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Liberal contracts made with those-wishing to advertiso for three, six or twelve months. Obituary notices exceeding five lines will be charged for

at advertising rates. Announcement of candidates, Fi e Dollars in each case

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ANDERSON C. H., S. C. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 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

Our Supplement.

We issue this week a supplement containing full and accurate information touching the popular fertilizers manufactured by the Pacific Guano Company, and the result of many experiments therewith. It will be borne in mind that the price of these manures has been reduced \$10 per ton from the last season. Soluble Pacific is now worth \$55 cash, or \$60 November 1st, with approved security and seven per cent. interest. The Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime \$35 cash, or \$40 November 1st,

The bill to amend the charter of the town of Anderson passed its second reading in the Senate on Monday last.

Blank Deeds of Conveyance; Trial Justice's Summons, New Code, Form 205; and Recognizances to Prosecute or Testify, just printed and for sale at this office at Charleston prices.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Mr. John H. Holmes, of Charleston, who offers pure "Gypsum" for sale in any quantity. It is said to be unequalled as a top-dressing for the small grains, and should be applied during the month of February.

It is currently reported that there are only about twenty-five persons in the State of South Carolina who have not yet received the appointment of Notary Public from his Excellency, the Governor. We don't believe the report. Our devil says that he wants it distinctly understood he is one of the twenty-five.

We are requested to announce that the Young Men's Christian Association of Columbia has appointed Messrs. D. L. Boozer, John Bryce and George Bruns a committee "to provide for young men coming to the city to reside," and applications should be made to either of the gentlemen named. The Association is zealously engaged in a good work.

Mr. Wilkes has introduced a bill to form a new county out of Anderson, Greenville, Honea Path. This makes the fifth county Legislature, as bills have been introduced previously to organize the counties of Pendleton, Woodbury, St. George's and Coosawatchiethe three last named in the low country.

Executive Appointments.

The following additional appointments of Notaries Public have been announced at the Executive Department: Messrs. D. L. Donnald, George W. McGee, John Harper, H. R. Vandiver, John Long, A. M. Holland and E. G. Roberts, of Anderson County.

More Accidents.

We are informed that another serious accident has occurred on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. On Tuesday morning last, a short distance below Honea Path, the down passenger train struck the end of a loose bar of iron, called a "snake-head," and made a thorough wreck of the express and conductor's cars. The engine and some stock cars had passed over safely. Fortunately, no person was seriously hurt by the accident, although it seems miraculous that all should have escaped, as we are told that the conductor's car was tolerably well filled with colored people, and it was completely smashed. The up-train in the afternoon was delayed only a few hours in consequence of the accident.

The Columbia Union states that the down passenger train over this Road, on Monday last, reached that city several hours behind of A. P. Hubbard, on Granite Row, about ten time, owing to the run off of a freight train. which resulted in no serious damage.

Removals and I coessions.

The recent execus of several families from our midst deserves mention, as it is quits remarkable that so many took up their departure about the same time. Mr. W. S. Keese and family recently removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where Mr. He is now engaged in business, and we hope successfully. Rev. W. D. Beverly, and ordered to-day. his son-in-law, Wm. N. Clark, with their families, have gone to Marshall, Texas. Mr. Beverly has been engaged to canvass the State as an agent for the Sabbath School cause. Mr. James H. Thornwell and family are destined for Louisville, Ky., where Mr. T. will enter upon the practice of law. All of these go hence with the warmest wishes of the community for their

prosperity and well-doing in their new homes. On the other hand, we are pleased to chronicle valuable accessions. Rev. D. E. Frierson has just assumed the pastoral charge of the Prest terian Church, and Rev. Mr. Miles is now the Rector of Grace (Episcopal) Church. sels of Gov. Scott are to have an effect and of juries to a commissioner for each county, is Both are men of ability and learning. We decided weight. We trust that he may succeed congratulate their respective congratulations, and extend a cordial welcome to the reverend instance, the systematic pillaging of the State front of whatever party may be in the ascen- Jackson Pilot (Radical) admits that Yerger can accounted for by the loss of life during the gentlemen and their families.

The Pay of County Commissioners.

A bill "to regulate the salaries of County Commissioners" is now before the Legislature retrenchment adopted by the Radical majority. It proposes, among other things, to fix the salaries of the County Commissioners for Anderson 30th, 1870, the total amount charged by the three Commissioners for their services was sum, \$436,45. Under the proposed bill the more than five times the amount charged during the last fiscal year. Can any one imagine a more foolish piece of extravagance?

As to the general condition of our county affairs, we may safely challenge a showing with any other county in the State. Although only 21 mills on the dollar was levied for county purposes, there was a balance of \$1,496.99 in the Treasury, after paying all proper claims, besides \$5,278.07 uncollected on the books of the County Treasurer. Our County tax was present year, which is also the lowest in the State, we believe.

illustrate the folly of the proposed bill. It may be an extreme case, however, as we know that County Commissioners in all the surroundthat paid in this county. But we are convinced that the present law, which allows \$3 per diem and five cents per mile for necessary travel, is much more economical than the measure we are now considering, as the several Boards are limited to one hundred days in which to transact their business. Under the proposed arrangement, the pay of the County Commissioners for the whole State will be about \$55.000, to which add the pay of Clerks, \$12,000, and we have the snug little sum of \$67,000. After more than doubling the pay of the Board for Ander son County last year, and allowing \$1,000 under the present law for a clerk and three Commissioners, the aggregate amount for the State would only reach \$31,000, or much less than one-half the amount suggested by this bill. Now, what has been done here in Anderson can be accomplished all over the State; and if like rigid economy had been practised elscwhere, we might set down the aggregate amount for the whole State at \$15,000. But, as we said before, the case of Anderson is extremely favorable, as it is probably the only county in South Carolina entirely out of debt, and certainly the only one with a large balance in the Treasury, after discharging all just claims against it. Nevertheless, it serves to direct attention to the fact that the proposed measure is useless extravagance and unmitigated folly.

Surrender of Paris.

The telegraph informs us of the capitulation of all the Paris forts, and an armistice of three weeks by sea and land. The articles were signed at Versailles on Saturday night by Count Bismarck and M. Jules Favre. The armies maintain their respective positions during the armistice, and the country between the lines will be neutral. The occupation of the forts around Paris by the German troops was not attended with any incidents of especial moment. The German troops are chagrined at the order not to enter the city of Paris, to which ingress and egress are alike prohibited. Necessary supplies for the city are being received under German supervision. It is manifest Laurens and Abbeville, with the court house at that the starving condition of its population compelled the surrender of the city. It is said which it is proposed to erect by the present that strong influences are at work to restore the Napoleonic dynasty, but the future government of France is enveloped in a cloud, in our judgment. The surrender of Paris does not seem to bind the Bordeaux government, but the German ultimatum offered an acceptance of the terms proposed for a settlement of the war, or a restoration of the Empire.

The fortress of Longwy, on the Belgian bor der, in the northeast of France, also capitulated on Friday last, after being besieged for a long time by the Germans and one-half of the town having been destroyed during the bombardment. Four thousand prisoners and two hundred guns fell into German hands by this

Circuit Court. The Sessions business was resumed on Monday last, after an intermission from Wednesday morning, in consequence of the Judge's sickness. A young man and woman, brother and sister, named Wells, were put upon trial for robbing a traveler of \$80 at their father's house a few weeks since. The case excited much in terest. Judge Murray was acting Solicitor, and Messrs, John B. Moore and Wm. S. Brown appeared for the defence. The young man was acquitted, and the young woman found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

The case of Gid. Sanders, a notorious colored individual, indicted for breaking into the store days ago, also attracted considerable attention. As no one slept in the building, and as no proof could be made that he had stolen goods of any value, the law permitted him to escape punishment, although he was caught by the Town Marshal secretly ensconced in the cellar of Mr Hubbard's store, about eight o'cock at night.

The Court was engaged yesterday upon Equity business. Only a few cases will be taken up, and an adjournment will probably be

Martial Law Defeated.

The bill to declare martial law in various counties received its death-blow in the Honse of Representatives on Wednesday, 24th ult. The motion pending was to strike out the en acting clause; and upon a call of the ayes and noes, the motion prevailed by a vote of 70 to 6. Wonderful to relate, Joe Crews made the motion, and was supported by many of the hitherto with severe neuralgia, committed suicide by gifted with a blessing in disguise?" blood-thirsty members, including Speaker Moses.: This change over their perturbed spirits is a healthy indication that the prudent counin checking other abuses of legislation-for

Woman Suffrage in South Carolina.

At last, the woman suffrage movement has which practically exemplifies the method of ble form. The organization of a Woman's South Carolina's dead in the recent war has Suffrage Association of this State was perfec- already been placed before our readers. But ted at a recent meeting of the elect in Columbia. A constitution was adopted, which pro- enlisting actively in the great work to be ac-County at \$600 for each Commissioner, and vides for the government of the society and its complished. For a number of years, Prof. W. empowers the Board to elect a clerk at a salary | branches, and specifies the mode in which | J. Rivers applied his time and energy to the of \$400 per annum. In comparison with the members shall be admitted. The pioneers of collection of names of those who died in the past, this arrangement would be the wildest this movement are a couple of females (colored) | Confederate service. Up to the surrender; this extravagance. For the year ending November rejoicing in the surname of Rollin, and they are seconded in their efforts by Gov. Scott, F. J. Moses, jr., B. F. Whittemore, and like kin- Prof. Rivers continued the prosecution of his \$392.45, and the amount paid for clerk hire dred spirits. Letters from Gov. Scott and Lucy work as a labor of love. It is now proposed, during the same period, \$41.00. Aggregate Stone were read at the meeting aforesaid, and by the Association, to publish an edition of this we are told by a special reporter of the Char- compilation, and ask for corrections and addiaggregate salaries allowed would be \$2,200, or leston Republican that these letters were received with hearty applause, and were highly commended by every one present. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Gov. R. K. Scott as President, with seven Vice Presidents, equally distributed as to sex, race and

So, Gov. Scott appears in a new light as the champion of woman suffrage in this State, and to a copy of both editions, as they are printed; the representative of its organization. All we one-half the money to be paid on delivery of nor's is simply this, that when he succeeds in lower than any other county last year, and the establishing woman suffrage in South Carolina, new Board has only levied two mills for the the Radical party will obtain a new lease of power, for the most uncompromising and enthusiastic Radicals are to be found among the to this work. We have taken Anderson as an example to female portion of the colored race; and the last one of them would gladly exercise the right of suffrage. Indeed, only a few days since, a couple of strong-minded colored females were before ing counties have charged greatly in excess of the United States Court, in Charleston, charged awakening a more wide-spread interest in its with voting at the October election, and were convicted of the offence! What is to become of South Carolina when the Radical party is reinforced by the entire population of colored women, we are unable to say. It is bad enough, in all conscience, under the present state of

End of the Impeachment Trial.

The impeachment trial of Judge Vernon abruptly terminated on Tuesday, 24th of January. The Senate convened as a high court of impeachment, according to previous adjournment, and at the request of the managers on the part of the House, took a recess of thirty minutes, when information was received from the House that the Governor had accepted the resignation of Judge Vernon. The Senate, by a unanimous vote, (and at the request of the managers made in pursuance of instructions from the House,) consented to the charges being withdrawn, and the high court adjourned sine die.

A concurrent resolution has been adopted by the House, providing for a joint assembly on the 10th of February to elect a Judge for the Seventh Circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Vernon. The consideration of this resolution was postponed by the Senate until the 1st of February. A bill has been introduced into the Senate to divide the Seventh Circuit, and assign Laurens to Judge Orr's Circuit, Newberry to Judge Melton's, and Spartanburg to Judge Thomas'. It is probable that the House will refuse to concur in this proposition, and will insist upon an election to fill the vacancy.

The Sinking Fund Commission.

A special message from the Governor was ent to the Senate on Saturday last, transmitting a report of the Sinking Fund Commission. The following statement shows the financial transactions of the Commission as reported:

shares of Greenville and Columbia Railroad stock at \$2.75 per share...\$59,669 50 From sale of 240 shares South Carolina and South-western Railroad stock, at \$45.00...... 10,800 00 From Governor Scott, as net proceeds of sale of building material

in State House yard......From sale 4,000 shares of Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad stock, at From sale of real estate, to wit : four

acres on Arsenal Hill, near Executive mansion, and one acre on Main street, in rear of State House. 6,965 00

EXPENDITURES. For \$100,000 of State bonds...... For commissions on sale of real estate. 348 25 Advertisements..... 192 30 Stamps and stationery..... 57 50 For searches of property.....

Balance on hand. J. H. RAINEY, Secretary. The report was referred to the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

The annual convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of South Carolina will be holden in the city of Charleston on Tuesday, 14th day of February instant. The Presidents of the various Railroads in this State have kindly consented to permit the Grand Officers and Delegates to pass over their Roads, to and from the meeting, for one fare. Delegates will pay full fare at the place of starting, and will return upon certificates issued by the Grand Secretary, except in the case of the South Carolina Railroad, which requires full fare at the place of departure, when a return ticket will be issued by the agent of the Road, upon the object of the visit to Charleston being made known to him. It would save trouble for the delegates to observe this distinction made by the South Caro-

As business of great importance will be presented for the consideration of the Grand Chapter, it is hoped that there will be a general attendance and full representation of the subordinate Chapters.

- We are authorized to deny the report that a well-known bachelor of Anderson is the author of the following touching lines: "Tis sweet to court; but, oh! how bitter, to court a gal and then not git her."

ly, who had suffered during the night previous placing his head under the wheels of a passing freight train on a New Jersey railroad.

The Walhalla Courier thinks that the proposed Jury Law, which entrusts the selection open to unlimited abuse. "Instead of removing the selection of jurors from political control, it places them in the power of the head and

The State Survivors' Association.

The plan and purposes of this Association reached South Carolina, and assumed a tangi- to embody, in permanent form, the record of ceedings of the Senate on Monday last: we would urge the importance of all survivors labor was performed at the instance of the State authorities, we believe; after that time, tions to be made by the friends of those who fell; and secondly, to print a subsequent edition, with all the information thus correctly aid obtained, in a better and more permanent form. Nearly every family in the State possesses an interest in its publication. Eleven hundred subscribers at \$5 each are required to defray the expenses. Each subscriber will be entitled have to say about this new role of the Gover- first edition. Printed subscription lists have been forwarded to the Editor of the Anderson Intelligencer and Col. J. N. Brown, of this village, either of whom will gladly receive the names of persons wishing to become subscribers

The general scope of the State Survivors' Association is admirably set forth in the annexed editorial form a late number of the Charleston Courier; and with the hope of success, we beg leave to call especial attention to the chief points presented:

The object of this Association is laudable. It is to preserve the records of the late war, and to put in some permanent shape the history of the past, so far as this State is concerned.

Professor Rivers has prepared, on this subect, a most interesting report of the names of the dead from the State, who perished in the late war. This was made up from all sources within his reach. It was obtained from friends, from newspapers, and from official reports. It has at last, under the auspices of the Association, been lexicographically arranged, and there is now a list of twelve thousand names of the sons of Carolina, who offered up their lives in the Southern cause.

It is a fact no less worthy of notice than true, that out of a voting population at that period of 68,000, the State of South Carolina gave during the first eighteen months of the var over 44,000 volunteers, and during the whole war at least one soldier for every vote cast for separate independence. Although the smallest of the States of the then Southern Confederacy when the army under General Lee, worn out to a thread, finally yielded to the presence of superior numbers, at least one-fith of that small, but gallant, band were citizens of South Carolina.

It is very properly proposed for future reference, and as a matter both of justice and of truth, to make the personal history of the troops from this State as perfect as possible, it is, there

1. To publish one thousand or more copies of the names of those who were killed or died in the service during the war, as collected by Professor Rivers, and arranged by the Association. This now contains some twelve thousand names. This will be the first edition, so that further and more complete information may be ob-

The second edition will contain all the additions and will be in permanent form. The subscription price, for both editions, has been placed at \$5, the mere cost of the work. The publication will also contain Professor Rivers' history of the raising of the troops in this

In this way an accurate record will be obtained, and a sufficient amount surely should be raised for so commendable and interesting a

2. Another object is to secure the re every regiment, battalion, or company from this State. With this view, and to make the result certain and effective, printed forms of rolls have been issued through regimental commanders and others, to every officer last commanding a company, whose name could be ob-

3. It is also the design to collect the materials of the general history of the troops of this State. To this we would invite the attention of the State, and the placing at the disposal of the Association all original or clean copies of reports, letters descriptive of battles, orders, or ther military records.

The Association is already in possession of much valuable material. Whatever may be the results of war, or the future condition of the country, surely, this is an important part of the career and history of the people of South Carolina. It is a portion of the truth, and of their real life, and as such it should be pro served, if for no other reason.

- Elections to fill vacancies in the State Senate will take place in Abbeville, Georgetown and Charleston counties on Thursday,

- Amos Hudgens, colored, who was convicted at the Greenville Court of the murder of Ellick Cox, colored, has been sentenced to be hung on Friday, March 31st.

- The Wyoming National Bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa, has elected a lady director, she ownng or representing a large amount of the bank

- Gen. Frank Blair has taken his seat as United States Senator from Missouri. His term expires on the 4th of March, 1873, being the unexpired time of Mr. Drake, resigned. - During the year 1870, 168 persons were

killed, and 484 wounded on railroads in the United States. Kansas is at the head of the slain, with 27 killed, and New York comes first on the wounded list with 63.

- We learn from the Barnwell Journal that the members of the Baptist Church of that place have extended a pastoral call to Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, of Newberry, offering him a salary \$1,200 per annum, and the use of a home, free

- The San Antonio Herald, in speaking of the message recently delivered by the Governor of Texas, says: "It fills forty pages and contains about ten thousand words. God only knows how many lies. He says everything is lovely, and the goose hangs high.' - The gallant Democracy of New Hamp-

shire are making heroic efforts to redeem the home of Franklin Pierce. It has been steadily Republican for a number of years by only small majorities, and while the Democrats have made many brave efforts, without achieving success, at last their courage has a promise of reward.

Election occurs on Tu sday, 14th of March.

— The Winnsboro' News is so moved by the. special message of tiov. Scott on the up-coun-

try troubles, and by the declaration in the Columbia correspondence of the Charleston News that he "now stands the only faithful guardian - Under the heading, "Certain Cure for of the treasury," that it asks: "Is it so, then, Neuralgia," it is announced that Patrick Kel-indeed, that in the re-election of Governor Scott, the people of South Carolina have been

— The case of Yerger, for the killing of Crane, the military Mayor of Jackson, Miss., is still before the courts, and excites as much interest or many courts. terest as any trial before the civil authorities which has ever transpired in Mississippi. The grand jury recently ignored he bill for murder,

The Senate on the Up-Country Troubles. ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE We make the following extract from the pro

A concurrent resolution was received from the House, setting forth a state of domestic violence to an alarming extent, murders and pun-ishments of a most indecent and inhuman charaeter, as existing and being committed in this State; and especially in the upper Counties and resolving that the Legislature do call upon the United States Government to give the the citizens of this State that protection guar-anteed by the Constitution of the United States, and that the resolution be sent to the Governor with a request that he transmit the same immediately to the President of the United States.

The resolution stirred up considerable debate. Mr. Hayne moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the resolution, stating that until the civil authorities have made due efforts and show themselves unable to suppress the disturbances or make the necessary arrests, he would oppose any recurrence to the General Government for

Mr. Johnson, of Sumter, supported the resolution, urging that the State had already shown itself too weak to protect the lives and liberties of the people, and that a stronger power should be brought in to prevent a repetition of the

Mr. Whittemore maintained that the State was amply strong to sustain herself; and, for one, he was not yet prepared to beg that she be remanded to that condition of pupilage from which she had but lately emerged. Messrs. Nash and Swails earnestly favored

Swails alleged, had large bands of accomplices in North Carolina and Georgia, ready and prepared to join in any attempted resistance of the State authorities. Nash stated that the citizens of the up-country had publicly declared that the State police would not be allowed to make arrests, but that a United States Marshal might ride from one

side of the County to the other unmolested, and could peaceably and quietly, make any arrests he desired, and, therefore, he (Nash) wanted the United States to be called upon to preserve or-Hayne thought that any military interference at this time ill-advised and unnecessary. It has been, he said, two or three months since the outrages had been committed, and that as the Legislature had refrained so far from adop-

ting any special measures to redress the griev ances, he thought it ill became them, now that the citizens of the up-country, of both parties and colors, had held public meetings and resolved to keep order and quiet, to step in and probably re-kindle the strife that was in a fair way to be quelled. Leslie disfavored the resolution. He advised

that the Legislature and the Republican party first act justly and right itself, and all cause of disturbance would be removed, and permanent peace and good order, so much desired, might be reasonably expected. When the State Government showed an honest intention to do equal and exact justice to all, and so conducted public affairs as to conserve the true interests of all the citizens, then would all the conservative elements unite and give the administration that proper strength which it should have to enforce the laws. As for him, it was not his duty to defend the actions of the Democrats, they had done many unjustifiable things, but so had the Republican party, to which he belonged, and he coul in't much blame the Democrats, who had but acted in accordance with that universal principle of human nature-to strike back when struck. On motion of Leslie, the consideration of

the resolution was postponed for ten days.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. January Term, 1871.

The Grand Jury respectfully submit the folowing presentment:

1st. We congratulate the county on the good order and quiet now prevailing in our midst. No acts of desperation and outlaws have been committed since the sitting of last Court, and with the exception of larceny, which appears to be a growing evil in our community, greatly to be deplored, we have been called on to transact but little business for the Sessions side

2nd. We have examined the public offices of the county, to wit: The Clerk's office, Sher-iff's office and the office of the Probate Judge, and find them, so far as we can judge, kept. We find that some repairing should be done in the Sheriff's office, and recommend that the office be whitewashed and plastered overhead. We also recommend that the Sheriff be furnished with a secretary, with suitable partitions for books and papers, for the use of his office. And we further recommend that the Probate Judge be furnished with a book-case for the use of his office, similar to the one in the Clerk's office, formerly belonging to the Commissioner's Office. We have examined the old index to the Ordinary's office, and one just prepared by A. O. Norris, Judge of Probate, and in our opinion the new index is greatly to be preferred, and we recommend that the new index be adopted for the use of the office.

3rd. We have made a careful examination of the Jail, and find the same neatly kept, and the prisoners properly cared for; but we find some repairing should be done, and recom-mend that the Jail be recovered, and the doors to some of the cells be repaired or made new, which is necessary to render them secure, and that other bars of iron be placed in the windows, crossing those already in place, and a double cook-room made of brick, forming an ell to the present building, which, in our judgment, is very much needed and should be at once erected. We desire to call the attention of the County Commissioners to the fact that the roads and bridges in our county are, as a general thing, in very bad condition, and we recommend that they take such steps as may be necessary to put them in good repair as soon as

4th. By a committee of our number we have examined the Poor House of the county, and find it properly kept-the rooms all neat and clean, and the inmates properly clad, numbering forty-one. The condition of the Poor House is encouraging, and reflects much credit upon the county. 5th. We regret to learn that many persons

in various portions of the county are carrying on their persons unlawful weapons. This practice, we fear, is becoming too common, which rarely ever results to the benefit of the community or the person carrying them; but ipon the whole is detrimental to the good order and safety of society. We, therefore, earnestly recommend the consideration of this subject to the Legislature. 6th. There is considerable complaint of Tax

Executions being issued against persons who have paid their taxes, and hold receipts for the same, which is a great nuisance to such persons. We, therefore, without intending to reflect upon the County Treasurer, do earnestly recommend and call the attention of the Treasurer to the importance of so cancelling his books upon the payment of taxes as to render it easy and certain, upon examination of his books, to know who have and who have not paid their taxes, which would free the office from such mistakes, and prevent such annoyance to the tax-payers.

7th. We also desire to call the attention of

the Court to the importance of providing the Petit and Grand Jury room with comfortable cane or split-bottom chairs for their use during Court.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. DRAKE, Foreman. The entire population of the United States,

including the District of Columbia and the Territories, is 38,308,239—an increase of 6,864,-078 since the year 1860: The population has which is regarded by the legal profession and not increased in the last decade to that extent Machines at reasonable rates. He can be founds journals as equivalent to an acquittal. The which occurred between 1850 and 1860, and is at the store of J. B. Clark & Son. war, from disease and battle.

Twenty of the wealthiest merchants in Paris have been made bankrupt by the war. - There is not a school of any description

in Patrick county, Va.

— The prospects of the repeal of the income

tax are not so flattering as they were. - The ice in Virginia is said to be the best

and thickest ever gathered in that State. - The Spottswood Hotel in Richmond is to be replaced in Virginia granite.

The royal "carpet-bagger" is what they call the new King of Spain.

— The trial of Congressman Bowen for bigamy has been fixed for February 13th at Wash-

ington.

— The Forty-Second Congress will meet on

the 5th of March, and probably remain in session until the 1st of April. - According to the census, recently taken,

there are only two hundred and two Indians now within the borders of Florida.

A colored man, named Edward Butler, was seriously shot by John Ghilkerson, a clerk in a store in Cokesbury, on the 25th.

 Old farmers say the present cold, unusually. dry winter, indicates an extraordinarily good

crop year. It is now asserted that Ex-Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, is likely to be the Demo-

cratic candidate for President in 1872. - The average number of railway travelers injured by accidents is said to be only one out of every half million.

- The Kansas Legislature has a bill before it to restore the ballot to all disfranchised perconcurrence in the resolution. The outlaws, sons by reason of the war. The Southern officers who have enlisted

in the service of the Viceroy of Egypt are reported to be greatly dissatisfied with their new - North Carolina has one hundred and ninety-one tobacco factories, and the bonds

given by the manufacturers amount, in the aggregate, to \$911,000. Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull announces her self a candidate for the Presidency, "subject to

the ratification of the National Convention of

the Cosmo-political party," whatever that is:

— The Courier announces the death of Mr; Alexander Ramsey, one of the best citizens of Oconee county, on the 20th tilt. He lived to an advanced age, but for many years had been suffering from a cancer, which caused his death. - It is noted that, in a recent vote in the

House of Representatives on female suffrage

one of the colored members voted for it and the other against it. Congressman Rainey, of this State, is the one opposed. — The Louisville Courier-Journal is satisfied that the public funds of Alabama are now safe, as the new State Treasurer is a country editor.

and, of course, isn't sufficiently familiar with money to know that it is worth stealing.

Late Publications. A TALE OF SIN .- We have received from the publishers,

L. R. Hamersley & Co., of Philadelphia, a very fascinating and admirably written story of English life, entitled "A Tale of Sin," by Johnny Ludlow, a celebrated magazine writer of London. As the author remarks, it is more a tale of suffering than of sho. The book is a keen satire on that condition of English society which prevents English noblemen from marying the daughters of those who are held to be below them in life. The book is handsomely printed on fine white paper, and is embellished with an engraving of Mary Layne, the unfortunate heroine of the tory. The price of the work is 35 cents, and it can be obtained only from the publishers.

A VALUABLE COMPENDIUM .- We are indebted to the publishers, Sidney E. Morse, jr., & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, for a copy of "The New York Observer Year Book a id Almanae for 1871," which is a timely and valuable e impendium of useful information in the department of religious statistics. It contains a detailed statement of the number of ministers and members, besides the financial ondition of the several religious denominations of the United States for 1870, and full lists of all the clergymen connected with several leading sects, including Episcopal and Presbyterian. In addition, there is a large amount of political, commercial and agricultural information, and an entire reprint of the first Directory of New York city,. ssued in 1786. All persons subscribing and paying for the New York Observer for one year (\$3) will receive a copy of his valuable work gratis.

PUBLIC LEDGER ALMANAC.-Mr. George W. Childs, tho vell-known publisher of the Philadelphia Public Ledger has favored us with a copy of his Almanac for 1871. It outains a record of all the important events which o curred during the past year, together with many valuable facts not generally known. It has been issued in the usual handsome style of preceding numbers, and each subscriber

of the Public Ledger is presented with a copy. VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE .- Mr. James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., has kindly forwarded us a copy of his Floral Guide for 1871. It contains one hundred beautiful engravings of flowers, prepared by his own artists, and two colored plates. of Petunias. It is sent free to all customers, but those who are not customers can obtain a copy by remitting ten cents to Mr. Vick.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY .- This is one of the best periodials ever issued in this country. The contents are admirably arranged, embracing excellent literary matter and remarkable attractions for a new publication. Its advent into the world of periodicals has marked an epoch in the progress of American literature. Published by Scribner Co., New York, at \$3 per annum

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on Sunday morning, January 15, 1871, at the residence of the bride's mother in William Rev. J. A. Wood, Mr. JOHN M. GAMBRELL, of Abbeville county, and Miss CASSIE CLINKSCALES, of Ander-

On Jan. 10, 1871, by Rev. W. P. Martin, at the residence of B. D. Dean, Esq., the bride's stepfather, Mr. A. J. STRINGER and Miss MARY E. RICE, all of the Town of Belton, Anderson county. By the same, January 5, 1871, at the residence of the

bride's father, Mr. JAMES T. GREER and Miss FRANCIS E. CUMMINS, eldest daughter of Mr. William Cummins By the same, November 27, 1870, at the residence of the

bride's mother, Mr. WARREN S. FLEMING, of Anderson county, and Miss MARY F. MATTISON, of Abbe-

OBITUARY.

Mrs. MARTHA GREGG, consort of Mr. Hugh Gregg, was born in Edgefield, and died in Anderson County, S. C., January 6, 1871.

Our deceased sister had been a pilgrim on carth about seventy years. For something over twenty years she was a member of the Baptist Church. Meekly and unassumingly she performed her duties, "looking unto Jesus," the "spring of her joys, and life of her delights." During her last sickness, no word of murmur escaped through her lips. It is precious to surviving friends to know that although disease made severe inroads on her frail constitution, her faith in Christ enabled hor to meet them with calm resignation to His will. It was the privilege of the writer several times to visit her during her protracted affliction. Even to the last, when far out in "death's cold flood," she waved the signal of triumph and the presence of Jesus. May the God of all Grace sanctify this dispensation of His providence to the good of surviving husband, children and friends.

"Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee.

"Thou art gone to the grave, but we will not deplore thee, Whose God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide : He gave thee, He took thee, and He will restore thee!" And death has no sting, for the Saviour has died."

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, Feb. 1, 1871. COTTON .- To-day, middlings command 131/4 to 133/4 CHARLESTON, Jan. 30. Cotton firm-middling 15: New York, Jan. 30.

Administrator's Sale. TILL be sold, on Saleday in March next, at

Anderson C. H., the Notes and Accounts belonging to the Estate of John B. Armstrong, deceased. BAXTER HAYS, Terms cash:

Surviving Administrator. Feb 2, 1871

Sewing Machines Repaired.

FINIE undersigned would call the attention of persons having Sewing Machines out of or-der to the fact that he will repair all kinds of

JOHN H. CLARKE.