HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS. JAMES A. HOYT, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1874.

All communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention, and as a guarantee of good faith. We are not responsible for the views or opinions of correspondents.

Editorial Notes on Current Topics.

The New York Herald is gratified to note that "The Decoration Association of Illinois" has resolved that it will make no distinction on Decoration Day, but will strew flowers alike on the graves of the Federal and Confederate soldiers. "This is wise and tender," says the Herald. "Let our brothers find peace and fraternity among the roses."

The Orangeburg Times says the coming election for Governor will from all accounts be a lively one. The Radicals are going back on each other in a shameful manner. All sorts of frauds and corruptions will be exposed by them. Everybody is glad to see this, for when rogues fall out honest men will get their dues. No one has as yet been publicly nominated, but of course it has all been fixed by "The Party," who will have the honor to preside over the destiny of the people.

An important meeting was held at Blooming-State Farmers' Association met to decide upon | Marcus L. Ward, (Rep.) of New Jersey. These the availability of forming an independent political party. It was almost unanimously decided in the affirmative, and a new party is to be organized, which shall include the members of all industrial organizations. A State convention will be held shortly to inaugurate the movement. The farmers and mechanics are Carolina, as recited by the memorialists-none preparing to oust the politicians, and the Illi- of the charges having been controverted -and nois movement will become general within a claims that though existing under the form of well-informed and capable citizens, and the year or two.

throughout the South for the decoration of soldiers, graves. It is the anniversary of Stonewall Jackson's death. Other days are selected, however, and in this community we have as often observed the 31st of May, which is the anniversary of the Seven Pines battle. As the suggestion of our correspondent last week has 31st of May in this town? Every congregation the distress and abuses prevail to such an exnot yet been acted upon, why not observe the has a ladies, society, we believe, and a committee from each society might arrange the details and invoke the assistance of the gentlemen.

A number of State elections will take place this year, and speculation is rife as to the probable results. Oregon will lead off on the 1st of June, with four tickets in the field-republican, democratic, farmers' and temperance. North Carolina will follow in the early days of August, and Kentucky will record its verdict a few days afterwards. Maine and Vermont exercise the inestimable privilege in September, which will be supplemented by New York, Illinois, Indiana and other States. In South Carolina, too, we will go through the farce once again, and judging from present appearances, we may well exclaim, "God save the State."

The National Agricultural Congress began tion. its sessions yesterday at Atlanta, Ga. This organization held its first session in Augusta four years ago, under the name of the Cotton States Congress, and has annually assembled since in the different cities of the South and West. The session will continue through the week, and the subjects for discussion include agricultural statistics, industrial education, taxation as affecting agriculture, co-operative business systems, American forestry and pomology. Representative men in these specialities are announced to lead in the discussion. Hon. J. R. Dodge, of Washington City, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, will be in attendance upon the Congress, and proposes thereafter to make certain statistical prisoner, which resulted in favor of the prosinvestigations in the South.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, providing that Congress shall resume control of the District of Columbia. The recent investigations demonstrated the existence of fraud and corruption in the management of affairs in the District, and that the expensive and extensive improvements around Washington are nothing more or less than legislative jobbery, affording opportunity for a large amount of rascality. The new bill provides for the appointment of Commissioners to control affairs, to be selected from the different States. The white people favor the bill, as they are taxed excessively under the present arrangement. The colored voters, however, are strenuously opposed, since it would take away the delectable privilege of their enjoying the elective franchise, which, to the average "ward of the nation," is one of the chief delights of Washington life.

The New York Herald intimates that Hon. E. B. Washburne, now Minister to France, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in kind." Moses has lost the bulk of his follow- own accord, you must to some extent consider place of Mr. Richardson, who will undoubtedly walk the plank before a great while, if the President can find a suitable person to take the office. The appointment of Mr. Washburne. who has been a devoted friend of Gen. Grant from the outset of his career, will likely give The Penitentiary cells are carefully avoided for it clear that the general wish is for German satisfaction to the country, and promote har- his friends. Let us hope they will be thrown most hang together and are governed in their mony in the administration. One would think, wide open one day for "the chief criminal of the movements by social ties and old associations. ton of several plantations was injured to such however, that a first-class diplomatic mission was preferable to a position in the Cabinet, especially since the past record of Grant's administration has not elevated the rank of a Cabinet minister, either in dignity or importance, before the country. But Mr. Washburne may desire to secure a more active and positive position in national politics, since it is said that London for some time, and Hon. John Jay, that he is troubled with Presidential aspira-

South Carolina at the Federal Capital.

The anomalous condition of affairs in South Carolina, as presented by the memorialists of the Tax-Payers' Convention, has evoked an the annexed letter from Hon. W. H. Trescot, vice in a respectable family within a short subject.

affairs and the remedy therefor.

gentlemen declare that whatever may be the condition of public affairs in South Carolina, the minority are not prepared to say that Congress has authority to interfere with a State government where popular suffrage exists. The for its beneficial results will be felt thoughout report refers to the deplorable rule in South | the State. law, it is none the less a government unworthy letter of Mr. Trescot is an evidence that his The 10th of May is the time usually observed of preservation. The constitution provides efforts will bring to light practical suggestions for the mode and manner of its own amend- and thoughtful comments upon the immigrament. If the present state of things in the tion movement: South is attributable to the recent constitutional amendment which forbids any restriction in suffrage on account of race or color, it may be found that further amendments are necessary, looking to educational and other qualifications for suffrage in the United States. At any rate, tent as would seem to warrant the investigation recommended by the minority, with the view of ascertaining whether there is any great and tion to assume a political color. I for one do

within the power of Congress. fresh indignation against an organized and systematic tyranny, and the public mind will be forced to conclude that the patience and forbearance of this people have been sorely tried in the past, now rapidly verging upon the point where the exercise of these qualities will cease to be a virtue. What effect this discussion will produce upon the dominant party in this State remains to be seen. It is within their power to satisfy the resonable demands of the minority. Honest and capable government will fully meet the requirements of the situa-

Convicted and Sentenced.

H. A. Smith, the defaultng County Treasurer of Fairfield, was tried in Winnsboro before that Smith was arrested on the 30th of March, for an alleged defalcation of \$18,000. The charge against him was mal-feasance in office, and the grand jury promptly returned a true bill. The prisoner was ably represented by Col. J. H. Rion, and Attorney General Samuel W. Melton conducted the prosecution with accustomed vigor and earnestness. The display of their legal efforts was confined to a preliminary motion for continuance on behalf of the indictment. This ended the case, except the sentence, which Judge Mackey inpressively dea fine of \$2,000. The trial occasioned much excitement in Winnsboro, and the result has before the next session of the Legislature, lest that generous body might relieve the unfortunate bondsmen from all liability, as in the case of Treasurer Allen, of Greenville, who was convicted and sentenced for the same offence last year. Gov. Moses pardoned Allen, too, towards Smith, as the Governor is singularly impossible to do more for him than he does for mindful of the tender feelings of derelict officials. "A fellow feeling makes one wondrous

among the convicts. Since writing the above, we observe that the sentence of Smith has been commuted by the Governor to imprisonment in jail for one year. State," as Judge Mackey has aptly termed the miserable wretch now disgracing the Executive Chair of South Gerelina (Porty acres) in the distribution of South Gerelina (Porty Chair of South Carolina.

- The Trial Justices are strictly enforcing the new liquor law in Camden.

- General Daniel E. Sickles, late United States minister to Spain, who has been in route for the United States.

Immigration.

earnest inquiry throughout the country, and of Pendleton, which will be read with interest. distance, feeling that by their effort they are received a patient consideration from the Ju- It is undoubtedly true that the most desirable diciary Committee of the House of Represen- class of immigrants will bring intelligence and tatives. The members of the Judiciary Com- capital with them. This is the real substance pendent landholders; and the son and daughmittee are divided in sentiment and action, of the present movement, which is intended to ter will do their work more faithfully and which gives to the country every phase of the be permanent in its character, and to lay the foundation for a steady influx of population in The majority submitted a lengthy report the future. But it is necessary to offer suffithrough Hon. Lyman Tremain, of New York, cient inducements to this class of persons beand a summary of this report appeared in our fore they will seek permanent homes in our last issue, which renders it unnecessary that midst. None will come at the mere asking, we should reiterate the points and conclusions while communities in other sections of the by which the majority are governed in their country are blazoning the advantages of their action. It is enough to know that this elabo- soil and climate, and seeking to impress rate document contains a positive denial of foreigners with the desirability of a locathrough the intervention of the Federal gov- similar means to effect the same object, and ernment. The majority, however, seek to bring hence the organization of an Immigration reproach for past conduct upon the respectable Bureau, with sub-agencies throughout the redress of grievances, which have been imposed supplant the labor we now have, whether it be under the forms of law, and maintained by the good, bad or indifferent, and on this point there passive support of the general government. is a wide difference of opinion among the Only a meagre reproof is given to the horde of farmers who deal almost exclusively with the plunderers, whose blackened, shameful reputa- colored laborer. Neither is it solely intended tion has received the strongest condemnation to promote the introduction of day laborers, from the civilized world. The faintest shadow whose wandering proclivities are not confined of hope is expressed for a better state of affairs. to any particular nationality, or indeed for that The majority report is thoroughly partisan in matter to any section of the habitable globe, so its defence of the Republican organization for far as we are informed. But, as we understand past and present conduct, regardless of the op- the movement, the prime object is to beget the pressive burdens thereby imposed and perpetu- hearty co-operation of land-owners, especially, in a permanent, fixed purpose to increase the Hon. Charles A. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, sub- population of our State, and thereby add to its nitted a minority report, which clearly sets | material wealth and a greater development of forth the grievances of the tax-payers of South its internal resources. This purpose does not Carolina, and proposes to have a thorough in- ignore the introduction of skilled, industrious vestigation into the alleged frauds and abuses laborers, whose temporary lodgment in our of the "organized system of brigandage" pre- midst will only contribute to the necessities of vailing here. A brief synopsis of this report | the hour, nor does it make this an absorbing will be found upon our first page to-day. This feature in the plan of operations. Such are is the Democratic view as to the condition of only incidental results of the organization, whose chief business will be to perfect the A third report has been submitted to Con- scheme in such a manner as will bring a steady gress, embodying the views of Hon. Clarkson stream of labor, capital and intelligence to the ton, Ill., last week. The advisory board of the N. Potter, (Dem.) of New York, and Hon. State. These are the prime requisites of our condition, when we consider the progress being made in other sections. The attainment of these objects will not conflict with the best interests of any class of our present population. All can heartily unite in promoting the scheme.

HAZLEWOOD, NEAR PENDLETON,

In pursuance of these objects, Mr. Crayton

has rightly sought the advice and assistance of

April 24, 1874.)
DEAR MR. CRAYTON: I regret that my en gagements will prevent my giving you any very efficient aid in your effort to organize a system of Immigration into this County, and I do not think it likely that I can make you any

have anticipated. I am entirely opposed to allowing this quesprevalent evil which can be cured by legisla- not desire to drive out colored labor from tion now, or that may hereafter be brought among us. Taking it all in all, it is the very best labor we could have, and although I cannot deny that it has lost some of its efficiency, The discussion upon these reports will arouse I believe that the time is not far distant when our old friends will recover from the effects of the political epizootic, which seems at present to bewilder their brains and to paralyze their muscles. At any rate, I am not willing to attempt to suppress a mass of ignorant black voters by the sudden and forced importation of a mass of ignorant white ones. We would only have two evils to contend with instead of

As far as the surplus of land and the scarcity of labor offer the opportunity to poor and industrious men to purchase land cheaply, and induce them to apply their own labor to its cultivation, I am willing to see the opportunity offered to and used by them. And I would not be too active in forcing an artificial competition. Such a condition of things has for a time its value to those who are wise and thrifty enough to use it. And although I am sorry to say that all the evidence goes to show that very few of the negroes will take advantage of it, Judge Mackey last week. It will be remembered | yet I am glad to notice, as you have done, that there are some who are by prudence and industry making themselves useful and respectable citizens. I would most carefully avoid making any impression that we regard their improvement with anything but satisfaction, and an earnest desire to encourage it by all the

help in our power to give. But while this is true, it is equally true that there is in the County ample room for a large and prosperous immigration, if the immigration is of that character which brings with it some intelligence and some capital. The introduction of a few manual laborers, much as we may want them, will not help us. For in ecution, and the prisoner was put upon trial, this fashion they will not come in sufficient when he plead guilty to the charge in the numbers, as we will only get a few scattering individuals who fall out of the great column still going steadily westward. Even these will not stay, for we are not yet quite prepared for livered, and imposed the highest penalty for the them. Our habits and ways are not theirs; crime, namely, one year in the Penitentiary and they cannot speak our language nor we theirs and their lives are so isolated and comfortless, even where we mean and wish to be kind, that as soon as they make a few dollars, they are doubtless put other derelict officials throughout glad to seek other portions of the country the State to pondering seriously upon the com- where they find more companionship and syming Nemesis. It is understood that civil pathy. The sort of work we want is not familiar to them, for very few if any are familiar proceedings will at once begin against Treasu- with the plow, and cotton planting needs some rer Smith's bondsmen for the full amount of his defalcation. This work ought to be completed distasteful, but at first unwholesome. Bacon and corn bread is the staple food of the working man in this section. Indeed, to such an extent, that at certain seasons of the year it would be difficult for even wealthy households to supply any large quantity of other food. Beef, mutton, vegetables are not produced here in quantities sufficient for a healthy demand now. And many a small farmer who would and we may look for an exercise of clemency | cheerfully provide for a laborer would find it nimself and his own family.

If you expect to induce immigration, and not to wait for immigrants to come of their ers and admirers, and he must perforce recruit the ways and habits of those whom you wish the Louisiana inundations. to attract. We are not likely to obtain either English or Scottish immigrants-the best agricultural immigrants in the world. Irish imimmigration-of all immigrants those who of common schools and public institutions.

an acre, in a healthy country, where one of his sons can work on a neighboring farm at B. F. Crayton, Esq., the Commissioner of aiding in settling and securing the family home, so that with his own labor and his remaining son, four years will make them indecheerfully, when they feel and see the result before them, and when they are near enough to their parents to have all the benefit of their sympathy and counsel. One hundred such families settled in this County would soon attract others, and you would find a steady stream of the best sort of immigrants flowing in upon us before we were conscious that we had dug the channel. From such a settlement labor could be procured with a knowledge of its character and some certainty of its steady

employment. These people would bring with them their knowledge; the possession of their any relief for the tax-payers of South Carolina, tion amongst them. We must make use of own small means would make them more respected and more respectable; there would be a mutual interchange between them and their neighbors of learning and teaching, and there would be the gradual improvement of class of citizens who submitted a petition for State. This organization is not intended to land and steady appreciation of its value. redress of grievances, which have been imposed supplant the labor we now have, whether it be Such a plan would do more, do it better and do it more quickly than five times the amount spent in bringing in individual laborers. And to me, one of its great recommendations is that it would be gradual and not too hasty a change. I am a firm believer in mak-

ing haste slowly. We are just beginning to understand that our life is an entirely new one. It is natural that we should be somewhat impatient, but the history of this County since 1865 is full of encouragement. We are suffering undoubtedly from some enormous evils, but our improvement is manifest. The improvement of our agriculture is evident in our fields and in our crops; the private debt of the County is comparatively small; the price of need of some improvement. The steeple is to lands is slowly but steadily appreciating; the railroad facilities have largely increased, and it cannot be long, judging from all the signs, before a manufacturing interest will be developed upon our splendid water powers. If such an immigration experiment is, as I have no doubt it will be, largely for our benefit, we can afford to try it at some cost, if we will only go to work with proper forethought and consideration, not expecting or desiring to revolutionize the County in six months, not rushing forward to-day and holding back to-morrow, but endeavoring quietly and judiciously to get the benefit of a steady, intelligent immigration, which will gradually supply our want of labor, and in so doing incorporate itself into our growing prosperity. Any aid that I can give you in organizing such a plan, will be most cheerfully rendered. Yours,

WM. HENRY TRESCOT.

Cheering Words from Exalted Officials. The Winnsboro News gives a report of the language employed by Attorney-General Melton and Judge Mackey, upon the trial of Treasurer Smith last week, in reference to the polluted condition of our public affairs. We have no room for comments, but ask attention to the emphatic and fearless denunciations therein of giving a dance at the Waverly House. To contained. Attorney-General Melton is quoted as follows:

"The present system of collecting taxes is perfect, derived from the experience of all the States. Before the war, tax collecting was a simple affair. There were no checks and balances, and yet such was the innate honesty of the men of those days, that defalcations were of the rarest occurrence. But now, in spite of the cordons drawn around the State Treasury, in spite of the bars and bands and triple locks. in spite of the guards who surround it, and of the lamp that never ceases to burn, vast amounts of money-money wrung from a struggling people—have been recklessly stolen and squandered, leaving the whole government President—James L. Orr. clogged and her credit destroyed. There now exists in the State of South Carolina an era of corruption such as has never before been witnessed. But this thing cannot last. It must have an end. Initial steps are now being taken to put an end forever to this vile, outrageous thing. Although Mr. Smith confessed his defalcation voluntarily, he had been suspected before. The eyes of the government had been on him. The crimes of others are known also. and they had better take warning by the sad example of Smith. And before the ides of November come, so help me God, they will know this to their sorrow. We bide our time. That time will come."

Judge Mackey then said that the court recognized, in all their potency, the appeals in behalf of the prisoner. The extreme limit of the punishment of the offence in question is \$2,000 fine and three years imprisonment. He reviewed the remarks of the Attorney-General, and then remarked that the presiding Judge was profoundly impressed with the conviction that, in passing sentence, he was not, as should be the case, inflicting a penalty upon pleaded guilt, but was merely performing a duty devolving on him. He firmly believed that he was performing a duty merely technical and formal, and that the judgment itself was merely a precursor of a pardon that would surely follow. The State House throws a shadow deep and broad over the very threshold of the temple of justice, and in releasing from confinement those individuals who have been punished for their misdeeds, it strikes a deadly

blow at public safety. The presiding Judge would feel a sense of sorrow and oppression, crushing, in the midst of general calamity, were it not for such utterances as have been made by the Attorney-General, which indicate that no State is lost where one solitary son stands before the people like a faithful sentinel, braving corruption. The Court utters back the sentiments of the Attorney-General, with sensibilities that every public officer should feel and every citizen

should cherish. It has been said by one, well versed in the springs of human action, that that child remembers its mother with deepest affection who knew her when young and in the bloom of womanhood. Judge Mackey then dwelt upon old South Carolina, but mentioned that in theory the present system was better, as there is now no citizen, however low, who knows any master save God; none, however high, who is above the law.

The Court hopes it may yet reach the chief criminal of the State, and show that, however strong, his power may be broken by the iron hand of the law. The Court had hoped that Presbyterian Church, commencing on to-morin this trial the opportunity would have shown itself; but that hope has been defeated.

- Mr. Charles H. Whitworth, a worthy citizen of Oconee County, died on the 23d ultimo, in the 85th year of his age.

- Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has given \$1,000 for the sufferers by

- It is reported that Mr. J. P. F. Camp, of Spartanburg, is a prominent candidate

tion to strike out the clause in the Civil Rights bill giving all person full and equal enjoyment

- In Beech Island, South Carolina, the cot-

save expenses for professional services, when ne is indicted for mal-practice as State Treasu-- Capt. John Christopher, of the 18th In-

before, in consequence of family troubles.

hundred acres of good land, say, at six dollars TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. D. KENNEDY, LOCAL EDITOR.

BRIEF MENTION.

fast recovering.

Our "city fathers" should look to the general appearance, as well as to the sanitary condition of Depot Street, and remove that ridge of rubbish that stands out so prominently in that particular locality.

On Tuesday morning last, the roof of Mrs. put out without any damage.

The ladies anticipate giving a Floral feast on to-morrow (Friday) evening in the Masonic Hall. It is to be given for Church benefit, and we hope will be well attended. Our ladies should be encouraged in all their undertak-

Mr. E. T. Cashine, our gentlemanly Telegraph Operator, left on Wednesday morning last for Augusta, and will be absent for some days on account of the illness of a relative. Mr. Sloan, from Pendleton, takes his place during his absence.

If the number sold of any machine be a criterion of its merits, the Singer carries off the palm. The sales of this machine for 1873 reach- from seven to nine hundred pounds each, and ed 232,444, being 113,254 over that of any other company. J. B. Clark & Son are the agents at paper manufactory. This rag-packing by this place, and will be pleased to show their machines to all wishing to purchase.

Our old Court House is undergoing repairs, and we are glad to see it, for it was sadly in receive a new coat of paint, and the tin roof is being repaired and painted over. The inside is to be repaired next, and the sooner the better, for the loose plastering may knock the writs out of some lawyer's head some of these

PIC NIC.

We have been requested to state that the Temperance Society will give their Anniversary Pic Nic at Keys' Spring on Saturday, the 30th inst. The friends of temperance are expected to be present.

PERSONAL.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Hugh Wilson, of the Abbeville Press and Banner, last week, and observed that he was looking well. We only met him on the train, however, just as he was returning home. His pressing business matters no doubt prevented us from seeing him sooner. We wish him success in all his undertakings.

SOCIABLE CLUB.

This Club met in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, and discussed the propriety morrow (Friday) evening was the time designated some time ago, but owing to the coming religious meetings and the floral feast, it was postponed until the Friday following, at which time it will be certain to come off. So look out for the dance to-morrow week.

POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY.

The recently elected officers of this Society were installed on last Friday evening the 8th inst., and the inaugural address of President Orr, although brief, was quite eloquent and interesting. The officers for the ensuing term

Vice President-G. W. Hammond. Secretary and Treasurer-W. G. Browne. The Society bids fair to have a brilliant future, owing to the zeal of its members.

DEATHS.

It is with regret that we chronicle the sudden death of Mrs. M. F. Freeman, which sad event occurred at her residence a few miles below Craytonville on Thursday evening last. Mrs. Freeman was unwell for some time, but not seriously, and on Thursday after retiring for the night, she got up to procure some water and instantly dropped dead.

Also, Mrs. John M. Smith died on Monday the 4th inst., at her residence near Deep Creek. after an illness of only a few days. Both were estimable ladies, and their loss will be deeply felt both by their families and friends.

THE ROADS.

We are glad to see that the road leading from town in the direction of Abbeville has been worked and considerably improved, especially that portion near the residence of Mr. Wilcox, but sorry to observe that this commendable action has not been continued on the other principal roads. It is highly necessary that immediate steps should be taken to put in good order that portion of the Pendleton road near Col. Roberts', and also the road near Mr. E. W. Byrum's. Should heavy rains come soon these places will undoubtedly be rendered impassable, and for the benefit of all, we hope that some action will soon be taken.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Divine services, according to the rites of the Catholic Church, were celebrated by the Rev. Father Folchi, of Charleston, on Sunday last, at the residence of Capt. John McGrath. A large number were present, and the services were both impressive and imposing. The Catholic portion of the congregation numbered about forty-five, mostly immigrants and transients. Father Folchi left for Pendleton on Monday evening last.

The Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church commences at this place on Saturday next at 11 o'clock a. m. The services will be conducted by Revs. W. W. Mood and W. A. Hodges, and it is expected that large numbers will be present. The Conference lasts for two days, closing on Sunday.

A Communion meeting will be held in the row (Friday) evening, and ending on Sunday. The services in this Church will be conducted by Rev. D. E. Frierson. Communion will be administered on Sunday morning.

A RASH UNDERTAKING. One day last week a young man living near

the Pendleton Factory hired a horse and buggy

of a neighbor, and proceeded to the Fork counfor try. He took in a comrade on the way, and Congressional honors from the Fourth District. both attempted to cross Seneca River at Bruce's - Senator Gordon has given notice of a mo- Ford, but the water was too high, and soon the horse was swimming. In order to save themselves, one jumped out and swam ashore, while the other, who could not swim, seized the limb Demand Certificates of Deposit of a tree under which the buggy passed, and held on until he who had gained the shore procured a long pole and pulled him out. The horse was soon drowned, being encumbered law in Columbia last week. He will thereby by the buggy and harness, and was pursued in is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. a flat and overtaken near Sloan's Ferry by Mr. Hembree, who separated the buggy from him. This was indeed a rash undertaking on the part of these young men, who had already been inst, at Yorkville, where he was in command of warned of the danger; but their spirits were the post. He had been drinking for some days up, having imbibed pretty freely, we understand, of corn juice.

A LAUDABLE ENTERPRISE.

We had occasion a few days ago to visit the Tannery, Grist Mill and Cotton Gins of Messrs. Osborne & McCully, which are all run by steam, and were much struck with the manner of working the same, as well as with the Girsabeck, the wounded German, was in new improvements which they have introtown on Monday last, walking about. He is duced of late. The engine which propels the whole is a splendid one of about fifteen horsepower, it being supplied with water from a well near by through the medium of a pump worked by steam, conveying the water into the engine room and into the interior of the building, supplying the numerous vats.. The bark liquor for tanning purposes is heated by steam, Robinson's house caught on fire from the and conveyed into the vats by means of troughs burning out of a chimney, and created consid- and let out again by removing stoppers in the erable excitement for a time. It was speedily bottoms, and letting liquor flow out into the yard through aqueducts. The bark liquor when heated is pumped into the troughs by steam pumps. Inside is also a Turning-lathe run by steam, and between the buildings is a small circular saw run by steam for the pur-

pose of sawing laths, palings, etc. In the finishing room up-stairs we saw several bales of leather ready to be shipped to Baltimore, and learned that a ready sale is offered for all the leather they are able to manufacture. Before leaving we visited the cotton-press. where about six-hundred bales of cotton were packed last season, and were shown several bales of rags which had been packed by the same steam process. The bales of rags weighed are in a splendid condition for shipment to any steam is quite an improvement, and adds greatly to shipment facilities, saving quite an amount of freight to the merchants. This is indeed a laudable enterprise, and merits encouragement from every one.

A late improvement has been made on Granite Row, in the way of window awnings to the tonsorial establishment of Ben Collins.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, May 13, 1874. Cotton in good demand, and prices range from 15½ to 16 cents for middling.

Cotton firm-middling 17.

New York, May 11. Cotton strong-uplands 181.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GO TO TEXAS VIA THE

STAR ROUTE! LONE (INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN R. R.)

Passengers going to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock, or via Shreveport, strike this line at Longview, the Best Route to Palestine, Hearne, Waco, Austin, Huntsville, Houston, Galveston and all points in Western, Central,

Eastern and Southern Texas.
Passengers via New Orleans will find it the Best Route to Tyler, Mineola, Dallas, Overton, Crocket, Longview and all points in Eastern and Northeastern Texas.

This line is well built, thoroughly equipped

with every modern improvement, including New and Elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse Air Brakes, Miller's Patent Safety Platforms and Couplers, and nowhere else can the passenger so com-pletely depend on a speedy, safe and comfortable journey.
The LONE STAR ROUTE has admirably

answered the query: "How to go to Texas?" by the publication of an interesting and truthful document, containing a valuable and correct map, which can be obtained, free of charge, by addressing the GENERAL TICKET AGENT. International and Great Northern Railroad, Houston, Texas. District E.

Feb 26, 1874

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' SPECIAL NOrice.-Your wants in the Building Material Line, including Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Hardware, Mantel Pieces, White Pine, Walnut and Fancy Lumbers, Flooring Boards, &c., will be furnished the coming season by the Great and Old Established Builders' Emporium, at very advantageous prices, and a warrant given on all work properly used. They are also Agents for Asbestos' Roofing Felt, the material constitutes one of unusual merit, much superior to any of the class previously brought to notice, and worthy of trial by those who desire a durable, easily applied, comparatively inexpensive and safe roofing, being practically fire proof. Send for price list and circulars.

I. H. HALL & Co., Charleston, S. C.

Iron in the Blood .- When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigor-ous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low-spirited; in such cases, the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us won-

Mill Stones! Mill Stones! From the Cloud's Creek Quarries, EDGEFIELD COUNTY, - - SO. CA.

THE above superior MILL STONES have been "weighed in the balance (iron) and not found wanting." Orders filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. WATSON & SON.

Agents, Anderson, S. C. May 14, 1874

Administrator's Notice.

A LL peasons who left Hides with Jack Moon to be tanned on shares or otherwise, are requested to make out their accounts for the same, as the hides cannot be identified. and will be sold and proceeds distributed. The accounts must be verified according to law, and filed with W. W. Humphreys, Probate Judge, within two months from this date. J. N. BYRUM.

May 14, 1874

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

"NATIONAL BANK OF ANDERSON,"

AT Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, at close of business May 1, 1874:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	19,100	76
Over Drafts	57 15 50,000 00 1,277 22 11,154 91 22,643 40 1,343 65 1,045 17 6,837 50 142 53 13,080 00 95 39 594 95 17,700 00	
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	50,000	00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,277	22
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	11,154	91
Due from National Banks	22,643	40
Current Expenses	1,343	65
Taxes paid	1,045	17
Premiums	6,337	50
Checks and other Cash Items	142	53
Bills of National Banks	13,080	00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	95	39
Specie-viz: Coin	594	95
Legal Tender Notes	17,700	00
\$	205,252	34
LIABILITIES.		
Carital Stock paid in	50,000	00

Profit and Loss. National Bank Circulation outstanding.

Dividends Unpaid..... Individual Deposits.. 5,545 77 \$205,252 34 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, S.S.

2,000 00

9,752 04

45,000 00

derson, S. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement J. A. BROCK, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of

I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the National Bank of An-

B. FRANK MAULDIN. Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
JOSEPH N. BROWN,
O. H. P. FANT,
GEO. W. FANT,
May 14, 1874
44

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

Surplus Fund