BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1881.

 OUR DEAD PRESIDENT.

 o Last Scenes Avoid to be Baddate of the strength of the A contract when we have a contract of the service of the

By previous arrangements, a post mor-tem examination of the body of President Garfield was made this afternoon in the presence and with the assistance of Dra. Hamilton, Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Wood-ward, Reyburn and the Rew. H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant Sur-geon Lamb, of the Army Medical Mu-seum, Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar verterbra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adja-cent soft parts and lodging below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peri-toneum, where it became completely enakened feeling comfortable and expe-ncing little or no pain. It was about ten minutes past 10 clock, said Dr. Bliss, when the esident awakened and complained of

e severe pain in the heart. The doc-referred to the fact that the former lending surgeons on the case had been lled here to attend the autopsy, and at Dr. Curtis, of Washington, had been

at Dr. Curtis, or washington, had been lected to do the cutting. Dr. Bliss, in speaking of the Presi-nt's last moments, said; "He was not nscious after I arrived. He did not lly realize his condition. He had spo-to Green Staim only a moment toneum, where it became completely en-Ily realize his condition. He had spo-in to General Swaim only a moment fore, and later could not believe the d was coming. As soon as I entered s room I saw that it would soon be "er, and I exclaimed, 'My God,tSwaim, is dying!' Send for Mrs. Garfield, a was never conscious after that and d not speak. When I got to the sick om I found the Pres' ant pulseless. a way never conscious after that and d not speak. When I got to the sick om I found the Pres¹ ant pulseless. is heart was slightly fluttering. The parent cause of his death was neural-a of the heart, of which he had had mptoms before in the history of the se. It was not probably embolism. suffered acute pain for a moment; r that his death was painless. He as awakened by the attack. The au-psy will probably begin about four clock this afternoon, and occupy from a hour and a half to two hours. Pendrtainty what was the immediate cause his death. Judge Advocate-Ganeral Swaim, s been with President Garfield continbusy since he was shot, and who was be only one with the President when he pommenced sinking last night, made the llowing statement to a reporter of the sociated press to day: "It was my ight to watch with the President. I ght to watch with the Freshead. d been with him a good deal of the ane from 3 o'clock in the evening. A hefore 10 o'clock, I left w minutes before 10 o'clock, I left olonel Rockwell, with whom I had been lking for some minutes, in the large ill, and proceeded up stairs to the resident's room. resident's room. On entering I found Mrs. Garfield sit-ng by his bedside. There was no other ersons in the room. I estid to ber, 'How everything going ?' She replied, 'He sleeping nicely.' I then said: 'I ink you had better ro to bed and rest.' asked her what had been prescribed for im to take during the night. She re-lied she did not know; that she had iven him milk punch at 8 o'clock. I en said: 'If you will wait a moment will go into the doctors' room and see that is to be given during the night.' dition which existed. Dr. Bliss stated at a late hour last night that the autopsy had been very tedious, and the time occupied in search-ing for the ball alone was nearly threequarters of an hour. In reply to an in-quiry the Doctor said that since the conclusion of the autopsy Mrs. Garfield was feeling much relieved, as it had established the fact that the patient's death was inevitable. He stated further that the point of the ball was somewhat blunt or in a battered condition, caused by the that is to be given during the night. he then said: "There is beef tea down There is beef tea down then went into the doctors' room. I respects its original shape was not ound Dr. Bliss there and asked him that was to be given during the night. Is answered: 'I think I had better fix p a list and will bring it in to you pret-y soon.' I then went back into the surhas never before been such a scene as the Capital witnessed to day. The stream of cons' room and had some little conver-tion with Mrs. Garfield. She felt of people was endless. They stopped pass-ing by the body of the late President about 2 o'clock this morning. There was a respite until 7 o'clock this morning, he President's hand and laid her hand n his forehead and said, 'He seems to e in a good condition,' and passed out f the room. I immediately felt his ands, feet and knees. I thought that when they commenced to come again. They have kept it up all day long. It is knees seemed a little cool and got a annel cloth, heated it at the fire and aid it over his limbs. I also heated an-ther cloth and laid it over his right would be simply impossible to estimate the number of people of all ages who passed by the clay of President Gar-field to-day. It was a bewildering, con-stantly moving stream. aid it over his limbs. I also here right ther cloth and laid it over his right and and then sat down in a chair beside is bed. I was hardly scated when Dr. Bownton came in and felt the President's ulse. I asked him how it seemed to im. He replied: 'It is not as strong a it was this afternoon, but very good :' said: 'He seems to be doing well.' Yes,' he answered, and passed out. He ras not in the room more than two minwas on the left hand side of the bed as lice comfortable sleep." He then aid: "Oh, Swaim, this terrible pain," lacing his right hand on his breast add: "Oh, Swaim, this terrible pain," lacing his right hand on his breast bout over the region of his heart. I sked him if I could do anything for im. He said: "Some water." I went o the other side of the room and poured bout an ounce and a half of peland rate into a clear and a half of peland

WASHINGTON, September 21.

Next to the interest to the President's last hours the policy of the new admin-istration is most discussed, and with a legree of moderation that commends itself to all considerate persons. There is sent to an considerate persons. There is very little prediction really as to what President Arthur will do; but a tentative spirit rather prevails. There is curious conjecture without much opinionated utterance here, where the leading public men of the country are familiarly know, their habits of thought and action, their prejudices and predilections are

their prejudices and predilections, are realized as nowhere else, and the center figures of public affairs are on every tongue. The indications are, from ex-The immediate cause of death was secondar, hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the perito-neum and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pains in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death. An abscess cavity, six inches by four in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse colon, which were strongly adherent. It did not involve the sub-stance of the liver, and no communicapressions at the capital at least to-day, that the new President will not be hambut the were resident will not be ham-pered with hestile prejudice at the outset, but there is a pronounced determination to give him full sway to exercise his con-stitutional rights, to be judged by his acts after he has done what he thinks best. General Arthur was little known here, comparatively, until the accident to the President brought him into prominence President brought him into prominence, but he has conducted himself in such a manner since the terrible affair of July 2 that there is none of that impatience expressed with reference to his probable succession to the office that was then fre-owenly heard All second to redire the stance of the liver, and no communica-tion was found between it and the wound. tion was found between it and the wound. A suppurating channel extended from the external wound, between the loin muscles and the right kidney, almost to the right groin. This shannel, now the right groin. This shannel, now the right groin. This shannel, now the right groin of the burrowing of pus iffe to have been the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchitis were life to have been the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with bronchial pneu-monia of the lower portions of the right lung, though to a much less extent on lung, though to a much less extent on the left. The lungs contain no abscesses cession of President Orrheid, and the suc-cession of President Arthur. "President Arthur,' replied Mr. Bell, to a question, "will assume the duties of President under excitement such as no and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty, but free from abscesses; nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which con-President before has been called upon to face. He will, in my opinion, be equal to the occasion. He has the elements of tained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. the occasion. He has the elements of character to make a firm, just and accep-

The Anderson Intelligencer.

A Second Swearing-A Written Inaugural-Gossip of the New Administration.

WASHINGTON, September 22. President Arthur has just taken the oath of office in the marble room at the capitol, in the presence of the members of the cabinet, jus-tices of the supreme court, and a few senators and members of the house of tices of the supreme court, and a few senators and members of the house of representatives, all who could be noto-fied this morning to be present. Also, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Gravi, Rear Admiral Nichols, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Gen. Beale, and few others. Forty persons in all were present at the time the oath was taken. This step was taken after a con-ference held about an hour since between the President, Secretary Blaine, and the Attorney-General. Very few persons Attorney-General. Very few persons knew the oath was to be administered until the ceremony was over.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED. The President and members of the ca-

The President and members of the ca-bient assembled in the marble room shortly before 12 o'clock. A few min-utes before 12, Chief Justice Waite in his full robes of office, accompanied by the associate justices, proceeded from the supreme court room to the marble room. The doors were immediately closed, and without any formality President Arthur arose, and standing upon one side of the centre table, and Chief Justice Waite on the other, took the oath of office. The President's manner was calm and com-

For the fourth time in the history of the republic, its chief magistrate has been removed by death. All hearts are filled with grief and horror at the hide-ous crime which has darkened our land, and, the memory of the murdered Presi-dent his protreated sufficience his un and, the memory of the murdered Presi-dent, his protracted sufferings, his un-yielding fortitude, the example and achievements of his life and the pathos of his death will forever illume the pages of our history. For the fourth time the officer elected by the people and ordained by the constitution to fill a vacancy so created is called on to as-sume the duties of the excentive chair. The wisdom of our fathers in foresceing sume the duties of the executive chair. The wisdom of our fathers in foreseeing even the most dire possibilities, made sure that the government should never be imperilled because of the uncertain-ty of human life. Men may die, but the fabric of our free institutions remains unables. unshaken. No higher or more assuring proof could exist of the strength and

permanence of a popular government than the fact that though the chosen of the people be struck down, his constitu-

It is understood to signt that the members of the cabinet have formally tendered their resignations, and that, pending action upon the same, they have been requested by President Arthur to remain at the heads of their respective departments.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FAMILY.

The household now called to the white house by the death of President Gar-field has no lady presiding over it. President Arthur lost his wife a year ago last January, and acute feeling over her loss is among the sad reflections which press on the President at this time. She press on the President at this time. She was the daughter of Licutenant Com-mander Herndon, of the United States Navy, who went down on his ship in Central America. A gold medal in re-cognition of his bravery was voted by Congress to his widow, and a monument to his memory was erected at the naval academy grounds at Annarolis Ma academy grounds at Annapolis. Mr. Arthur married Miss Herndon in the

Arthur married Aliss Herndon in the early part of his career as a lawyer in New York city. He has two children, one a youth of seventeen named after his father but called Allan by the family; the other a girl of eleven named Nellie. The President has one brother, Major Willies Arthur of the prother, Major William Arthur, of the regular army, He has three married sisters. Of these, Mrs. Mary McElroy, of Albany, has spent much time at his house of late, and has looked as much after his house-hold affairs as she could. President Arthur's accession to his new responsibility has been too recent for him to give any consideration to the family or arrange-

Killing the Cotton Worm.

We do not know what London purple is now selling at in the leading clies of the cotton belt, but suppose it must range at figures somewhere between five and ten cents per pound, which is bringing the cost of cotton worm poison pret-ty low, you see. Undoubtedly it is a good poison. The strongest objection that can be urged against it is its color. It is a reddish or purplish powder, and being very fine is not decidedly nice to handle, as a matter of course. But it does not stain the cotton which happens to be open at the time of making the ap-

to be open at the time of making the ap-plication—no complaints have ever been made in that particular. The arcenic employed by us in our ex-periments of last summer was the com-mon white arsenic, costing by the bar-rel, landed in Texas, from three to four cents per pound. We suppose it would cost about the same at the present time in either Mobile, New Orleans or Savan-uah A permenent solution was made

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CLOSE TO DEATH. Adventures of Three Escaping Union off-cers on the Congares River. We were gliding along nicely, tot thinking of anything but the bridge, the guards and home, when suddenly Pierce cried out: "Snag." For an instant I saw it, and it did not look larger than one's thumb just sticking out of water. The next instant our boat was over and we were floundering in the water. Fortu-nately we were all of us good swimmers. We tried to swim towards the shore but

News and Gossip.

- Austin, Texas, has a female deputy sheriff.

- Guiteau has gained ten pounds since his incarceration

- An abundant rice crop, and of good quality, will be harvested in Louisiana.

in cities.

to be compelled to make the least effort to assist himself, to take hold of it with nunishment

- The Senate of Georgia has passed a bill imposing a tez of fifty dollars on the sale of pistols.

had found in the bank a little shelving place sufficiently wide to rest the toe of my boot, which assisted me a great deal in keeping up. Pierce needed all the help I could give him, and by finding this resting place for my foot I could give one hand to assist Pierce, and, fortu-nately for us both, Captain Nichols was a very powerful man. We finally landed Pierce who could do nothing. I thought I would have no difficulty whatever, so after taking a short rest I gave a spring upward, and it seemed as if my clothes weighed a ton. I found I could not help myself much more than to hang on to the grapevine. I tried and tried again, only to go back into the water up to my neck. After a little while I thought per-haps I had not caught the grapevine by the end and there must be some of it be-yond me in the water. I worked it along

the end and there must be some of it be-yond me in the water. I worked it along with one hand until I got it so I could pass the end up to Captain Nichols, which I did. He had in the meantime fastened his end to a tree. I thought by making a loop of it I could put my foot in it and help myself in that way. It was, however, not long enough. I could only get my knee in it, and when I got near the top of the bank, it being shelv-ing, I swung under it and I had not the strength to push myself out and get over

- General Grant and General Joseph E. Johnston hob-nobbed in the friend-liest way at the late Aztec dinner at Wayne, Pa.

- A retail fruit vendor in Atlanta is reported to be worth \$10,000, all of which he made there in a few years by industry and economy.

place for one of my toes to have rested I do not believe I would have had the strength to have sustained my weight with my hands and arms, although a heavy weight is quite light in the water. Captain Nichols isy flat down on the ground, reaching with his hands as far down as he could, and I then got one of my feet on the vine. I could then straighten myself up, and it was compar-atively easy to get over the bank. I was - Gen. Grant has now no tannery, to look after, no wood to haul, no armies to lead to glorious victory, no public office to administer.

atively easy to get over the bank. I was compar-atively easy to get over the bank. I was nearly exhausted. I do not know how long I was in the water or how far we swam. I should think, and it was the opinion of my comrades, that we must have swam and floated about three miles and that I was in the water over the way the money goes.

farm at Berlin, Wis., employs a hundred girls, and he promises to marry the one who picks the most berries this season, providing she wants him.

hours. We turned into the woods and went to our former hiding place and waited for day. At the first streak of day I went up to the negro quarters and reported. Tney were all glad to see me, but sorry I had been unsuccessful before. Old Joe actually cried at my misfortune. He said: "Go back to your place and soon we will bring you something to eat." I went back and reported. Very soon

- Bishop M'Tyeire, of the Methodis

and the desperate nature of the wound, and it is very singular that it has turned out so nearly as Dr. Hamilton

him to be, (he having seen it only, not having probed it,) the President would die, in his judgment. Even if it had not penetrated the liver, he said it was a great deep, dangerous wound, and no fatal results would come of it for weeks and perhaps months, but at some future time abcesses might be formed, surgical oper-

"Did Dr. Hamilton expect him to

ations might be gone through with, cli-mate would be against him-his condition being then weak-and it was very doubt-ful whether he could survive; but, he said, unless the liver had been penetra-ted there was no immediate danger. I ted there was no immediate danger. I said to Dr. Hamilton, "Then you think the chances are against the President?" "Oh,' he replied, 'I think very much against him—very much findeed. I said to him: 'I am going to see General Ar-thur this morning; may I tell him what you say?' He said to me: 'Tell him exactly what I say, and you may also tell Mr. Blaine, but I do not desire that you give my opinions to the public'

"Dr. Hamilton said on that Monday morning that if the wound was through the President's liver, as it was stated to

President's manner was calm and com-posed, and his response, "so help me God," was in a firm tone, and without a tremor. The President then read from The Inaugural Address. For the fourth time in the history of the republic, its chief magistrate has

t induce just streaming out of water. The next instant our boat was over and we were floundering in the water. Fortu-nately we were all of us good swimmers. We tried to swim towards the shore, but were taken rapidly down with the cur-rent. Lieutenant Pierce and myself seemed to keep pretty near together, while Captain Nichols got somewhat in advance of us. It was very near dark and we could see nothing. Boon I heard Captain Nichols Ay: "I have caught a tree." Captain Nichols found a long piece of grape vine, which he kept throwing in our direction, being guided only by our voices. I finally caught it and forced Pierce, who by this time had to be compelled to make the least effort

- Out of every one hundred inhab-itants of the United States sixteen live

- Gen. Sherman says that Mason, who shot at Guiteau, "descrives the severest

- Atlanta, Ga., sells upwards of \$60, 000,000 a year, and is still conquering new territory.

South was what caused cotton to advance from 12 to 20 points in New York.

the edge of the bank, with all the assist-ance Captain Nichols could give me. So back I went down into the water. If I

had not have found the little shelving place for one of my toes to have rested I

- It is estimated that about twentyfive thousand Americans have visited Europe this yet.", spending thousands apon thousands. dollars. This is one

- The owner of a large cranberry and that I was in the water over two

- The Augusta News says Atlanta is already beginning to fill up with low-down swindlers, thieves and rascals, and old Tige Anderson will have plenty to do for the next three months.

ater into a glass and gave it to rink. He took the glass in his hand, I aising his head as usual, and drank the rater very naturally. I then handed the class to the colored man, Daniel, who the vater. Afterwards I took the nap-be water. Afterwards I took the nap-tin and wiped his forehead, as he usu-ily perspired on waking. He then aid: "Oh, Swaim, this terrible pain! Press your hand on it." I laid my hand in his chest. He then threw both hands ip to the side and about on a line with is head, and exclaimed: "Oh! Swaim.

In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy, it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebre, furnish a sufficient explemation of the septic con-dition which existed table chief executive." "What will be his policy?" "I do not believe his policy will differ in any material regard from the wise pol-icy laid down and pursued by President Garfield.

"What of his treat sent of the South ?" "I believe his treat uent of the South will be in full accord . In the sentiment of a broad, national and conservative policy. By conservative policy I do not mean a policy that is not based on well defined principles, but one that is eminently fair and just." "Will President Arthur rally around

him his section of the party ?" "I would rather not answer that ques tion, but I will say that I believe that those who have in the least underrated the man will be the first to accord him the credit which I am sure they will in time find him deserving of."

THURLOW WEED'S VIEWS.

Looking on Death.

WASHINGTON, September 22 .- There NEW YORK, September 19-The ven erable Thurlow Weed said to-night, in the course of an interview : "The delay has educated the people to meet it. In a sense, therefore, inasmuch as we must lose him, the time and manner of his disolution is providential. No one, I think, has profited more by the suspense than General Arthur. He will make a much better, a much wiser President now than if it had come sooner. He has had two months to look the great responsibility that falls on him in the face." "What are your expectations with re-gard to General Arthur's policy as Presi-

dent?" "About three week ago I had a long and frank conversation with General Arthur. I have known him a long time, end our friendship has been uninterrup ted since he was on Governor Morgan's staff. There was the Governor more than a staff. There was, therefore, no restraint in our conversation, and it inspired me with confidence in his wisdom. While I hoped the President might be

spared I felt reconciled, so far as General Arthur was concerned. I think he will try to do what General Garfield would have done if he had lived. I think he Capital. Their occupants did not get out, but seeing the rush contented themselves will go to Washington with that intention. Nothing can be plainer than his duties in this regard and nothing more certain than that one course will transite targets the confidence of the Republican party to him and make his administration pop-

with watching the pilgrimage of the thousands who slowly, but surely got nearer the point for which they had starular, while any departure from it will break him and the Republican party Many colored people from Virginia and Maryland had come afoot and in the oddest kind of vehicles to take a look at down. I believe he is going to be a wise man and administer the government wisely and well, but if I should be disappointed in my expectations he will do-stroy the Republican party and himself. Everything is in bis hands and I feel it is safe to leave it there. The surest way for him to guard against mistake is to act on his own judgment. He has experience and knowledge enough to administer this government if he will but be guided by p to the side and about on a line with is head, and exclaimed: "Oh! Swaim, an't you stop this?" and again: "Oh! waim!" I then saw him looking at me 'th a staring expression. I asked him f he was suffering much pain. Receiv-

ton had said. He was very much de-pressed, as I could well see when I first called, and he was greatly shocked at whet Dr. Hamilton said, because it was different from the ideas he had received

from the published bulletins and public reports.

"Did you like his deportment when you told him this?" "I did, very much. He talked like the

"I did, very much. He talked like the true man and gentleman that he is. Great drops of perspiration stood on his brow, and as he wiped them off hesaid; "This is dreadful.' He then said: 'Gov-ernor Jewell, the Presidency would not be a very bad thing if a man were nomi-nated for it and elected to it, but to re-ceive it in this manner, at the hands of an assassin is a very different thing.' And seassin, is a very different thing.' And after a moment or two he said : 'If Gar-field has got to die God knows I would gladly exchange places with him at this moment.' I believe he was sincere in his expressions, and that no man in this country regretted the willowneest of country regretted the villaiuous act of Guiteau more than did General Arthur. I believe he told me his real opinions and convictions, and that he will act up

to the highest standard of patriotism, propriety, and honor I have not the slightest doubt." "Has he the executive ability to make

a first class President ?" "Oh yes, plenty of it. He had a firstclas training, was a good lawyer, was Governor Morgans' Secretary, and has filled every office with uncommon abil-ity and with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the departments with which he has been connected, both state

nd national." 'You must have seen a good deal of him last Summer during the campaign?" "Oh, yes, and a most indefatigable chairman I found him to be. We were both very busy men. I at my headquar-ters and he at his. I rarely got an op-portunity to have much of any confer-ence with him until about midnight, and at midnight, generally, I went over to the Fifth Avenue hotel into his private room, where we talked over the affairs of the day. He seemed to forget that he was himself on the ticket, but was making a tremendous struggle against heavy odds to carry the State of New York for the nominees of the Chicago convention, regardless of who they were. I do not think he worked any harder for being himself on the ticket than he would

himself on the ticket than he would otherwise have done. He never does things half-way. Whatever is the sub-ject before him he throws the whole weight of his capacity and intellect into it, and I believe the party and the coun-try will have no cause to regret that he was nominated at Chicago." was nominated at Chicago.

"By the way did you tell Secretary Blaine what Dr. Hamilton said ?"

"I did, and he was very much startled by the report, and asked me to see Dr. Hamilton again after the midday exami-nation of the President. This I did, and met Dr. Hamilton just before he left for New York and told him I had seen General Arthur and Secretary Blaine, and had reported what he said, and that Mr. had reported what he said, and that Mr. Blaine taked me to come again and in-quire if his second examination of the President had caused him to modify his views. He said it had not—that he would again say what he had said in the morning—if the liver was penetrated, in his opinion, the President would die; if twas not he would lize a month or two

and enforce economy, to advance pros-perity and promote the general welfare, to ensure domestic security and main-tain friendly and honorable relations with the nations of the earth, will be garnered in the hearts of the people, and it will be my earnest endeavor to profit, and to see that the nation shall profit, by his example and experience, and that

his example and experience, and that prosperity blesses our country. Our fiscal policy is fixed by law. It is well grounded and generally approv-ed; no threatening issue mars our for-eign intercourse; and the wisdom, integ-rity and thrift of our people may be trusted to continue undisturbed the pres-ent assued covers of mean item willing ent assured career of peace, tranquility and welfare. The gloom and anxiety which have enshrouded the country must make repose especially welcome

No demand for speedy legislation has been heard; no adequate occasion is apparent for an unusual session of congress. The constitution defines the functions and powers of the executive as clearly as those of either of the other two departments of the government, and he must answer for the just exercise of

he must answer for the just exercise of the discretion it permits and the perfor-mance of the duties it imposes. Summoned to the high duty and re-sponsibility and profoundly conscious of their magnitude and gravity, I assume the trust imposed by the constitution, relying, for aid on Divine guidance and the virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the American people tion and application, but one cent and a quarter pays for the poison. And as to the cost of the application, it is no greater than that of any other liquid remedy; indeed it should not be so great, owing to the fact that the liquid is a per-fect solution, and, therefore, does not re-quire the agitation necessary to keep in unenomine the insoluble princes where the the American people. suspension the insoluble poisons, suc London purple and Paris green. THE EARLY HAND-SHAKER

After the reading of the address by the extra cost of preparing the saturated solu-tion of arsenic might be put down as a President, Secretary Blaine stepped for-ward and grasped the President's hand, and after him the others members of the cabinet, and the other present shook hands with the President. Ex-President Hayes arrived at the

capitol soon after the ceremony of tak-ing the oath was concluded, and in com-pany with General Grant shortly after-wards left the capitol.

NO EXTRA SESSION

It is authoritively learned as well as indicated by the President's inaugural address that there will be no session of Congress until the regular session of December next.

THE CABINET MEETS.

meeting of the cabinet was held immediately after the ceremony of admin-istering the oath was concluded, and the

following proclamation was prepared and signed by President Arthur : By the President of the United States of America—a proclamation :

Whereas, in His inscrutable wisdom it has pleased God to remove from us the illustrious head of the nation, James A. Garfield, late President of the United

States; and Whereas, It is fitting that the deep grief which fills all hearts should manifest itself, with one accord, toward the throne of infinite grace, and that we should bow before the Almighty, and seek from Him that consolation in our us into trouble-draw us to the-well, affliction, and that sanctification of our anywhere.

> - The town council of Seneca have passed a resolution that no new license will be granted to sell liquor in that town.

- The clerks of the Treasury

went back and reported. Very soon after we heard a voice, saying, "Head up, head up." The grass was high and ers.

tle of the solution made on this plan last summer-it is just as perfect to day as it vas on the day when we made it. Of this solution one quart was put into as twenty of the men and women of the place. He said: "Dey got de dogs on yer; dey got de dogs on y.w. Go jes' fast as eber you can right straight for der barn; keep in one row." We obeyed and he with the other negroes came be-hind shuffling out our tracks and rub-bing against the brush so as to throw the dogs off the seart when they should forty gallons of water, which was then sprinkled over a field of worm-infected otton in the usual way. It destroyed

the worms, which were in strong force when the application was made, leaving the plants uninjured to any extent worth naming. Several similar tests were made, all with uniform success. Forty gallons were found amply sufficient to dogs off the scent when they should come. We had not been long in the barn before we heard the dogs. Near to over an acre of cotton of ordinary

the barn door was a large persimmon tree, and Old Joe was busily engaged in picking the persimmons. When the growth. Here we have a remedy with which tree, and Oid Joe was busily engaged in picking the persimmons. When the dogs loat the trail they began to run around in a circle, making the circle larger and larger, thinking in that way to strike the trail again. Soon the barn we were in was within the circle and we have were one of the did not have we can save our crops from the cotton worm at a cost of one cent and a quarter per acre, rating the price of arsenic at four cents per pound and that of sal soda at five cents, which would be very high for the latter. This, it seems to us, is knew we were safe. We did not however, dare move about, but remained very quiet until night. The solitary rider we met the night before knew who we were, and early in the morning had whittling the matter of cost down to a point decidedly fine. Of course there must be added in the final footing up of all outlays the further cost of prepara-tion and application, but one cent and a put the dogs on our tracks.- Capt. J. B. Dennis in Philadelphia Times.

A Strange Tragedy.

A Strange Tragedy. TROY, N. Y., September 17. A few years since Henry King was sentenced to serve a life term in Danne-mora prison for murdering a New York city detective. A short time after shoot-ing of President Garfield, King and an-another convict named Hamilton got into an altercation regarding the character of Vice-President Arthur and his fitness to administer the affairs of the nation in the event of Garfield's death and Arthur's succession to the presidency. Hamilton made some remark which was not com-plimentary to Arthur, whereupon King struck his brother convict two blows on the head with an ax, killing him instant-ly. King was tried on the charge of murder at the circuit court in session at Plattaburg, yesterday, Judge Landon presiding. Three witnesses were sworn for the prosection—the prison physician, a cook and one of the keepers. No evi-dence was introduced in behalf of the prisoner. The taking of testimony occu-pied about one hour and a half, when the pury retired. After an absence of about two hours, they returned, and requested the judge to explain the legal difference between murder in the first and second degree. His honor was about to reply, when the prisoner arose to his feet and said: "Your honor and gentlemen of the very small item; but we think this is more than offsett by the advantages of having a perfect solution at the applica-tion, made in a moment, without the necessity of stirring and "gauming" for an hour or so with some kind of coloring matter, "daubing" up one's clothes and everything else around after a manner that could scarcely be considered entirely agreeable. Nothing of this kind in pre-paring the arsenic for the cotton field— you now a const of close solution into you pour a quart of clear solution into the bunghole of a barrel containing forty gallons of water, and all is ready. And then, as to the saturated solution, since it will keep an indefinite length of time it may be made at odd spells when there is nothing else in particular to do.-Prof. J. P. Stelle, in New York Cotton.

aid : "Your honor and gentlemen of the

THE WEAKER SEX .- An English pa THE WEAKER SEX.—An English pa-per, whose editor is undoubtedly a mar-ried man, contains the following essay on woman: In them you behold the wild cat, the lamb and dove. If they can ac-complish nothing by letting loose their untamed feline propensities, they give the juveline sheep a trial; and if that fails they try the loving dove. With one or the other they are sure to effect their purpose. They are called the weak-er sex; but with what propriety it is hard for me to imagine. They can draw us

The

Episcopal Church South, preached in the Methodist Episcopal Chapel in Rome, Italy, on a recent Sabbath, Dr. Vernon up, head up." The grass was high and they did not know exactly where we were. We saw Old Joe with as many as twenty of the men and women of the acting as interpreter to the Italian hear

- Of the 124,000 Mormons in Utah, only about 10,000 are polygamous. Most of these are of European importation. The younger generation of Mormous find one wife aplece as much as they and their purse can stand.

— Denver, Col., is lighted by electric lights placed on wooden towers nearly two hundred feet high. Some of the streets are laid with pipes, through which steam is conducted to buildings, whose owner pays for the privilege.

- A woman who dressed herself in men's clothes and went into the army during the war, so that she could be with her hushand, and who was wounded in the service, has just received \$600 in pension arrears at St. Louis.

- Under the new code of criminal procedure in New York, any person who has been convicted of a felony or five times of a misdemeanor, may be ad-judged an habitual criminal. Thereafter he will be liable to arrest without a war rant.

- The Supreme Court of Pennsylva-nia decides that a person who has paid a part of the purchase money on property, but who is not entitled to the ownership until the entire price is paid, has an insurable interest in the property to the extent of his own interest therein.

- The Star Parlor Orga Company nd Beattie's immense organ factories in Washington, N. J., were totally destroy-ed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, which is par-tially covered by insurance. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

- Cocoanut growing is becoming an important industry in Florida. Chas. Maloney has a plantation of several thousand trees on Stock Island, J. V. Harris, of Key West, has about 7,000 trees, E. O. Lock about 10,000, and Lieu tenant-Governor Bethel is having an ex-tensive grove of cocoanut trees planted.

- The King of Siam is the happiest of mortals. He has been favored with a new white elephant, which is the god of the Siamese' idolatry, and the king has received this addition to his pantheon with every mark of represention and more with every mark of veneration and wor-ship. He has lodged the elephant mag-nificently and provided him a solid ser-

and:
"Your honor and gentlemen of the jury this was not a murder in the second degree; it was a deliberate and production of degree; it was a deliberate and production of eighty per cent. during to under the be hung.
The the prisoner's counsel tried in a solid second to second the solid second to sole on the second time; and time the second time; and time time time time time time tindex time time ti