

# ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1882.

# VOLUME XVII.---NO. 49.

A Costly Experiment.

Their Hold Charge at Williamsburg-In-spiration in the Watchword, "South Car-olins"-Shotgun versus Gunboa -Demoralization Turned to Victory.

THE MCKISSICK RANGERS.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

Capt. I. G. McKissick, in Charleston Weekly News.

sequences had from the memory, and we live in the past. It is the 10th of December, 1861. The Rangers, bidding adieu to home and loved ones, proceed to the tented field. On the 17th of December they were mustered into service, and assigned to duty with the Holcombe Legion on the event of South Carolina. coast of South Carolina.

THE ENEMY CONSTANTLY IN VIEW. THE ENEMY CONSTANTLY IN VIEW. His armed vessels dot the Edisto and Ponpon, from which attacks are daily expected. For six long, dreary months, by night and day, we watch the enemy's movements. How perilous our position ! A formidable enemy in view, an unseen enemy at our feet, at our side, in the water we drink, in the air we breathe and in the swamps and rice fields around us. This unseen enemy—fearful dis-eases, among them "country fever," pecu-liar to the coas., and so dreaded by the natives—we unflinchingly faced in that season when the natives to escape it leave their homes. This dreaded enemy fear-

THE RANGERS and in the swamps and rice fields around us. This unseen enemy—fearful dis-liar to the coas., and so dreaded by the natives—we unflinchingly faced in that season when the natives to escape it leave their homes. This dreaded enemy fear-fully attacked the Rangers; five of them fell at their post, among them that noble orphan boy, Camillus Little. How calmly he met his fate, heroically offered up his life upon his country's altar. But the King's heautiful flower garden in

calmy he met his late, heroically offered up his life upon his country's altar. But Mrs. King's beautiful flower garden in which he was "relieved" from earthly duty only typified the brighter fields that awaited him beyond the river. Poor Woolbright, Fowler and Blake, faithful soldiers, early exchanged their arduous duties for the repose of the grave. The youthful Gory lingered awhile and then joined his fallen comrades in the spirit

#### JEHOSSEE AND EDISTO

Islands witnessed our first line of battle. Gen. Evins, regardless of the enemy's vessels, under cover of darkness, crossed the Ponpon and attacked the enemy. How clearly and distinctly floats on the midnight stillness the familiar voice of manglet stilless the familiar voice of that Christian soldier and patriot, Col. P. F. Stevens, commanding "On right into line, quick, march !" What magic in his voice! Every patriot's heart was thrilled with emotions while he rushed towards the enemy revealed only by the crack of his rifles.

and to charge upon the enemy; his order was not executed. Col. Shingler then said, "Capt. McKissick, can't you inspire your men? Form them into line and charge upon those Yankees." FOLLOW ME!

Knowing nothing but to obey his su-

McKissick Rangers! At that name how the memories of the past cluster around the present. Years of war, of suffering, of defeat and its terrible con-sequences fade from the memory, and we live in the past. ly, thought one company should not be required to undertake what the whole command should do. The earnest ap-peal, however, "Men, remember where peal, however, "Men, remember where you came from, and what you came here to do--won't you follow me?" prevailed. Who in that critical moment responded, "Captain, I will follow you," and suiting his action to his words boldly rushed forward? Corporal Lamartine Peak, of the Rangers, was that brave, undaunted soldier. When he dashed up his com-panions gallantly followed. Then came Captain McKissick's anxious appeal: "Company C, won't you follow me,"

"Company C, won't you follow me," brought its gallant lieutenants, Walker, Chalmers and Blackburn, aud thei vrave men, to our side.

### THE RANGERS

A GLOBIOUS VICTORY.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY. What a glorious victory against such fearful odds, when defeat was imminent ! How perilous the movement! A little band of patriots armed with shotguns foilowing their untried leader against 800 well armed troops. How bold and im-posing the charge ! Officers and privates, side by side, press onward amid the fly-ing missiles of death. The intrepid lieu-tenants, Palmer, Jeter and Rogers, of the Rangers, and Walker, Chalmers and Blackburn, of Company C, supported by their brave men, swept like a tornado through the enemy's camp, down the slope, across the ravine and up the bill beyond in pursuit of the flying enemy, and despite the deadly fire of the enemy's carbines thrown back over the shoulder,

and despite the deadly ine of the enemy's carbines thrown back over the shoulder, they chased him two miles, and never halted until ordered. The soldiers, from the boy of fifteen summers to the gray-haired sire, fought nobly. Charlie Eison, a fifteen year old boy of the Rangers, was among the fore-most in the charge unshed where deneme

THE BOY. As he Exists in a State of Nature-His Origin, Habits and Peculiarities.

Essay read before the Ninty-Six Literary Club.

Essay read before the Ninty-Six Literary Club. It would seem that if Nature taxed her resources in any one direction more than in another, when she spake all things into existence, it was in giving variety to the different objects of her creation. After every thing had been made and the di-vine plaudit, "Behold, all things are very good," had been pronounced, in or-der that a grand creative climax might be reached, it was determined to gather up all the odds and ends, together with the various raspings and filling that lay scattered throughout the vast laboratory of Nature, and form them into one sym-netrical whole. This creative effort was exhaustive and complete. The result was a Boy. It is a stupendous fact that all of the antagonietic principles found in Nature are blended in the character of the Boy, and in such a way that each principle retains its distinction character the Boy, and in such a way that each principle retains its distinctive characterstics. Would you have an example to

principle retains its distinctive character-istics. Would you have an example to prove that the opposite principles do ex-ist side by side in this last and most complicated of all the works of the Great Architect? Just call on a Boy of twelve Summers and request him with his friend Fido to rid the premises of a few cats, and then send him to dig a few potatoes for diuner; and mark the difference in his movements. Or take one of sixteen and see with what complacency and sat-isfaction he cultivates the little fuzz which has begun to sprout upon his upper lip; and then see him again as he sits in one corner watching with jealous eye his rival who is having a good time general-ly with his girl in the opposite corner. Note the change in his countenance and general behavior. Again, if you would like to see a picture of extreme awkwardness, tenderness, and love, combined with fear and apprehension, just contemplate for a moment Big Bubby nursing little baby sister. But as I propose further on in this essay to treat more at length of the habits and peculiarities of the Boy, I will revert again to his origin.

revert again to his origin. THAT THE BOY WAS NOT MADE AMONG

THE FIRST,

nor even at the same time with any of the other creatures, but was entirely a subsequent consideration, we have the most convincing circumstantial evidence. It cannot be supposed, that he existed during the formative period of creation, while metter was not plastic and hefere while matter was yet plastic and before it had hardened into organic life. For if he had existed then, possessing so much innate thoughtlessness and carelessness as he does, would he not 'have overturned the whole establishmeut and left it in one mass of confusion? Or, possessing such a great instinctive propensity to greating

The first thing we notice as character-istic of the Boy in THE FIRST PERIOD is his hat, which though not an old one,

WRATHY REPRESENTATIVES,
Epithets of Liar and Scoundrel Passed the service to prominent Members of the service to prominent Members of the stational House of Representatives.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—The morning hour having been dispensed with the bouse, at 11:20, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Robinson, of Massachussetts in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.
Unanimous consent having been given a few days ago, that Mr. White of Kentucky, should have the privilege of going back, for the purpose of amendment, to paragraph relative to the internal revenue bureau, that gentleman moved to strike out the clause appropriating \$1.975,000 for salaries and expenses of collectors and their deputies. In the committee of his remarks he said it was stated before the committee at the other of a was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had told the other day was a piece of Mr. Cox's wittleism, and when he told it he had to the the day of heard what the gentleman from Kentucky supposed he had alluded to.
Mr. Kelley, and or account of the gentleman to the day was day and when he told it he thad to the day was day the the d is his hat, which though not an old one, has the greater part of the crown torn out and with only a few detached pieces of the brim left. This dilapidated state of things was brought about by a recent effort on the part of the Boy to teach his friend Fido how to fetch and carry. He only taught him how to carry, however. But if there is any one thing more char-acteristic of him in this stage of his ex-istence than aucher, it is his pants and the manner in which he wears them. Each leg is rolled up just high enough not to hide the large patches of new cloth of different colors which adorn the knees. And as his pants are entirely the manner in which he wears them. Each leg is rolled up just high enough not to hide the large patches of new cloth of different colors which adorn the knees. And as his pants are entirely destitute of buttons, they are held to gether at the top by a skewer, manufac-tured out of a six-penny nail, which is almost attached to the front end of one of the suspenders. The other suspender serves to hold the tongue of his wagon in its place. Now let him face about a little and you will see that the other end of the former suspender is fastened to an-other skewer similar to the one mention-patches, if anything, larger than those in front. But without stopping to locate them, we will pass to the contents of his pockets, which as curiosities are only second to the Boy himself. Upon exam-ination, the first thing discovered is a whirligig made of the bottom of an old blacking box. Then comes his strings attached to each end; after that a hame-string which his father has been inquir-ing about for the last three days. This latter constitutes his whip thong, though he never uses it about the house, for reasons best known to himself. Then whip-lashes and old shoe-strings without number, toward the bottom, an old knife-blade, and last, but not least in his esti-mation, are several nails, some sharp and others a little flattened at the end. With these he picksout his walnut and hicko-

the Windom committee. Mr. White—That is a question of ver-acity. I heard him make the statement

others a little flattened at the end. With these he picks out his walnut and hickothese he picks out his walnut and hicko-ry-nut goodies. In the other pocket are a set of trap-triggers, his quill for blow-ing, and half a dozen old ribs from the carcas of a dead horse. These last he calls his *bones* and prizes them very high-ly. If we will prosecute our examination a little further we will be sure to find the nail stumped off of a toe of one foot and a stone bruise on the heel of the other. There is nothing which a how dislikes Mr. Kelley -And I denounce the state

Mr. Kelley -- And I denounce the state-ment as the ravings of a maniac or a deliberate it. [Sensation.] Mr. White -- The gentlemar may be scoundrel on sugh to make that statement. Mr. Hole up, of Indiana, demanded that the words be taken down, and they were reported to the house. Then Mr. White ross and said-I have been informed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania did not intend his last re-mark to refer to me, and, if so, I with-draw my remark.

There is nothing which a boy dislikes more than washing his face in the morn-ing, unless it he washing his feet at night. If any one doubts the existence of

A SPECIAL PROVIDENCE IN BEHALF OF

cool nights. In the low country the growth of the plant has been severely checked, and it is reported as looking yellow and sickly. The rice bird has given considerable trouble in some localthey are unusually troublesome this sea-son. The condition for the State is reported at 93, against 83 for the same period in 1881. he has discovered breaking out upon his PROTECTING ITS DIGNITY. RYE AND BARLEY. Very little attention is given to eithe Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered a res rye or barley. They are only planted in small "patches" about the farm that are Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered a res-olution reciting the language used by Messra. Kelley and White, declaring the language to be disorderly and destructive of the dignity and honor of the house, and directing the speaker to reprimand THE SECOND PERIOD THE SECOND PERIOD mentioned above, into which he passes by such easy graduations that you would hardly suspect the fact, were it not for the smell of cologne with which he has saturated his bandanna and the amount of sweet smelling oils with which he has perfumed his hair. What wonderful renot in every way suited to either purposes. The reports show that 1 per cent. above an average yield for both rye and barley is expected. and directing the speaker to reprimand both those members. Mr. Kelley rose, and in a quivering voice asked to be permitted to make a statement before the vote was taken on the resolution, which he admitted ought to be adopted in order to preserve the dignity of the house. Permission having been granted, Mr. Kelley said: "I de-sire to say now, that when I look torward in a few brief months to the close of man's allotted period of three score years

We are indebted to the Commissioner of Agriculture for the following consoli-dation of the reports on the condition of the crops, &c., for the month ending June 1, 1882, from returns to the South Carolina Department of Agriculture. The estimates given are based upon 175 replies covering every county in the State. With very few exceptions the correspon-dents report that the weather has been unfavorable for cotton and corn, but favorable for other crops: COTTON.

other persons injured.

### The Crop Report.

COTTON. On the 1st of May the correspondents reported that 47 per cent. of the crop was up. The growth of the plant during the past month has been greatly retarded by cool weather, and in many sections it has been seriously injured from the same cause, necessitating replanting. The stands are, therefore, not good in any section of the State. The plant is gen-erally reported as unhealthy, small and erally reported as unhealthy, small and looking badly. The condition, compared

to an average, is reported for the State at 87, against 92 for the corresponding per od last year. CORN.

Corn has also been affected by the un-Corn has also been affected by the un-favorable seasons, the plant not being in as healthy a condition, nor the growth of the plant as hardy and vigorous as it would have been with more propitious is reported, but no serious injury has so fur hean sustained from this come. The far been sustained from this cause. The

present prospects indicate an average crop at least with favorable seasons. The condition is reported at 99, against 84 for the same date last year. WHEAT.

Wheat was being rapidly harvested at the date of the reports, and the prospect was 8 per cent. above an average yield. This will give for the State 1,743,690

The yield of oats will be almost un precedented in the history of the State. The acreage was perhaps larger than for any previous year, and the reports show that 30 per cent, above an average yield is anticipated. Based upon these esti-mates the yield for the State will be 8,479,528 bushels.

RICE.

XENIA, ILL., June 15.—William John-son, aged 30 years, killed his wife, aged 25 years, yesterday, and then shot him-self. The couple had been very unhap-py together and had been separated sev-eral times.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Fatal End of an Unhappy Life.

= Fatal Bridge 'Accident. CLINTON, ILL., June 15.-A "theavy rain last night did great damage to the props. The bridge over Sangamon River was carried away, though weighted down with two engines. The roadmaster of the Wabash Road was killed and several

Strikers at Work.

about falling to the floor of the church in what was supposed to be a fainting fit. At the same moment Hoch drew from a pocket a razor and drew the blade across his throat, then arose and made a dash for the street, followed by his bewildered wife and a throng of worshippera, who had been attracted by the strange scene. He had proceeded but a few steps when he threw up his hands and dropped on the day of the suicide was filled with a chose mass of people. His wife in the meantime had fallen to the ground in a swoon and was conveyed to be homes in a carriage by sympathizing friends. It is supposed that the unfortunate man was led to the act through a fear of arrest for having accidentally run over a woman on Decoration Day. High mass was omitted in the church yesterday, and the building will be reconsecrated, unless it appears that Hoch was insanc. COHOES, N. Y., June 12.—Five weav-ers went to work in the Harmony mills to day, under a 10 per cent. reduction. Great excitement prevails. Three thou-sand strikers are gathered about the mill rates and there is not be the strikers. A Costly Experiment. WASHINGTON, June 13.—Commission-er Loring reports that the manufacture of sorghum by the agricultural bureau in this city has been found so expensive and unsatisfactory that the work can be conducted better elsewhere. His record of the result of LeDuc's experiments shows that LeDuc had planted in this district 135 acres of sorghum; 42 acres were so badly damaged by frost that the crop on them could not be used. From the remaining 93 acres there were gath-ered 24 tons of cane, from which 165 pounds of sugar were made. This sugar cost the government \$8,557, or nearly \$52 a pound. After this statement of the great LeDuc's labors, Dr. Loring's mild assertion that the manufacture of sor-ghum by the bureau has been found to be expensive savors of sarcasm. He gates, and threats are made to kill the receders. The entire police force has been put on guard.

Castle Garden to be Closed.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- It is formally New Tork, June 15.—It is formally announced that Castle Garden will be closed as an immigrant depot next Sat-urday, unless Governor Cornell signs the bill providing funds for keeping it open. The steamship companies have refused to pay the tax of fifty cents per head for immigrants brought here.

# Going to Work.

CLEVELAND, O., June 14.—One hun-dred more men went to work in the Cloveland rolling mills to day than yes-terday. Some Bohemians who were stoned last evening as they left work, re-turned this morning, but were not mo-lested. No new disturbances occurred, and skilled workmen are arriving daily. Some are coming from England. Some are coming from England

# Fatal Marine Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 15 .- A ter-WILKESBARRE, PA., June 15.—A ter-rific explosion occurred in one of the shafts of the Stauton colliery. Five men were descending the shaft in a bucket with naked lamps on their hats. When 400 feet from the bottom the ex-plosion occurred. One man was blown out of the bucket, fell to the bottom and was killed; the other four were probably fatally burned.

Murder and Attempted Snielde.

Rifle Practice in Texas.

share the that the manufacture of sor-ghum by the bureau has been found to be expensive savors of sarcasm. He now asks the manufacturers—"those who have thus far furnished us all the valua-ble information we have"—to send to him a statement of their methods of cul-tivation and manufacture, the cost of labor and the product, the merits of dif-ferent kinds of machinery, and many other facts. For the best 10 returns he will pay \$1,200 each. He has sent to 90 persons a supply of the best sugar beets which he could find, and he asks these persons to make to him statements rela-ting to methods of cultivation, value of crop, etc. Those who make the best two returns will be paid \$1,200 each. Experiments relating to making sugar from cornstalks will not be resumed this year. Proposals from those who desire to compete for the rewards above men-tioned must be laid before the commis-sioner on or before August 1st, 1882. CANTON, O., June 15.—Georga McMil-lan, a coal operator, returned home with his wife late last night. Early this morning the neighbors were awakened by the report of pistol shots in his house. McMillan's wife was found dead and he wounded in the breast. He said a wo-man had fired at them and escaped. The neighbors think he murdered his wife

- Chattanooga will ship some 400,000 crates of grapes this seasou.

News and Gossiy.

- There is a plan before the Congress e send letters at reduced rates. neighbors think he murdered his wife and then attempted to commit suicide. - The oat crop in some parts of Geor-gia averages 100 bushels to the acre.

Rifle Practice in Texas. GALVESTON, June 15.—A dispatch from Llano, Texas, says: "At an early hour Wednesday morning an old 'oud between the McNutt and Coggins party culminated in an engagement with Win-chester rifles. Henry Hattley of the Coggins party was killed and John and Jack Coggins wounded—John fatally. On the McNutt side Jack Herriage and Ben Carter were wounded. Mr. Harwell, a non-combatant, was wounded by a stray ball."

draw my remark. Mr. Kelley-It was to the gentleman alone and exclusively that my remark

The softers were were softers were we as impressing the bits of the contrast of the softers were were softers were we as impressing the bits of the contrast o The rice crop has felt the effects of the

COTTON.

and scouting between the James and the York, Pamunki and Mattaponi rivers, and extending from Richmond to Wil-liamsburg. Our command at the time, liamsburg. Our command at the time, and extending from Richmond to wit-liamsburg. Our command at the time, the only Confederate troops between Williamsburg and Richmond. At Wil-liamsburg the enemy had a regiment of cavalry, and at Yorktown a strong in-fantry and artillery force. The 8th of September the Holcombe Legion Cavalry (then four commanica)

Legion Cavalry (then four companies) Maj. Belches' squadron of Virginia Cav-alry and Capt. Long's company of the Phillips Legion, Georgia Cavalry, under command of Col. W. P. Shingler, pro-ceeded in the direction of Williamsburg. The day's march over, the troops were allowed to rest until midnight. At the time mentioned every man was promptly in his saddle. At the dawn of day the enemy's outer post was reached and cap-tured. Daylight revealed the city of Daylight revealed the city of Williamsburg. In splendid order our troops charged into the city, but the enemy after a short street fight fled be-fore us. Amid the smoke of battle what a scene burst upon our view !

THE LADIES

of Williamsburg, old and young, aroused by our approach, regardless of the whist-ling bullets, rushed into the doors, windows, piazzas and streets waiving their handkerchiefs, weeping, shouting and thanking God for sending (in their own language) "our friends to us." For four language) "our friends to us." For four long dreary months they had been im-prisoned in their own city—for four long months the despot's heel had pressed them sorely, and then the presence of their friends in grey driving before them the invaders of their soil, rights and lib-erties, produced joy which nothing but the prayers of the matrons and tears of the maidens could express. Such greet-ings from such noble, patriotic women ings from such noble, patriotic women could but inspire deeds of noble daring.

THE ENEMY

having retreated, it was thought victory had been won. Delusive thought. The enemy returning offered battle. Our troops, already in column of fours, were ordered to charge. Company A, at the head of the command, wavered. Its head of the command, wavered. Its captain (T. V. Walsh) acting as major at the time, observing the confusion and the cause gallantly rushed to and took position at the head of his company and, waving his sabre over his head, induced his men to advance. Our troops then made a bold, imposing charge, and the

enemy, doubtless believing we intended mischief, ingloriously fied. Reforming outside the city the enemy sgain formed line of battle. Our troops without alignment charged helter skelter

towards the enemy, who, not waiting to receive us, hastily retreated to his camp at Fort Magruder. From some unaccountable cause, per-

haps from sceing the enemy's overwhelm-ing numbers and immense camp, our troops became badly demoralized—all was confusion and disorder—no line, companies, officers and privates all min-gled together. Col. Shingler, dismount-ing, apparently gave up the day. What feelings! A few moments before, flushed with apparent victory, we had driven the enemy over a mile, and now ha bad only. enemy over a mile, and now he had only to charge and take us. We were in no

Two young soldiers of the Phillips Le-gion bravely joined in the charge on the enemy, fought like veterans, and were among the first to dash into the enemy's camp, but before victory perched upon our banners their bold, brave spirits re-turned to their God. Without any one "to kiss them for their mother," these f heroic sons of Georgia were silently buried by their sorrowing companion-amid beautiful wild flowers, but the noble women of Virginia will doubtless from waar to year decorate their grave

try. The engagement over, Corporal Peak was found unharmed; his captain feel-ingly grasped his hand, his heart so full not a word was spoken, bis quivering lips silently expressed his bigh appreciation of that brave soldier's heroic contribu-tion to the width of the field of of the flock the hardness of the field of of the flock some place of safety to witness them test the hardness of their heads would fur-nish him infinite delight. But the crowning argument, and the last I shall offer, that

tion to the victory won. Col. Shingler wrote as follows of the gallant conduct of the Rangers (Company D) in said engagement: HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY

HOLCOMBE LEGION, Camp Elzey, April 19th, 1864.

Captain: \* \* \* \* \* In the engagement with the enemy Williamsburg on the 9th September, 1962, your conduct was peculiarly dis-tinguished—leading your company in advance of the command through Fort Magruder in the face of the enemy and under a galling and destructive fire. Very respectfully, your obedient ser-vant, W. PINCKNEY SHINGLER, Colonel Holcombe Legion, S. C. C. To Capt. I. G. McKissick, Company D, Holcombe Legion, Cavalry.

To Capt. I. G. McKissick, Company D, Holcombe Legion Cavalry. Col. Shingler should have coupled Company C with Company D in his com-mendation, because that company gal-lantly joined Company D in the charge upon the enemy, equally imperilled their lives in the deadly conflict, and should have equally shared with Company D in the honor conferred for the signal victory the

they jointly achieved. To do justice to the brave and furnish facts for history has prompted the forego-ing statements in regard to the heroic conduct of Company C in said engage-

marked its action on subsequent fields.

- A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, dated June 10, says: The average Re-publican majority on the State ticket is 1,800. M. C. George, for Congress, will have nearly 3,600 in the State, which is the largest majority ever given to any caudidate. Moody, for Governor, will have about 100 less than George. The Republicans have the Legislature by a certain majority of 10, which will be in-creased to 13.

creased to 13. - Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, believes in reform within the party. "When you belong to a party," he says, "you should try to reform it from the inside." That's right. Reform outside of the party means a brand-new party, just as reform utside of a church means a new preachoutside of a church means a new preacher and a new congregation .- Washington

men scattered over the field, a mass of confused men into whose midst the enemy, having rallied, was throwing a deadly fire. Col. Shingler wisely or-dered that the troops be formed into line Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business mana-tercourse, leaving enough of margin on the other hand for those who are ton (Texas) Neves.

amid beautiful wild flowers, but the noble women of Virginia will doubtless from year to year decorate their grave with rarest flowers and weep over the unknown heroes who died for their counhim to originate a difficulty between the patriarchs of the herd or of the flock

> pieces of poetry cut from newspapers, and, it may be an effort on his part at an and, it may be an effort on his part at an acrostic on the name of his sweet-heart. You are sure to find a rosebud pinned to the lapel of his coat. And as he is a school boy at this age, if you will find and examine his text books, you will find the name of his sweet-heart inscribed on every new. The truth is he is deeme THE BOY WAS THE LAST OF ALL THINGS CREATED,

THINGS CREATED, is that the apple was left to ripen before it was pulled. Had there been a boy pres-ent, that apple would have disappeared before it fairly turned. Of course, the Boy would have asserted his own inno-cency, and saddled it off on the monkey, who is second only to the Boy in his pranks. So we may safely conclude that the Boy was not in the garden. But after every thing else had been made and the entire machinery put in full operation, then the Boy made his appearance. From that time until Nosh entered the Ark we have the most unmistakable evievery page. The truth is, he is despe-rately in love; and if he thought he had to wait until he was twenty-one before he and his *dear* could be united in the holy bands of wedlock, he would actually give up in despair. This is up in despair. This is HIS FIRST GENUINE MATRIMONIAL

Ark we have the most unmistakable evidence of his presence. That

HE WAS NOT ADMITTED INTO THE ARK. we feel assured; for while the Ark was amply sufficient to hold all of the beasts both clean and unclean; yet if the Boy had been crowded in, forty-eight hours would not have passed before such a stir would have been created among the aniwould have been created among the ani-mals, that while the Boy, clinging in safe-ty to a rafter above, enjoying the general confusion below, old Noah would have been seriously considering whether it would be better for him to be drowned outside or devoured alive inside. Then what here the Bar? the may set

ing statements in regard to the heroic conduct of Company C in said engage-ment. The writer only states what he witnessed and nothing more. And it affords pleasure to add that this first serious engagement of the Holcombe Legion Cavalry witnessed its *first* and *lost* demonstration. Chivalry and courage marked its action on subsequent fields. Boy fixed up for a free ride. From the food through all of the succeeding gen-

which we will consider separately. The

which we will consider separately. The first period is the time which elapses be-tween the ages of twelve and sixteen years; the second, between sixteen and eighteen; the third period is from eighteen until he dovelops into a man, which or-dinarily takes place between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five, depending entirely upon the amount of common sense which he has at his command. We will take the average boy as we come in contact with him in our every day in-

40,389. The condition is reported at 0.3 per cent. above an average. The acreage in Irish pointoes has also been increased man's allotted period of three score years and ten; when I remember that I have ason who bears my name, and other children, and a wife I have honored for in Irish polatoes has also been increased 12½ per cent, over last year. The num-ber of acres is 3,613 for the State. The condition of the crop is reported at 18 per cent, above an average. have stood here day after day and week after week hearing a member of congress

FRUIT.

using my name, speaking of me by the title of a high office I have won by over twenty years of corgressional life; I remember that until this time my repu-The prospects for an average yield of the various fruits is as follows: Apples 92, peaches 111, pears 92, grapes 103, berries 107.

tation for honesty and fair dealing, and fidelity to the business of the house has GARDEN PRODUCTS. The weather has been very favorable been unchallenged, and remembering what was due to my children, my wife and myself, I feel that I had justification for all the products of the garden, and the condition for the State is reported at 10 above an average.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. Estimates based upon the reports of

the correspondents of the Department published in the March report, show that 75,452 tons of fertilizers were purchased during the present season. The respecduring the present season. The respec-tive amount of each grade or brand of fertilizers is given as follows:

trolling thought with the Boy is, how to look lovely. To have all of the girls in love with him is now the Alpha and Ome-as best I can. This is in words. [Ap-Acid phosphates...... Kainit 

Mr. Mahone, of Maryland--I cannot

75,452 Of the total amount consumed, 19,500 tons were used for composting with home-made manures, cotton seed, &c. The use of kainit has been increased in 1882 2 per cent. over 1881. The number of tons used in 1881 was 12,294, and in 1882 regard the observations of the gentle-man from Pennsylvania as anything but a public acknowledgement of his error, and for one I cannot consent to repri-mand or censure any honorable gentle mand or censure any honorable gentle-man who acknowledges his fault and

makes to the house so full and so ample an apology. [Applause.] 14,974.-Columbia Register.

Va., special to the *Tribune* says of the re-lief being afforded the sufferers from famine in Pattrick and Franklin Coun-ities: "I arrow and it is dignity, every member owed to himfamine in Pattrick and Franklin Coun-ties: "Large and liberal amounts of money have already been subscribed to purchase food and send it to Patrick County. The people in other Counties are hauling corn and wheat across the mountains and distributing it among the atarving inhabitants as rapidly as it can be done. The trouble will no doubt be be done. The trouble will no doubt be at an end in a few days. The prospect this year for a good corn crop in the suf-fering Counties is good." venerable old man simply because he had used language that was not recognized as parliamentary. He therefore moved to strike Mr. Kelley's name from

plause.]

the resolutions of censure. --- When a lady called upon Mrs. Sec When a rady called upon Mrs. Sectroits for the provide the found that has been regrets, he said, more than I what has been regrets, he said, more than I what has been given me to have made the statement that I will have been given me to have made the statement that I did, but when I hear a witness swear, and when I undertaket to repeat what I know that La said. I do not like any one to call me hard the lover a new trial. Lena to be a horse, sold it, and with the money procured the liberation of her lover, but was berself sent to prison for the ther.
Mr. White then rose to make an explanation. No the regrets, he said, more than I what has been given me to have made to ave addent the statement that I did, but when I hear a witness swear, and when I undertakets or repeat what I know that La said. I do not like any one to call me hard mames. I must reply in some way, and I replied in the mildest language I knew how. Mr. White then proceeded to give the readont by the Governor. retary Kirkwood the other day she found that lady ironing. Hence, whole col-umns of praise and flattery. Had it been some woman whose husband had a salary

sults would be accomplished if a boy du-ring this stage of his life would put even

one half of the care and labor on the inside of his head which he bestows on

the outside. If you were to examine his pockets again, you would find at least your double handful of kiss verses and

eighteen years, the one absorbing, con-trolling thought with the Boy is, how to

ga of his aspirations. If he could be auctioned off during this interesting pe-

riod of his existence at his true value and then resold at his own estimate of

himself, what a handsome fortune would be realized! Fortunately this stage of

the Boy's existence is of short duration.

The Starving Virginiaus.

SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE. The condition of sorghum is reported at 99, and sugar cane at 100. POTATOES.

The acreage in sweet potatoes has been increased 12 per cent. over 1831. The number of acres devoted to this crop is

Emory Speer, of Georgia. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- To-day in

Twenty People Washed Away.

ORANGEBURG, June 14.—Hon. Samuel Dibble returned from Washington on Monday evening. He was met at the depot by a large and enthusiastic crowd of our citizens, headed by the Edisto Band. A stirring air was played by the band as the train approached, and as Mr. Dibble stepped from the cars to the platform he received three hearty cheers, to which he responded in an eloguent .24 640 4,271 to which he responded in an eloquent and patriotic speech. This reception by 75.452 our citizens was quite flattering to Mr. Dibble, and evidences the fact that his recent manly struggle for right is appre-

ciated by his constituents.

PALATKA, FLA., June 18 .- An act of childish foolishness, that was attended by fatal results, has occurred in Putnam county. A family of colored children by the name of Williams had been to a funeral shortly before and while playing at home the idea of burial came into wandered off. At night, when inquiry was made after the missing child, the horrible story was told. The affrighted parents bastened to the spot pointed out and dag up the child to find it dead.

# A Man Cuts His Theat in a Church,

A Man Cuts ills Thoat in a Church, BUFFALO, June 12.—Egidius Hoch in Church wife attended St. Mary's Catho-Christian nation, yet only two Presidents, BUFFALO, June 12.—Egidius Hoch and his wife attended St. Mary's Catho-lic Church yesterday, and at the com-mencement of the services started to leave the church. They had scarcely reached the door when Hoch's countelie church y caterday, and at the com-mencement of the services started to leave the chirach. They had scarcely reached the door when Hoch's counte-nance became as white as a sheet, and his wife at once set up a cry for a glass of water to revive the maid, who was

Murdered in a Wage Quarrel. DURHAM, N. C., June 13 .- Tom Holloway, a farm hand on the plantation of Colonel Sid Farrell, near here, yesterday morning went to collect his pay rom the Colonel, as he had decided to seave his employment. Colonel Farrell was in the cold at the time, and Helloway, wont up

- The ferryman at Neal's ferry, on the Chattaboochee river, Tenn., found a box floating in the stream which cor-tained a sweet little babe, alive and crow-ing. An abundant stock of fine clothing for the waif was in the box.

- A few weeks ago, the Boston Come mercial Bulletin gave a full and complete list of the cotton factories in the South, showing the total number of new spindles employment. Colonel Farrell was in the field at the time, and Holloway went up to him and demanded his money for four days' work. Farrell not complying with the request immediately, Holloway raised a shotgun and shot and killed him. The murderer escaped. there in 1880-81 to be 861,000, representing, with 25 per cent. for operating capi-tal, a total investment of \$15,140,000.

-The peculiar costume of the dweller - The peculiar costume of the dwellers in Arizona is thus graphically described by a "tender foot:" "In ordinary weath-er he wears a belt with pistols in it. When it grows chilly he puts on another belt with pistols in it, when it becomes really cold he throws a Winchester rifle over his shoulder." INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—A heavy storm last evening caused Pouge's Run to rise rapidly to flood height. While watching the rising waters a party of fif-teen or tworty were standing on a plat-form over Pouge's Run the platform gave way, throwing all into the water. Some of them were rescued immediately; the others passed through the culvert under the union depot and were rescued below,

others passed through the culvert under the union depot and were rescued below, while the others, it is supposed, were drowned. One report says nine were drowned.

-- Thirty years ago America imported

-- Thirty years ago America imported all the perfumes it used, but to-day sev-eu-eights of the home trade is in the homemade article. In the city of New York alone there are sixteen perfumery establishments in operation, employing 301 hands and producing annually \$1,-094,700 worth of scented "goods.-Brad-theor".

son of South Carolina, served on my staff, while being a cavalryman made it my duty to run in the same direction for four years with your Hampton and your Butler, whether they were marching af-ter the enemy or the enemy marching after them. Oh, yes! some day I am coming to South Carolina. I have never had the honor to cross the boundaries of your State."

your State." - The Washington correspondent of Zion's Herald gives a gloomy picture of the White House. He says: "What-ever can be said of General Arthur as a statesman and patriot, certainly but little can be said of him on the score of relig-ion and morals. \* \* \* \* It is safe to affirm there has been no administra-tion for a long nariad giving more license

Burying a Playmate Alive.

to affirm there has been no administra-tion for a long period giving more license to social drinking than the present. Wine flows more freely in the White House than water, and is the indispensable ac-companiment at every meal. At the di-plomatic state dinner the party sat down at 8 o'clock P. M., and rose at 11 o'clock, having consumed sixty are bottles of at home the idea of burial came into their heads. A large hole was dug and one of their number, a young child hard-ly more than a baby, was put in and covered up entirely. The other children played around a while longer, but soon forgot their companion buried alive and wandered off. George Scoville, on account of failure to support her properly. He will resist the application for the divorce, but desires a having consumed sixty are bottles of wine. When the P.esident dined his eighteen or twenty 1'ew York friends, the meel lasted from 3 o'clock Sunday evening till a quarter to one Monday morning. They began with a "whiskoy cocktail," at each plate, which was re-garded as an appetizer, and was quickly consumed. Then followed eight differents

separation. He claims that she left an unpaid board bill at the Astor House when she left there on the day she was to deliver her lecture. Two or three very

bitter quarrels are described as having taken place between the couple, in one of which Mr. Scoville threatened to jump overboard from the boat on which they

Mr. White then rose to make an ex-

- It seems that the hanging of Gui-teau is not to remove the ill-starred Gui-teau family from public notice. A late report from Millwaukie indicates that Mrs. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, has applied for a divorce at Waukesha from her husband,

HIS FIRST GENUINE MATRIMONIAL PAROXYSM, and w' le it lasts the Boy is decidelly in a precarious condition. All of this is new material growing out of the nature and circumstances attending the particu<sup>5</sup> lar stage of the Boy's life which we are now considering. He also retains all of the most objectionable features of that stage through which he has already pass-ed. Between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years, the one absorbing, condemands from the presiding officer of this Ammoniated