The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any address. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion, and Fife Cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months.

Obituary notices exceeding five lines will be charged for advertising rates. Manusancement of candidates, Pive Dollars in each car invariably in advance. Mob Work eash on delivery, in every instance.

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1871.

Admitted to the Bar. At the March Term of the Court at Walhalls last week, our fellow-townsman, Hon-John Wilson, was licensed to practice law.

a sor direc Masonic Statistics.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Caralina show that the strength of the Masonic fraternity in this State, in November last was as follows: Number of chartered Podges, 146; Lodges represented at the meetill November, 130; total number of Master Masons in this jurisdiction, 6,200.

Hiram Lodge, No. 68, located at Anderson C.H., in point of numbers, is the second highest in the State.

Marshall & Burge.

We direct attention to the card of these gentlemen, which has appeared in our columns for the last several weeks. The stock offered by m is said to be nnusually full, and prices of goods are in favorable contrast with other mar-Kets Our friend, Mr. B. Oscar Mauldin, so well known to the merchants and business men of this section, is connected with the firm, and will be pleased to greet any number of his friends visiting Charleston this season.

Henry Bischoff & Co. This liberal and enterprising firm seeks to extend their business in this region of country, and to this end always resort to the best method, namely, that of advertising. They are reliable, accommodating and clever gentlemen, and are especially careful that none of their customers go away dissatisfied. Our genial young friend, Wm: H. Quincy, is still an important feature of this house, and will be more than gratified to receive numerous calls from merchants and others this spring.

Tile Manufactory.

It is perhaps known to many of our readers that our progressive and enterprising fellowcitizen, Mr. B. F. Crayton, has introduced in our midst a machine for the manufactory of drain tile, and that the same is in full and successful operation on his farm, two miles from

A Kiln of these tile has already been burned, and are pronounced by Mr. Dickson, an intelligent Englishman, who for many years has been engaged, both in England and in the Northern States of this country in their manufacture, and who came out from Geneva, N. Y., to assist Mr. C. in putting his machinery in operation, to be equal to the best he ever saw.

Tile draining is no experiment. It has been tested in Europe and in this country, and found to be not only far superior and more durable, but cheaper than any other method of draining vet discovered.

We expect great results from this new enterprise not immediate, but gradual, as our farmers will test for themselves, cautionally at first, the merits of tileing; and if they are satisfied with results, will increase the quantity used until their entire farms are thoroughly drained. It may be many years before our people employ tile to the same extent that they do in those countries where high-farming is in vogue, and where, as in England and other portions of Europe, twenty-five miles of tile piping on a fifty acre field is not unfrequent; but we predict that each year will witness an increased demand for them-that where properly and sufficiently used, the profits of farming will be increased in proportion to the extent they are used, and the value of the land enhanced in the same ratio.

Mr. Crayton, at present, is making tile exclusively for draining. He has, however, die for making brick, and will soon have dies for making tile suitable for putting down hearths and floors. He expects to manufacture the drain tile extensively, as he will use a great many in draining his own farm, and he is receiving many orders from practical, thorough-going farmers of the county. He sent samples of his manufacture to Charleston, which were noticed by the leading papers of that city, by the News

Perhaps one of the most important necessaries to good farming is thorough drainage. effect this drain tiles are used, and in all the best cultivated counties the demand for them is large and increasing. -Among the new manufactures which our fellow-citizens are gradually introducing is the construction of the most approved drain tiles. This establishment is located at Anderson, South Carolina, and is conducted by B. F. Crayton, Esq., a most intelligent and practical gentleman. Specimens were restarday shown at the office of Messrs. Sloan & Seignious, factors, Brown & Co.'s wharves, which have been pronounced by Northern manufacturers unsurpassed by any they had seen. Our citizens who intend to practice thorough culture will be gratified to know that they can obtain a home-made article equal to any imported.

-- The Columbia Daily Union says: Several of the State officers have, it is reported, within the last few days been the recipients of those mysterious bits of paper headed with the usual number of drawings of crooked-legged chicken bones, antiquated skulls, and the ominous K. K. and Grand Slychops, or Slycaps, or Cyclops, whatever they or it may mean, if they or it may mean anything.

We understand his Excellency also received one, conveying to him the important information that the Lord had appointed the writer thereof his assassin, or executioner, which means the same thing, under these circumstances, it is to be supposed.

- The poles for the new Telegraph line have been set as far as Newberry Court House.

Leading Citizens in Conference with Gov. Scott on the Condition of Public

interchange of opinion as to the condition of of this year to pay the taxes of 1871. Here is public affairs, the causes for recent disturbances, and the remedies to be suggested in view of these difficulties. This conference was held in Columbia on Monday evening, March 13th, and was attended by a large number of influential citizens from various counties, among them Gen. Samuel McGowan, of Abbeville, Col. Simeon Fair, of Newberry, Gen. J. B. Hon, Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg, Col. T. Y. Simons, of the Charleston Courier, and a number of other gentlemen. The result of the conference is reported as follows by the Colum-

The conference was free and pleasant, and the present condition of affairs was freely discussed. The principal object of the conference was to arrive at the cause of the existing tronbles, and, if possible, suggest a remedy. We were present, and listened to the conversations throughout, and confess to being agreeably surprised at the general tone of the meeting.

The principal cause of the trouble, as urged by nearly all these gentlemen, was the organization and arming of one class or race of citizens as against the other. It was argued, with considerable force, by every gentleman who spoke upon the subject, that placing arms in the hands of the colored men gave a feeling of insecurity to the whites, and caused a feverish feeling of alarm to pervade every commu-nity. Whether this feeling was well grounded, nity. Whether this feeling was well grounded, or otherwise, made no difference to the fact that such a feeling actually existed, and so long as that feeling existed there was imminent danger of a collision upon the slightest provocation. It was further urged-and not without some show of reason—that the arming of the colored militia was regarded by the whites as dangerous to peace and good order; and, whereas, before such arming was done, men could go to bed in peace and security, without fear of molesta-tion, now they were compelled to go armed themselves as a measure of self-protection. The debate upon this subject was long and ex-haustive but the conclusion reached by all was, that the arming of the colored militia was at east an unwise measure.

Another fruitful source of complaint, and one which we have regarded as lying at the very root of the whole matter, was the profligate and irresponsible manner in which the Legislature performed its work during the last session.

It will be recollected that we repeatedly warned the Legislature that the people were watching its operations, and that dissatisfied constituents would hold derelict members to an ccount for their stewardship. But, one point in all the argument struck us with more force than all others, and that was, that the present system was one of "taxation without represen-tation." This fact cannot be denied, that, practically, the Legislature is a body that repre-sents but a very small portion of the material wealth of the State.

Many of the gentlemen admitted that the per centum of taxation was not exorbitant, but the assessments were outrageously disproportion-ate and unjust, and that taxes were in many instances ten times as high as they ought to be. This arises from the incompetency of the Assessors, few of whom actually know anything about the value of property, and many more being governed more by personal spite than by a desire to do justice. This is no doubt true, to a great extent.

These were the two principal points disussed, although others were incidentally mentioned. We were highly gratified with the manly and dignified positions taken by General McGowan and Colonel Fair, and, while we have no particular objections to offer to the remarks of any of the gentlemen present, we regard the stand taken by the two gentlemen named as pre-eminently just and dignified.

The meeting had no political significance whatever, for politics were not mentioned, ex-cept incidentally, during the entire conference. familiar with the mode of playing. The comlly, during the entire con That the meeting will result in good, there is every reason to believe, as these gentlemen can return to their homes impressed with the belief that the Governor really desires to protect the interests of all classes of citizens, irrespective

of party lines. That there are certain abuses in the Legislature which must be corrected, there is no one foolish enough to deny; and, so long as these abuses exist, there will always be a fruitful, cause for complaint. Most of the gentlemen, who took part in the conference, returned to their homes yesterday.

A COUNTY AUDITOR IN TROUBLE.—The transactions of one Dr. John Lunney, of Darlington, in the Land Commission, have already been aired in this paper, and it seems that the matter has now been brought to the attention of the grand jury of the County, who at the last term made the fellowing presentment:

The grand jury present that the late encumbent of the office of Auditor for Darlington County—Dr. John Lunney—has in many instances, abused the confidence reposed in him as a public officer, and sacrificed the interests of the tax-payers to his private gains. Acting as the agent for the Land Commission in Darlington, he purchased the lands known as the "Wilds Estate" for \$5,986.95, and as the records of the office of Mesne Conveyance will show, afterwards conveyed the same lands to Charles P. Leslie, Land Commissioner, for \$11,603.75, making a clear profit of \$5,161.80. This may not be the only instance in which he has appropriated to his own use the hard earned money of the poor tax-payers; and the jury earnestly hope that one who has so flagrantly violated the public trust will be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

THE TRIBUNE SPEAKETH .- Even that prejudice-blinded paper, the New York Tribune, is disgusted with the doings of the South Carolina Legislature. A correspondent thus describes the closing scenes of the late session:

The session last night, just before the close, was disgraceful in the highest degree. Language rough in every way was bandied with a icense that is rarely witnessed outside of barrooms. Profanity and slang abounded. The House was a Babel of half-drunk negroes clamoring for a hearing; and some of the whites were quite as drunk as their sable fellows, but the sables had the plurality. About nine o'clock, day last, Mr. Burt in behalf of the Abbert of the Abbre of the Abbert of the Abbert of the Abbre as I was leaving the gallery of the House to Bar, expressed in fitting terms their high appreciation of the ability, courtesy and promptme I had better stay a while longer, for he thought there would soon be a fight and some lively fun in the House. I did not take his adther whishes. His Honor disclaimed any vice; for even a fisticuff would not have been more disgraceful to the body than the uproar that was prevailing, nor better worth seeing as a show. In the Senate I heard a mulatto Senator, speaking from his desk as a Scnator, retort to another Senator, calling him "sonny. Slang and Billingstate were less in the Senate than in the House, at that. A long letter could be filled with the unparliamentary language that was used during the last four hours of this remarkable session.

Dr. J. W. Gurley has returned from his recent professional tour, and may be found at his office during business hours, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

the late election, says the two ladies who were nominated for school committee were both de-nominated for school committee were both de-

Taxes.

By provisions of the "Act to further amend an Act entitled an Act providing for the asses-An invitation was extended to a number of ment and taxation of property;" passed at the ference with Gov. Scott, and bring about a free of this State will be called upon in November

what the New York World says on the subject : The people of South Carolina are to be called on this year to pay two years' taxes, not to speak of an extra tax of \$448,000 gold for special indebtedness. The custom heretofore in this State has been to collect in each succeeding year the preceding year's tax, so that rightly but the 1870 tax would be payable this year; and this, as being four times greater than Kershaw, of Camden, Gen. W. K. Easley, of Greenville, Gen. W. H. Wallace, of Union, the old regime, would seem enough in all conscience; but so enormous are the exactions of the rascal State government that the tax for 1871 is to be called in beside making one whole year's tax to be collected now, and another year's taxes in November, and the \$448,000 gold to be picked up during the year, as it may be found that anybody has anything

left. As the Charleston Courier remarks: "Those who occupy the State government might as well at once pass an act confiscating the property of every citizen and appropriating the proceeds to their own enrichment and self-ag-grandizement." Probably, however, that is merely in reserve when it is found that taxation, at its utmost, is too fragmentary and slow. A Philadelphia negro, black as ink, who came into South Carolina without a dollar, and now has six blooded horses, sleek as satin, in his stables and other things according, is a type of the Republican rulers of the State; and that negro must keep up his style.

OVER A MILLION .- The cotton receipts of this port are already over a million of bales, and the cry is still they come. Every boat comes into port loaded down to the guards, and almost hidden from view by the enormous piles of bales. Monday morning there were thirty thousand bales on the levce, which had been brought in between Friday night and Monday. On Sunday twelve thousand bales were on board of steamboats nearly the whole day, waiting for space on the levee to deposit them.
And from all quarters of the south-west come reports of large quantities awaiting shipment, With all, too, there remain thousands of acres unpicked, whitening the fields for miles. There is not the labor to pick them, nor would it pay at present rates. The price of cotton now is reduced to the rates before the war and with nearly as large a product. The wonder is how this was all done with free labor and the absence of the negro women from the fields, and in refutation of the prophecies and calculations of the most sagacious and farseeing. The remarkable favorableness of the season will acmense production. Much is due to the newly awakened enterprise and energy of the Southern people. It is now shown what our people can do; they have, however, other qualities and virtues to practice and cultivate, to prevent the effects of over-production, to save the losses consequent upon suddenly reduced prices. Prominent among these are thrift and economy. The waste and carelessness on our plantations is lamentable. The engressment of the planters in the production of this single staple produces a neglect of those arts of saving and nanagement, without which no industry can be made remunerative. It is not so much the large crops as the high costs at which they are produced that makes the cotton product this year so little remunerative. To command and control the markets of the world we must bring the cost of production down to a lower figure. This can be done, and even at present prices cotton may be raised profitably throughout the South.—New Orleans Times, March 8.

How a REPUTATION TELLS.—The Hon. Wm. Mack, Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, tells the following: A distinguished gentleman of Terre Haute, informed me that one evening last summer, when he was at the house of a prominent Republican of the city, he witnessed a number of little children, from seven to twelve years of age, amus-ing themselves by playing charades. You are pany divides, a few go out of the room, select a word, return, and act it out by syllables, so those in the room may guess it. The word em-igrant was selected. Well, after they had made out "em." and "i," a syllable was left which chanced to be the name of the President. A little girl entered, and after bowing to a little boy seated in the room, and handing him a package, said, "Here is a present worth ten thousand dollars; don't open it." Then came a little boy, who says, "We have just bought for you a very nice house." Then came a third, not more than eight years, leading a big Newfoundland dog, almost as tall as himself, and says, "I have brought you a nice pup, and I want to be postmaster." At this a dozen voices shouted, "Grant," "Grant," "Grant," "Emigrant."—Delaware State Journal.

THE TOMB OF LEE.-Beneath the Chapel, covered with a plain marble slab, lie the re-mains of Lee. Simple flowers are laid by fair hands, and with a grief too deep for utterance, a mourning people visit the spot to gaze upon these tokens of affection. Flowers have been sent from the far South to lay beside these

more hardy plants of Virginia's soil.

One wreath of autumn leaves alone has a card attached, on which is written: "Flowers mourn for Virginia's Lee." Every day a stu-dent, selected by the acting President of the University, is in charge of tomb, together with the General's office, where his books and papers remain just as he left them.

There is the chair in which he used to sit, and the table upon which he used to write, and in various parts of the room are the articles he used almost daily. Every attention is shown to visitors, and all are invited to come and see these precious things as often as they may de-Already the friends of Lee are beginning to offer suitable mementoes to be placed in the memorial room, the entire lower part of the chapel being devoted to the dead. From New York there will come a bronze statue, and from New Orleans a handsome painting of Lee and Jackson; and as soon as it is known throughout the land, people from all parts will vie with one another in filling this chamber with such statuary and paintings as will be appropriate. - Southern Collegian.

TESTIMONIAL TO JUDGE ORR.—At the close day last, Mr. Burt in behalf of the Abbeville ness with His Honor Judge Orr had dispatched merit for the simple discharge of his duty, but signified his gratification at this public expression of regard from those he so much esteemed. The compliment was well deserved, and no judge has better earned the thanks not only of the bar but of the whole community, for the arose in their seats and declined to serve on able and impartial discharge of duty.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY.—Donn Piatt, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, savs:

"It is hard to make the people from the interior believe it, but any man can verify the fact by coming to Washington, that there is not an honest prominent Republican but what A letter from Concord, N. H., referring to that pass that we are forced to look to the op-

New Hampshire Election.

The latest returns from New Hampshire vary the details of Tuesday's election without affecting the substantial result. The Republicans An invitation was extended to a number of ment and taxation of property;" passed at the prominent citizens of the State to meet in con- last session of the Legislature, the tax-payers The advantages gained by the Democrats are even greater than the first news encouraged us

> First. It is conceded that we have made a clean sweep of the Congressmen, all three of whom were Republicans before, and are all Democrats now. In the Congressional districts, it was a square fight between the two parties, the labor reform people running no candidates. The fact that the Democrats have carried every district, shows that General Grant's unpopularity pervades every part of the State, and that the Democratic triumph is not owing to local reasons or the personal qualities of candidates. If we had carried only one district, the result might be attributed to the personal popularity of the Democratic candidate, or dislike of his Republican opponent. But it is incredible that the Republicans should have made unfortunate nominations in every Congressional district. The great Democratic victory is clearly due to political, not to personal or local causes. It is only the Congressmen that are of any significance in national politics. The country at large has little interest in the local government of New Hampshire. It is only through its members of Congress that the State exerts an influence in national politics. That all the Congressmen have become suddenly Demo-cratic, is a stinging rebuke to General Grant.

> Secondly. The Legislature is more favorable than the first news permitted us to expect. According to Wednesday returns, the Democrats had a majority of one in the Senate, and the Republicans a very considerable majority in the House. Fuller information shows that we outnumber the Republicans in both branches. The Democratic majority in the House will be from five to ten, counting three or four labor reformers with the Democrats. To the Senate six Democrats have been elected and four Republicans, and in two Senate districts there is no choice. When the Senatorial vacancies are filled there can be no doubt that the Democrats will have a majority. The Republicans, disheartened and demoralized by their defeat in the State, will make a feeble fight in the supplementary election in the two Senate districts. Both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic, which is better than we expect-

Thirdly. It is but a slight drawback to these substantial victories, that it is not certain that the Democrats have elected the Governor. If it should turn out that there is no choice by the people, the Governor will be elected by the of France. King Ulysses Grant is also haunt-Legislature; and as the Democrats will outnumber the Republicans in both branches, Weston, the Democratic candidate, is therefore sure of an election. The returns from 218 towns give Weston, Democrat, 33,881 votes; Pike, Republican, 33,339; Cooper and scattering, 1,074. In New Hampshire the highest candidate is not elected, unless he has an absolute majority of all the votes cast. Although Weston is ahead of his Republican competitor by 542 votes, the indications are that he is not elected by the people, but will be chosen by the Legislature. If we add the labor reform to the Democratic vote, the Republican candi-date is in a minority of 1,616; a loss by the Republicans of nearly 9,000 since the Presidential election. No wonder that General Grant is glum and morose, and that the Republican members of Congress in Washington are fight-ing each other like cats and dogs.—New York

A LARGE PIECE OF IRON REMOVED FROM A MAN'S HEAD .- The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial gives the subjoined particulars of an explosion in a laboratory in that city, and of a remarkable surgical operation necessitated by

Mr. Ferris Bringhurst, one of the members of the firm of E. Bringhurst & Co., had been announced to lecture that evening before the Workingmen's Institute, and had gone down to the laboratory to prepare some gas for scientific experiments. He was evidently engaged in making oxygen, using for the purpose an iron retort, and had lifted the retort off the furnace and placed it on the brick hearth, when it exploded with terrible force, throwing pieces of iron with great force about the room, one of which struck Mr. Bringhurst directly over the left eye, completely destroying the eye and crushing in the skull. He was found lying entirely insensible against a barrel, a few feet from the furnace, the blood streaming from the frightful wound in his head and the whole room bearing evidence of the terrible explo-sion, which had sent pieces of the burst retort flying right and left, and burst the glass from all the windows.

Surgeons were called and all that their skill could do was done. He lay all Saturday night, Sunday, and up to noon Monday, in a kind of stupor, one-half of his brain doubtless paralyzed by the pressure of his broken skull but he still seems to retain some consciousness, and though unable to articulate, showed that he understood remarks addressed to him. On Monday, noon, the surgeons removed a large piece of iron from his head. It was the half of the L joint of one and one-quarter inch gaspipe, its greatest length being two and threequarter inches, and its weight three and a half ounces. It was completely imbedded in the skull and brain, in such a manner that its rounded edge was mistaken for the natural arch of the bone. One of the physicians discovered it in probing, and Drs. Bush Porter and Askew performed the operation of extracting it. It was a most difficult piece of surgery, but seemed not to greatly increase the patient's pulse or otherwise prostrate him. It is astonishing that the imbedding of such a mass of iron in his brain did not cause instant death. At noon on Tuesday, he remained in very much the same condition as he has been in ever since the acci-

DR. J. B. PALMER .- A New York letter says: "A new movement is now spoken of here among the Presbyterians, which may call to New York a shining light of their church. There are several wealthy gentlemen in this city who are strongly leavened with kind feelings for the South, and realizing the success of Dr. Deem's effort among the Methodist, desire also to establish a congregation that will represent the Southern Presbyterian Church. These wish to call Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, to this city. He is a Carolinian by birth, and distinguished throughout the South for his eloquence. The Presbyterian pulpits are generally very well supported here, but Dr. Palmer's advent would be warmly welcomed by a host of friends."

A Washington letter of Thursday says: The disintegration and demoralization which have been going on in the Republican party in Congress since the 4th of March, received a grant rights to negroes, but impose no duties upmost forcible illustration to-day in one of the most exciting and extraordinary scenes ever enacted in the House of Representatives. Not only was the speaker compelled to leave his chair and defend himself on the floor of the House from a severe assault made upon him by General Butler, but five Republican members which had been appointed yesterday. For two hours there was a storm of bitterness, invective, crimination and recrimination, charges of trickery and falsehood, of corruption and slander between the Republicans who have split on the policy to be pursued in legislation, that has never been equalled in the party ranks in Congress. The Democratic members poured, into the main aisles and viewed and listened with asnot an honest prominent Republican but what the main aisles and viewed and listened with aslooks to the Domocratic party for relief. This tonishment—a scene so remarkable that Genarman, General Grant, has brought us to just al Butler even denounced it as disgraceful to compels all Frenchmen to serve compulsory for the party, the House and the country. That three years in the regulars, and subsequently a side, however, did not participate in the debate, similar length of time in the reserves. The but seemed willing that the Republicans should law is yet to receive the sanction of the Na-

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- Reason is the flower of the spirit, and its fragrance is liberty and knowledge.

— A. C. Ives, Esq., of Augusta, Ga., died of small-pox, in that city, on Tuesday.

— "You're a queer chicken," as the hen said when she hatched a duck.

Mr. C. L. Anderson has been appointed by the Governor Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of South Carolina. - Not less than one hundred deer are killed every day on the upper St. Johns and its tribu-

- Stephen Montgolfier saw a shirt waving when hung before the fire, from which he first conceived the idea of a balloon.

-The President, accompanied by General Dent, is to visit California in April, and will remain six weeks on the Pacific coast,

- The mitrailleuse is now claimed as the nvention of a Confederate soldier, on the atthority of Gen. Humphrey Marshall.

- Mr. David Aiken, a respectable and useful citizen of Spartanburg County, died very suddenly on the 9th inst. — The express system originated in 1839. One express messenger in New York traveled

1,500,000 miles in ten years. - Theodore Monroe, a colored man, from Charleston, S. C., originally, is said to have acquired an extended reputation as a physician

at Cairo, Egypt. - Blodgett and Goldthwaite, of Georgia have been seated in the United States Senate on prima facie evidence, the merits of their cases to be considered in the future.

 General Magruder leaves a son and daughter now residing in Italy; the former a physician, the latter an eminent vocalist and

painter. - The sugar and molasses production of Louisiana is regaining its former importance. The increase of receipts is fully fifty per cent.

over those of last year. An exchange noted the fact that Louis ville, Ky., received in one day 255 barrels of flour and 308 of whiskey, and then wonders what they did with so much flour.

— The largest valley in the world is the Valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most fertile and profitable regions on the globe. A Liverpool journal is authority for the story that a wealthy, Englishman, Thomas Dutton, recently deceased, left £2,000 in his will to the family of the late Gen. Robert E.

- King Victor Emanuel is said to be haunted by the disembodied spirits of the Bourbons ed by the disembodied spirits of the Bourbons -of Kentucky.

- The German authorities have returned to the French 12,000 rifles taken by them in excess of the number which were to be delivered to them by the terms of the capitulation of Paris. - A Richmond paper says that not less than

20,000 Southerners, many of whom took part in the war on the Rebel side, are now residing permanently in New York, and adds that nearly all of them are poor.

— The Winnsboro News says all the arms lately in the hands of the militia of this county have been turned over to Colonel S. B.

Clowney and Sheriff Davall. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope this good work will go on all over the State. — The Washington Chronicle of the 16th instant says: The Hon. S. L. Hoge, of South

Carolina, is an applicant for the position of Minister to Brazil, in place of Hon. H. T. Blow, resigned. Judge Hoge is endorsed by the entire South Carolina delegation, almost every Southern member of the House, and by one-half the Ohio delegation. - South Carolina is reported as one the three States which have occasioned so much

delay in sending the manuscript of the United States census report to the printer; the other two States are Mississippi and Texas. The report adds, that but few counties remain to be heard from, and the work will soon be pushed forward. - The New York Leader, the organ of the

l'ammany Democracy, indulges in an outburst of rhetoric on the American flag, which, it says, "floats, a limp and faded rag, over the heads of the money changers who have made our fathers house a den of thieves."

in all, who landed at New York on the 27th ultimo, to go to Richmond, Maine, got the wrong tickets, and arrived at Richmond, Virginia, the day after, with only \$4 in the party. The police took care of them, and got them lodgings at a hotel.

—General Braxton Bragg has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against parties who live in France, for possession of his old Greenwood plantation, claiming \$80,000 damages for destruction of property, and also for five hundred and eighty-seven shares, each for \$100, of stock in the Citizens' Bank of

— Ben. Butler, on Tuesday, expressed a desire to "protect the people of the South from murder." The Mumford family, of New Orleans, would have protected their father from murder if they could have protected him from

— Near Staunton, Va., on the 7th inst., about 25 negroes attempted to mob another named Norrill. Two of the mob seized Norrill, when the latter drew his knife and com menced to cut vigorously, by which he killed one instantly and mortally wounded the other. He then made his escape, but was afterwards arrested and lodged in jail.

— The Columbia Phanix says: An affair of honor came near occurring in Chester on Sat-

urday, between Messrs. Simon Jacoby and Jos. Luchs. Mr. Luchs was the challenged party. Weapons—Winchester rifirs. The usual pre-liminaries had been arranged, but the fight was prevented by the town authorities.

- The Montgomery Mail says that since the law was passed in Alabama giving every wo-man \$5,000 whose husband had been killed by the Ku Klux, lots of female carpet-baggers are coaxing their husbands to go out in the woods, hoping they may be Ku Kluxed. Extensive emigration is expected in the State from New England this spring, on account of the \$5,000.

— The board of registers of Clarendon, Iowa, decided that women were entitled to vote in that city, and the names of all'ladies of a proper age were placed on the rolls. Several gen tlemen, not liking this movement, crased the names of their wives, and several ladies also erased their names. At the election to-day no women claimed the privelege of voting, and the men had it all their own way.

- Chief Justice Mason, of Nebraska, has delivered an opinion against negroes sitting as jurors in that State. The principal point made is that the fourteenth and fifteeuth amendments on them, and that jury service is a burden and not a privelege; that the State Constitution can be changed only by the same power that enacted it; that Congress could not confer such authority to change upon the Legislature.

- Resolutions strongly denouncing the re-moval of Sumner were introduced into the Massachusetts Senate and ordered to be printed. The first resolution commences, that the people of Massachusetts have seen with alarm the recent attempt on the part of the President, un-happily successful, to dictate the organization of a Senate Committee. Another resolution says: The subserviency of the Senate threaten the removal of the great bulwark against executive usurpations. - The French propose to reorganize their

- A French journal attributes the mishaps and downfall of France to the vice of drunken-ness. "Let us suppress drunkenness," says a writer in that paper, "by visiting with the most severe penalties the drunkards and those who furnish them with liquor. Let us take all possible means to suppress them, and we shall see a notable change in the tendencies of the The nation, now troubled and unhinged, will be led back to the habits of modesty, industry, order, morality and discipline, lost by it amid the unwholesome fumes of the tavern. Let us seek practical means to repress this

— In Spain the prisons are said to be full of journalists and directors of newspapers hostile to the government.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, March 22, 1871. Corrow.-To-day, middlings command 121/2 to 123/4. CHARLESTON, March 23 Cotton dull and easy-middlings 12% New York, March 26. Cotton dull middlings 14%. Gold 11% to 11%

HYMENEAL. Hoed Las

MARRIED, on the 20th of Fobruary, 1871, by Rev. W. P. Martin, at the residence of Enths Swith, Mr.JOHN DAVIS and Widow THANA GRIFFIN, all of Anderson county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



THE PAIN KILLER

tions. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all its various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verial testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its

The ingredients of the PAIN KILLER, being purely VHO-TABLE, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internally, as well as for external application, when used according to directions. The stain upon liner, from its use is readily removed by washing with alcohol. This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many

of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public over THIRTY YEARS, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed In any attack, where prompt setion upon the system is

required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relieving Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a PAIN KILLER.

Cheering Facts for the Billious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of flos-tetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective compels the organ to do tts duty. It must secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect har-mony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side ache or back-ache, it ceases; if disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if
the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfinous bile, they recover their natural hue; if thetappetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is
restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the conplaint may be, and whatever the pirase it has saumed;
a cure is certain. Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where billous disease has been already developed;
but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout. He
by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable
antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously
pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon
by all persons of billous habit.

Evidence Accumulates

That no Baking Powder can stand the test of a careful A German family named Waldevogle, five chemical analysis like Dooler's YEAST POWDER. Although subjected to the most critical analyzation, no ingredients could be found entering into the composition but such as are perfectly pure and nutritions. This accounts for the entire and uniform satisfaction given by Dooner's YEAST POWDER in the culinary department.

It is the cheapest, best and most reliable Baking Powder

known, and is recommended upon its merits alone. Your

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Billiousness" and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c .- We would call special attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. P. P. Toale, of Charleston, S. C. Mr. Toule is an extensive and successful manufacturer, and there can be no doubt that our readers would consult their own interests by corresponding with him before purchasing goods in his line from other parties.

Administrator's Sale.

will sell at Anderson C. H., on Saleday in April next, the Choses in Action belonging to the Estate of J. R. Burgess, deceased.
J. R. BURGESS, Adm'r. March 23, 1871

Notice This and Read it Carefully. AVING advertised for Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to come in by the first of April next and make their Returns, quite a tumber up to this time have taken no action, and paid no attention to said notice. All who do not, may look out thereafter for our friend, the Sheriff, to pay them a visit. We all complain of TAXES, but COSTS are much worse. So come and save the expense of our friend's visit, as he charges for most, if not all, of his visits. A word to the wise is sufficient. I do desire to do my duty, and others must do theirs.

A. O. NORRIS March 23, 1871 88 1

H. H. SCUDDAY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, ANDERSON C. H., S. C., DESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the

citizens of Anderson Village and vicinity.
With an experience of sixteen years in all forms of disease peculiar to this climate, he hopes to meet the expectations of all patients sommitted

Special attention given to Obsterios, and dis-cases of women and children. When not professionally engaged, he can usually be seen at the Drug Store of Messrs. Simpson, Hill & Co., or at the residence fermerly occupied by J. B. Slean, deceased. March 23, 1871 38

Anderson, S. C.

JOHN A. MAYES, Proprietor.

THE WAVERLY HOUSE has been repaired and fitted up, and has now a magnificent appearance. Mr Mayes is lately of Abberille, and is well known as a good Hotel keeper. The House has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements and comforts, and will give the best the country affords in way of fare, which will be

Stop and see us, and yet will be well breated. March 23, 1871 38