E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

ne If we hoe our own row we will do well. We can afford to differ on local affairs-such as the fence law-but we cannot afford to be divided on State matters. Some say that I passed the fence law, but I had nothing to do with it. Your County was the first to adopt the system of primary elections, be governed by its result, and allow no independents to run. Independents may sometimes be good men, but now they are our worst enemies. Be united in this grand novement, and send your best men to the Legislature. I urge you to be united. Do this, and you will find South Carolina immutably redeemed. I urge you to do it as the one thing most important.—Extract from Gov. Hampton's speech at Affderson.

SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Col. Latimer, President of the Savannah Valley Railroad, has called a meeting of the corporators of this Road to convene at Lowndesville on the 8th day of May next at 10 o'clock a. m. It is intended to push matters vigorously for the organization of the company and the completion of this railroad. Fourteen miles of the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad has been graded at an average cost of about five hundred dollars per mile, and it is expected to have the grading completed during the present year on the whole line. This rapid advance of the Greenwood & Augusta Road has inspired a fresh courage in the friends of the Savannah Valley enterprise, which will take solid direction at the Lowndesville

Our people have long felt the necessity for a competing line of road to the Greenville & Columbia Road, and we hope the Savannah Valley project may furnish the long wished for and greatly needed competition. It would give stimulus and life to our town, would develop our County, and would enhance the value of our property many times beyond what it is now, or may reasonably be expected to reach by any other means than additional railroad facilities, Our people need this railwad as a link in the system which proper enterprise and diligence upon their part may yet build up. The completion of this link would greatly increase the prospect of completing the Blue Ridge Railroad, and with these two roads, with the G. & C. R. R., our town would immediately become a railroad center of no small importance, and the completion of other intersecting and diverging lines would then become a simple matter of time. Anderson is by natural location and climate a most desirable County to live in, and has well improved the advantages given it in many ways. Its population is one of the most industrious and intelligent in the State; its influence is probably greater than that of any other County in the State; it is favored with as many colleges and high schools as any County of the same population in the State; it is the Banner County of South Carolina in politica, temperance and the grange. In manufactures it is not as far down on the list as most other counties, and yet we have but a single railroad, whose sway is despotic and by which our development has been checked and our commerce, to

a great extent, dissipated. people should rise with the public spirit monopoly, which, like a vice, clamps our prosperity, deprives us of commercial growth and makes us tributary, as a pecple, to the towns of other counties. We should remember that in order to retain our advanced position, we must keep pace with the age of improvement in which we live. If we remain content with the things of to-day, we will be behind our neighbors on to-morrow. We will gradually be absorbed by the progressing towns, and will pass as a town and as a County into commercial insignificance. This does not only apply to the towns, but our agriculture will be less profitable than that of our neighbors, for they, living upon or near the lines of and good markets for their produce, while our farmers will be compelled to wagon and camp or pay tribute to the monopoly of a single railroad. The result of this will be to enhance the value of lands in surrounding counties, and to decrease their value in this County. Our people then should devote their attention to securing the Savannah Valley Railroad as the cheapest, quickest and most direct relief that can be obtained against the monopoly which now afflicts us, and threatens to continue its oppressions for all time to come unless checked by wholesome competition. H. H. KIMPTON.

Ex-Financial Agent H. H. Kimpton, who was Chamberlan's college chum, and afterwards his associate in depleting the South Carolina treasury, has written a letter, and thereby reassures his friends that he still lives. The Investigating Committee desired the pleasure of a meeting with Mr. Kimpton, and Gov. Hampton, in accordance with what he has always said he would do, some time ago sent him an invitation, couched in ernor of New York, requesting him to visit us. Mr. Kimpton's business engagements have, however, suddenly called him off to unknown quarters, and it has been impossible to deliver this invitation. Kimpton is no doubt conducting his present business, which consists of hiding from the officers of the law, on capital stolen from South Carolina, and hence he thinks proper, as he has no money that he is willing to give back to us, to in sympathy with the people has been pay off his obligations; as far as good associated with him. The Republicans this purpose he dates his letter in Montreal, Canada, and sends to the New Haven Courier, saying that he has settled run R. B. Elliott for Mayor. After the his accounts with the State, and that we registration was over, however, it was yet owe him a large sum of money. He ascertained that Elliott could not be vestigating Committee was all perjured, "independent" candidates, but the Deand that every witness against him owes mocracy of Columbia was too intelligent him for borrowed money, and is now and too patriotic to be captured by any testifying against him to avoid payment such hypocritical device. They stood sestifying against nim to avoid payment such hypothesis and of course victory of the debt. He says that he will be pleased if Gov. Hampton will appoint a was their reward. The example of pleased if Gov. Hampton will appoint a was their reward. The example of pleased if Gov. Hampton will appoint a was their reward.

good judgment to investigate his accounts, and agrees to meet it and make a full exhibit. Next he seeks to flatter Gov. Hampton into leniency towards THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1878. him, and adds:

His Excellency, Wade Hampton, Gov. of South Carolina, deserves the admira-tion, respect and confidence of the American people. His bravery, integrity and lcan people. His bravery, integrity and statesmanship, if allowed to prevail, will be of great advantage to the country at large, in solving the problem of human rights in the South, on an enduring basis. The government of South Carolina will be a model, in this respect, and I trust, financially, for other Southern States. Kimpton's letter has the ear-marks of

falsehood stamped all the way through

it. If he has properly settled his accounts, why is he running from the law? If he has a large sum due him from the State, why is he unwilling to face her authorities? He is the first public creditor that we have ever heard of who is so hashful that he has to flee from his home and from his country because a State owes him a large sum of money. As the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist remarks, there is a committee of twelve men of integrity and good judgment in Judge Shaw's Court in Columbia who are now ready, willing and waiting to allow Mr. Kimpton to submit his account to them for adjustment, but this adjustment is exactly what Kimpton does not want, although it is what the Governor and the people are determined that he shall have, if we can possibly get hold of him. We have no doubt at all that the State will fall in debt to Mr. Kimpton upon a final settlement of his account and we are in favor of paying this debt. We believe in paying all of our just debts, and are perfectly satisfied that the debt we owe him is a just one, and should be paid by all means-we owe him a support for life as a convict in our State Penitentiary, and South Carolina will never pay off this debt until she furnishes Kimpton with such accommodation.

Sheriff Bowen, of Charleston, has declared in favor of Governor Hampton and all the other State officers. If the Democrats of South Carolina remain solidly united, the grandest triumph ever witnessed awaits us in November

Statistics show that South Carolina supplies about half of the rice used in this country, and that its quality is equal to the best, if not superior to any other. Georgia comes next. The rice crop of the low-country is probably more valuable than its cotton crop.

Judges Aldrich, Hudson and Thomson have been elected by the Legislature to try the cases arising under the settlement of the Bonded Debt of the State. J. C. Coit, Esq., of Chesterfield, is Commissioner of Claims, to settle the Floating Debt. Henry A. Meetze, of Lexington, and Y. J. Pope, of Newberry, have been elected to assist the Attorney General in representing the State before the Bond Court. Thomas Taylor, of Columbia, was elected Inspector of Phosphates.

On last Friday Governor Hampton and his party visited our neighboring town, Abbeville, and was greeted with an enthusiasm worthy of the visitor and of the noble people who were receiving him. The notice of his visit was short, and hence the crowd was not as large as would otherwise have attended, but about two thousand people gathered to do him honor. Interesting speeches were made These things ought not so to be. Our by Governor Hampton, Gen. McGowan, Judge Mackey, Colo and enthusiasm which characterizes them Thomson and others. The day was a in other matters and end this railroad grand success. Gen. McGowan said it was, however, only a skirmish, and that later in the canvass they would have the "gulley washer and trash mover."

Messrs. Hoyt & Emlyn have sold their interest in the Columbia Register to Messrs. Calvo & Patton, the State Printers, who propose shortly to enlarge the paper. Col. Hoyt still remains as the editor, and hence the Register loses none of its ability by the change. Col. Hoyt has done a great deal to build up this paper during the term that he has presided over it, and if the paper is further enlarged he will have ample opportunity to display his well known ability as an editor. He has already placed the Regiscompeting railroads, will have ready sale ter in the front rank of journalism, and made it equal in influence to any paper in South Carolina. The new proprietors have acted wisely in securing a continuance of his services as managing editor. We are satisfied a more competent and judicious selection could not have been made.

The questions propounded by "Rusticus," relative to the fence law, are very frequently asked at this time. No official notification is ever specially given to Trial Justice about the passage of any act of the Legislature. Every citizen of the State, whether he be an officer or not, is by construction of law notified of every public act the very day it is approved, and is bound to obey it from that day forth. Trial Justices are not an exception to this universal rule, and they are supposed to know the law officially just as a private citizen does individually. It is not, however, a Trial Justices duty to go about hunting up violations of the law. That falls more properly within the duty of a detective. It is a Trial Justice's duty to hear every complaint which is made to him by a citizen, and where any law has been the form of a requisition upon the Gov- violated to grant the relief which the

statute provides for such case. The election for City Council in Columbia came off on last Monday, and was a complete triumph for the Democracy, who elected their entire ticket without opposition. Capt. W. B. Stanley, one of the most honorable and patriotic citizens of the place, has been elected Mayor, and a full set of Wardens words and wishes are concerned. For tried every device to secure an organized opposition, and until the registration closed it is said they had determined to claims that the evidence before the In- elected, and then they tried to get up

We publish elsewhere the late Act to regulate the cost of public officers in this State. This Act reduces the taxed costs of suits, &c., considerably; but, in our opinion, the Act is yet imperfect. For instance, the allowance to attorneys, which we do not think is too low, is not graded as it should be, for it yet costs as much to collect one hundred dollars as it does to collect ten thousand dollars. The amount allowed now is too much on case involving one hundred dollars, but is not enough on the larger sum. The fee bill should be graded. The present Act alters the regulation about Trial Justices in this County, and hereafter there will be no salaries paid them by the County for criminal business, bu they will take their fees under the Act. It would be well for our subscribers to file this Act, that they may be able to examine the taxation of any bill of cost in which they may be interested. There are some political spirits in this

country who, though crushed, will not "down." David T. Corbin is one of them. Although the Senate has already emphatically declared against his right to a seat in that body, and although the Investigating Committee has developed a mass of his iniquity which would crush the efforts of any man who has a single spark of self-respect left, yet this brazen and shameless adventurer has the cheek and effrontery to come forward and endeavor further to contest his pretended claim to Gen. Butler's seat. In this effort he will appear, it is stated, with Daniel H. Chamberlain as his attorney, and thus two of the most consummate and adroit schemers and political bummers of the age will have control of the contest. From this pair of notorious individuals we predict that Gen. Butler has nothing to fear. There is a political stanch about both of these men which even the Republican Senators cannot all the United States Senate.

for not paying tax upon his income, as provided by law, a number of years ago. Judge Blatchford, of New York, overruled his demurrer to the government complaint, and held that the act of an officer assessing an income, where no return was made of it, does not bind the government, and that the true amount of income may be shown to be greater than that assessed. This decision brings Mr. Tilden face to face upon a question of fact with a jury of his countrymen. Did he have a greater income than he paid taxes on? If so, how much? If he did, the government will recover the amount shown to be due. The loss of the money will not hurt Mr. Tilden, for he has plenty of it, but if he should lose his suit it will leave a scar upon his reputation which it will be impossible for for Mr. Tilden's sake, as well as for pu lic confidence, that the government will thus be vindicated.

Our neighbor Speights advocates bringing the State Democratic Convention up the country this summer, and designates Greenville or Spartanburg as the best place for the meeting. The News and Courier objects to any change, unless the Convention goes to Charleston. It is a matter of some importance to the people in a pecuniary sense to have the Convention meet about the centre of the State, and Columbia has the central position with reference to the geography of the State, and also with reference to the various railroad lines. Therefore, we are in favor of the Convention meeting there, unless the Committee will decide to send it to Anderson, and in that event we would be glad to see a change of the custom of meeting in Columbia. Anderson is not as central as Columbia, but it is equal to Greenville, Spartanburg or Charleston. Its capacity for accommodating the Convention is ample, and if any change of the old custom is to be made, we respectfully submit that Anderson ought to be the honored place. derson ought to be the honored place. be arrested, and all proceedings against It was most persistent in the fight before him shall be suspended by the United and after the last canvass opened, and is the most thoroughly organized and the most enthusiastic county that has yet spoken in the coming canvass. The dent of the United States, to obtain amenthusiasm which a meeting bere would nesty for such person, and all others of call forth might make up for the loss of the same class, in like manner chargecentral postion. We at least submit it United States, except the said Lewis R. for the consideration of the State Executive Committee.

The situation in Europe is intensely critical, and upon the result of the present crisis the problem of a tremendous Carolina, who inform me that the follow-war will depend. The English lion is ers of Lewis R. Redmond, who have reent crisis the problem of a tremendous at last thoroughly aroused, and its cently stood with him in armed defianc roars have already terrified Europe with of the laws of the State and of the United the dread of conflict. The British government objects to the peace concluded ernment objects to the peace concluded bonds to keep the peace and to obey between Russia and Turkey, because it hereafter the laws of the State and of the abridges British rights, and enlarges to a great extent Russian privileges. The subjected to arrest or prosecution for any offences against the laws of the State or of the United States, with which they thoroughly recruited. The militia remay now be charged. I hereby give the serves are being organized and ordered assurance that no proceedings shall be serves are being organized and ordered to be in readiness for service, and England is fast assuming the appearance of an armed camp. On the other hand, Eussia has shown no disposition to recede, and with the prestige of conquest in rather favorable to a conflict between the historic lion of Great Britain and cated. the bear of Russia. Each of these hostile powers is forming its combinations, and preparing for the fray. In England Lord Derby has resigned as Foreign Secretary because his views have been too pacific towards Russia, and the Mar-quis of Salisbury succeeds him. In quis of Salisbury succeeds him. In quis of Salisbury succeeds him. In committed the grossest outrages upon these machines can be attended and conis inevitable, though a strong effort to law-abiding citizens, on the mere presecure a congress of the first powers are text or suspicion, without any being put forth by some of the powers.

In case of a conflict it is probable that

A MERITORIOUS CLAIM.

Among the numerous claims at present before Congress, there is one from this State which should meet with no opposition. It is the claim of the Ursu-line Convent, situated near Columbia, baggers," of infamous character, but line Convent, situated near Columbia, for the value of the property, including buildings and furniture, which was burnt this community, who are of notoriously ladies, and belonged to the Catholic Church. It was also the home of many ladies who had taken the vows of nuns in that Church, and were devoting their lives to the fulfillment of what they deemed their religious duty. Whatever lives to the fulfillment of what they deemed their religious duty. Whatever differences of opinion may be held as to the correctness of their faith, there can be no dispute that the life of the Sisters of Charity is one of benevolence to the our State, for his information, and that it may also be forwarded to the President of the United States, and published in garman family. The uppers are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by hand, simply because of the variableness of the quality of the leather in the same skin. The soles are cut out by machinery, and the binding, pasting, closing, it may also be forwarded to the President of the United States, and published in gare all done by machinery without the aid of human hand. in a civilized country, but also to the consideration which is extended to public benefactors at the hands of the barbarian and savage. At any rate it would have been supposed that the home of defenneless ladies, that the abode of young ladies at College, that the residence of those devoting themselves to what they believe to be their religious duty, and spending their lives in acts of benevolence, would have been spared the ravages of war, and yet this institution was burnt and its inmates cast upon the streets homeless, and many of them friendless. It would be a burning shame to our country to allow such a claim to go unadjusted. It ought to be promptly and fully paid as the least atonement for the wrong consistent with the honor to publish them all would require a docof our government, and we hope that ument almost as voluminons and infamous as the report of the special fraud com-Congress will exercise the magnanimity which the American people would certainly wish to see, and by reparation atone for an act which the chivalry of endure. There is no room for Corbin in the North and of the South alike deplore. The settlement of this claim should rise above sectional prejudice, Tilden is to be tried upon a civil suit and tower over party lines. The vote to make the honorable restoration should be unanimous, and thereby erase forever this stain from our Nation's escutcheon.

SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD.

A. meeting of the corporators of the above railroad company, under the charter granted at the late session of the Legislature of this State, is called to convene at Lowndesville on Wednesday. the 8th of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full meeting of the corporators is very important, and it is hoped that every one will endeavor to be present.

JAMES M. LATIMER, SR., President pro tem.

April 2, 1878.

The following is the list of corporators under the said act: W. W. Humphreys. him to erase in the few years of life Stephen McCully, A. T. Broyles, J. S. which remain to him. From the fact Murray, B. F. Whitner, S. Bleckley, E. that he sought to decide the case by a M. Rucker, J. C. C. Featherston, Edwards demurrer, without going into the facts, B. Murray, Dr. R. F. Divver, J. W. Norris, we fear the verdict will be against him, J. A. Sherard, J. H. Reid, J. T. Barnes, and thus one of the greatest of modern D. L. Hall, W. J. Milford, David Sadler, reformers will be shown to have himself B. A. Davis, Elias J. Earle, Levi Burriss, defrauded the government. If so, then Kenon Breazeale, J. Y. Fretwell, Joshus beyond a doubt the name of Samuel J. Burriss and William O'Briant, of Ander-Tilden will be heard no more among the son County, and James M. Latimer, Sr., leading politicians of the day. We hope J. B. Moseley, J. P. Young, T. Baker, George S. Burdette, J. B. Leroy, S. S. Baker, Dr. J. T. Baskins, Dr. M. C. Taglose its suit, and that Mr. Tilden will gart, A. J. Clinkscales, W. B. Clinkscales, S. J. Hester, Edward Calhoun, H. H. Harper, W. D. Mars, M. O. Tolman, W. K. Bradley, Dr. T. A. Wideman, G. Cade and Thomas Thomson, Esq., of Abbeville County.

REDMOND, THE OUTLAW.

urrender of his Old Associates—Negotia-tions for an Amnesty—The Conduct of the Revenue Officers.

The revenue troubles in the up-country are treated by the Pickens Sentinel a prosecuted if he surrendered himself within five days and gave his own bond for \$100 to keep the peace and obey the laws. The proclamation of Judge Mackey further eays:

laws of the United States, he shall not able with offences against the laws of the

In the letter so spoken of, Commis sioner Thornley says:
Upon the request of the presiding
Judge of this Circuit, and the Solicitor of
the Eighth Judicial Circuit of South States, propose to surrender themselves and the total cost will be, exclusive of to the State authorities and to give their iron, \$5. The same shoes are turned out United States, provided that they are not subjected to arrest or prosecution for any offences against the laws of the State or shoes. There are 6,000,000 horses kept assurance that no proceedings shall be taken against any of the class of persons States and the Governor of this State, which I am informed will be immediately commenced by the Governor, to procure amnesty to the said persons above It is understood that the persons re-

ferred to have surrendered themselves. As to the conduct of the revenue officers the grand jury of Pickens say: Sufficient facts appear to satisfy us addition to those within the knowl-

committee of citizens of integrity and union which the Democracy of Colum- against Russia and Prussia, with the or while ploughing in their fields, and, sock to sock all day when once started, bia has given to the State will no doubt be followed, and if so, the triumph in November will be as great for South Carolina as the one just achieved is for Columbia.

against Russia and Prussia, with the other States of Europe doubtful, though most probably neutral. Appearances indicate a favorable understanding between Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence tween Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence against them. These officers have been released on the tween Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence against them. These officers have been manacled and thrown into jail, where, after remaining several days, they have been released on the tween Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence against them. These officers have been manacled and thrown into jail, where, after remaining several days, they have been released on the tween Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence against Russia and Prussia, with the other archieval for their arrest, have been manacled and thrown into jail, where, after remaining several days, they have been released on the tween Russia and Turkey, and there is ground that there was no evidence against Russia and Prussia, with the other Archieval for their arrest, have been manacled and thrown and never for a moment calls for human and never for a moment turned out as a task 80,000 screws daily. searched private dwellings, both by day and at night, without any search warrant; and have, in several instances, beaten, Two girls can now in a day by machinery and have, in several instances, beaten, turn out 200,000 screws, of a better quali-kicked and otherwise maltreated the victims of their lawless conduct, bore their own holes in the wood when used.
Twenty-five years ago in New England who protest against the wrong thus done them. These officers are generally Norall shoes were made by hand, and a man seldom sat at the bench all day, but have associated with them a few of the lowest and most unprincipled persons of usually plied some other trade till night fall, and then went to his lasts. To-day buildings and furniture, which was burnt this community, who are of notoriously thousands of men and women are embad repute throughout the country. As ployed daily in perfecting a piece of the our citizens have heretofore appealed in shoe by machinery, whilst they are unvision to the country of the source of notoriously thousands of men and women are emplayed as a College of high grade for young

vain to the courts for justice against able to do anything on the shoe by these official wrong-doers, whose con-duct is repugnant alike to law and civiliForty-five millions of pairs of sewed in justice to the people of our county, the great majority of whom stand always ready to render cheerful obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to perform every duty of good cut off by an automatic machine, the exact thickness of the sole, whether it be citizenship; but at the same time de-mand their rights as freemen and Ameri-can citizens shall be respected by the

constituted authorities. through the heel. The Sentinel says: Mr. Thomas McKinney, a highly res Mr. Thomas McKinney, a highly respectable citizen, informs us that on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week a squad of these officials came to his house, and without the warrant or authority of law, searched his house, tore up his beds, searched his house, tore up his beds, the cost of shoes is no less now that the media has been readed. The cost of shoes is no less now that the media has been readed by heard heavy a labor is searched his house, tore up his beds, cursed and abused his aged mother, (now about 80 years old,) drank up what camphor there was in the house, besides committing other acts of violence. Now we are acquainted with Mr. McKinney, and know that he would not make a fals and know that he would not make a lates lethnades of the binding at 50 cents per day; now they other complaints made by citizens, but to publish them all would require a document almost as voluminons and infamous as the report of the special fraud com-

Capt. Griffin, whose company of State troops assisted the sheriff, reports to Governor Hampton as follows: When the bill of indictment by the

grand jury against Redmond, by direction of Judge Mackey was found, a bench warrant was issued for his arrest, and the warrant was issued to his artest, and the sheriff ordered to summon a posse. The services of my company was immediately tendered the sheriff, and accompanied his posse in the diligent search which was made for Redmond in the mountains of this county. It affords me pleasure to say that my men when called on by me say that my men when called on by me in this matter not only responded promptly, but almost to a man. It is not true that some of the guns of my men were used by the Redmond party, and it is equally false that some of my men aided in breaking into the jail recently and precuring the scene of prisoners thereocuring the escape of prisoners there-You may rely, Governor, upon the

apport of my men, and I believe of the tizens of Pickens County generally, to arrest and put down all insurrection, out-rage or violence which affects the peace and good name of our county.

Grange Column.

Under the Supervision of the Execut Committee of Pomona Grange.

Gen. Toombs says that tea trees have een growing in Georgia for the last forty ears. They were planted by Dr. L'Acee, who failed in his tea culture because he did not understand the treatment of the

We are requested to announce that the Grange Association will meet at Town Creek Grange Hall on to-morrow, Friday, -5th instant, instead of on Friday, the 26th, as announced last week. A full attendance of the members at the meeting to-morrow is earnestly desired.

Anderson Grange No. 71 will hold its nonthly meeting in its hall on Friday, 5th instant, at 9 o'clock. Brethren are requested to be prompt in attendance. Make your arrangements before hand to spare one or two hours to be devoted vholly to the business of your Grange.

On next Saturday, the 6th of April, at 11 o'clock, Pomona Grange will hold its quarterly meeting, and we shall hope to ee every sub-Grange fully represented. Very often business of considerable imortance to the individual Granges is prought before the body, discussed and determined, and it may be sometimes not orrectly determined for want of the experience and information which could be rendered by some sub-Grange which is absent, by her Worthy Master and delegates both. And these absent parties are to a great extent responsible for any hasty or premature legislation of the body, caused by withholding the necessary intelligence and co-operation of the individual Granges, whose Masters and delegates constitute the Pomona Grange.

Notice, Grangers!

All who have not already settled by note, or otherwise, for guano, will greatly oblige me by doing the same at once. See the parties from whom you got your guano, who are fully authorized to make settlement for me. W. W. RUSSELL.

More Wonderful Facts. From the same source alluded to be fore we have gleaned the following won derful facts:

A good day's work for a blacksmith and his striker is to make 84 horseshoes, Estate and effects of John Barr Robinson, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Jelin Barr Robinson dee'd, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 19th day of April 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be iron, \$5. The same shoes are turned out by machinery at the rate of 7,000 per day at a cost of \$5. It costs \$2.25 more shod in the United State, hence ma-chines have saved \$13,500,000 annually

to their owners.

A blacksmith can make horseshoe nails by hand at a cost of 75 cents per pound; by machinery the same nail is made and sold at 26 cents per pound wholesale, or 30 cents retail. In 1862 wholesale, or 30 cents retail. the first effort was made to manufacture a pointed horseshoe nail by machinery and \$200,000 were expended in perfect ing machinery before the pointed nail

was made by it. Fifteen years ago all socks that were knit by means of macninery had to be sewed up so as to have one or more seams in each sock. The automatic knitting machine invented by one Nelson, of Illior 7,600 pairs every week, and twelve of these machines can be attended and conage, and when the yarn is properly arranged the machine knits the leg, turns

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

You have only to call on McCULLY & TAYLOR, and they will sell Goods at such Prices as to Save Money. They will convince You that Money Saved is Money Made.

THEY have on hand a large Stock of all kinds of MERCHANDISE, bought at the very Lowest Prices, and will sell them to customers at bottom figures for Cash, and on time to all prompt paying purchasers, at reasonable, living profits. Call and

GEORGIA GRANGE STILL TRIUMPHANT .- All parties who want the best Crops in their neighborhood ought to have it. As the season is advancing, and the demand for this popular Fertilizer is greater than was anticipated. Thed have only a small quantity on hand. So come at once and be supplied.

McCULLY & TAYLOR, Anderson, S. C.

35,000 pounds of Bacon,

100 barrels of Choice Flour.

25 bags of Coffee.

WE keep a large lot of fresh Fancy Groceries constantly on hand, and will self-them at the lowest prices. Also, we are just receiving an extensive stock of DBY GOODS, for the Spring trade—Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Trimmings, &c., in great variety. Gents Dress Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., in all the latest styles. Also, a large lot of READY MADE CLOTHING.

We keep a full line of Hardware, Cutlery, Earthenware, Crockeryware, Glassware, &c.

We will be pleased to have you call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as we will not

BARR & FANT, NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

April 4, 1878

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THE LIVE CASH STORE COUNTY OF ANDERSON. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge

when made by hand, because labor is much higher and leather is dearer. In By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge.

To Nancy M. Cleveland, Mary E. Glenn,
S. Casendine Mason, Lela Cleveland and
Maud Cleveland—Greeting:

YOU are hereby required to appear at
the Court of Probate, to be holden at
Anderson Court House, for Anderson County, on the first Monday of June, A. D.
1878, to zhow cause, if any you can, why
the Real Estate of the late Rev. Samuel
Isbell, deceased, situate in said County, on
the East side of Tugalo River, bounded by
lands of W. W. Holland, J. M. Kidd and
John L. Glenn, containing 440 acres, more 1855 it cost \$2.25 to make a pair of ladies' gaiters of the finest quality. Now the same shee can be made for \$1.50. Then, females did most of the binding and

with a wire screw thread, each stitch being actually screwed in and the screw

Nine hundred pegs are driven in a

worth 50 per cent. more than it was in 1855. Then a man by hand made six line East side of Tugalo Kivir, bounded by lands of W. W. Holland, J. M. Kidd and John L. Glenn, containing 440 acres, more or less, and one Tract situate in Oconee County in said State, on waters of Big Beaverdam Creek, adjoining lands of Jackson Hunt and others, and containing one hundred and sixty acres, should not be partitioned among the heirs, allotting to Mary M. Isbell, the Petitioner, one-third thereof, and the remaining two-thirds in equal portions to the said Nancy M. Cleveland, Mary E. Glenn, S. Casendine Mason one-fourth of two-thirds each, and to said Lela Cleveland and Maud Cleveland one-fourth between them, or one-eighth of two-thirds each.

Given under my hand cond seal, this 16th day of March, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the one hundred and second year of American independence. pairs women's shoes in a day; now one man and a boy or woman will by ma-chinery make twenty times as much. So perfectly is everything made for this kind of manufacture, that neither time nor a scrap of material is lost. Last fall a shoe manufacturer was burnt out in Lynn on Wednesday. Thursday he re-

ceived his insurance and rented another house; Friday, ordered his new machinery from Boston, only nine miles off; re-ceived it on Siaturday; put it up on Mon-day, and on Tuesday had all his force at work turning out as many pairs of shoes as he had done before the fire-2,400 pairs every day. There is a royalty of pendence.

JOSEPH N. BROWN, two cents on every pair of pegged, and of three and a quarter cents on every Attorney for Petiti W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. pair of sewed shoes made by machinery.

leather exported in 1877, and yet a heavy o the Defendants Lela Cleveland and Maud duty is levied upon leather.

There were 2,000,000 lasts made in the Cleveland: Take notice that the petition in this ac-

There were over \$8,000,000 worth

market, but yet the policy of our govern-

ment thinks it proper to impose a duty

BEVNIEWEAT.

Judge of Probate.

FOR SALE.

AND

OTHER FIELD SEEDS.

Fresh Arrival of Drugs.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Those who are indebted to us pleas all and settle.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

Notice U. S. Internal Revenue

Special Taxes.

UNDER the Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 8237, 3238, and 3239, every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a special tax, is re-

renders him liable to a special tax, is required to procure and place and keep conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1878. Section 3244, Revised Statutes, designates who are liable to special tax. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as above. Serce penaltics are prescribed for non-compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for continuing in

oing requirements, or for continuing ousiness after April 30, 1878, without pa

ment of tax. Application should be made to E. M. BRAYTON, Collector of Internal

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

April 4, 1878

April 4, 1878

WILHITE & WILLIAMS.

J. G. CUNNINGAAM,

Anderson County

April 4, 1878

Take notice that the petition in this action, together with the summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Probate Court, at Anderson C. H., in the County of Anderson, in said State of South Carolina, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1878.

JOSEPH N. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Anderson, S. C.
April 4, 1878

38

6 United States in 1877, all turned by machinery.

In the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods ninety hands now in sixty hours do the work that two hundred and fifty-six hands did in seventy-six and a half hours fifteen years ago, and though their wages have increased forty per cent. the cost of manufactured articles has been greatly reduced. It costs three and a half cents per yard to make calico, and Wam-

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outsit free.
No risk. Beader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great tay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. sutta goods are now sold in the London of from thirty to fifty per cent. upon all classes of cotton and woolen goods.—

News and Courier.

can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at hime made by the industrious. Men, women, by a and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfa and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

MARRIED on Tuesday, 26th March, by Rev. T. P. Fhillips, JOHN C. GANTT, Esg., and Mas. MATILDA J. KING, all of

CASSIMER:ES.

JUST RECEIVED, a nice assortment of VIRGINIA CASSIMERES. These To buy HATS of us from 25c. to \$4.00

are the best goods in the market. Call soon if you want a cheap Hat on

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

April 4, 1878

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

April 4, 1878 276 Men and Boys Wanted!

April 4, 1878 A. B. TOWERS & CO.

A PPLICATION FOR HOMESTEAD. PERFECTION A Notice is hereby given that Mrs.

Nancy C. Acker has made application to me
for a Homestead in the real and personal
property of her late husband, Joseph J.

Acker, deceased, and that said application
will be heard by me at alexan delegate. ATTAINED AT LAST. The Aroma Coffee and Tea Pot

LATELY patented is the best and most economical that can be used. It contains both STRAINER and CONDENSER, will be heard by me at eleven o'clock a. m., on Monday, 6th day of May next. W. W. HUMPHREYS. so that the Coffee or Tea is free from dregs, and is stronger and better than that made

and is stronger and better than that made of the same quantity in any other pot.

Having purchased the right for this County, I now manufacture this pot, and am prepared to furnish it to my customers at the most reasonable rates. I will also keep in stock the THE INSTRUMENTS of the Anderson
Palmetto Band, consisting of two Eb
and two Bb Cornets, three Eb Altos, one
Bb Tener, one Bb Bariton, and one large
Eb Tuba. All in good condition, and O. S.
make, except the Bb Cornet. Price, \$150.
For further information, address Improved Farmer's Boiler. Which is the best thing known for boiling stock food, clothes, or scalding hogs. I will sell these at manufacturer's prices. I also have a fall line of **Stoves**, **Tin**-

ware, &c., which I will sell at wholesale at New York prices, or at the most reason-able retail rates. GUTTERING, ROOF-ING, &c., done promptly and satisfactorily. West End of the Waverly House.
March 28, 1878 37 6m

Millinery, Mantua-Making,

And Ladies' Dress Goods. THE Ladies will find a full assortme

of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Trimmings, &c., at the Store of Miss Sallie Bowie & Co. Our Mantua-Making and Millinery Department is in charge of ladies of experience and taste, and all orders left with us will receive prompt attention. You are respectfully invited to attention. You are respectfully invited call and examine our new goods.

Miss SALLIE BOWIE & CO., Waverly House, Anderson, S. C. March 28, 1878 37 1m

NOTICE THE firm of THOMAS CRYMES & CO. was this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. The Notes and Books of the concern are in the hands of Thomas Crymes for col-WHERE'AS, John M. Ashley has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on the Personal Estate and effects of John Barr Robinson, lection. All persons interested will con-sult their interest by calling and settling at

THOMAS CRYMES. THOMAS B. CRYMES. Williamston, S. C., March 13, 1878. 36-3

GRANGE STORE.

Rice and Ham. Ham and Rice. WE have in Store on Consignment a large lot of CAROLINA RICE, 16 pounds for \$1.00. Choice Sugar Cured HAMS at 11 cents per lb.

JOHN B. WATSON, Anderson, March 28, 1878. 37—3 rine said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 3rd lay of April, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. April 4, 1878

Public Notice.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed by Mrs. Carrie Geisberg as her lawful Attorney and Agent, in all matters connected with her Mercantile Business in Anderson and elsewhere. All other powers and agencies having been revoked. A. LESSER, Agent. March 21, 1878

Hardware. THE best assortment of Knob Locks, Pad Locks, Pocket and Table Cutlery,

&c., in town. Give us a call.
A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 14, 1878 Wagon for Sale.

50 barrels New Orleans Syrup,

STILL AT THE FRONT WITH

GROCERIES

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES

We are agents for the old reliable

Anchor Brand Fertilizer, AND ALSO

Soluble Pacific Guano,

Compound Acid Phosphate. Both high grades.

WE propose to sell on as reasonable erms-either for Cash or Cotton Optionas any first-class Fertilizer can be sold in

this market. ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL.

LIGON & HILL. Feb 14, 1878

OUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

WE are receiving every week additions to our large stock of Goods, and will sell them for Cash at small profits. We have in store a large lot of prime and.

New Orleans Molasses, low for cash, Buckwheat Flour, 6c. per lb. Good Sugar, 11 lbs. for one dollar. Prime Coffee, 4 lbs. for one dollar.

Best Tennessee Flour. Our Carolina and Gilt Edge Flour cannot

In Fancy Groceries

We have— Mince Ment, Raisins, Citron, Apple Butter, Quince Butter, Currants, Canned Goods, &c.

Potware. Just received a fine assortment of Pot-

DRY GOODS, A FULL LINE. A splendid assortment of BOOTS and SHOES. Also, HATS and CAPS. French Calf Skins, Oak and Hetalock Sole Lenther. SALT, IRON and STEEL.

Crockery, China and Glassware. Lamp Goods and Chandeliers—somethin nice, for sale by A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 14, 1878

GET YOUR PICTURE.

CAPT. WREN Will remain in Andersor

ONLY ONE MONTH LONGER. And all persons wishing

PHOTOGRAPHS Should call at once

J. D. MAXWELL, No. 4 Brick Range. March 7, 1878 THE CHARLESTON

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

A DEMOCRATIC Daily Newspaper published in Charleston. Official Journal of the City. The cheapest daily newspaper published in the South Atlantic States. TERMS:

One Year, by mail... Six Months..... Tri-Weekly, per annum...

Circulates in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Published by the Charleston Publishing Company. A Democratic paper owned by the people, and published in their interest. The latest news by mail and telegraph from all quarters of the Globe. Subscribe at once.

March 21, 1878 36

Millinery Goods.

MISS DELLA KEYS begs to inform M ISS DELLA KEYS begs to inform the Ladies of Anderson and surrounding country that she is now receiving a select assortment of SPRING GOODS—such as Ladies's Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Collars, Cuffs, &c., which will be sold at the lowest figures for the cash. A full assortment of Summer Goods will be added to my stock in a few weeks, and every effort, under to please my contemporarie. ry effort made to please my customers in styles and prices. Millinery, Mantus-Ma-king and Stamping attended to as usual. MISS DELLA KEYS, In the Centennial House March 21, 1878 36 3m

SHINGLES.

A SUPPLY of the best heart, long leaf Pine Shingles will be kept contin-ually on hand at the Anderson Depot.

Apply to

A GOOD, new, one-horse Wagon for sale by A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 14, 1878 31

H. B. FANT.

March 21, 1878