Thursday Morning, March 4th, 1869.

It will be seen, on reference to our advertising columns, that the firm of HOYT & WALTERS has been disolved by mutual consent, and that a HOTT and J. FLEETWOOD CLINKSCALES, under the name and style of Horr & Co., in the publication of the Anderson Intelligencer. This change of firm does not interfere with any contracts for advertising herotofore existing, and of course unexpired subscriptions will be completed under the new subscription, and all persons indebted for adverbe settled without delay.

"Mr. Walters retires from the fraternity with ing sufficient for all day's planting. When the time our most cordial wishes for his future success. An arrived for it to come up, he found the ferencon's intimate business connection for the past two years has not diminished a friendship of long standing, stand-the evening's planting no stand at all. How and we trust that the greatest prosperity and happiness will attend him.

In introducing Mr. CLINESCALES to our patrons, we can express the utmost confidence in his fidelity and faithfulness to business, and are perfectly assured in commending him to the public generally. He is a native of this District and a practical prinpast ten years, both at home and in the army. Therefore, we know him well, and feel satisfied the paper worthy of patronage.

The editorial control of the Intelligencer will remain, as heretofore, in the hands of the senior proprietor, whose experience is a guarantee that the public will be served with the latest news, choicest miscellany and a variety of useful infor-

A CARD.

Having disposed of my interest in the Office of I take this opportunity of returning my most sinsere thanks to the people of Anderson District for the liberal patronage which they have been pleased to bestow upon Horr & Walters. The Anderson Intelligencer has been liberally sustained, and my connection with it has been severed amidst many regrets, though duty and interest alike unised in demanding the course which I have taken. My former partner, JAMES A. HOYT, with whom my business relations have been reluctantly dissolved, will continue to control the editorial columns of the paper, and this announcement alone is sufficient to satisfy the people of the District that the Intelligencer will continue to merit that favor and support from the people hitherto bestowed. Mr. CLINKSCALES is also well known to the people of Anderson, among whom he was born and raised, and I feel satisfied that the new firm cannot fail to succeed in securing the continued patronage of the people of Anderson and adjoining Districts. All parties concerned have my very best wishes for success and prosperity, and I hope my successors will have no delinquent sub- as I plant, besides rolling the seed. A part of my scribers, that advertisers will pay in advance, and rows are four feet and some three and a half feet. that all job work will be paid for on delivery.

W. E. WALTERS.

GEN. D. H. HILL.

The citizens of Anderson have been favored was filled with valuable information, interspersed fifty bags on the 35 acres. with numerous anecdotes appropriately applied. His exordium was beautiful and touching, having reference to the "Lost Cause" and its thousand clustering memories. The glorious achievments of the "boys in grey" were fittingly alluded to, while the sacrifices and devotion of Southern women were eloquently depicted. Another feature, and one of the most interesting, was the just rebuke administered to Southerners who despise and contemn the literature of their own section by awarding the greater share of patronage to the trashy literature of the North; and in this connection, Gen. HILL forcibly portrayed the common practice of Southern editors in keeping the claimsof other publications prominently before the people to the exclusion of meritorious enterprises at home. This portion of his lecture was dwelt upon at length, being the principal topic, and it would materially improve the condition of Southern literature for every man, woman and child in "Dixie" to hear the General dilate upon the practice of the press and people in sustaining Northern magazines. and newspapers to the detriment of similar publications in our very midst. He was particularly severe, in a good humored way, upon the editorial | brain: fraternity, or at least that portion engaged in upholding the circulation of Northern literautre and barely recognizing the claims of their neighbors. The ladies, too, came in for a share of gentle admonition and wholesome reproof for sustaining and encouraging fashion magazines, and not giving a thought to the more solid and beneficial publications by which they are surrounded. Still another portion of the lecture was devoted to Southern valor, and statistical proof was adduced to show that the heaviest blows dealt against the Confeder ate cause were by Federal Generals "to the manor born," and that the greatest proportion of fighting troops in the Northern army were recruited from Southern States. That is to say, many of the mos, successful Generals in the Federal army were natives of the South, and over 400,000 white men Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina, to fight the battles of the Union. This was also made applicable to the subject, in adverting to the fact that the greatest drawbacks to Southern achievement in letters were to be found in every community where the lion's share of patrouage was accorded to Northern publishers.

Of course, we have only attempted to, present a they are sufficiently clear to set the reader to of Thomas I. Adams, of Elbert county, and who pondering over his or her own conduct in this mat- was arrested and committed to jail, but made his ber. Gen. Hall received subscribers to his own magazine, The Land We Love, which has recently 23 and 25 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches be replied to by these witnesses. The certificate been united with the New Electric, as stated in our high; dark hair, inclined to curl; dark eyes; of J. A. LELAND, Esq., is a direct answer to some last issue. We are gratified to know that a list of rather dark complexion. forty names was handed to kim, and we trust there are many others who will subscribe hereafter.

The sojourn of Gen Hill was very limited, but many of our citizens were introduced to him, and found him an agreenble, fascinating gentleman, modest in mien, with extensive learning and an inexhaustible fund of genuine humor, governed by practical common sense. His devotion to country and reverence for the heroic memories of the Confederate cause are widely known and appreciated. This was flatteringly demonstrated by the unusual-ly large audience which greeted him on Thursday gight. He i.ft for Greenville on Friday afternoon. Strangers and more adventurers.

THE EXPERIENCE OF ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL

We are again favored with an opportunity of presenting the views and experience of an intelligent and successful planter to our readers. A letter before us from Maj. R. A. GRIFFIN, of Ninety Six, in Abbeville District, gives his experience in regard to the use of fertilizers, their mode of application, and other matters of interest to the partnership has been formed between James A. farming community. We make the following interesting extracts :

"I always roll my seed in some of the Phosphates, and often mix with Peruvian Guano, (two-thirds Phosphate and one-third Peruvian,) and frequently with Peruvian Guano and Plaster, all with good effect. If I could afford to do no more, I would arrangement. Those of our patrons in arrears for always roll as above. It brings up the plant strong and vigorous, and facilitates the cultivation, tising and job work, would do well to make imma- and would pay in this way if the yield was not indiate payment, as the affairs of the late firm must creased one pound. Dr. Blake mixed Peruvian Gunno and ashes, and rolled his seed in the mornplanting of each day, throughout the crop, a good do you account for that? Ashes and Guano should Haynie. never be mixed, which you already know.

"I am now top-dressing my wheat with Baugh's Rawbone Phosphate, at the rate of 160 lbs. to the acre; would mix Plaster if I had it on hand, though I don't know that it would be of much benefit, unless the grain covered the ground, as ter, and has been closely associated with us for the the Plaster possesses no fertilizing qualities, except through the stems and blades of plants. It might fix the ammonia in the Phosphates. The land that every exertion will be made by him to render I am now dressing will be sown in clover, and when it covers the ground will dress with Plaster. You might mix one-third Peruvian Guano and twothirds Phosphate, and say one bushel of Plaster mixed with all you apply to an acre, with good effect. I have tried it on clover, and its effects were marked.

"I applied the Wando, Soluble Pacific and Baugh's Phesphate to turnips, five hundred pounds of the three altogether, applied separate'y, but the worms destroyed them. I then sowed three the Anderson Intelligencer to J. F. CLINKSCALES, bushels of barley per acre on the lot, which is now very fine, high enough to cut with reap-hooks. I see no difference in the different plats.

"I am planting quite largely this year; propose to plant three hundred acres in cetton, and apply Phosphate and Guano to the entire crop. At my plantation, I am turning over some bottoms and uplands with the Brinly and Watt two-horse plows, and they work beautifully. I cannot experiment much there, but am trying to have things done as neatly and thoroughly as it is possible. I will only plant about eight; acres in corn, mostly bottom; have thirty bushels of barely and and two hundred and twenty-five bushels of red oats sown.

"On this farm, I have seven hands hired for wa ges and five on shares. With my seven, I propose to plant only thirty-five acres in cotton, to which I am applying all my manure, and four hundred bushels of cotton seed, laying off with two horses. On ten acres, will apply 250 lbs. Baugh's Phosphate and 150 lbs. Peruvian Guano, and 100 lbs. Plaster. When I apply barn-yard manure, will use about half the quantity as above, putting it in

"I have ten acres to which I am applying forty bushels of cotton seed to the acre, and running off first with a two-horse shovel, and following with a long bull-tongue; then open again with two horses to what I call a double twister, (looks like two with a visit from this distinguished soldier of the twisters welded together, a wing on both sides.) late Confederate army, and on Thursday night last | which throws out a very wide and deep furrow, in a large and appreciative audience assembled in the | which the seed are deposited. I then ridge with a Court House to hear a lecture from Gen. Hill up- long scooter, without wing. In fact, I am putting greater desire to promote their schemes to secure on Southern literature. Although the notice was in all my domestic manure in the same way. When exceedingly short, and the weather unfavorable, it is all completed in this way, I will then throw the Court room was filled with ladies and gentle- two furrows on this with a turning plow, and men delighted to honor the gallant ex-Confederate follow with a scooter. Just before planting throw his testimony, because he commits perjury for them.

> commence too early and yet have all applied in good time. I propose the following plan : Lay off all your lands now with two horses and follow with subsoil, and ridge with scooter as above. Then, if it approaches say 25th of March to 1st of April, scatter your fertilizers along this ridge. which will be below the surface level, (and if a considerable pertion scatters in the open scooter furrows, it is no disadvantage,) and then bed on this with the turning plows. Don't we concentrate our manures in too narrow a drill? Where do the long fibrous roots get nourishment from? Would it not be better to scatter half of these heavy applications at second or third plowing ?"

SOLOMON L. HOGE:

The Washington Chronicle announces the arrival of this notorious individual in that city, and progeeds to ventilate a few falsehoods in connection therewith. The alliance between Hogz and falsehood is perfectly natural, however, and we presume these statements emanated, from his fertile

Hon. S. L. Hoge, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, arrived here last night. He claims a seat in Congress from the third district of that State. Reed, the Democratic candidate, received a majority of the votes cast, and has a certificate to that effect. Judge Hoge brings a certificate, signed by the board of canvassers and by the Governor, that he received a majority of the legal votes cast. He expects on this certificate to get his seat. If he does not he is prepared, we understand, to show both outrageous frauds and violent and bloody intimidation. llis district will give, at a fair election, full five thousand Republican majority.

The official statement of the election gives Mr. REED the only authorized certificate, issued by the Board of State Canvassers, who were all Republicans. His commission is from Gov. Scott, likewise a Republican. The certificate upon which Hoge expects to get his seat is altogether informal were enlisted from Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, and unofficial. But it is impossible for him to tell the truth as to this matter, or aught else concerning the election in the Third Congressional Dis-

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars is offered by the Governor of Georgia for the apprehension of one Rabert B. Cabe, commonly known as Bennie Cade," who committed a murder on or few leading ideas of this admirable lecture, hoping about 3rd day of November, 1868, upon the person escape therefrom. Said Robert B. Cade is between

> - A member of the North Carolina Legislature died recently. A committee was appointed to escort his remains to the place of interment, supposed to be, of course, somewhere in North Carolina. Imagine the surprise of the committee on being told where the deceased lived, away up in Vermont. He had only been "sojourning" for a short time in the old North State, just long enough to get an office. This is quite illustrative of the Presidential election. The club I considered a present condition of affairs, the government of the

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

We have been furnished with the following particulars concerning the election of officers in the various townships throughout Anderson county, as ordered by the Board of County Commissioners at their meeting on Monday last. The Selectmen appointed for each township will organize the meeting and conduct the election for Selectmen, Surveyors, Constable and Town Clerk. The meetngs will be held as follows :

Pendleton Township (No. 2) at Pendleton on Tuesday, 16th of March. Selectmen -James Huner, James Webb and Edmund McCrary.

Garvin Township (No. 3) at Bethany School House on Wednesday, 17th of March. Selectmen-R. F. Simpson, F. M. Glenn and James M. Wel-

Brushy Creek Township (No. 4) at the residence of W. D. Sitten, Esq., on Thursday, 18th of March. Selectmen-J. P. Sitton, R. T. Elrod and

Rock Mills Township (No. 5) at Providence Church on Friday, 19th of March. Selectmen-S. C. Humphreys, James L. Simpson and Dr. S. R.

Centreville Township (No. 6) at Anderson C. H. on Thursday, 18th of March, Selectmen-Col. B. Hill, James C. Keys and D. M. Watson.

Hopewell Township (No. 7) at Hopewell Church

on Friday, 19th of March. Selectmen-Rev. Jas.

Wilson, Welborn Duckworth and L. C. Neal. Williamston Township (No. 8) at Williamston on Saturday, 20th of March. Selectmen-B. F.

Mauldin, J. D. King and J. D. Smith. Savannah Township (No. 9) at Evergreen Mills on Saturday, 20th of March. Selectmen-Reuben

Burriss, J. R. Earle and W. J. Simpson. Varennes Township (No. 10) at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 19th of March. Selectmen-A. O.

Norris, Sr., D. S. Watson and Samuel A. Dean. Broadway Township (No. 11) at Neal's Creek Church on Wednesday, 17th of March. Select- Polls here. nen-Samuel Browne, Daniel Anderson and John

Belton Township (No. 12) at Belton on Monday, 22nd of March. Selectmen-W. D. Wilkes, Wm. P. Martin and B. D. Dean. Corner Township (No. 13) at Sherard's Store on

Friday, 19th of March. Selectmen-David Sadler, W. D. Hatton and B. F. Morrow. Hall Township (No. 14) at Varennes Church on

Saturday, 20th of March, Selectmen-Dr. W. J. Milford, Jesse P. McGee and Jas. S. Beatty. Martin Township (No. 15) at Clinkscales' Mills on Tuesday, 23rd of March. Selectmen-Colonel

John Martin, Dr. Jasper Browne and Benj. Pearon Wednesday, 24th of March. Selectmen-John Edgefield District, to sustain his cupidity for office J. Shirley, Wm. Harper and Jas. Gambrell.

TOLBERT'S TESTIMONY.

We publish on our first page to-day the testimoy of one W. K. Tolbert, in the contested election case of this Congressional District, taken in Columbia recently. This man is the confessed murderer of Randolph, and has been induced to give evidence implicating respectable gentlemen in that shocking affair. The Abbeville Press comments as follows upon the statements made by this swift and restore harmony. This latter class I warrant

This man, it seems, has been induced to surren der himself-has been hired by promises of pardon to do the dirty work of Solomon L. Hoge. If not equal to the "wickedest man in New York," he is certainly the wickedest man that was ever in Abbeville. He now adds perjury to his many other crimes, and yet he is to be rewarded for his villainies. The carpet-baggers profess great horror of violence, yet they claim they have a much ffice and plunder, than to punish law-breakers. They have the greatest offender now in their possession-one who by his own confession is a murderer-yet they forgive all, and take their stand on himself? Whether he is not now kept in jail and guarded day and night by radical pimps and pro-curers of false testimony? Whether he was not promised a pardon for swearing falsely, and how

nuch of the reward was premised him?
Until the production of this testimony we were not aware that Hoge was so hard pressed in his effort to claim a seat to which he is not entitled. We thought he relied upon his party in Washington to admit him per fas et nefas. would descend so low as to bribe a strolling assassin-to induce by offers of clemency and reward. so base a fellow to become an informer, and to add to his other crimes the "deep damnation" of perjury. Verily he is pressed to the wall, when he has to make such desperate shifts. Hoge wants to go to Congress, and truly the prize must be very alluring which could prompt means so despicable

So far as the Democratic party is concerned. Tolbert's testimony is a tissue of falsehoods. We rust to procure for our next issue the testimony f every one whom he names, flatly contradicting his statements in every particular. In another column we give the testimony of managers at Cokesbury and Greenwood, which was taken before Judge Hill, during the past week and before Tolbert's testimony reached us, and which establishes the fact of the fairness of the election at those points. We also give the certificate of Major Leland, which furnishes a full vindication of the Democracy of Greenwood.

The testimony of MILTON OSBORNE, a manager at Greenwood, states that the election was conducted. peaceably and quiet throughout, and was in all re spects as orderly as any election he ever attended. There was no disturbance at the polls, and no show of force whatsoever. The managers did not refuse to receive any legal vote of any citizen who was regularly registered, and on the contrary, efforts Menard a representative from the South, than this were made to induce several persons to vote who A. S. Wallace, of York. were known to the managers as registered voters but they refused without assigning any reasons

The deposition of L. D. CONNER, one of the received the votes of all persons regularly registered, and none others; that non-residents were there was a detachment of United States troops, under the charge of a peace officer, stationed near the polls to preserve order, but there was no occation whatever, and none were refused the right of

It will be borne in mind that these affidacits were made before the testimony of Toldert was published, and hence the special matters could not of the reckless charges made in this extraordinary evidence, and is conclusive proot to our mind that the testimony of Tolbert is a sheer fabrication so far as relates to the conspiracies and secret organization alleged to have existed at Greenwood. Mr. LELAND'S statement is as follows:

I served as President of that club, from its organization until about the middle of September last, when I visited the North to seek aid for an legitimate party organization, most of its constitution and by-laws having been copied from a prin-

by the Secretary at all times open, and now open ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE. to the inspection of the public. I deny most emphatically any connection directly between what is known as the Ku Klux Klan and and the Democratic Glub of Greenwood. If there was such an organization in the neighborhood of Greenwood or any where else in the County, I knew nothing of it while serving as President, nor have I been con vinced of its existence since my return. As to the appointment of a secret committee to break un Union Leagues by killing their leaders, a simple publication of the list of members of that club would be the most effectual answer.

"A NOBLE PAIR OF BROTHERS."

The following articles depict, in glowing terms, the present Radical contestants from the 3rd and 4th Congressional Districts of this State. Comment is unnecessary, and we can only express the opinion that Gen. BUTLER and the Unionville Times have performed an important service in appropriate style:

From the Edgefield Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR: I hand you for publication that part of "Associate Justice" Hoge's protest in the late Congressional election, which relates to Edgefield. He has prepared forty pages of this protest for the purpose of disputing before Congress the validity of the election of the Democratic candidate, the Hon. J. P. Reed, and I venture to say that for bare faced lying, it has not been equalled by any production in this latitude for the last cen-

The amplest and most respectable proof can, and will be produced, to refute, before any rea-sonable tribunal, every charge he has made against Edgefield. (Ne doubt he has been equally reckless in his disregard of the truth as to the other Districts.) It comes within my knowledge, that his Radical confrere Robt. K. Scott, who writes himself the Governor of South Carolina-a diamond of the "same" water-persistently refused doubtless receive, by acclamation, the nomination (although waited upon by a deputation of gentlemen from this District and urged to do so,) to ap-point other Commissioners of Elections, after his previous appointees had declined to act-well knowing that the Democratic majority for the Congressional District would have been largely increased, if we had been permitted to open the

Failing to get another set of Commissioners, a gentlem n of standing and the highest respectability went to Hemburg, especially deputized by a number of influential citizens, to see Levi Hill, one of the Commissioners designated by the said R. K Scott, (and who as we had been informed had refused to serve.) urged him to come to Edgefield Court House, and unite with two residing there, to wit: Truman Root (white), and Law-Cain, (negro.) in opening the Polls. Yet this honest, upright, modest and retiring "Associate Justice" of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, this unpretending, self-sacrificing aspirant for Congressional honors at the hands of a people who had never before heard of him, and who know nothing of him now, except his unblushing impudence, and brazen-faced mendacity-this nonentity and representative man of South Carolina, brings forth, in the hour of ignominious defeat, Honea Path Township (No. 16) at Honea Path these infamous charges against the people of

and his lust for anything that will pay.

This protest, however, Mr. Editor, has one refreshing feature, and that is the coolness and sang froid of its mendacity, and is another proof of the impenetrability with which a trained and unconscionable villain can bolster up falsehood. The entire demennor of this man, and others of his feather, is in disgusting contrast with a number of other Northern men who have made bonafide setements in our midst since the war, and commended themselves, by their consideration and magnanimity, to the generous kindness of our people; and who have done so much to relieve the South people. We are willing to extend to such a cordial welcome. But that caravan of robbers and plunderers, spewed up into high places in the State, by the last heaves of the Revolution, stink in the nostrils of our people, and ne doubt are hooted at, snubbed and damned, as they would be at home with like aims and pretensions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

From the Unionville Times.

A. S. Wallace, of York, whose office is in Columbin; who once was a legislator, and wanted to enslave free negroes throughout the State, particularly one family in York; who spent the four years of the war, as Attorney for persons wishing They do not wish to punish Tolbert half as much as they desire to disparage the Democratic party. as they desire to disparage the benchard party. We wonthaving to apply fertilizers to the entire crop.

I have been puzzled how to go about it, so as not been published, or only garbled extracts of the same? Was he asked whether he did not surrender go to Congress. We refer our readers to our first go to Congress. page. A. S Wallace, of York, has written a long document, whereby he hopes to establish his right to a seat in Congress. A protest twenty times as long, or one twentieth as long, will not, to those who have ever seen him, prove his right to a seat in Congress. A. S. Wallace is not a nice looking man, in our opinion.

Mr. Wallace thinks there are some gentlemen in Congress, and he wishes to be thrown with them; Mr. Wallace knows Col. Simpson to be a gentleman, and he wishes to have the two names placed together. Mr. Wallace did not think of ntithesis; we thought of it, as soon as we saw he two names in the same place. Or, perhaps we do Mr. Wallace's ambition injustice; that we have misstated his motives. If so, we must give him credit for wisdom, in not striving after the unattainable. Or, it may be, that this yearning after Congress is only a desire to be in a position to carry out a scheme of former years; the re-enslavement of free negroes.

The man, who conscientiously endorses the principles of the Republican party, we can respect. Him who calls himself a Republican for the sake of getting office, we cannot respect. The man, who turns his back upon the race to which God has assigned him, and casts his lot with another, we can pity. But him who, for a paltry prize of office, denounces his friends and neighbors, slanders his mother-State, maligns the race of which he is a member, and tramples upon his Birth-right, we abhor. We regard him as a wretch, too abject for further notice.

As far as these charges go, they are false; Mr. Wallace knew them to be false, when he uttered them. They will deceive no one; not even the Congress by whom he may be admitted, notwithstanding his appearance, his bearing, and his lack of that intelligence, which becometh so high an office.

It would be ten thousand times better to have

SENATOR SAWTER ON THE TENURE OF OFFICE Law.—In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Sawyer said he had not the slightest want of confidence in the President elect, but on the contrary, he demanagers at Cokesbury, states that the managers served the general confidence of the people, because in every position in which he (Gen. Grant) had been placed, he had justified the confidence placed in him. But he thought there was some not allowed to vote and none offered to vote. That danger of manifesting confidence in an unwise way-by repealing the tenure of office Act. He believed if that Act had been passed twenty years ago, it would have been better for the country, and he was in favor of continuing it in force, at sion for their services as the election was conducted least for the present, and probably, always: and, quietly and peaceably, and there was no intimida- even if he were disposed to repeal it, he would not do it on the eve of an administration, because it would look too much like falling before the rising

> - The Southern Representatives had a conference on Thursday, all the States being represented. The affairs of the South were generally discussed, and it was decided to draw up a document to present to General Grant, setting forth the condition of things, and also suggesting that the South have Cabinet, but it is understood that if General Grant should accede to their wishes, and request a committee to name a man, Horace Maynard will probably be presented.

with an escort of twenty persons. It is said that some one attempted to shoot him at Charlottesville. Va., but the pistol was wrested from the belliger.

-- The Louisiana Legislature has already ratified the fifteenth or suffrage amendment.

-- Captain Henry Maory, a distinguished Confederate officer, died in Mobile on the 22d instant. -- Thomas R. Agnew, a prominent merchant of New York, has purchased 8,700 acres of land in Edgefield county, near Aiken.

-- The Superintendent of Immigration for Alabama has received an order for the purchase of barter. one million and forty thousand acres of land.

- Dr. B. W. Taylor has been removed from his position as physician to the Penitentiary, and a brother of Judge Boozer appointed in his place. - A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, and referred to the appropriate committee, relative | Together withto uniform freight charges on the railroads.

- A petition is being circulated in the House of Representatives, praying General Grant to appoint James M. Ashley, of impeachment fame, to the position of Governor of Montana Territory.

- The suffrage amendment, known as the fifteenth, has been passed by Congress, and it now goes to the State Legislatures. As finally passed, it confers no right to hold office. - Samuel Perry, sentenced by a Provest Court,

January, 1868, to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Macon, for stealing a calf valued at four dollars, has been pardoned by Governor Scott. - The contest for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives is virtually settled. Mr.

Dawes, of Massachusetts, has withdrawn, leaving the field clear to Mr. Biaine, of Maine, who will of the Republican caucus.

- Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the House, has made a roll-call for the 4th of March. After excluding the Representatives from Georgia and Louisiana, and several names where scats are contested, the number foots up 137 Republicans and 62 Democrats, thus giving the Republicans more than two-thirds. The Democrats claim 71 mem-

- In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Beast Butler received a severe blow from Mr. Chanler, of New York, who coolly remarked that he wished to say to Mr. Butler that he admired his zeal in economy, and deemed him one of the greatest reformers of this country, and one of the most thorough men in the world, particularly as illustrated in his war record; for according to common rumor, he not only took the city of New Orleans, but everything in it. Butler made no reply.

Dymeneal.

MARRIED, by Rev. B. F. Mauldin, at the resi dence of the bride's father, on Thursday evening, 25th instant, Mr. J. W. Sitton to Miss Tabitha J., daughter of Col. J. D. King, all of this Dis-

On Thursday, February 4th, by the Rev. Mr. Gregan, at the residence of the bride's mether, Mr. THEODORE MUNRO, of Anderson, S. C., and Miss MARY C. BAKER, of Elbert, Geo. On Sunday morning, the 28th February, at 8

o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. A. Rice, Mr. ROBERT BAYLIS MASSEY, and Miss CYNTHIA MINERVA MARTES, all offithis county

New Advertisements.

WM. HENRY TRESCOT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office---Pendleton, So. Ca.

Dickson Cotton Seed!

200 BUSHELS "Genuine Dickson Cotton Seed," delivered at the Depot at \$1.50 per bushel, purchaser to furnish sacks, or \$1.75 per bushel, sacks included. J. MANER LAWTON.

Chappell's Depot, G. & C. R. R. March 4, 1869

Administrator's Notice of Final Settlement.

ALL persons having demands against the Es tate of James Nelson, dec'd, or in anywise inter ested in the same, are notified to meet me in the Probate Judge's Office at Anderson C. H., on the 9th of April next for final settlement of said estate. S. W. WILSON, Adm'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of Fiera Facias to me directed, I will expose to sale on Saleday next, at Anderson C. H., within the usual hours of sale, the following

One House and Let in the town of Anderson, containing 26 acres, more or less, bounded by lots of Jesse R. Smith, J. D. M. Dobbins and others, levied on as the property of Samuel Brown, jr., at the suit of Daniel Brown for the use of others. Terms Cash-purchasers to pay for titles and

WM. McGUKIN, B.A.C.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership of Hoyr & Walturs is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. E. Walters having disposed of his interest in the Office of the Anderson Intelligencer to J. F. Clinkscales ..

The books of accounts due Hoyt & Walters for subscription, advertisements and job work, may be found for the present in the Anderson Intelligencer Office, and all persons in any way indebted to the Office will save cost by calling and making payment immediately.

All persons having demands against Heyt &

Walters are requested to present them for pay-ment. JAMES A. HOYT, W. B. WALTERS.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into a partnership in the publica-tion of the Anderson Intelligencer, under the name and style of HOYT & CO.

JAMES A. HOYT, J. FLEETWOOD CLINKSCALES.

IMPROVED COTTON PLANTER.

THE undersigned offers to the planters of this and adjoining counties an IMPROVED COTTON PLANTER, of his own invention, which has been used by him for the past two years with, complete hand can open the furrows, drop the seed, and cover at the same time, at the rate of five acres per day. The same amount of work can be accomplished with the other, and in addition to opening the furrows, dropping the seed and covering, a separate partition enables you to put in fertilia member of the Cabinet. No particular man was zers in any desired quantity to the acre. It will fixed upon as proper to represent the South in the plant either cotton, corn or peas, and give any colling that it is understood that if General Grant distance that may be desirable, which is a great advantage over all other inventions of this kind. It is simple in its construction, and can be managed as easy as a plow. Persons wishing to examine this Planter will

- Brownlow arrived in Washington on Monday, Kerse & McCully, No. 10 Granite Row. Anderson C. H. Any information respecting this Planter will be furnished on application to the above named firm.

March 4, 1869

JAS. C. KEYS.

New Advertisements.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. CORN, PEAS, RAGS, EGGS,

BACON, LARD, OR almost anything taken in exchange for Goods

at cash prices. Call and see us when you want to We keep always on hand a well assorted stock

> DRUGS and MEDICINES. PAINTS. OILS.

> > WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. And HARDWARE.

In fact, anything you need, sick or well. W. H. NARDIN & CO.,

No. 7 Brick Range-

Excelsior Family Dyes, or Analine Dyes!

JUST received, of all shades, with full directions

W. H. NARDIN & CO.

A Few More Fresh Garden Seed!

FROM D. Landreth & Son on hand and for sale. Also, Buncombe Cabbage Seed. W. II. NARDIN & CO. March 4, 1869

W. F. Barr & Co., DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., North Side of the Public Square,

At the Old Stand of Bewley, Keese & Co.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of Goods, and purchase all kinds Country Produce.

Just Received! A lot of fine Northern Pink Eye Potatoes, low for cash, by March 4, 1869 W. F. BARR & 00.

Iron! Iron!! SHOVEL and Gopher Iron, and Plow Steel, just-W. F. BAKR & CO.

Extra Family Flour!

A lot of superfine and Extra Eamily Flour, for March 4, 1860

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

A prime article, fresh and new, for sale by W. F. BARR & COL

N. O. SYRUP! New crop, at \$1.25 per gallon. Call and exam-

W. F. BARR & COL March 4, 1850

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT, Charleston, S. C., Feb. 18, 1869.

THE "Registrars" and "Managers of Elections" in the late 2nd Military District who have not forwarded their vouchers, will transmit them to the Disbursing Officer of the Reconstruction Fund, Charleston, S. C., by the 10th of March, 1869. All "Managers of E-ections" who have not yet

received their pay, will please forward without delay their Post Office address. By order Maj. Gen. Gco. G. MEADE, U. S. A., Commanding Department of the South.

J. W. NICHOLLS. Paymaster U. S. Army. March 4, 1869

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Pro. Judge. WHEREAS, E. J. Major made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Peggy Major, dec'd:

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Peggy Major, dec'd, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be he Anderson Court House on the 20th day of March. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given-under my hand this 3rd day of March, W. W. HUMPHREYS, PJAG

March 4, 1869

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Coart of the United States: for the District of South Carolina.

In the matter of MICHAEL LESSER. Bankrupt, by whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankrupt-cy was fied on the 22ud day of December, A.D. 1868, in said Court.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Michael Lesser, in the District of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the oreditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a. Court of Bankrupicy, to be holden at Newberry. C. H., South Carolina, before C. G. Jæger, Register, on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1865 at 11.

J P. M. EPPING. U. S. Marshal as Messenger. Per A. P. Piren, Dep. Mes.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States. for the District of South Carolina.

In the matter of GEORGE W. RASOR, Bankrupt, by whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankrupt-cy was filed on the 30th day of December, A.D., 1868 in said Court.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 24th day of February A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of George W. Rasor, in the District of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts success. There are two kinds of this Planter; and delivery of any property belonging to said one for planting the seed alone, by which a single Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignces of his Estate, will be held at a Gourt of Bankruptey, to be holden at Newberry. C. H., S. C., before C. G. Jæger, Register, on the 13th day of March, A.D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a. 10,

J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. Per A. P. Pifer, Dep. Mes.

Feb 25, 1869

Leather! Leather! BEST Oak Tanned and finely dressed Sides, Kip and Harness Leather, for sale by

No. 9 Granite Row, WATSON & CO.,