

The Southern Home.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY D. E. HILL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Devoted to the vindication of the truth of Southern Character, to the preservation of Southern Resources, and to the development of the Labor System, and to the advancement of Southern Interests in Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing and the Mechanical Arts.

In addition to the contributions from the old corps of writers of "THE LAND WE LOVE," the services will be secured of thorough men of Science, and of Practical Farmers, Miners, Machinists, &c.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Five copies, one year, \$2.50; ten copies, one year, \$5.00. Remittances in every case must be by Check, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Southern Home, having now the largest circulation of any paper west of Raleigh, affords a fine advertising medium. Terms moderate.

For those wishing to subscribe to an Agricultural paper we would state that we will furnish the Southern Home and Rural Carolina at 4.00 and Southern Cultivator at 4.00.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

OF THE Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, HILLSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term of 1874 will commence on the 24th of July, and continue ten Weeks. Circulars forwarded on application. Aug. 10.

Charlotte Hotel.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. W. M. MATTHEWS & SON, Proprietors.

Trust that the liberal patronage of the public will be continued.

F. SCARR, Druggist and Chemist,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Has a well selected stock of PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Oils, Paints, Lamps, &c.

THE LIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

(Over Farmers' Savings Bank,) Charlotte, N. C.

A full stock of Stationery always on hand.

ALFRED ALDRICH. RUFUS MORGAN. APT 13-A.

ALEXANDER & BLAND, DENTISTS,

Office in Brown's Building, opposite the Charlotte Hotel. Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m. Aug 4-11

R. F. DAVIDSON,

DEALER IN Fashionable Furniture, Spring Beds and Mattresses, Wood and Metallic Cases and Couches, &c.

Has the largest stock in the city, and the lowest prices. Just received some beautiful Black Walnut Chambers, Suites, Cheap Cottage Suits, Wall Pockets and Brackets, Mantle Mirrors, Looking Glasses and Glass Plates, 200 Cheap Cottage Bedsteads. Just arrived, also, 100 doz. Rattan and Split Seat Chairs—first rate article. Call and examine. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 23, 1874. tf

To the Farmers.

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Clover, Grass,

THE ETIWA FERTILIZERS are conscientiously recommended to you for Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grass. They are made of small grain it will insure a crop of grass sooner and also will not only hasten time of maturity but improve its quality.

Let Every Farmer Try It.

TURNERS.—The Etwa Dissolved Bone is the best preparation for turnips and other root crops—containing 11 percent of Soluble Phosphoric Acid. For sale by agents throughout the country. Former standard of these Fertilizers regularly preserved.

For sale by W. C. BEE & CO., General Agents, CHARLOTTE, N. C. BURROUGHS & SPRINGS, Charlotte, N. C. WHITE BROTHERS, Fort Mill, S. C.

July 20-3m

POMARIA NURSERIES.

The largest fruit and nut variety stock of Southern acclimated FRUIT TREES, adapted to our soil and climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Almonds, Apricots and Nectarines, from the earliest to the latest; Cherries, Quinces, Figs, Haws, Nuts, English Walnuts, and Spanish Chestnuts, several fine varieties; Grape Vines, embracing choice table kinds; Strawberries and Raspberries, everbearing, in great variety, for ornament and for cemeiteries. Roses—all the best; Dahlias, Gladiolus, Lilies, Choice Verbena, Double and Variegated Violets, Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Osage Orange and Macartney Rose, for hedges.

Choice Fruit Trees, of all kinds, which will bear the first season if transplanted early, will be furnished at moderate prices. Among other choice varieties of the Strawberry, Charles Downing proves to be the best for our climate. A new catalogue sent to all who apply. Persons wishing will please apply direct to the Proprietors.

W. J. SUMMER, Pomaria, S. C.

Granger Eating House.

MEALS at all hours. Our table will be supplied with the best market with Oysters, Fish and good coffee will be furnished with every nicety during the season.

W. N. PRATHER & CO. First door above the market house, Trade St., Charlotte, N. C. sept 14

BEST QUALITY COTTON GINS,

WITH IMPROVED ROLL, Manufactured by J. M. ELLIOTT, Winnsboro, S. C. August 2-3m

Boarding House.

I WILL be pleased to receive permanent and day boarders at my house, on Church Street between 3rd and 4th Streets. Terms moderate. MRS. L. PRESSLEY. June 29-2ms

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

Principal Office, Richmond, Va.

W. C. CARRINGTON, President. J. J. HARTSOOK, Secretary. JOHN E. EDWARDS, Vice-President. J. J. HOPKINS, Assistant Secretary.

The annual exhibit of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company, for the year 1874, is so remarkable in the exhibition of progress, so economical in its administration, and so cautious in selection of its risks, that we deem it but justice to refer to the matter as a success beyond precedent, and an enterprise which deserves and should receive the general patronage of the American people.

The *Richmond Enquirer*, of April 16th, speaks thus of the company: "The annual meeting of this company was held at their office yesterday evening. The report of the exhibit displayed a marked progress of the business during the past year, showing a decided increase of new business as compared with the previous year, in spite of the disadvantage of the recent financial pressure. The following directors were elected for the ensuing term: Wm. B. Isaacs, John E. Edwards, D. J. Hartsook, J. C. Williams, W. H. Palmer, Parker Campbell, C. H. Perrow, George S. Palmer, J. E. Hopkins, J. E. Edwards, W. G. Taylor and W. C. Carrington. The directors then assembled and re-elected the old officers. The assets of this company amount to \$1,960,000.

Plan Mutual. Issue policies on all legitimate plans. No restriction on travel and residence. Thirty days grace on payment of premiums. Life and Endowment Policies non-forfeitable after two annual payments. Ten year life policies after one payment. "A paid-up Policy" in this company continues to participate in the profits during the continuation of the Policy. Premiums can be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Dividends on all cash policies declared first year, on 4 loan policies after second year.

DR. C. D. RICE, Raleigh, N. C. W. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Charlotte, N. C. [April 27-1y]

General Agent for North Carolina.

THOS. F. DRAYTON, BROKER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Office on Trade St., next to McAden's Drug Rents, Sells and Buys Houses and Real Estate in Town and Country. sept 28-1 dec 7

CENTRAL HOTEL.

(Formerly Mansion House,) CHARLOTTE, N. C. H. C. ECLES, PROPRIETOR.

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Jan 27, '73-1y [Feb. 12, '72]

HATS, CAPS, and OVERCOATS, BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, T. A. L. M. S.

Shirts and Under-Clothing for Men and Boys.

Umbrellas, Gloves, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, &c. And a large line of other articles, which we will sell at the very lowest Cash Prices.

We return our thanks to our patrons for their kindness and liberality, in the past, and intend to merit its continuance. J. A. YOUNG & SON. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 5, 1874.

NOW IN STORE, A. R. NISBET & Bro.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

The largest Stock in their line in Western Carolina, consisting of the following: HEAVY GROCERIES, Coffee Sugars, Rice, Teas, Molasses, Syrup, Lard, Cheese, Pepper, Spices, Soda, &c. FANCY GROCERIES, Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Sauces, Nuts, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Oysters, Lobsters, Apples, Butter, &c. CANDIES, Common and Fancy French, in large assortments. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, guitars, violins, Banjos, Harmonicas, Flutes, &c. TOBACCO AND CIGARS, Large assortment, various kinds and prices. SUNDRIES, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Towels, Stationery, Paper-bags, Wrapping-paper, Albums, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, Brushes, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Sold wholesale and Retail, cheap for cash. Call and see us before buying. We take this method of thanking our friends for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. A. R. NISBET & BRO. oct 5

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned, having leased from Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., their store on the corner of Trade and College Streets, and having succeeded them in the Grocery Business, now offer to the citizens of Charlotte a well selected stock of Choice Family Groceries, Sifted to the wants of all, embracing everything usually kept in a first-class establishment. We promise fair dealing and strict attention at all times to the wants of our patrons. We will also deal in grain and all kinds of country produce, which will be sold at current market rates. We solicit and hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Terms Cash. WOLFE & NISBET. Daily Receiving nice corn meal, choice hams, and various other articles for family use. Always on hand, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and everything in the Grocery line. WOLFE & NISBET. Successors to Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Sept 29, 1874

Choice Family Groceries,

Sifted to the wants of all, embracing everything usually kept in a first-class establishment. We promise fair dealing and strict attention at all times to the wants of our patrons. We will also deal in grain and all kinds of country produce, which will be sold at current market rates. We solicit and hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Terms Cash. WOLFE & NISBET. Daily Receiving nice corn meal, choice hams, and various other articles for family use. Always on hand, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and everything in the Grocery line. WOLFE & NISBET. Successors to Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co. Sept 29, 1874

Kerosene Oil.

AT OBENTZ PER GALLON. Brought to your door every week. By E. J. HOLTON. oct 5

Selected Story.

THE LOVERS' QUARREL.

We had quarreled, Millicent and I, and it was no slight lovers' quarrel to be easily forgotten. We had each said things that could not be unsaid, and done things that could not be undone, and she had given me back the letters I had sent her, and the ring that she had worn, and all those little presents that every man lavishes on the woman he loves. It was all over, and we were free again; and I tried to believe it was better so, but could not.

Poor little Millicent, her face was very sad, and her eyes very heavy, when I chanced to meet her; but she had told me that she hated me as much as she once loved me, and so I tried to look merry and unconcerned as I passed her, and I got up a flirtation with red haired Lucy Martin, and was seen about with her a good deal.

Her father had made a great deal of money by certain shoddy transactions during the war, and she was an heiress, and very much sought after, and all that sort of thing. If I had been the kind of man who marries for money I might have tried to win the prize, perhaps, for after a real, honest love affair has come to an untimely end, either man or woman is just ripe for something wrong in that line; and of all the wrongs that are, though many have worse names, there isn't one that is really worse than a loveless or mercenary marriage.

I wasn't bad enough for that, but I was bad enough to flirt abominably with a very decent young woman, who fancied that I meant everything, and was pleasantly frank with me in consequence, and a report even arose that I was engaged to her. I liked it; for I knew that Millicent must hear it.

Of course, when I heard that she was engaged to Tom Brown I was not pleased. You never can be sufficiently off with the old love to hear such news without a pang. I had not sworn myself to celibacy, but it seemed to me in a measure, Millicent's duty to do so. At least it would be better taste I thought, remembering how fond she once seemed to me. Going into a convent, or something of that sort—at least no more love-making—I have supposed would be her course. And here she was at the opera, with fan, opera-glass, bouquet and attendant adorer, as if nothing had happened.

I sat in the next row with Miss Martin, and I looked into her eyes, and whispered compliments in a terrible sort of way, considering that I had no intention of marrying her. Al, well! she was a very practical girl, not romantic. I knew she had a budding fancy for me, but I don't think she would ever let "Concealment, like a worm" feed on her damask cheek.

I am sure that she married the retired grocer, who proved to be her fate, with a light heart; and I knew her appetite did not fail her, for I sat opposite her at the table one day not long since, and she took kindly to roast beef and gravy and must have weighed at least 160 pounds; but if she had been the most spirituelle creature, whoever broke her heart, I don't think I should have intended to marry her. Al, well! she was a very practical girl, not romantic. I knew she had a budding fancy for me, but I don't think she would ever let "Concealment, like a worm" feed on her damask cheek.

Atlanta Nursery.

Now is the time to plant Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Plants, Bulbous Roots, Strawberry Plants, Raspberries, Currants, Asparagus, Budding Plants, Rhubarb, &c. My stock of the above is immense, and of the very best quality. I challenge any person to inspect it and find among any of the varieties spurious plants. For the past fourteen years I have made the sale of Trees, Plants and Seeds my main business, and in offering these to my numerous customers and friends, do it in the same honesty of intention and conscience that I would be dealer by. Persons living at a distance will please send me their orders if they want any, and I will return it with price that I feel confident will prove satisfactory. Orders solicited and promptly filled. E. Van Goldenoven, Horticultural Agent, P. O.—Box 374, Atlanta, Ga. mar. 23-9t

Wrapping Paper.

WE WILL DUPLICATE any bill of PAPER BAGS purchased in the United States, and save freight to purchaser. Sept 28, 1874. TIDDY & BRO.

I came to myself after a week's fever and delirium, quite blind. My eyes were untonched, but the nerves had been somewhat injured. There was something horrible in the surgeon's vague promises of improvement in time; and all I could say to the penitent Briggs was, "Why didn't you hit a vital spot while you were about it?"

One day I had a terrible longing for fresh air, and as there could be no reason for keeping me in-doors I ordered my nurse, an old colored man, to set a chair for me in some lonely spot where strangers would not be apt to spy me out. He did so. There was a little nook which I knew well, where there was some rural fisher ever came. Here I bade him leave me, and return in an hour.

"Millicent!" I whispered softly, "Millicent! Millicent!" The name brought back sweet recollections. I rested my head upon my hand and indulged in them until, being still weak, sleep overcame me. Then I dreamed of her. We were together in some beautiful spot, and my arms were about her and her kisses were on my lips.

"How did I dream was it?" I was awake but I couldn't kiss still; another and another. A hand seemed to rest on my shoulder. Involuntarily I strove to clasp it in my own. Then I knew it was no dream. A hand was there. It did not resist mine—a little, trembling woman's hand, soft and warm, and sweet—Millicent's own dear hand. I knew before I drew her to me.

"It's my little one," I said. "Speak to me, I cannot see you." "I knew I ought not to be here," she sobbed, "but I—I could not help it. I am so sorry—so very, very sorry for you." "Then you've got over hating me, Millicent?" "I never hated you," she said. "I only said so. But there—I didn't mean you should know I was here. I thought you were asleep, and I suppose it was very wrong of me; and Miss Martin would be justly angry."

"Miss Martin!" said I. "You don't believe that story! The poor blind fellow you see before you would have little chance with Miss Martin, even if he wanted her, and he don't. But I beg your pardon, Miss Millicent; I ought not to hold your hand so long. Mr. Brown might object." "Oh, don't hurry!" said she. "I can't be proud any longer now. I hate that Brown. I'm so glad you are not engaged to Miss Martin. Put your arm around me again, darling, and please forgive me."

When black Sam, came to me I told him that Miss Millicent had been kind enough to promise to keep my company for a while, and he was glad to hear of it. She told me that the stars were in the sky as she led me up the steps of the old hotel, and I told her my star had at last risen.

The doctor's predictions of some improvement were fulfilled. I could see as well as ever on my wedding day; and I went all for the night to the Milling, and in my darkness, not guessing that it would ever be broken again on earth, and gave me back the love I should not have dared to ask for. Nor can there ever be a moment more delicious than that in which I felt her lips upon my brow and knew that Millicent and I had made up our quarrel.

Victims of Radical Malignity.

Mobile, Oct. 6.—Messrs Renfro, Bullock, P. A. Hillman and Childs, the gentlemen charged with the murder of W. B. Billings, a Senator from South Carolina, arrived here on Sunday evening. They were interviewed this morning. The accounts they give of their suffering—the brutal hardships they had to endure—are dreadful. They were handcuffed and chained together after the arrest was made, and were put in charge of a squad of Federal soldiers, who had instructions to shoot them upon the slightest provocation. They were carried to the train at Demopolis, and all along the entire route to Montgomery they were the subjects of curses and abuses from negroes and scalawags who were freely admitted to the cars. When remaining over at any station they were thrown into the vilest dens, reeking with filth, and were denied water and meals, and were prohibited from communicating with their attorneys. The Marshal who arrested the prisoners had a warrant for Wm. Hillman, and when P. A. Hillman demanded that the Marshal should be arrested, the Marshal replied: "It don't make a damned bit of difference. I will take you along now and get William some other time." The trial is progressing before Commissioner Gilette. Three negro witnesses were examined to-day, and their testimony was perfectly unimpaired. Their lesson had not been well learned, as they contradicted themselves frequently.

Gilette is a Radical candidate for State Senator.

BRIDGE WITH BLOWNS.—Two cables of "overlaid" bacon have been sent to Senator Curtis (colored), of Perry; and, worse still, a cab has been sent to Calera, and one to Briarfield. Neither of these places was nor is in the least liable to be overflowed by the waters of the rivers specified in the act of Congress making the appropriation for Radical candidates without regard to their political position. Congress owes it to itself to investigate this matter, and it would be well for Democrats to note facts connected with this distribution. *Livingston (Ala.) Journal.*

The new administration Republican daily organ has appeared in New York city. Its title is *The Republic*—which is a very good joke; and its price is three cents, in a desperate editorial snuff, as it is widely uninteresting, as to get-up, and its principal stock in trade of political argument seems to be a miscellaneous assortment of "K. K." head lines. The *Times* can take comfort. The new organ seems predestined to an early demise. It will hardly survive to see a "third term."

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Sept. 9th, 1874. Messrs. Editors *Southern Home*.—After wandering about, I drifted back here to the Autumn show of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Horticultural Society, and I must say it was a fine display of flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables. Except in Heidelberg, Germany, I had not seen hollyhocks that I considered fine, but here they excelled in every particular. I had come to the conclusion that I was not going to see a fine display of dahlias in Europe, but here they surpassed in size, variety of colors, and fine double flowers, very excellent, as were also the scarlet flowering, both single and double. Many as I expected to see, but not as many as I expected to see, and I think I saw one in Dundee superior to any of them. It is surprising what fine, large foliage they can grow here, while we have such trouble to grow even small ones of fine quality. (In the Highlands I saw them ten to fifteen feet high, thrifty bushes they had with blue, orange, in some places they form a portion of the hedge.) The lilies were very fine, and made a beautiful display, especially the *Lilium auratum*. Its great size and fragrance makes it the special favorite amongst its class. The varieties of petunias were excellent, and these being grown in pots and trained on trellises (globe, cone and fan shaped) three feet in diameter, produced a very fine effect. The dwarf petunias and gladioli were very large and fine. The gladioli were in great variety with full spikes of the finest tints. The asters both plain and quilled, were excellent, and the pansies very rich. The African marginals and the striped French marginals were very good, as were also the catalpas and penstemons. We could beat them on verbenas and some others of their rare flowers and plants, but we can't equal them with annuals, either for fineness or variety. There were some fine varieties of coleus, and other rich variegated foliage plants, and a good many of the other ferns, palms and other rare plants. The large number of bouquets and miniature flower gardens shown, displayed much labor with taste and artistic skill.

In the fruit line we beat them, except on plums, heavy bunches of grapes and pine apples, the last we don't raise, but I think if we would try we might beat them on all three, although the nice quality of grapes remind one somewhat of the load the Jewish spies carried on returning to camp. It is a little surprising what fine looking grapes, peaches and melons they do raise in their hot-houses. These, with many other things they grow show what art and industry can accomplish.

The show of vegetables was good, turnips, carrots, parsnips, parsley, peas, turkey beans and leeks, were better than we raise. The latter we seldom grow; why is it? It is excellent in soups and stews. The cabbage, both red and white, were excellent, as also the cauliflower and potatoes. But I think we could match them in our mountain region, while we can beat them on other vegetables, both in quality and variety.

There are many amateur horticulturists here and at other places where I have been traveling. One pleasing feature to me about the gardens, here and on the Continent, is the nice beds of flowers and shrubbery filling up the odd corners about the passenger stations. Lovers do not congregate about them, as in many places with us, and the leisure time of the agents and hands are employed in adorning their place with nature's beauties, instead of the cauliflower and potatoes. I have noticed in many places in Scotland the name of the station distinctly legible in the arrangement of the flowers, or evergreens on each side of the station house. The companies offer a bonus to employees who excel in this department, and the place is not the place of a good one? It is a noble, more faithful, contented and happy in the discharge of their duties.

When the late Wm. Gregg was building up the Graniteville factories, he furnished the employees every inducement that he could give, and the result was the education of their children, and the efforts were crowned with success, Graniteville being the first cotton factory in South Carolina that paid its stockholders. There is more than poetry in flowers. In traveling, do you not find generally that a house with a neat yard of flowers, is a good place for the refreshment of both soul and body? There are some things connected with the railroads here, and on the Continent, it would be well to try and imitate. And there are other things in which I think it would be well for them to take lessons from us. Their roadway and tracks are generally very substantially built, some paved with iron, all crossings of roads are generally carried under or over, except in some of the extensive level places on the Continent; and there they have gates with signals, and flags to shut the gates as the train approaches, and to open them as it is passing. On our roads the great thoroughfares there are flag stations at short distances all along with signals, and a train is not allowed to pass one until the way is clear to the next. In many places on the Continent they have women to flag—especially in this case in France. The bridges, when they are raised or lowered, are all built of good stone or brick masonry, as also tall of embankments and ditches that have a tendency to wash, even cuts that have a tendency to slide are supported by masonry. The only exception to this is the Louisiana Railroad, which goes to the great Mouth Canal, and the approach from the Valley of the Tiber to the main tunnel in the Pyrenees; and these two sections are not finished, workmen being still engaged upon them. The roadways are all heavily ballasted, either with gravel or broken masonry, so that when the exception of the long lines of rails being seen) they look like new gravel, or Macadamized carriage ways. The chairs are heavy and bolted down to the ties, and the rail wedged into them. A few of the tracks in Switzerland and on the Rhine are spiked like ours. Everywhere else the rails are spiked and generally bolted down. Their fast trains generally run from 30 to 40 miles per hour. The tracks, as a general thing, are very smooth. The only rough riding I found was between Appenweier and Strassburg, and the riding was from side to side, and not up and down as on our roads. What ailing there is on any of the roads, is sideways, and I am inclined to think the fault lies in the running gear, and not in the track. The public lines,

General News.

SALOONS, SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.—There are 140,000 saloons in the United States, against 123,000 schools and only 54,000 churches.

GLORIOUS GEORGIA.—In the recent elections for State officers, this noble State carried every county but three. With a more orderly, more labor-saving influences, North Carolina might have ranged along side Georgia.

LABEL SUIT.—Bowen, the big game, Sheriff of Charleston County by the grace of the negro vote, has brought suit against the *News and Courier* for libel. Muzzle the press, carpet-baggers, so that the world may not hear of your tcheries.

A CRAZY PEOPLE.—The sensation-loving Yankees are half crazy because they can't get a photograph of Mrs. Tillou, Mr. Lindley ought to send some of his converted heathens to preach in New York and Boston.

TEXASNESS.—This State has to elect a United States Senator in the place of dead Brownlow. Andy Johnson wants the place, but is not likely to get it. Gen W. B. Bate, of Nashville, is thought to be the coming man.

MINNESOTA.—There is a most extensive manufacturing of Limburger cheese, One hundred and twenty cows contribute to the formation of the article. It is said that the cheese is considered "ripe" when it has become so hot that a bean will drive a dog out of a tan yard.

THE OLD SOUTHERN.—Wesley Postman, a Northern Methodist minister, (?) a God-mot and morality Radical, a developer of the South, a civil rights advocate, a cordial enemy of Southern rebels, and last, but not least, United States postmaster at Marietta, Ga., has been detected and put in jail for stealing \$500 belonging to the local Government the work of the late Presbyterianism.—Dr. Anderson, of Savannah, says: "This is a remarkable fact, that after every effort of conviction and reform, when left spontaneously to assume its own form and shape its own policy, the Church has, with singular uniformity, taken a Presbyterian outline and form. And to-day the Presbyterian family is the largest ecclesiastical family in the world. The aggregate of professing Protestant Christians in the world is 107,000,000; of these 54,831,525 are Presbyterians, or nearly 3,000,000 more than all the rest put together."

THE HERALD PUBLISHES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT GRANT'S MARRIAGE CONNECTION WITH THE LOUISIANA QUINCY. "He does not agree with Johnson that Kellogg or McEnany was elected, but unequivocally declares that the election in 1872 was a mockery, and that his only motive in recognizing Kellogg was to save the Louisiana from anarchy. The Society in Louisiana from anarchy. Kellogg or McEnany was elected, but unequivocally declares that the election in 1872 was a mockery, and that his only motive in recognizing Kellogg was to save the Louisiana from anarchy. The Society in Louisiana from anarchy. Kellogg or McEnany was elected, but unequivocally declares that the election in 1872 was a mockery, and that his only motive in recognizing Kellogg was to save the Louisiana from anarchy. The Society in Louisiana from anarchy."

IF GEN. GRANT is not misrepresented, this is one of the most extraordinary statements that ever fell from his lips. He did not believe, he says, that Kellogg was elected Governor of Louisiana, and yet he made him Governor to save society from anarchy. Where does President Grant get power to make governors? Or what clause of the Constitution does he think was the duty of saving society from anarchy? If ever any public official merited impeachment for any cause, it is Grant for his conduct in relation to Louisiana. Y. T. SUG.

IF GEN. GRANT is not misrepresented, this is one of the most extraordinary statements that ever fell from his lips. He did not believe, he says, that Kellogg was elected Governor of Louisiana, and yet he made him Governor to save society from anarchy. Where does President Grant get power to make governors? Or what clause of the Constitution does he think was the duty of saving society from anarchy? If ever any public official merited impeachment for any cause, it is Grant for his conduct in relation to Louisiana. Y. T. SUG.