

ADDITIONJune 20, 1860

Page 2:3 - KILLED ON THE RAILROAD - Hugh O'NEIL, a lad about 11 years of age, son of Barney O'NEIL was fatally injured near the Schenectady Railroad crossing of the Albany & Vermont Railroad on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock..... (article goes on with details of the accident)

SEPTEMBER 4, 1861

Page 2:2 - A MAN'S DEATH CAUSED BY ANGER - Friday afternoon a man named Abraham SANGER, who resides at No. 138 Broad St. called at the Police Court to swear out a warrant for one of his neighbors. When it appeared in Court, he was boiling over with rage. If we might judge from his appearance, the insult he had received must be a gross one. His anger was so great that he was uncontrollable. The magistrate tried to persuade the man from his purpose while laboring under such a high bit of excitement, but this only seemed to make him worse. He finally got so bad that he actually fainted away. Those present came to the assistance of the unfortunate man, and did all that was in their power to relieve him. He partially recovered from the attack, when he was placed in a hack and conveyed home.

He lingered there in a weak manner until Saturday morning at 5 o'clock when he died. It is said the excitement under which he labored Friday produced disease of the heart, which terminated his existence. (from Albany News)

JULY 9, 1862

Page 2:4 - The death of Madame SUISNI, late Miss Isabella HINCKLEY, of Albany, took place in New York on the 4th inst. She died of typhoid fever after an illness of one month. This will be sad news to thousands who have watched the ladies progress and success as an artist, and who respected her for her many personal good qualities. Her remains were brought to Albany.

- Barnwell RHETT, killed before Richmond, was one of the most ultra and dangerous rebels in the South. He was born in 1800 at Beaufort, where General HUNTER has his Negro regiment - his county seat now standing there. His family name was SMITH, but he abandoned it, and adopted that of RHETT from his colonial ancestors. He was like many other great rascals, a lawyer, and during the nullification movement, in which he was among the most violent, filled the office of Attorney General of South Carolina. From 1836 to 1849 he represented the Beaufort District in Congress, and in 1850 was elected to the United States Senate. He advocated the doctrines of CALHOUN, and was the first to breathe on the floor of Congress a proposition to dissolve the Union. He was for the succession of South Carolina in 1851-2. Upon the death of his wife in '52 he resigned his seat in the Senate and returned to his Beaufort Plantation, where he hatched treason until LINCOLN'S election