

Anderson Intelligencer.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, and One Dollar for six months. Payment in advance secures the paper free of postage. Subscriptions are not taken for a less period than six months. Liberal deductions made to clubs of ten or more subscribers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per square of one inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than a square.

Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising contracts must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting.

Obituary notices, exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited, and will be inserted gratis.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1874.

The Editor-in-Chief is absent this week attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. F. M., of this State, which assembles in the City of Charleston.

The Governor's Message.

Our readers will perceive that we have consumed much of our space by printing the entire message, so that all may read and judge for themselves of this highly important and interesting document. The suggestions made by the Governor are all practical and look to the reform and retrenchment so much needed in the administration of the affairs of the State, and if followed up in good faith by the Legislature and executive, will do much to produce peace and comparative prosperity.

Gov. Chamberlain must, however, show by his acts that he desires to be the Governor of the whole people of the State, and not the partisan, to entitle him to future fame as a statesman and patriot.

Our Columbia Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6, 1874.

It is positively reported here that Ex-Gov. Moses, on the last day he was in office, pardoned some twenty convicts out of the Penitentiary; and it is further reported that pardons for grand larcenies could be bought on that day for one dollar each, and others in proportion. But now Moses is out of office and gone, and it is to be hoped that his practices, his despicable moral influences, and the memory of his name will go with him, never to be heard of again, except in connection with the Penitentiary. Judge Mackey says the only thing under the sun that can keep Moses out of the Penitentiary is to abolish the institution.

Governor Chamberlain was inaugurated with great pomp and display on the 1st day of December. I think the citizens of South Carolina have great cause to feel relieved since the Governor has spoken. The inaugural address was replete with wisdom and sound advice. Such advice, if followed, will redeem the people of South Carolina from most of the burdens under which they have groaned ever since Reconstruction. The Governor, in his address, called upon the Conservatives to help him carry out his measures of reform, which is the first time they have been invited to participate in such measures since the inauguration of the present dominant party. The great question for solution now is, will the Governor be able to resist the pressure which will undoubtedly be brought to bear upon him by his Radical supporters? Some believe that though possessed of superior intellect, he has no control of men. Others believe the very opposite. We can only wait and see.

Since writing the above, the Governor has appointed and the Senate has confirmed B. D. Dean as Treasurer of Anderson County. From what I can learn, the appointment will give very general satisfaction, though, of course, it will not please all. He has also appointed J. N. Runion Treasurer of Greenville, notwithstanding the fact that the whole delegation from that County protested against the appointment. Already many in this see signs of yielding, on the part of the Governor, which forbodes no good to the interest of reform.

The House has been engaged during the week mostly in receiving and passing Bills to a second reading. Now and then little debates would spring up, which in themselves had no particular interest involved, except in giving indication of the sentiments entertained by the leading Republicans on the topics of the day; from which it can be inferred that many items of expense will be stricken out and many lessened; that the offices of Treasurer and Auditor will perhaps be consolidated and made elective; that the constitutional provision requiring the election of Trial Justices will be provided for by law, and so ordered; that the Election Law will be modified and amended so as to require the registration of all the electors.

The Senate refuses to concur in the Resolution fixing the 15th of January next as the day for final adjournment. I suppose it had a reason, if so I am not able to explain it. The dread is, that the honorable Senate will prove a bar to many of the measures of reform proposed by the House and recommended by the Governor.

The election for Judge of the first Circuit comes off on Friday next. The Hon. J. P. Reed, of Anderson, at present has the inside track, being warmly supported by the Governor. He will also receive the support of the Conservatives of the 8th Circuit—it being arranged so as to transfer Judge Cooke to the 1st and Mr. Reed to the 8th, after the election.

So far I am unable to state positively what is the exact status of the Independent Republicans; they have generally voted with the Conservatives, which, by the way, is no positive test, as there has yet been no matter of real importance before the House. The Speaker, speaking to a question of privilege, spoke of the Independents as belonging to his party, saying there was but two parties in this State, the Republican and Democratic parties. You can rest assured that every effort will be made by the Regular Republicans to win over the Independents, who really hold to a great extent the balance of power between the two extremes.

SENTINEL.

—Capt. Harry Young, a conductor on the Air Line railroad, was killed near King's mountain, North Carolina, last Sunday night part of the train passing over his body. He stood high with the officers of the road, and with the public generally as a good conductor.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1874.

Although there remains but two more days before the meeting of the second session of the XLIIIrd Congress, there are scarcely a sufficient number of members in the city to form a quorum. The arrival, however, of every train adds to the number, so that Monday noon will doubtless find the House ready for the work of the session. The absence of so many members so near the time for the convening of Congress is quite unusual. Lobbyists are here in large force ready to organize the third House, arranging for a vigorous campaign this winter, their movements indicating that they do not intend to let their jobs fall for want of zeal.

The first order of business on the calendar of the House, is the Civil Rights Bill, on which it is expected Gen. Butler will make himself prominently conspicuous. What the House will do with the measure, is by no means certain, but the influence which will be brought to bear against the passage of the Bill, and the exertions of the friends of the measure for its success will make the contest in the House a hotly contested one.

The President has finished his message, and the document was read before the Cabinet at its last meeting, prior to being transmitted to the two Houses of Congress on Monday.

The position taken by the President on every question which he discusses, is sustained by every member of his Cabinet, but will scarcely unite his party in Congress with the same unanimity; for upon the Civil Rights Bill, which he treats with little favor, the political troubles in Louisiana and Arkansas, and the question of finance, there will be found in the House serious differences among republicans.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, who is strongly suspected of being an aspirant for the Presidency, will, according to latest advices, be in his seat in the Senate this winter, notwithstanding the statement heretofore made that, owing to his impaired health, he would spend the winter in California, which was construed by many to mean that his committal to several measures, which the late election results have made quite untenable, prompted him to absent himself from the Senate, to evade taking part in the discussion of the measures.

Preparations are in progress here for the reception of Kalakama, King of the Sandwich Islands, who leaves San Francisco for this city this week, and will arrive here as soon as steam will bear him hence. The display which the Government will make on his arrival will be on a grand scale, and in utter disregard of the simplicity of a Republican form of Government. The disposition of the American people to make a display in honor of position instead of virtue, is to be very much regretted, particularly when we consider the tendency of many of our high officials towards imperialism. We trust, however, that for the honor of American institutions, and the true democratic character of our people, that our Government will receive His Royal Highness in a manner that he may at once be impressed with the democratic plainness of our political institutions.

Fashionable society here will lose one of the brightest ornaments this winter in the departure of Mrs. Senator Stewart, for Europe, where she intends remaining several years. During her absence from Washington, the grand palace recently built by the Senator as his portion of the Real Estate pool, which he had inaugurated in his District under his "Comprehensive system of Public Improvements," will be closed.

There seems to be no longer room for doubt as to the President's purpose to re-arrange his Cabinet, and soon after the meeting of Congress, Secretary Fish will retire from the State Department, and his successor's name be sent by the President to the Senate, and before the close of the session, a marked change in the Cabinet will have taken place, for the better, it is to be hoped.

Another change is most likely to take place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the contemplated resignation of Justice Swayne. In retiring from the bench he will still, however, receive his salary during the remainder of his life. This will give President Grant the appointment of the fifth member of the Court—a majority in itself—an occurrence without precedent.

Strong efforts will be made this winter in Congress to wipe from the Statute book the Civil Service Reform Law, which are regarded by many Republicans as a serious drawback to the party. It is claimed that as President Grant was elected in 1868 without pledge or promise, and re-elected in 1872 upon the same principles, he has endeavored to administer the Government pretty much on his own hook, until the leading Republicans have, in a great measure, become dissatisfied with him. It was through the President that the Civil Service Bill was passed by Congress—members little suspecting at the time, that their patronage was being cut off, and avenues opened for the appointment of men to office who were not even in sympathy with the party in power, and the constituency of members left out in the cold. The re-organization of the Republican party upon the principle "to the victor belong the spoils," will form a large portion of the work of Congress this winter.

The arrival of Speaker Blaine is hourly expected. Republican members now here seem to think a caucus necessary before the meeting of Congress, for the purpose of comparing notes upon the late election results, but a leader for the undertaking is needed. As soon as Mr. Blaine reaches Washington, Republican members then here will be invited to a caucus in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Democratic members now here have little to say as to their course this winter, and all seem, like the Republicans, somewhat disappointed for the want of some national policy.

OBSERVER.

Hon. John R. Cochran, Senator from this County, has introduced the following Bills, which go to prove that he has commenced to redeem his pledges:

Bill to provide for the registration of all electors.

Bill to provide for the election of Justices of the Peace.

Bill to make the offices of County Auditor and County Treasurer elective.

Should these Bills pass both Houses and become laws, a better order of things will be instituted, and the greatest good will accrue to the State. The one in reference to the registration of voters will hereafter do away with illegal voting and stuffed boxes, over which many of the Radical press organs are now harping. Col. Cochran's course while a member of the lower House was satisfactory to his constituents, and judging from the vigorous course which he has commenced in the Senate, we may anticipate the best results.

The State Tax Union.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the State Tax Union to wait on Gov. Chamberlain, and convey to him the resolutions adopted by that body in reference to a reform of the existing abuses of the State Government, met in Columbia on the 4th inst. The committee consisted of Col. S. P. Hamilton, of Chester; Col. Wm. Wallace, of Richland; Col. Thos. Taylor, of Richland; Dr. Gerhard Muller, of Lexington, and Mr. J. W. Moore, of Beaufort. At 12 o'clock these gentlemen met at the office of Col. Wallace, and proceeded to the Executive office. They were at once admitted to an audience, and after being introduced and invited to seats, Col. Hamilton, the chairman of the committee, handed to the Governor the resolutions adopted by the Tax Union, and spoke as follows:

I have the honor to hand to your Excellency a copy of the preamble and resolutions of the State Tax Union, adopted at its recent session in this city. As the committee appointed under those resolutions, it has been made our duty to seek an audience of your Excellency, and to urge upon you the recommendation of certain measures, which seem to the members of the State Tax Union imperatively necessary for the welfare of the State.

Since the action of the State Tax Union, your excellency, in your inaugural address to the General Assembly, has anticipated almost entirely the object of the mission of the committee. Scarcely anything is left to do beyond expressing an unqualified approval of that very able State paper, and assuring your Excellency that the recommendations contained therein shall be successfully carried into execution, you will be entitled to the gratitude of every good citizen of South Carolina, without distinction of party. This committee recognizes the great difficulties surrounding the Chief Executive of this State, suffering from such gigantic evils as you have in your inaugural address so vividly and forcibly portrayed. If it be possible for you to infuse the same spirit into the General Assembly and other State officials as pervades your address, the task will be easy. Since you have laid bare the disease of this body politic to the public, the eyes of the people of this entire Republic will be turned upon yourself and the General Assembly, with the expectation that the remedies will be speedily applied. In this undertaking this committee will not exceed its powers in pledging to you the cordial support of the organization it represents.

We would call the attention of your Excellency to the character of the officials now in office by Executive appointment, and especially of those holding the offices of trial justices and jury commissioners. They have been generally selected from the most ignorant of the population, and it is not at all uncommon to find those holding such important positions who are unable to read or write. Under such circumstances the office of trial justice has become the synonym of oppression upon the poor, and of rapacity against the public. The mere cost exacted from the counties to sustain these officials is regarded with the most unmistakable discontent by the people of the State.

It has been made part of the duty of the committee to request you to extend the time for the payment of taxes, with a view to obtain a reduction. Since the adoption of that resolution this committee have learned that there is no legal authority in the Executive to give such extension, but it is the province of the General Assembly to grant such relief. The committee would be exceedingly cautious in requesting anything of your Excellency not sanctioned by law, and therefore ask that you will convey to the General Assembly the request contained in the resolution.

It is needless for this committee to remind your Excellency, and through you the General Assembly, that the end of the year 1874 finds the people of the State extremely poor, and unable to bear the weight of the most moderate rate of taxation. The agricultural population of the State as a general rule live by anticipating the profits of their labor. The present year they have purchased at high prices the necessities of life by the pledge of their crops, and by the low price of the great staple, they have really nothing wherewith to pay the taxes now due.

The reduction of the tax levy for this year by the General Assembly would, under such circumstances, furnish great relief. The lowering of the assessments throughout the State, noticed in your address, is a gratifying announcement to the people, as the assessments heretofore made have not been in accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the State, and have been excessive. The tax levy of even ten mills is universally deemed to be above any reasonable necessity of the State government, even upon the reduced assessments.

The Governor in reply said:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen: I am glad to see you, and I am very much obliged to you for the expression of your approval of the recommendations expressed in my inaugural address. The difficulty, which is as plain to me as it is to you, is to carry out these recommendations. I propose to do everything in my power unless other plans are proposed which will effect the same object. I certainly do not intend to quarrel with anybody as to the means to be used to carry out the ends sought for, but I intend to secure the accomplishment of these ends. I think I can see unmistakable symptoms on the part of the General Assembly to sustain me. I am told that in the House there was a very general expression of the sentiment. About the Senate I have not yet been informed, but I think the same sentiment will be found to prevail there. I see the same difficulty in the way of extending the time for the payment of the taxes as the one that you have alluded to. Mr. Trenholm and other Conservative members of the House have, in a conversation, suggested that a better plan would be to make a division of the taxes, making one-half payable in January and one in April. This, if it could be accomplished, would afford relief. I also think that there is some difficulty in the way of reducing the present tax levy, but I am willing to see if this difficulty cannot be overcome. I have not had the time as yet to look into other matters than those mentioned in my inaugural, but am now seeking time to do so. I shall be very glad to carry out the plan if, upon examination, I can find that it can be done without embarrassing the government, and that I may be mistaken in thinking that there are difficulties in the way. At all events, I shall give the matter my serious thought. I don't know that I need say anything more except that I intend to carry out the recommendations in my message as to the appointment of trial justices, and that I also intend to make the same distinction in the appointment of jury commissioners.

This terminated the interview, and the committee withdrew after expressing their thanks to the Governor for his attention.

—A Virginia letter says: "If a plantation negro has a grudge against a person, he will cut off the head of a white chicken cock and place it on a tree in the immediate neighborhood of his enemy's dwelling, with the bill pointed to the door. This in their opinion 'puts a spell or charm' on the house, and brings ruin, sickness and death on the inmates thereof. So firmly do they believe in charms, and so strongly does this belief act on their imagination, that when they think themselves charmed, they sicken and die in spite of all that can be done. On one plantation in the eastern part of this State twenty-seven persons sicken and die before the war, out of stock of one hundred, simply because they deemed themselves tricked or charmed."

An Old and Time-Honored Corps.

The Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, well known throughout the State as South Carolina's oldest and most time-honored corps, having been in existence for upwards of three quarters of a century, have determined, under the auspices of the generous ladies of Charleston, aided by their friends in Virginia and Georgia, to hold a Fair, to be opened in the City of Charleston on the first day of February next. The proceeds of this Fair will be devoted to the maintenance of the widows and orphans of deceased members, who willingly gave up their lives on their country's battlefields while struggling for home and liberty, the dearest interests of all freemen. Deriving their name from the illustrious Washington, the father of his country, and bearing at the head of their column the battle flag of Cowpens, given to them by the widow of William Washington, the hero who devoted his life to the glorious task of driving the Briton from Carolina's shores, they stand to-day high in the estimation of the people as the noble relic of long ago, and the most honorable and chivalrous corps in the State. The Fair which they propose to give is for a noble and laudable purpose, and it is to be hoped that the people of the up-country will not be backward in contributing either money or articles for the tables. Any contributions will be most gratefully received and the blessings of the widow and orphan will rest upon these who can afford to cast in their mite.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. D. KENNEDY, LOCAL EDITOR.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE CAROLINA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The closing exercises of this flourishing institution of learning commenced on Monday evening, November 30th, and ended on Wednesday evening, December 2nd, and during the continuance of the various exhibitions, the large Chapel of the Institute was thronged with the beauty and the chivalry of Anderson and the surrounding country, as well as with many persons from a distance. No pains had been spared in fitting up the Chapel and providing for the accommodation of the audience. The stage was well arranged, and tastefully and beautifully decorated with wreaths and festoons of evergreens.

The exercises opened on Monday evening with a Concert, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, given by the pupils of Mrs. Borstel's music class, who performed their several parts well, evincing that they had been well taught. Some of the duets were particularly fine, and much enjoyed by the audience. Compositions by young ladies were read at intervals during the Concert, which were well written and very interesting, especially the one, "Whither are we Drifting," which showed the contrast between the good old days of long ago and the present era of fashionable life. The German dialogue, "Faderland," was well performed by Prof. A. C. Laughlin's German class.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the exhibitions took place, consisting of compositions by young ladies, dialogues, English and German extracts, spoken by young men. Music was also rendered on these evenings by the young lady pupils, and by various other young ladies who had kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. The compositions read were on well chosen subjects, and ably written, particularly those on "Vanity" and "Modern Improvements," the latter being a splendid description of the lives and habits of young ladies and gentlemen of the present day, (we mean only some.) The dialogues were well gotten up, and the different characters represented in good style. Some of them were amusing as well as interesting, especially "Boarding School Accomplishments," "The way to Windham," and the "Country Aunt's Visit," "Earth Child in Fairy Land," and the "Court of Folly," were beautiful as well as interesting, and reflected much credit on the young ladies who took part in these acts. The Queen of Folly acted her part with truly regal dignity. The English and German extracts were well spoken by the young men, and the music on the occasions was very fine. "Comin' thro' the Rye," "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," and "The Brook," were admirably sung, and reflected much credit on the vocal skill of the ladies who participated. The exhibitions ended with the valedictory address, which was well written and delivered in fine style by Master Foster Fant.

PROGRAMME.
FIRST NIGHT—MONDAY—CONCERT.
MUSIC.—The Way to Windham.
COMPOSITION.—Miss Ida Brown.
MUSIC.—The Way to Windham.
COMPOSITION.—Miss Mattie Anderson.
GERMAN EXTRACTS.—Water Fant, J. F. Reed, Jr., Hewlett Sullivan, Willie Bewley.
DIALOGUE.—"Getting a Photograph."
COMPOSITION.—Miss Ella Moore.
DIALOGUE.—"The way to Windham."
DIALOGUE.—"Retribution."
COMPOSITION.—Miss Anna Bewley.
DIALOGUE.—"Boarding School Accomplishments."
DIALOGUE.—"Gifts of the Fairy Queen."
THIRD NIGHT—WEDNESDAY—EXHIBITION.
COMPOSITION.—Miss Alice Pettigrew.
DIALOGUE.—"Lochiel."
GERMAN EXTRACTS.—Water Fant, J. F. Reed, Jr., Hewlett Sullivan, Willie Bewley.
DIALOGUE.—"Country Aunt's Visit."
DIALOGUE.—"Getting a Photograph."
DIALOGUE.—"Earth Child in Fairy Land."
DIALOGUE.—"Dogmatism."
EXTRACT.—John Towns.
DIALOGUE.—"The way to Windham." (Repeated.)
DIALOGUE.—"True Philosophy."
DIALOGUE.—"Cinderella."
DIALOGUE.—"Court of Folly."
DIALOGUE.—"Earth Child in Fairy Land." (Repeated.)
VALEDICTORY.—Foster Fant.

The examinations of the various classes took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, and were creditable alike to both students and Professors. The pupils have improved very much, owing to the thorough system of training adopted by the Professors in the several departments. The closing exercises of the session of 1874 will long be remembered by those who were present as one of the most pleasant and entertaining occasions of their lives.

We understand that next year the Collegiate Institute will be conducted after the manner of the most improved Colleges of the South, and will confer degrees upon those who render themselves proficient in the several branches taught in that institution. It is proposed to commence the Session of 1875 in January as usual, but to end it in June, so as to commence the regular Collegiate Session in September following, and continue until June, 1876. This Institute, under the control and management of Prof. W. J. Ligon, its able principal, assisted by a corps of competent Professors, is now one of the best institutions of learning in the State. Heretofore, many of our young ladies and gentlemen have gone elsewhere, not because there was any defect in the system of teaching at the Institute, but because degrees were not conferred. This is now provided for, and their wishes can be gratified at home as well as abroad. It would be well for our people to pay more attention to the all-important subject of education, and aid in elevating this institution to the highest standard, as it will not only benefit them and their children, but also future generations.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

We learn that one day last week, as Mr. John Cason, who lives near Slabtown, was returning home from Williamston after selling cotton, he was robbed of one hundred and eight dollars. He left Williamston soon in the afternoon, and had arrived in the neighborhood of a farmhouse about two miles out from the town; when he was attacked by two colored men who came from the bushes on the side of the road. One of them was armed with a club, and the other with a pistol. The one with club caught and held his bride reins, while the other, pistol in hand, divested him of his money. Although efforts have been made to have them arrested, they are still at large.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a regular convocation of Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., holden on Monday evening, December 7th, 1874, the following were elected officers, and were installed to serve for the next ensuing Masonic year:

W. W. Humphreys, M. E. H. P.; W. J. Ligon, E. K.; M. Lesser, E. S.; S. M. Peeg, C. H.; J. R. Williams, P. S.; J. H. Clarke, R. A. C.; W. C. Watkins, G. M. 3rd Veil; T. P. Benson, G. M. 2nd Veil; J. A. Reese, G. M. 1st Veil; F. C. v. Borstel, Treasurer; D. S. Taylor, Secretary; G. W. Hammond, Sentinel.

Regular convocations of Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., are holden on the first Monday evenings of each month; and it is proposed to have special convocations for instruction on the 3rd and 4th Monday evenings of each month until further notice.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

Mr. Edward Carswell, of Canada, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, paid our Town a visit last week, and delivered two eloquent and interesting lectures—one in the Court House on Thursday evening, and the other in the Methodist Church on Friday evening. Large audiences were present both evenings, and expressed themselves highly delighted with the eloquence and inimitable style of the gifted lecturer. He described the evil effects of alcohol in the most eloquent style, often introducing anecdotes illustrative of the ruin brought upon individuals and families by its continued use, and showed the necessity of Temperance, in ensuring peace and prosperity to the country, and the greatest good to individuals and society. His style of delivery is unsurpassed. Commencing with a flow of rhetoric and beautiful language, and with a serious air, he goes on describing, when all at once he changes from serious to comic, recites some anecdote which convulses the audience with laughter, applies this to the main subject, and reverts once more to his former style and manner.

During his former visit to this place, Mr. Carswell did a great deal of good for the cause of Temperance, and doubtless his visit of last week will have benificent results also. He complimented the Anderson Division Sons of Temperance very highly. He left on Saturday for Greenville.

BRIEF MENTION.

We learn that the Town Council are expecting the Naphtha which they ordered some weeks ago, and the dark nights will be rendered light in a few days.

We are informed that the celebrated Dr. Thomas G. Lane, who makes a specialty of all species of impediment of speech and asthmatic affections, will visit Anderson in a few days. His visit is to cure all affected with the above diseases.

About twenty German immigrants arrived in town on Tuesday evening last. They were ordered by B. F. Crayton, Esq., and will be engaged on farms within the county. These immigrants are quite an acquisition, as labor is badly needed in our county.

The Pendleton road, which was worked some time ago by the workmen under the management of Mr. Wm. G. Clark, is now in a very bad condition, and it is hoped that some measures will be adopted to put it in a condition to accommodate the traveling community.

We had the pleasure of a call on Tuesday last from Mr. John R. Christian, Editor of the *Times and Planter*, a lively and interesting journal, published at Sparta, Ga. Mr. Christian was here in the interests of his paper, and we hope that its subscriptions may enlarge in our State.

The far-famed Berger Family will make their appearance at this place on Friday evening next. They are attended with several experienced comedians who aid materially in making the entertainments given as interesting and pleasing as possible. We bespeak for them a crowded house.

We learn that Gov. Chamberlain has re-appointed B. D. Dean, Esq., as Treasurer of Anderson County. Mr. Dean is a good selection, having filled the office of County Treasurer of this County for the past two years with satisfaction and ability, and we feel sure that his re-appointment will be hailed with delight by the citizens of our County.

Monday last, Saleaday, was a day of unusual interest to the people of the County. Various valuable tracts of lands were sold, as well as other property of minor importance. The old swapping ground was thronged during the day with those who desired to better themselves in the way of horse-flesh, and many swaps, both for better and worse, were made. The votaries of John Barleycorn were not behind hand in showing themselves off to advantage.

In the matter of Henry Ledbetter for the homicide of Burrell Owens, a writ in *habeas corpus* was issued, returnable before John Wilson and G. W. Hammond, two of the Trial Justices for the County of Anderson. On the hearing, the evidence on affidavits was of such a character as induced the said Justices to grant bail on a bond of the principal for \$300, and one surety for \$100, the evidence showing that the killing was justifiable. Messrs. Harrison & Whitfield appeared for the accused.

The Abbeville *Press and Banner*, referring to Judge Cooke's order as to the habit of the legal fraternity, says: "The order makes no mention of pants, and we suppose that they do not come within the purview of the order. Perhaps the Judge remembers the reply of a member of the Anderson Bar, on a certain occasion, to Judge O'Neal, who objected to his striped pants, that the rule of Court did not require the barrister to wear any pants at all. *De minimis lex non curat*—the law disregards such small things as pants."

We are pained to record the sudden death of Mr. J. Milton Brown, which sad event occurred at his residence at Townville, in this County, on Sunday morning last. Mr. Brown had been ill for some days with neuralgia of the head, but was improving, when on Sunday morning his mother administered a dose of medicine. The medicine given produced vomiting, and in the act he ruptured a blood vessel, which caused death in a few moments. Mr. Brown was the brother of Col. J. N. and Mr. W. S. Brown, of this place, and was beloved and respected by all who knew him. Up to the time of his death he had been engaged in merchandising at Townville. He leaves behind to mourn his loss a kind wife and loving children, besides a host of relatives and friends. Our sympathies are with the bereaved ones.

—Fifteen thousand Kansas people, it is said, will starve because of the grasshopper ravages, unless they are assisted.

—There was a heavy snow storm last Thursday, that reached from Western New York to Cleveland, Ohio.

—James Trotter was killed by Dyer McJunkin on Sunday night last in Pickens. McJunkin cut Trotter's throat from ear to ear. Whiskey was the cause of the dispute which led to the bloody deed.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, Dec. 9, 1874.

The cotton market has been very active during the past week, and closed this evening at 13 to 13 1/2 for middlings.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Cotton quiet; sales 1,261 bales at 14 1/2 to 15.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, in Williamston, S. C., Thursday, December 3, 1874, by Rev. S. A. Weber, Miss MOLLE PRINCE, daughter of W. L. Prince, Esq., of Williamston, and Mr. L. M. FOUCHE, of Ninety Six, S. C.

In Pendleton, S. C., on Thursday, 24th Nov., by the residence of Maj. George Seaborn, by Rev. A. H. Cornish, Mr. ROBERT G. GAILLARD, of Savannah, Ga., and Miss MARY E. GILREATH, of Pendleton.

GO TO TEXAS VIA THE LONE STAR ROUTE!

(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, Crockett, Longview and all points in Eastern and Northern 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 completely 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 20, 1874

PEOPLE WILL GET MARRIED, and most of us do not have but one chance, so do it up in style. Moreover, it is a poor compliment to your friends to invite them to your wedding with a shabby invitation. The invitation is your bow; it introduces the life of the new couple, and should be in the best style. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., have all the finest styles of paper, cards, &c., and execute the work in the highest style of the art. Send to them for samples and prices.

The novelty of Charleston, S. C., for the next few weeks is the great reduction in prices of all kinds of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., at the popular House of FURCHGOTT, BENNETT & CO., who it is known, keep the largest and best selected stock of above named Goods at the lowest possible prices. Country orders entrusted to them are filled with the greatest care and dispatch. If goods are not satisfactory, money will be returned. Samples sent on application. Remit by Express or Post Office Order, or go to the store. C. O. D. All retail orders over \$10 will be sent free of charge.

WE ALL CONSIDER IRON the embodiment of strength and power, but how few are aware that it is this same element in the system that gives us strength and vigor, and that an insufficiency of it causes weakness and debility. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, is prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element.

JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW CALICO AND CANTON FLANNEL, and for sale low by
TOWERS & BROYLES.
Dec 10, 1874

Executor's Notice.
ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Rev. William Glenn, deceased, will present them, properly attested, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law; and those indebted to said Estate must make payment immediately.
JOHN F. GLENN, Ex'r.
Dec 18, 1874

Anderson Medical Society.
AN Extra Meeting of the Medical Society of Anderson County is called on SATURDAY, December 12th, at which time business of importance is expected to be transacted. Members of the Society are requested to attend promptly at 11 o'clock.
W. H. NARDIN, President.
Dec 10, 1874

Notice Final Settlement.
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they will make application to W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January next, for a Final Settlement of the Estate of John Knox, deceased, and a Final Discharge therefrom.
H. M. KNOX, Adm'r.
A. P. KNOX, Adm'r.
Dec 10, 1874

Money, Money.
ALL persons indebted to me for PHOSPHATES or SUPPLIES are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up at once. I MUST HAVE MONEY on or before the FIRST of JANUARY, or will be compelled to foreclose collections by means of the law.
Stand to your promises, pay up and save Costs, for I mean just what I say.
C. A. REED.
Dec 10, 1874

Estate Sale.
WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 23rd day of DECEMBER next, at the late residence of William Long, deceased, the following property, to wit—
A lot of Corn, Fodder and Shucks, Two Horses, Five head of Cattle, One Yoke Oxen and Wagon, One Buggy and Harness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools,
Together with many other articles too tedious to mention.
HENRY LONG, Administrator.
Dec 10, 1874

Executors' Sale.
WILL be sold on SALEDAY in JANUARY next, the following CHOSES IN ACTION belonging to the Estate of Dr. Thomas A. Evans, deceased, to wit:
Medical Book Accounts of T. A. Evans, Medical Book Accounts of Evans & Brown, Medical Book Accounts of Evans & Hubbard. Notes payable to T. A. Evans. Notes payable to Evans & Brown. Notes payable to Evans & Hubbard. Four Scholarships of Johnson Female University.
Three Bonds (\$500 each) of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Co., guaranteed by the State of S. C., with past due coupons attached from 1st January, 1872.
Three Certificates of Indebtedness of G. & C. R. Co., guaranteed by the State of S. C