

BIG SANDY NEWS.

A friend has sent us an elaborate defense of the Equalization Law, which we would gladly publish if we had room in our paper. While we are glad to see the unanimity with which the press of the State comes to the defense of this law we must say that a law which wrought so much good for the State scarcely needs a defendant. True, the Republican press, with a few notable exceptions, have attacked the law simply because it was a Democratic measure. From such as these it requires no defense. Here and there a Democratic paper has objected to it, partly through ignorance and partly through prejudice. To these we commend a more thorough study of the measure and its effects. In our opinion any attempt to repeal the law will die a born.

We understand that at the next session of the Legislature a bill will be offered creating a new county out of portions of Lawrence, Johnson, Morgan and perhaps others. If it passes Lawrence county will lose taxable property to the amount of \$325,495, and about 650 voters.

The proposed new county has the following metes and bounds:—Beginning at mouth of Brushy fork of Big Blaine, in Lawrence county, thence to divide between Irish and Daniels creeks, thence including all the waters of Irish creek and Cat's fork to the Rich knob between Irish creek, Cats fork and Caney fork, including James Youngs land, thence straight to the mouth of Bee-tree fork of Bell's Trace, thence with the Lawrence and Carter county lines to the Elliott county line, to the Morgan county line to a point on the dividing ridge between Big Blaine and Big Paint creek, thence with the divide and including all of the waters of Big Blaine to Flat Gap; thence straight to Isom Daniel's, on Hood's Fork of Blaine, straight to the Mouth of Road branch of the Rock house fork of Hood, above William Davis', thence with the county road to the Lawrence county line, and with same to head of Brushy Fork of Big Blaine, including Brushy, to the beginning.

Lee in Pennsylvania.

SOUTHERN BIVOUAC for November.

Up to Monday evening, June 29th, neither Lee nor Longstreet knew of the whereabouts of Hooker's army. But late in the evening of that day a ragged weather-beaten Confederate soldier was seen lurking around Longstreet's headquarters. The appearance and conduct of the man excited some suspicions, but on his claiming to know General Longstreet, and that he had important communications to make to him, he was at once taken to Longstreet's tent. As soon as Longstreet put his eyes on him he grasped the poor soldier by the hand, and, shaking it heartily, said, "Good Lord, I am glad to see you! I thought you were killed!" He proved to be the brave and faithful scout Harrison, that Longstreet had sent into the Federal lines while his corps was still in Culpeper County, Virginia. Longstreet examined him on the spot, and from this man received the first information that the Federal army had crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, and its advance had reached Frederick City, Maryland. He sent the scout to General Lee, by a staff officer, and followed himself soon after.

Longstreet, in one of his contributions to the "Annals of the War," page 419, in speaking of this very man's appearance on the night as stated, says:

"Late on Monday evening, June 29th, a scout, named Harrison, who had been sent by me into the Federal lines to obtain information, while our army was yet in Culpeper County, Virginia came to my headquarters at Chambersburg, and reported that the Union army had crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, and his advance was at Frederick City, Maryland."

General Longstreet saw at a glance that the information brought by this scout was of vast importance, and might involve momentous consequences. In this connection, a little further on, Longstreet says:

"We had not heard from the enemy for several days, and General Lee and myself were in doubt as to where he was. Indeed, we did not know that he had yet left Virginia. In the absence of all knowledge of the position of the Federal army, General Lee had issued orders to General Ewell for an attack on Harrisburg, a part of whose corps was, on that very night, Monday, June 29th, near the intrenchments, on the west bank of the Susquehanna; but on receiving the information brought by this scout he at once countermanded the order and directed Ewell and all his other Generals to concentrate on Gettysburg."

The work of concentration was begun at once. We thus see that the capture of the capital of Pennsylvania was one of the objects contemplated by the com-

manding general. He knew that no regular or efficient force was there to defend it. And he also knew that raw militia could effect little or nothing against Ewell's veteran troops.

PROSPERITY, Oct. 22nd—Farmers are busy sowing wheat and making sorghum. John O. Bryant has moved his cane mill to the widow Doley's where he will remain till Christmas.

Humor says that ere long James Bowe will take unto himself a better half.

L. C. Hawes is doing a lively business selling goods at his father's old stand.

Scott Grub and G. P. Blankenship left last Monday for Cincinnati with a load of hogs, mostly pigs.

John Donoho is still picking away at his six foot vein of cannel coal.

D. C. O'Neal is teaching school here with about thirty in attendance.

KENTUCKY SALLY.

A THOROUGH MUSICAL EDUCATION.

Parents paying out money to music teachers to have their children instructed in the art of music either as piano, organ or violin players, singers in church or professionally, should know whether the teacher receiving the money is competent to teach vocal or instrumental music, and is thoroughly reliable and honest in all respects. Every parent having a child instructed in music should know whether the teacher is competent or not, just as every man going to law should know what kind of a lawyer he is seeking or a patient what kind of a physician he has. It is a well known fact that a child taking lessons from an incompetent music teacher is lost forever to the art of music. All parents who desire to be posted in this subject, should read, each week, the **NEW YORK MUSICAL COURIER**. It costs but four dollar per annum, and will save many times that amount if its advice is followed.

Also remember that the **MUSICAL COURIER** posts you on the manner of selecting a piano, organ, or violin and tells you all about the dishonesty in that line of business. Many persons believe that a name on a piano or organ, is always that of the manufacturer, but such is not the case, and when you are about to spend \$200, \$300 or \$500 for a piano or organ you ought to be thoroughly posted upon the value of pianos and organs generally and not depend upon an outsider who may or may not make a commission out of you and help to put a worthless instrument into your parlor. By subscribing to **The Musical Courier**, 25 East Fourteenth St., New York, you can save at least \$100 in the purchase of an organ. After reading that paper for awhile, no one can fool you on that subject.