Anderson Jutelligencer.

TERMS.

One copy for one year ... " six months. 20.00 Ten copies for one year. \$7.50 Twenty copies for one year ... The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any address. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than six months.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for shree, six or twelve months. Obituary notices exceeding five lines will be charged for at advertising rates.

Announcement of candidates, Fire Dollars in each case, invariably in advance. Job Work cash on delivery, in every instance.

ANDERSON C. H., S. C. THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1871

How to Save a Dollar.

In renewing your subscription to the Anderson Intelligencer, obtain a new subscriber at \$2.00, and we will send both copies one year for \$4.00, if paid in advance. Remember, this privilege is only accorded to persons not in arrears to this office, and if you desire to secure its advantage, pay up the old scores against you and begin afresh. Let our friends go to work, and assist in increasing our subscription list.

The correspondents and friends of Rev. W. D. Beverly are notified that his post office address is Marshall, Texas. The Working Christian will please make a note of this fact for the benefit of its readers.

President Bush, of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, has kindly furnished this office with complimentary tickets for the present year, and will acept the thanks of the proprietors for his courtesy.

Mr. Wilkes has introduced a bill into House of Representatives to abolish the right of dower. The bill repeals all acts heretofore passed on the subject, and enacts that hereafter the right shall not exist, with a proviso, that it shall not affect the right in suits now pending.

We call attention to the advertisement of Fairview Academy, in Greenville county. The principal, Mr. J. B. Smith, is a native of Anderson, and a young man of excellent atfainments and high moral character. We wish him great success.

Another accident is reported on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. It occurred near Silver Street on Saturday last, and four cars attached to a freight train were completely wrecked. No one was hurt. One of the new engines was pulling the train, and a gentleman who came up on the passenger train soon afterwards expresses the opinion that this heavy engines caused the accident. The track was in a horrible condition, and this great weight crushed the rotten timbers.

The bill to declare martial law in certain counties of this State has been discussed vehemently in the Legislature during the past week. Representative Wilkes, of this county, made an eloquent and telling speech on the subject last Friday, in which he advised against martial law and the sending of militia to the up-country, claiming very properly that these the remedics for recent disturbances.

Usury Laws.

Since the introduction of a bill by Mr. Wilkes, providing for the re-instatement upon our statute laws, there has been a goodly amount of dis-\$ 2.50 re-enactment of the usury laws, and have furnished argument after argument against such a policy, all of them pointing to one principle, however, that money is worth what it will bring in the market, like other property, and that it should be free as other property. The advocates of Mr. Wilkes' bill urge that it is injurious to the agricultural interests of the country to allow an excessive rate of interest ; and while admitting that commercial communities are interested in the opposite course, they have not shown by any experience of the past that a restricted rate of interest would not injure commerce to a far greater extent than it would benefit the farming community. In our judgment, there is a reciprocal interest in this matter, and if commercial men-dealing in money as in other wares-can best obtain the requisite amount to supply the wants of farmers by adhering to present laws, it seems to us that it

as the former, to restrict these efforts, and declare that only six or seven per cent. should be paid, when it would require a higher rate to obtain money for the purpose of purchasing the farmer's products. Business must not be stagnated by this or that prejudice, for every interest of the State would suffer, in such an event. To re-enact the usury laws, at this time, would seem a little singular, to say the least, when other States are clamoring for a repeal of those laws. In our neighboring State, Georgia, there is a persistent effort to wipe out these restrictions and open the door to capital so much needed. It is contended there that South Carolina acted wisely in repealing her statute on the subject, and that the experience of the past five years has demonstrated its wisdom, while the perpetuation of such laws in Georgia has been injurious to public and private interests .-Another example is Kentucky, where the discussion upon this subject is rife at the present moment. To show the experience of that State, and as a fitting close to this article, we append "The present low rate of interest is driving

out of Kentucky all the available money in the guishing." State, and is undermining our commercial life in a way that must lead to ultimate bankruptcy. We have to compete with higher rates of interest all around us. Our laws forbidding more than six per cent., moneyed men take their money elsewhere, and distant financiers give us the go-by. The result is an incessant drainage without any corresponding supply. A conven-tional rate of interest is demanded to save the fiscal system of Kentucky from destruction. This conventional interest will not make money dearer. It will make it cheaper. It will make it more plentiful by keeping it home, and also by inviting it from abroad. At least five millions of Kentucky money are driven off every year by the present rate of interest. The people are thus five millions poorer than they onght to be. But with a conventional interest bill these five millions would be kept where they belong, and five millions more of foreign money be added to them, rendering the malpractice of sharpers impossible by making the money market full and easy."

The Poll-Tax.

The non-collection of the poll-tax from the newly-enfranchised citizens of this State is at ast receiving attention from the Legislature. The Constitution sets apart the revenue derived from this source to assist in the support of free schools, but another clause makes provision that no person shall be deprived of the right Orr be allowed \$800 compensation for extra

A New Railroad Project.

A recent visit of Gen. Harrison, President of the Blue Ridge Railroad, to the city of Charbooks of that legislation known as the usury leston, has disclosed the fact that there is a new railroad project on foot, looking to the advance- tices in the middle and lower counties. It gives 1.25 cussion upon the subject. Our Charleston and ment of our long-expected connection with the Columbia exchanges have unitedly opposed the great West. We have always thought that the tion extends, these appointments are a decided South Carolina Railroad should be more directly concerned in the completion of the Blue | Scott in the counties referred to, and are indi-Ridge Railroad, and we are glad to know that cative of his purpose to provide a better adthere is a prospect of that strong corporation | ministration of the civil law. It will redound lending its powerful aid in the work. The system of railroads in this State has been governed hitherto by a short-sighted policy, never reaching into the future, and grasping the ultimate relation of different lines. All-of our-Roads have been constructed with a view to local and temporary advantages, and regardless of the growth and progress of our own State, much less the chance of being distanced by our neighbors. It will afford us pleasure to record the successful termination of the negotiations now pending, between the Roads above named, and which in due time will be made public. We are not at liberty to enlighten our readers any further at this time, but will take occasion to give them the earliest information when a defiwould be prejudicial to the latter class, equally nite result has been attained. In noticing the visit of Gen. Harrison, the Charleston Daily Republican savs:

> "We understand that the object of his visit is a conference with some leading citizens who are specially concerned in the management of the principal railroad lines. We do not know the details of the contemplated plans, but the great object in view is to complete our system of internal communication by a direct connection with the great West through the Blue Ridge, and any plan that offers a reasonable hope of success should meet with cordial sympathy and prompt co-operation in this city. The recent action of Georgia, in regard to her Central Railroad, the consolidation of the line from Norfolk to Bristol, indicate the zeal with which lines north and south of us are being pushed forward. Our neighbors are alive to their interests, and threaten to distance us in the contest for the western trade, and to isolate Charleston and South Carolina by the opening of direct western railroad lines just beyond our borders on either side.

"Especially does it seem important that there should be a unity of action between the Blue Ridge Railroad and the South Carolina Railroad, the managers of which must appreciate the wisdom of any course which will make a an extract from the Louisville Courier-Journal : a finished and harmonious whole cf a rail system now incomplete, fragmentary and lan-

Legislative Proceedings.

We are unable to give the usual synopsis of proceedings for the last few days, and will notice only the most important features. The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, Mr. Hayne offered a resolution that the General Assembly do adjourn sine die on the 1st of March. A motion was made to lay this resolution on the table, which was defeatedaves 12; nays 75. The resolution fixing an adjournment was then adopted by a close vote, and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

On Monday, in the Senate, a concurrent resolution from the House to adjourn sine die on the 1st of March, after a lengthy discussion, was concurred in by a vote of ten to eight. The House resolution to investigate the affairs of the Blue Ridge Railroad was also concurred in, and Messrs. Corbin and Nash appointed on the part of the Senate.

In the House, Mr. Wilkes introduced a joint resolution authorizing the County Commissioners of Anderson to alter the time of performing labor on the roads in this county during the present year, which was appropriately referred. A joint resolution that Hon. J. L.

A Decided Improvement.

The Senate has recently confirmed, in executive session, a large number of appointments ture of independence, happiness and lasting made by Gov. Scott, principally of Trial Jus- pace us pleasure to note that, so far as our informaimprovement upon those hitherto made by Gov. to his credit, and to the security of the public | ington College by Hon. J. P. Holcombe. peace and general prosperity of the State.

FRIGHTFUL LEAK IN THE STATE TREASURY. -The cool assurance exhibited by some of our State officials, in their financial transactions, would be quite amusing, were it not that the consequences are very serious to every taxpayer. The story here related by a correspondent of the Charleston News, writing from Columbia, is fully confirmed by private and authentic sources :

Just before the recess for the holidays, you will remember that the Legislature made an appropriation of \$135,000 to pay the per diem, mileage and incidental expenses of the body Up to the 4th of January, (which included the recess,) the General Assembly had suppositiously been in session forty-four days. The average amount of money paid to 152 members during that time was \$255 each, which, in the aggre-gate, made the sum of \$38,650. The number of attaches to both Houses is not far from one hundred. At a liberal estimate, these were entitled to about \$150 each-making \$15,000 and a total of \$53,650. Before his departure for the North, the Governor signed certified checks to the amount of \$65,000.

On his return to Columbia, in two weeks after, he found to his amazement that the entire \$135,000 appropriated had been expended, and about \$15,000 still remained unpaid. In other words, the difference between \$65,000 and \$135,000 has been "lost" sight of-paid out without the Governor's signature required by law, and there is not a human being who can or will tell what has become of the missing funds. The Treasurer of the State has simply paid out the money to somebody, contrary the law, which prescribes that the Governor shall countersign every check issued from his department. It is claimed that the appropriation bill authorized the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate to issue certified checks, when properly vouched by the commit-tee. I am informed that \$10,000 will cover all the checks issued by the Speaker of the House, and it is not likely that the expenses of the Senate were any greater; so that, supposing the wife of every member, and his wife's relations, were employed as clerks, there is still in the vocative a large amount in somebody's pockets not likely to be sounded by any plumb line dropped by judge or jury during the present administration of the State Government. These checks are scattered over the town. The two banks here are said to own a goodly num-ber, purchased, of course, at a "living" dis-

the Governor for his countersign. This is one cause of bitterness between some of the members and the Executive. Comment on this condition of affairs is unnecessary. The facts speak for themselves.

- Governor Holden is reported to have accepted a sub-editorship on a religious paper. - Hon. M. D. Leggett, the new Commissioner of Patents, has arrived in Washington. - San Francisco has a suit in progress which

son, and Grand Master of Alabama, is dead. - Fifty-eight lines are said to have been lost in a recent steamboat disaster on the Mississippi river.

It is now proposed in Congress to provide relief from the test oath of persons who entered the Confederate army as minors.

- King William has accepted the imperial crown as Emperor of Germany, with the prayer that God will vouchsafe to the Eatherland a fu-

- Windom, from Minnesota; Logan, from Illinois; Frelinghuysen, from New Jersey; Blair, from Missouri; Morrill, from Maine, and Saulsbury, from Delaware, have been elected United States Senators.

- The business houses were closed in Lexington, Va., on the 19th inst., the anniversary of Gen. Lee's birth. Public demonstrations were made, and an address delivered at Wash-The West Point cadet, whose appointment

by Whittemore cost that gentleman his seat in Congress, has just been discharged for nonproficiency. This purchase was a bad investment for both parties.

- Gen. Anderson, of the State militia, has lately visited Union county, and has ordered Union. It is a practical step in the direction of peace.

Governor McCook, of Colorado, has been in Washington for some days. He recently appeared before the Senate Committee on Ter-

ritories urging and giving reasons why the Ter-ritory should be admitted into the Union as a State. - Senator Yates has proposed an amend-

ment to the Constitution which will beget considerable comment. He proposes that all per-sons thirty-five years of age, and fourteen years citizens of the United States, shall be eligible

to the Presidency. — Mayor Pillsbury, in his annual report, favors the States assuming the railroad debt of Charleston, claiming that this can be done without eventual detriment to the State, and to the immediate and perpetual advantage of the

- The famous yacht. Wanderer has been wrecked off the coast of Cuba. Its name is historical, and has attracted nearly as much attention as the famous Alabama, though its exploits were peaceful. It will be remembered that its former commander, Capt. Wm. Corrie,

died only a few weeks ago. — A verdict of \$2,000 has been given in the Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., against the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for six hundred boxes of tobacco destroyed at their depot in Danville, by a band of straggling Confederates, two weeks before the surrender of that town.

- Two horrible murders have recently been committed in the vicinity of Columbia, the victims being Messrs. A. F. Dubard and Bryant Bailey, and the perpetrators unknown parties. The Phanix states that there is no doubt the murderers have been arrested, and that in a few days all the particulars will be made pub-

Andrew Brentlinger, sentenced to be hung in Ohio last Friday, but who was respited for eleven weeks, telegraphed to the Governor on Wednesday, saying that he desired to be hanged on Friday, according to the original sentence. The Governor ought to have complied with this reasonable request.

- Tench Blackwell and M. L. Martin, of Spartanburg, after several years experience as members of the Republican party, have become convinced that the policy of that party is not promotive of the public welfare, and have publicly announced their withdrawal from all affiliation with said party. — Oatlaws in Robeson county, N. C., have

become so bold and desperate that additional United States troops have been sent into the State, and bloodhounds are recommended to hunt them down. They are half-breed Indians and negroes, and are led by Henry Berry Lowry, a noted desperado.

- In a case in the United States Court at Raleigh, in which a postmaster was defendant, the Court held that all departments of the gov ernment were bound to sustain the currency of the government, and the fact of a bill being more or less mutilated was no justification for

its being refused by any official of any department of the government. - In the United States Court at Richmond,

in a suit for money due for slaves purchased in of sale, and therefore it was an illegal transaction. The decision of the Court will affect a of property.

large number of suits now pending in the South. - Now that the United States Senate has appointed a select committee to investigate

ANDERSON, Jan. 25, 1871. Corres To-day, middlings command 13% to 13% CHARLESTON, Jan. 27. Cotton firmer-middlings 145% Cotton active and firmer at 1514 Gold, 10%

30

NOTICE.

THE MARKETS.

THE NOTES due the Estate of Elias Barle, deceased, are in my hands for collection. All persons interested will save cost by making payments at an early day. J. S. MURRAY.

Jan 26, 1871

TO RENT.

T low figures, the beautiful Silcox place, in A the town of Anderson, on the Pendleton road, with plenty of wood and twenty acres of all the arms and annunition belonging to the State to be returned forthwith to the Sheriff of Union. It is a practical step in the direction & Co. R. S. HILL, Agent. Jan 26, 1871

W. K. LINDSEY,

WATCH-MAKER, AS located at PENDLETON, and gives his wATCHES, CLUCKS and JEWELRY of every description, All work warranted and done on short notice Jan 28, 1871 30 8m

Notice of Final Settlement. THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Probate Judge of Anderson county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February next, for a final settlement of the Estate of P. M. Gambrell, deceased, and for Letters of dis-

mission therefrom. G. W. COX, Adm'r. Jan 26, 1870

FAILVIEW ACADEMY.

Fairview, Greenville Co., S. C. J. B. SMITH, A. B., Principal. HIS School, located midway between the city of Greenville and Laurens C. H., will be ened on MONDAY; January 30th. It affords a quiet and retired situation, and the means of thorough instruction for young men preparing for business or College.

Board and tnition on the most reasonable terms For particulars address the Principal. 2* Jan 26, 1871 30

Two Estray Mare Mules.

R. GAMBRELL tolls before me two Mare Mules, one black, supposed to be ten A. Mules, one black, supposed to be ten years old; the other is a bay, supposed to be twelve years old. Saddle marks and marks of gear on both of them, rather over medium size, and in tolerable order, appraised by J. L. McGullough, M. Barts and Charles Davis to be worth two h dred and thirty dollars, or one hundred and fifteen dollars each. Can be found at said Gambrell's, in Anderson county, S. C., on Saluda River, near Gambrell's Old Bridge, and six miles cast of Honea Path, where the owner can get them by proving property, paying all costs. expenses, &c. R. N. WRIGHT, Trial Justice. Jan 26, 1871 20 lamim

NOTICE! TAX

1870.

THE Books for the collection of the State and County Taxes for the year 1870 will be pened on the FIRST OF FEBRUARY, 1871, at the store of W. H. Nardin & Co., No. 7 Brick Range.

RATES OF TAXATION.

State Tax on the \$100, - - \$ 90 ctr. County Tax on the \$100, - - 20 "

Total State and County on \$100, - \$1.10

And continue open until the 15th day of March, 1871, when a penalty of 20 per cent. shall be added, and the books remain open until the 5th of 1863, the defendant plead that Lincoln's proc-lune, 1871, with the penalty, after which time f hunation had emancipated them before the date will proceed to add 5 per cent. additional, and collect all delinquent Taxes by distress and sale

count; but in vain have the officers applied to

ITEMS--EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- In the battle with General Chausey, the Germans lost 177 officers and 3,203 men.

is conducted by 270 lawyers.

- Hon. W. B. Chilton, a distinguished Ma-

- It is said that four hundred ex-Confeder-

- General Chausey, in the battle of Sunday

It is not likely that the bill will pass, or that any extreme measures will be adopted.

Nery little progress has been made in the business of the Circuit Court. Only one or two cases have been tried on the Sessions side. The Grand Jury was dismissed yesterday morning, and Court was adjourned on account of Judge Orr being unwell. It is thought that only a small portion of the business on the civil dockets will be reached, in consequence of the continued illness of Hon. J. P. Reed, who has been confined to his room for several days past, and also the absence of other gentlemen interested in suits now pending.

Gen. A. C. Garlington.

A recent number of the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer makes the announcement that our friend, Gen. A. C. Garlington, formerly of Newberry, has been secured as chief assistant upon the editorial staff of that paper. Gen. Garlington is a vigorous and forcible writer, and will at once take rank among the foremost for ability as a journalist. We extend to him a cordial welcome upon his entrance into the frateruity.

Air Line Railroad.

We learn that President Buford contemplates shortly to begin the survey between this place and Greenville, which was ordered by the meeting in Atlanta last summer, and that our claims will have a due consideration in every respect. We have waited patiently for this survey to be made, and trust that every obstacle will be speedily removed to a fair and candid examination of the merits of the route through this place, as compared with other proposed lines.

Inderson Farmer's Association.

The next meeting of this body will convene on Saleday in February, to receive a report from the committees appointed to obtain subscriptions to the proposed joint stock company. We beg leave to remind the members of these committees of their duty in the premises, and to express the hope that they are actively at work and will secure the requisite amount to complete the organization. As we have said before, upon the gentlemen designated depends the success or failure of this enterprise.

INFANTICIDE .- We are informed that the reby some colored boys, a few days ago, in a box upon a rock in the Saluda river, which is the dividing line between Anderson and Greenville, aqout 11 miles below Wilson's bridge. An inquest was held on the 20th inst. by E. J. Pinson, Esq., Trial Justice and acting as Coroner for Anderson county, and a post mortem examijury decided that the child was murdered by some person or persons unknown to them. The child was a female and newly-born, says our of removing from office every incompetent man corre pondent.

of suffrage because of non-payment, as is the case in other States. As there is no penalty attached, the collection of this tax is practical-

ly out of the question, where parties are disposed to evade payment, and it has been the experience of the past that many were so dis-House of Representatives, which directs that County Treasurers promptly collect the polltax from the property of such persons as are liable, in the same manner that they distress for other taxes. Non-property owners failing to pay the tax are made liable to twenty days' hard labor on the public roads and highways. County Treasurers are to furnish annually a list of such persons to the County Commissioners, who are authorized to compel their attendance for labor by any "lawful means." It is difficult to determine what are the "lawful means" by which the Commissioners can compel the attendance of delinquents, and on this

point the bill is said to be silent. But we trust that our legislators will provide adequate remedies for this growing evil, as not only the interests of free schools demand it, but practical justice and equity require that these burdens should be more equally divided.

Southern Outrages.

The most notable item in the proceedings of Congress during the past week has been a message transmitted by the President, recounting outrages perpetrated in the Southern States. It goes back four or five years, and brings up the stale reports submitted by military commanders during the progress of reconstruction. This message has been referred to a special committee of Senators, four Republicans and one Democrat, with power to send for persons and papers, and it is understood that Holden, Scatt, Bullock, et id omne genus, are to be summoned forthwith. The committee has authority to sit during the sessions of the Senate and to report at any time. It is a deliberate effort to prepare the mind of the North for the next Presidential election, and to furnish a pretext for additional legislation regarding the Southern States. The New York Tribune takes a sensible view of this whole business, and has expressed its sentiments as follows :

"The Senate yesterday devoted nearly the whole session to a discussion of the Southern wholly new, yet startling in the disclosures, were made by Southern Senators. The propriety of making this investigation seems unques tioned, but there is great danger that it may mains of an unknown white child were found lead to some new measures of reconstruction, of which we have had quite enough to demoralize the most sober and staid society in the country. We cannot but believe that the source of half the trouble in the South is the mistaken legislation which has given privileges to one class denied to others, and thus arrayed one party in violent hostility against another. We trust an investigation of the outrages will convince Congress of the folly of nation was made by H. J. Epting, M. D. The continuing political distinctions provocative of tor, John A. Bradley, jr. The material for a bitter and releatless hostility."

> - Governor Scott has declared his intention of his own appointment.

services as Judge of the Eighth Circuit, passed its second reading.

SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD .- Our readers will have observed that bills have been introduced into the Legislature, which provide posed. A bill has been introduced in the for the formation and incorporation of the Savannah Valley Railroad. This is a matter of great interest and importance to the citizens of this section of the State. We have not seen a copy of the proposed charter, but learn that it has been carefully prepared, and has received the attention of several astute citizens, besides the gentlemen who have introduced the bills, Hon. John Wilson, of the Senate, and Dr. John Wilson, of the House of Representatives. The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston Daily Republican thus alludes to the subject :

The company formed and chartered about fifteen years ago for the same design being now defunct, and this perhaps having rather more favorable prospects in many particulars, being likely to have the support of the small farmers, traders, and owners, and not to be controlled exclusively by a few. Some of the most substantial citizens of Abbeville and Anderson, I understand, are at the back of the bill, and if it passes through without meeting with those boulders that railroad bills sometimes encounter, no doubt much advantage will be gained by the upper portion of the State in the way of markets and transportation. The general line, talked of for the road, is from its connection with the Blue Ridge at Anderson to run through near Abbeville Court House, thence to Edgefield and Hamburg. The country through which it is proposed it shall pass is as fertile as any in the up-country, and the people all anxious for the construction of the road.

Mr. Ligon's School.

We are much gratified to learn that the opening week of Mr. Ligon's school has been a signal success. He has upwards of forty scholars already enrolled, and the prospect of a large number hereafter. We hope our citthis effort to furnish educational advantages at home. Ample room for improvement in this particular among our citizens, as they are too apt to be content with meagre facilities in their own midst, and readily supply the money to sustain other schools elsewhere. There is no reason why Mr. Ligon's school should not be the nucleus for a first-class academy of the outrages, and some remarkable statements, not highest grade, and it only needs the effort and co-operation of our own people to accomplish it. Some years ago, Anderson was widely _____ The Senate of Virginia has appropriated known as an educational centre, but this has \$600 for the purchase of a picture of Gen. Lee, all passed away, and we must begin anew to build up and encourage every effort to increase Gen. George H. Thomas. build up and encourage every effort to increase our present advantages in importance and

Newspaper for Sale.

merit.

We are informed that the office of the Chester Reporter is offered for sale by the propriecountry office is complete, and perhaps not excelled in the State. This is a splendid oppor- to bear all the demands for payment of delt tunity for some one wishing to engage in the and taxes that are accumulating against them. printing business.

fficers are now holding commi armie; of South America.

lost 22,000 prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. - Three notorious burglars were released from jail at Mobile, on Thursday night, by a

raid made by their accomplices. Revenue officers have raided the mountains of Tennessee and destroyed 150,000 gallons of whiskey mash.

- The appointment of Gen. Stolbrand as Superintendent of the Penitentiary has been confirmed by the Senate.

- The London Times is severe on the propositions made by Florida to compromise her State debt.

- It is now stated that at least twelve lives were lost by the burning of the Spotswood Hotel at Richmond. - The work on the new Custom House in

Charleston is being pushed foward in the most rapid and energetic style.

- Levi Saulsbury has been elected United States Senator to succeed his brother, the present Senator from Delaware.

- The Lincoln memorial statue was unveiled in the rotunda of the Ohio State House on Thursday evening. — Three candidates for the Lieutenant Gov-

ernorship of Florida are litigating the matter in the Supreme Conrt of the State.

- Maj. Mordecai Myers, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in New York on Friday last, aged 95.

- General Jubal Early indignantly contradicts the paragraph which has lately been going the rounds to the effect that he is dying of consumption.

- The colored residents of Richmond, Va., are preparing a memorial, asking for the reduction of the tax on tobacco, in order that they may find employment.

Colonel Baxter, of Tennessee, has brought simultaneous libel suits against six newspapers and one private individual, the total damages

ing-gown taking fire, on Friday, aged 84.

Mr. A. W. Lockhart, for many years connected as engineer with steam vessels running out of Charleston, died on the steamer Dicta-

strongly opposed to general amnesty. Since Vance has been elected to succeed him, he believes the rebels never will be truly loyal. - A little daughter of Mr. W. P. Hix, of Columbia, while playing in the kitchen, fell into a pot filled with hot water, and was so se-

from Missouri, has recently written to Washington supporting the policy of annexing San

between Constable Hubbard and Dr. Geiger, which resulted in blows, and an attempt on the part of Dr. G. to shoot his opponent on Satur-

day last. - The Richmond Dispatch says: "It is simply an impossibility for the Virginia people The wolf is at the door."

Southern outrages, let us one and all insist that the gentlemen composing it have no rest until they capture a real live Ku Klux and put him on exhibition. The columns of Radical news-

papers have too long enjoyed a monopoly of these curious beings.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has decided that if a man puts his head or arm through a car window, and is injured by coming in contact with something that reaches close to the window, he cannot recover damages, the act being considered negligence on the part of the

passenger. - Mr. Bryant Bailey-who formerly kept a livery stable in Columbia, but for several years has been living on a farm about two miles from that city, on the Winnsboro' road, was brutally murdered, in open daylight, on Wednesday, by some person unknown.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, at the residence of the bride's uncle, in Griffin, Ga., on the 12th instant, by Rev. B. F. Mauldin Mr. J. L. MAULDIN, of Charleston, and Miss GENA H. EVANS, daughter of the late J. E. B. Evans, of Griffin.

To the Churches Composing the Saluda Bap-tist Association.

DEAR BRETHREN : At the last meeting of our Associa tion, one brother was appointed in each Church to take up a collection for the benefit of the Executive Board. Not a word has been heard from a single brother. So far as the information of the Board extends, not a single collar has beeu collected. We have under our charge two young men prosecuting a course of study with a view to the gospel ministry. The expenses incurred cannot be met un less the Churches of the Association move in this matter. Other contributions which the Board would be glad to

make, and which we feel that it is our duty to make, it impossible, without the general co-operation of the Churches. Is it possible that our Churches will do nothing in this matter ?

Why is it that those who were appointed have done nothing ? The work committed to you, brethren, is an important one. It is a work in which immortal interests are involved. Do something for the good of the Master's cause, and for the benefit of immortal souls.

Will not every one in the bounds of our Association ge to work and raise something for us? We need and must have it!

Send all contributions to our Treasurer, JAMES A. HOYT Fraternally, W. E. WALTERS, Anderson C. H., S. C.

Chairman Executive Board. January 26, 1871 20

Economy and Comfort in Building.

These can only be studied and secured by paying proper attention to the finishing of a building. There are many houses in our country whose windows, without glass, and heavy wooden shutters, cost more than sash and venetians, and whose gloomy wooden ceilings are more expensive than whitewashed plaster on laths. If you are going to build, and wish your house to be comfortable at small cost, you should not fail to write for a plan and estimate of finishing to Mr. P. P. Toale, Charleston, S. C., the largest man-

ufacturer of doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, &c., in the Southern States.

Notice of Final Settlement. TOTICE is hereby given that we will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson county Monday, 27th day of February next, for on Final Settlement of the Estate of Thomas Parks. deceased, and for letters of dismission therefrom. EDWIN H. BOBO, GEORGE W. LESTER, Administrators. 20

Jan 26, 1871

N. B.-All persons owning property in more than one Township will notify the Trensurer of such fact when they come to pay their taxes.

Jan 26, 1871 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF OCONEE. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Complaint for Partition Freehold } Copy Summons-Estate, Account, Sc.

Thomas R. Brackenridge, Plaintiff, vs. Agnes E. Milford, Sarah G. McClellan, Robert Brackenridge, jr., Jeremiah Brackenridge, James Brackenridge, David S. Brackenridge, Defendants.

To Robert Brackenridge, jr., and David S. Brackenridge, two of the Defendants in the above stated case.

TOU are hereby summoned and required toanswer the complaint in this action, which filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office in Walhalla, County and State aforesaid, within twenty days from the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court

for the relief demanded in the complaint. REED, KEITH & BROWN, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

THE summons in this action, of which the above is a copy, with the complaint for the partition of the freehold estate of Robert Brackenridge, sr., deceased, was filed on the 19th day of January in the office of the Clerk as above stated. Dated at Walhalla C. H., S. C., 20th day of January, 1871. REED, KEITH & BROWN, January, 1871. Plaintiffs Attorneys.

Jan 26, 1871 30

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.



STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, & EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbia, January 19, 1871.

WTHEREAS, several acts of incendiarism of Abbeville and the lower part of Anderson. counties, involving in repeated cases an imminent risk of life and destruction of property; and, whereas, there is a well grounded belief that FRANCIS BIGBY, a woman of color, recently residing in Abbeville county, but who has absconded therefrom, has been prominently connec-ted with said acts of incendiarism, and whereas, it is of the utmost importance to the preservation of the peace and harmony of neighborhoods that such acts of luwlessness should be put down with a strong hand, I hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the apprehension of said FRANCIS BIGBY, and her confinement in any jail, with proof to convict.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto-set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at L. S. Columbia, this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1871, and in the ninety-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ROBERT K. SCOTT. F. L. CARDOZA, Governor Secretary of State. Jan 26, 1871 3

tor, on the 17th. - Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, is very

verely scalded that she died noxt day.

- Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., Senator elect

Domingo. — The Columbia Union reports a difficulty

claimed being \$350,000. - T. J. Mackey, of Charleston. has resigned the office of Trial Justice "with which he had been honored." It is rumored that a legacy to his better-half controls his action. - William Barrett, a retired tobacco merchant, and one of the wealthiest citizens of izens appreciate the importance of sustaining Richmond, was burned to death by his dress-