the people, which happened in traveling into the west of Scotland, and private spies were sent out into all parts to find out, if possible, how these melancholy events happened. For a length of time their strictest searches an inquiries were to no purpose. However, several honest travelers were taken up on suspicion, and wrongfully hanged upon bare circumstances, besides several innocent inn-keepers, who were also executed for no other reason than that persons who had been thus lost were known to have lain in their houses, and were supposed to have been robbed and murdered by them and their bodies privately buried in rain were put to many inconven-

iences for want of accommodation. However, after several had been executed, and no one made any confession at the gallows, but declared they were innocent of the crime for which they died, this rigorous way of proceeding was givers left wholly to God.

A SAVAGE FAMILY.

Sawney Beane, with his wife, children and grandchildren, still pursued their barbarous actions with impunity; and, being somewhat numerous, they would attack four, five or six men together, if were the most they would ever set on, sailants. Thus, whose fortune soever it was to fall into their barbarous hands, he or she never came off with their lives. The place was solitary where they inhabited; and, when the tide came up, the water went for nearly 200 yards into their subterraneous habitation, which reached almost a mile underground; so that if they were seen thereabouts by any person, Edison must look to his laurels. went to No. 21 and knocked some fifteen can be placed in the declarations of minutes. He then went down stairs and such a man as he has proved himself to the such a dismal

place of perpetual horror and darkness. The number of people they had killed was not exactly known; but it was reckoned that in the twenty-five years they had reigned in these inhuman slaughters they had washed their hands in the blood of the leading citizens of a neighboring of about 1,000 men, women and chirdren! city. At last the discovery of the cannibals was

thus made: A man and his wife, who was behind him on the same horse, coming one eve-ning from a fair, and falling into ambuscade of these merciless wretches, they fell upon them in the most furious manner; the man to save himself, as well as he as a birth-day present in a letter from could, fought it bravely against them with | your brother, who is a New York aldersword and pistol, riding some of them mat."
down by main force of his horse, from "Con which his wife in the conflict fell off, and was presently murdered before the husband's face; for the female cannibals forth with cut her throat, sucking her dollar bill in question was given you by blood with as great a gusto as if it had been a prominent Galveston politician to help wine, ripped up her belly, and pulled out all her entrails, which unparalleled bar-"So he did, and p more obstinate resistance, as expecting twenty or thirty passengers were riding that way from the same fair that he had been at, and Sawney Beane and his bloodthirsty clan withdrew, made the best of their way through a solitary wood, and so

The man, who was the first that ever came off alive after falling into their

hands, told the passengers what had happened, and showed them the bloody spectacle of his wife, whom the murderers had dragged some distance off, which struck them all with stupefaction and amazement. They carried him with them to Glasgow, and, relating the matter to the Provost of that city, he immediately sent to the King about it, who, in three or four days, came in person thither, being desirous of seeing the apprehending of this villain, who for so many years, had his head taken, and he desired the had been the pest of the western part of

— In Baltimore on Monday, a lady dropped a roll of bills containing \$1,390 Well armed, set out on horseback with the by which he was attacked, but found no sign of any habitation all over it. They then went through it, which led down to the seashore, when, the tide being out, and going along the shore, they passed by the cave of Sawney Beane without taking any notice of it as a place of hab-

going out of sight and appearing quite

unwilling to come out. Torches were sent for, and a great many men ventured From the Agricultural (Mich.) World. into it; though there were several intricate turnings and windings in this private | 10 arrived at this point in due time, but recess from mankind, yet they at last APARTMENTS OF SAWNEY BEANE, where, to their great surprise, they beheld the legs, arms, thighs, hands and feet of men, women and children hung up like dried beef, and some limbs lying in pickle,

a great mass of money, both gold and silver waches, rings, swords, pistols and a great quantity of clothes, both linen these things so? and woolen, which they had taken from those they had murdered. All these thay seized, took what human flesh they found there and buried it in the sands, and brought out Sawney Beane and his murdering family, which, besides himself, consisted of his wife, eight sons, six daughter,s eighteen grand-

sons and fourteen grandaughters, begotten in incest. They were pinioned and carried to Edinburgh. All the country, as they passed along, flocked in multitudes to see this cursed tribe, who were no sooner come to their journey's end than they were put into the Tolboth for one night, whence the next day, being conducted under a strong guard to Leith, the men, without process or any manner of trial, had their hands and legs cut off, by which amputation they bled in some hours to death, all this torture being justly inflicted upon them in sight of the wife, daughters and grandchildren. They were then all burned in three separate fires, all dying, like the men, without re-

Daylight by Electricity.

It is reported that a Boston electrical engineer is about to try the experiment of lighting the large manufacturing centre of Holyoke, Mass., with the electric light in a manner that will strike the present generation as novel, but which has been essayed before. It is proposed capacity as to put all previous lamps in view to render the city as light as day kerosene. The idea of the inventor of this daring scheme is to charge the upper strata of the atmosphere with juminous vibrations in the same manner as is done by the sun, and thus to produce the same effect that is obtained during the day from the reflected, refracted and diffused believed that electric light can be made to permeate spaces which are inaccessible lested and have accumulated property, Dr. H. A. Ligon sworn says: I am a druggist. I think I sold Captain Benson about all of his drugs. I sold him anything like morphine, opium, or anything that would destroy life. Mrs. Benson, wife of decreased, has told me that Captain Benson the bench until the expiration of his drugs. I sold me that Captain Benson the bench until the expiration of his drugs. I sold bim anything like morphine, opium, or anything that would destroy life. Mrs. Benson, wife of decreased, has told me that Captain Benson the bench until the expiration of his drugs. I sold bim anything like morphine, opium, or anything that would destroy life. Mrs. Benson, wife of decreased, has told me that Captain Benson the bench until the expiration of his drugs. I sold bim anything like morphine, opium, or anything that would destroy life. Mrs. Benson, wife of decreased, has told me that Captain Benson the bench until the expiration of his drugs. I sold bim anything like morphine, opium, or anything that would destroy life. Mrs. Benson, wife of decreased, has told me that Captain Benson the large scale of being made the like examples and discovery. To such an extent was this carried that is, by virtue of an expansive property which is constantly illustrated on the large scale of solar illumination, but has no place in our text-books on optics. The light of scotland left off their business for fear of being made the like examples are discovery. To such an extent was this carried that is, by virtue dially diffuses itself—that is, by virtue daylight diffuses itself—that is, by virtue dially diffuses itself—that is, by virtue dially displayed to diffuses itself—that is, by virtue dially displayed the same law by which and are content. For this reason alone, we hear very little of an expansive property which is constantly illustrated on the large scale of solar illumination, but has no place in our text-books on optics. The light displayed the displayed to displayed the displayed to displayed the displayed to displayed the same law by which displayed to have been robbed and murdered by the same law by which them and their bodies privately buried in obscure places to prevent a discovery. To such an extent was this carried that several inn-keepers on the western road stantly illustrated on the large scale of speech." solar beam, furnishes, perhaps, the best Third South Carolina District, which I example of the diffusion and expansion | now have the honor to represent at Washthat our engineer proposes to imitate arti- ington, met and nominated as my oppoficially. His plans provide for an illu- nent one General Stolbrand, of the Unminating power from each lantern equal ion army in the late war; a man who, to 300,000 candles, which is nearly twenty during the carpet bag regime, was the times that of any electric lamp yet man-ufactured, but is not at all impracticable, since that collapse has lived—God knows as it involves only an increase in electrical volume and pressure, and a corresponding increase in the diameter of the carbons. The cost of the tower, lamp lives in this Congressional District; a and generator for a single light is estimated at \$15,000, irrespective of the en- Point cadet during the forty-fifth Congine-power required to run the latter. Magnificent and original as this conception seems, it has been attempted before, in the infancy of electrical engineering, by a Western experimentalist, who conceived the idea of lighting the City of to go farther? Do you think the Third Cincinnati in a similar manner, by placing enormous lights upon the high ground overlooking the town. This idea was not successful, but possibly the failure was due to the crude electrical en- Stolbrand claims to live in Washington, gineering of that day, not to any inherent difficulty. To say the least, the re-sult of the Holyoke experiment will be Patron, all such trumped up charges as

> HE WAS NOT ELI PERKINS .- He was being examined in a Galveston court for trying to pass a counterfeit money. the questionable ten dollar bill from one

said you picked it up on the corner of Market street and Galveston avenue." "I believe I did say that. It is a fact,

"And when you got to the police station you had received that ten dollar bill

"Come to think of it, I did say some thing like that. Yes; that was the true sto-"And you told a fellow-prisoner the ten

"So he did, and promised to give me some more of the same sort to distribute among the colored voters. That's a fact: he has got a whole wallet full of them." "And you told a detective who was locked up with you in the cell that you didn't know how you came by that bill, but you thought that the wind must have blown it into your pocket."

"That's the only way I can account for it, Judge. It must have dropped out of a three story window into my vest pocket."

"I suppose you can reconcile the contradictory statements?" asked the judge, sternly. "There is only one man in the world who can reconcile them statements, Judge and rather than to be taken for him I'll

plead guilty."
Judge; "Then you are not Eli Perkins. I am glad there is one mitigating circumstance in your case." "Thank you, Judge."-Galveston News.

"DON'T KNOW HALF THEIR VALUE." "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left, which I used for my two little girls, who, the doctors and neighbors said, could not be cured. I They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is crats, or agree to pay all expenses. why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."-B., Rochester, N. Y. See other column,-American Rurai

ring the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly \$250,000,000 on the navy, alone, during Grant's Presidence and there is nothing to the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly \$250,000,000 on the navy, alone, during Grant's Presidence and there is nothing to the test to the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly soing down the hill." No; far better to ing, night and day, eating the vitals away, is frequently the cause of convulsions and there is nothing to the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly soing down the hill." No; far better to head him off and and kick him until is frequently the cause of convulsions and the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly going down the hill." No; far better to head him off and and kick him until is frequently the cause of convulsions and the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly going down the hill." No; far better to head him off and and kick him until is frequently the cause of convulsions and the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly going down the hill." No; far better to head who were the past four years. The four years of company that his first trousers are a pair of his dad's cut down.

- There are 170 colleges in the United for the recovery of the dead who were the past four years. The four years are a pair of his dad's cut down.

- There are 170 colleges in the United for the recovery of the dead who were the past four years. The four years are a pair of his dad's cut down.

- There are 170 colleges in the United for the recovery of the dead who were the past four years.

Free Speech in the South.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of September was not answered earlier because I was away from home. In it you say: "Some farmers and Patrons in Michigan believe that the Southern States are ready for another rebellion; that the right of free speech is denied to Republicans in the South, and that great outrages are being perpetrated there upon men for their political opinions," and you ask me, are

Well, to give a flat denial to the three allegations, would not convince those in the North who assert them merely "for political capital;" and to attempt to prove the charges false would be an attempt to convince a man against his will. Therefore it seems a futile task to endeavor to correct these malicious accusations against a people, whose immense annual products should convince the world, that neither rebellion nor political disquietude is at present giving them

much concern.

What is meant by being "ready for another rebellion," I do not exactly comprehend. If another civil war is meant the charge is simply ridiculous. I know I speak the sentiments of the entire South when I say we have had quite as much war as these people will want during your life and mine; what future generations may do neither you nor I can ject with the assertion, that the genuine national conservatism of the country rests to-day in the South, and we are pentance, but cursing and venting dire really more anxious for a "Solid Union" imprecations to the last gasp of life. than are the people of the North; we are determined, however, if by our efforts it can be made "solid" it shall be so Demo-

cratically.

But "the right of free speech is denied to Republicans;" where and by whom? Certainly not in South Carolina, nor by the Democrats. Wherever they desired it, the Republicans have had their public meetings—a few seedy scalawags and idle negroes constituting the assemblage. At to erect a tower 75 feet high overlooking all such meetings gentlemen desiring the town. This is to be armounted by peace and harmony between the races our resources, have requested to be heard the category of trifles. At present only in reply to the Republican speakers, one tower will be erected, but if the principle should prove a success, seven or eight will ultimately be built, with a demand was made. The negroes are generally willing for these discussions; the white aspirants always object.

The non de script adventurers, euphoniously styled "carpet baggers," have left our country, and the ignorant, corrupt, miserable scalawags, who joined them in desolating the South from 1868 to 1875 inclusive, have not the power to organize from the reflected, refracted and diffused the negroes, simply because the negroes light of that orb. In this manner it is know that for the past four years of

where-a man who does not now live in man whose son was appointed a West gress by one of our dusky representatives in Congress, but denied admission by a Republican Secretary of War, because his father was a non-resident of South Carolina: a man-well, what is the use South Carolina District will ever submit to such mis-representation? Grand Ripids submit to being represented by a man from Chicago? This man D.C.

viewed with interest, and if it succeeds this denial of free speech to Republicans in the South, are so utterly false that they would be laughable but for their falsity. But no argument of mine can change the opinion of any Northern mau, whose political views and persuations are not in accord with mine.

"Great outrages are being perpetrated

upon men for political capital;" perhaps so, but if so I don't know it. About three weeks ago Senator Bayard, of Delaware, attended our State ratification meeting in Columbia. Democrats from all over the State attended the meeting, not only to evince our universal and unanimous approval of the National Democratic ticket, but to hear Mr. Bayard, a man whom our people delight to honor. In the throng on that occasion "red shirt." emblematic of the Republican bloody shirt that Senator Morton used to love so to flaunt in our faces, was quite conspicuous, and was worn by scores of Demo-cratic negroes. That afternoon a Republican mob attacked one or two of these Democratic red shirted negroes, because they rather boastfully asserted their Democracy. One of the Democratic ne-groes was beaten most unmercifully. Beyond this, if there has been a "political outrage" committed in South Carolina since the fall of 1876, when the Democrats came into power, I have not heard

But why write more? I can convince one in Michigan. I will therefore close by extending to you, and to as many of the most rampant, anti-Southern Republicans as will accompany you, an invitation to come down amongst us. Come to my house and stay as long as you please, look, learn and act for yourselves, and while you remain here it shall not cost you a dime, and every possible opportunity will be afforded you and them to gather all the information you may desire to carry back to Michigan, to lay before your friends, politically or other-wise. This is a delightful country to live in, and we want more inhabitants. Lands are good, climate unexceptionable water pure, shools abundant, churches everywhere, people kind and industrious, railroads running everywhere, living cheap, and all else that is needed to make up a good home; but we want labor. Can't you send us down some of your surplus laborers? Send me a family or two of blatant Republicans, if they will would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters.

They did them so much good I continued

They did them so much good I continued long enough to make them good Demolong enough to make them good Demo-

Very truly and fraternally, D. WYATT AIKEN. Cokesbury, S. C., Sept. 27, 1880.

- Not a distilery, brewery, or wine factory in all the State of Maine; all - Democratic legislation has saved have been summarily suppressed by the

> ere is nothing he is glad to streak up that like all creation afire .- Danbury News, remedy.

1860---1870---1880. What Saperintendent Walker Has to say

WASHINGTON, October 9. Secretary Schurz has made public the report of Superintendent Walker, of the census bureau, on the alleged census ing the statements made by the press, alleging frauds, and the action of the census bureau in investigating the same, Gen. Walker says: "The extraordinary gains reported in certain of the counties of South Carolina and in the State as a whole over the census of 1870, demanded therefore investigation. It was notorious that South Carolina had not profited materially during the ten years since the next station. I grew tired of walkcountries, or from other States of the coming, late in the afternoon, to where Union. With a slight advantage from some teamsters were encamped, I conimmigration it was not possible that an cluded to stop with them for the night old State could have gained in population in the interval since 1870 to a degree which is shown by a comparison of at once. Life in the West was something the two censuses. It follows as the con- new to me. I was young and buoyant, clusion of the highest authority either and just out of college. I was fond of that the census of 1870 was grossly defective in regard to the whole of the State or some considerable parts thereof, or else that the census of 1880 was fradu- vaulted, star gemmed heavens. lent. The census of 1870 might have been defective in a high degree, without fradulent intention, through the incompetence or negligence of the enumerators employed; but the census of 1880 could not have exaggerated the popula-

tion of the State without absolute fraud, inasmuch as the census law requires the name of every person reported to be written at length in the schedules with a score of particulars as regards their led, and spoke to them in a kind tone, age, sex, nativity, occupation, &c., so that any illegitimate addition whatever to the schedule must be in the nature of Walker then gives his reason for believing the report of 1870 incorrect, attributing it mainly to the defects of the law under which it was taken, namely, that of 1850, and says there was moreover lacking in 1870 throughout the general region one very important subject of enumeration, viz: public interest in the

The interest generally manifested throughout the United States in the ninth census was far below that which has been shown the present year, but nowhere did the interest in the work of referred to in which political activity under the Constitution of the United States had scarcely revived. No specific allegation of fraud in the enumeration of South Carolina has ever been made to this office. The entire reason for impeaching the integrity of the recent census was based on the reported gain of population between 1870 and 1880. The result of the investigation places beyond possible question by any fair minded man the entire fault upon the census of 1870. I know of no reason therefore why any further charge should be made against the enumeration recently brought to a conclusion by the commissioned and sworn officers of the government in Carolina. The presumption which existed ag been completely overthrown and a strong counter presumption has been created by verification upon the ground of schedules of the inhabitans in the cases of eighteen enumeration districts successively taken for special investigation on

account of their exceptionably questionable character. Gen. Walker closes with a consideration of the objection urged against the rea-1880, derived from a comparison of the ratio of increase of population in South Carolina between the years 1820, 1860 and 1880. After stating that the population of the State increased 41 per cent. during the first mentioned period of forty years and 41 per cent., or the same per centage between 1860 and 1880, a peric' of only twenty years, he says: Such a comparison, however, is not fair without reference to certain general causes operating. During the two periods from 1820 to 1860 South Carolina was a behive, from which swarms were continually going forth to populate the newer cotton growing States of the Southwest. Between 1820 and 1830, immense tracts of fertile lands belonging to the Creeks and Cherokees in Gerrain were ceded to the United States a

were largely occupied by South Carolinition of whites from South Carolina sprang up and was maintained in favor of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, while South Carolina negroes were sold in great numbers to cultivate the cotton, rice and sugar fields of those States. Still later the annexation of Texas made further drafts upon the population of

South Carolina. With reference to immigration from the State between the years 1860 and 1880, the report concludes as follows: We do not know fully what effects the destruction of slavery and the vast change resulting in the conditions of labor have produced upon the emigrating propensities of the people of South Carolina. We do know that the negroes are no longer sold South to cultivate the lands of Yazoo, Red River and Brazos. It is reasonable to suppose that concurring causes may have checked in an equal degree the outward movement of the white population. A comparison of "free" natives of South Carolina living in other States in 1860 with white natives of South Carolina living in such States in 1870 shows the number to have been respectively 193,389 and 148,574, a reduction of 45,000 in ten years, between

1860 and 1870. -Frederick Douglass, the well-known colored Republican, has published a letter, in which he says that during his visit to North Carolina last week he saw and heard enough to convince him that the impression in the North that there is a conflict between the races in the South is wrong. He says that he was extremely pleased with his reception in Raleigh, and made hopeful of the future of his race in that State by the kind and friendly words he heard from Governor Jarvis on the occasion of the colored people there assembled, and he hails it as a sign of the coming time when there will be perfect peace and concord between the different races and colors of the whole

-Was it reason or only brute instinct? The engineer of a train near Montreal and crouching low, he was struck by the locomotive, and it attracted the attention of the engineer, who stopped his train and went back. There lay the dead dog and a dead child, which had wandered upon the track and gone to sleep. The dog had given his signal to stop the train and had died at his post.

INCIDENT OF WESTERN LIFE.

The Four Bullwhackers of Bitter Creek

Perhaps every person who is somewhat advanced in life can remember some insuited from the freshness and vast inexperience of youth. I remember one which I have spent a good deal of time the Pacific coast. I staged it from the East. The stage broke down on Bitter Creek, and the passengers had to walk to

There were four teamsters, and as many wagons, while thirty-two oxen grazed around in the vicinity. Of the teamsters, one was a giant in stature, and wore a bushy black beard; another was shorter, but powerfully built, and one-eyed; the third was tall, lank and hamejawed; while the fourth was a wiry, redheaded man. In my thoughts I pitied them, on account of the hard life they and endeavored to make my conversation instructive. I plucked a flower, and, pulling it to pieces, mentioned the names of the parts—pistil, stamens, calyx and so on—and remarked that it must be indigenous to the locality, and spoke of the plant being endogenous, in contradis-tinction to exogenous, and that they could see that it was not cryptogamous. In looking at some fragments of rock, my thoughts wandered off into geology, and, among other things, I spoke of the tertiary and carboniferous periods, and of therium. The teamsters looked at me,

We squatted down around the frying-pan to take supper, and as the big fellow, with his right hand, slapped or sort of larruped, a long piece of fried bacon, over a piece of bread in his left hand, sending a drop of hot grease into my left eye, he said to the one-eyed man:
"Bill, is my copy of Shakspeare in yo' wagon? I missed it to-day."
"No. My Tennerson and volum' of

then at each other, but made no response.

the Italian poets is in thar-no Shak-The lank looking teamster, biting off a piece of bread about the size of a saucer, said to the big man, in a voice which came huskily through the bread, "Jake, did yer ever read that volum' of po'ms

that I writ?" "No, but hev often hearn tell on 'em.' "Yer mean 'Musin's of an Idle Man,' " spoke up the red-headed man, addressing

"Hev read every line in it a dozen times," said the teamster with the red hair; and as he sopped a four-inch swath, with a piece of bread, across a fryingpan, he repeated some lines.

"Them's they," nodded the poet. "The Emp'ror of Austry writ me a letter highly complimentin' them po'ms." "They're very techin'," added the wiry

I took no part in these remarks. Somehow I did not feel like joining in. The wiry man, having somewhat satisfied his appetite, rolled up a piece of

bacon rind into a sort of single-barreled it toward the Northern horizon.

opera-glass, and began to squint through "Takin' observations on the North star.

Want to make some astronomical calkilations when I get inter Sackrymenter." "Well, yer needn't ter made that tel'-scope. I could er tuk yo' observations for yer, bein' as I haint but one eye." "Git out thar, yer darned old carbon-

iferous pterodactyl," yelled the hame-jawed driver to an ox that was licking a piece of bacon. "I give a good deal of my time to

'stronomy when I was in Yoorup," reremarked the tall man. "Over thar long?" asked one. "Good while. Was minister to Rooshy.

Then I spent some time down to Rome." "Rome!" exclaimed the lank individual. "Was born thar. My father was a sculptor."

"Well, one wouldn't er thought it, to look at yer." "I never was in Yoorup," remarked

the one-eyed man. "When I ocypied the cheer of ancient languages in Harvard College my health failed, and the and all the galleries of the forest sound fellers that had me hired wanted me ter go ter Yoorup for an out, but I concluded to come West ter look—Hold up thar, yer infernal ole flea-bitten ichthy'sau-rus," he bawled to an ox that was chewrus," he bawled to an ox that was chewing a wagon-cover.

"I got ready once ter go to Rome—wanted to complete my studies thar—but give it up," said the one called Dave. "What for?"

"They wanted me ter run for guv'ner in Virginny."

"Yer beat 'em?" "Thunder, yes."

"Why didn't yer stay thar?" "Well, when my job as guv'ner give out they 'lected me 'Piscopal Bishop, an' I hurt my lungs preachin'. Come West for my lungs.

"Found 'em ?" "Well, I'm improvin'." I did not rest well that night. As day

in their blankets and yawn, the tall one "Hello, Bill. How yer makin' it?" "Oh, I'm indigenous."

"An' Dave ?" "I'm endogenous." "An' you, Lanky, yer son of a sculp-

"Exogenous." "How you feel, Jake?" inquired one of the three who had responded. "Cryptogamous, sir, cryptogamous."

I walked out a few steps to a little stream to get a drink. I felt thirsty and I ached. Then I heard a voice from the blankets: "Wonder if them durned ole dinother'-

ums of ourn are done grazin'." Then a reply: "I guess they've got to the tertiary pe-

I walked a little piece on the road to breathe the morning air. I kept on .- Lock Malone, in October Californian.

- Children naturally love the truth. The four-year-old will tell in the presence | cent. It is 271,764, of whom 143,821 are students.

The man who rode at the head of the the white horse was John Lowlow, one of the most noted clown in the country cident of his early years which he would He is Southern born and bred, and has really like to forget-something that re- a great many personal friends South of Mason and Dixon's line. The fact that he was once a student at the University of North Carolina, is, we believe, genertrying to forget. Just before the Union
Pacific Railroad reached the Bitter Creek inson brothers he is bass of the show and country I made my first overland trip to in this capacity a reporter met him yesthe Pacific coast. I staged it from the terday just before the performance began. He is exceedingly quiet and gentlemanly the Central Pacific, which was pushing in his manners but brim full of humor which occasionally lights up his face

The Gentleman Clown

like a sunbeam. How did you get into this business any how? Mr. Lowlow was asked. Well, you see there was five of us boys in Savannah-that's where I was born -and they couldn't do any thing with us. At last the old folks concluded to send us up to Chapel Hill-in the woods away from the University and walked all the way from the University to High Point where we took the train. We weren't going any where in particular, and when we got down in South Carolina we struck the circus. I concluded stand it. Estill, the present editor of the Savannah Morning, News, was one of the gang. He left us at Charleston and went

still in the show business. That was in Rough sort of life, isn't it? May be it is, but I'm used to it. We get plenty of sleep and work about four hours a day. I got married up in New York a good many years ago and my wife's people got after me to quit the show business and go into something more respectable. Well, I did. I had saved up between \$14,000 and \$15,000 dollars, and I put it into the merchants business. It took me just a year to get away with it all. I thought I had better go back to something I was used to, and I have been with the show ever

ome. He is still the editor and I'm

since. Yes, continued the clown, I like it, of course. Then, I couldn't do better at Cleveland, O., one of the prettiest of towns in the United States, and try to live like a gentleman when I'm there. We are generally on the road about eight month in the year, and they pay me \$150 a week and all expenses. That's enough

you into trouble? Very rarely. Once, out West, a fel-

low ran into the ring at me with a long knife. I dropped on my knees this way (clasping his hands like a man in prayer) and said you wouldn't kill a fool, would you? The people here would two. He looked down at me a minute and then said, I believe you are a damn fool, and walked away. But I don't have much of that sort of

But the band's playing and I must get out of these clothes. Come again.—

The First Marriage.

"Morning without a cloud; amos-phere without a chill; foliage without a crumpled leaf; meadows without a thorn; fit morning for the world's first wedding. It shall be in the church, the great temple of a world, sky-domed, mountain pillared, sapphire-roofed. The sparkling waters of Gihon and Hiddekel, rivers of Eden, will make the font of the temple. Larks, robins and goldfinches, birds of Paradise, will chant the wedding march. Violet, lily and rose burning incense in the morning sun. Luxuriant vines sweeping their "What yer doin', Dave?" asked the trails through the forest aisle, upholstery of a spring morning. Wild beasts standing outside the circle looking on, like family servants from the back door gazing upon the nuptials. The eagle, king of insects; the lion, king of beasts, wait-

ing. Carpet of grass like emerald spread by God's own hand for the first bridal party to walk on. "Hum of excitement, as there always is, before a nuptial ceremony. Grass blades and leaves whispering, and the birds a chatter, each one to his mate. Hush all the winds, hush all the birds, hush the voices of the waters, for the king of the human race advances with his bride, a perfect man leading to the altar a perfect woman. God, her father, gives away the bride, and angels are the witnesses, and tears of morning dew stand in the eyes of the violets, and Adam takes the round, soft hand that had never been soiled or hardened with work, or stung with pain, into his own stout grasp as he says, 'this is now bone

of my bone and flesh of my flesh.' "Tumults of joy break forth, and all the trees of the wood clap their hands, with carol and chirp and chant, and the circle of Edenic happiness is complete; companions, at last man, the immortal has for his mate, woman, the immortal. Married on the second Tuesday morning in May, in the year one, Adam, the firs man, to Eve. the first woman, high heaven officiating. No cards."-De With

ASSOCIATION OF OLD MAIDS .- The Old Maids' Association, of Geauga county, Ohio, had a picnic on the lake recently and mustered eighty-six souls. This society was an outgrowth of the hours, and was organized in 1862 by a bevy of young ladies whose brothers and sweethearts were fighting for their country and left them without the resource of male escort, except the laggards who remained at home. Unwilling to accept the galcame on, and the men began to turn over lantry of these young ladies preferred to depend upon themselves, and formed the association mentioned. Out of revenge the gallants dubbed these independent damsels, "Old Maids," and they accepted the cognomen and make it their own. A humorous constitution and by-laws were drafted by Mrs. C. E. Henry, then a single young lady, and one of the founders of the institution. Man was declared the "common enemy," and one of the chief objects of the society was a continued war against his advances. He was religiously excluded from all meetings, and a special clause of the by-laws said that any member who should marry should be fined one hundred big copper cents and should be branded with tar on the soles of her feet, "U. D. I." meaning "up and done it." The beautiful consistency of woman's nature will be appreciated when it is known that every one of the charter members and nearly all of eligible age since are married .- New York

> - The census shows that the population of Florida has increased 45 per

equently the cause of convulsions and — There are 170 colleges in the United for the recovery of the dead who were Shriner's Indian Vermifuge is the States where both sexes are admitted as entombed on the 21st of July last, is still going on.