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ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1871.

The friends and patrons of Mr. Ligon's school will not forget the Exhibition at the University Chapel to-night.

We are indebted to a young friend, now sojourning in the far West, for late and interesting files of New Mexico and Colorado newspapers.

We understand that the young men are engaged in preparations for a social picnic at Keys' Spring, near this town, on Saturday, August 5th. Invitations will be issued this week.

The Dedication of the Masonic Hall at Honea Path takes place on Thursday next, 3rd of August. An address will be delivered by J. C. C. Featherston, Esq., of this place.

Air Line Railroad.

The action of the County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday last, postponing the election previously ordered to be held on the 7th of August, is wise and proper. Some weeks ago, the agent of the contractors was in our town, and announced that one of the chief objects of his visit was to declare the purpose of the contractors not to receive any more subscriptions of the character proposed to be made by this County.

The survey authorized by the Directors at their meeting in Charlotte has been completed. We confess to disappointment as to the character of the survey, which was intended by the Board to be "thorough and exhaustive."

Yet, notwithstanding the assurances of those in authority, it has been deemed prudent to make a more thorough examination of the line from Roberts' Church to Greenville, and accordingly Maj. Thos. B. Lee, with a corps of engineers, is now engaged in running a line between the points named.

It is expected that the meeting of the Board of Directors, to determine upon a location between Gainesville and Greenville, will be held at a very early day. This meeting will take place at some convenient central point, probably Columbia, and we would suggest that the members of this town and county designate persons or persons to represent their interests before the Board of Directors.

Execution of Shadrach Webster.

On the 14th day of last May, a brutal murder was committed in the neighborhood of Honea Path, in this county. The victim was a colored woman named Adeline Agnew, who had a quarrel with a colored man, Shadrach Webster, with whom she had been living in adultery.

The murderer, Shadrach Webster, was lodged in jail, and there remained until the second Monday in June, when he was arraigned before Judge Orr, and after due trial, was convicted of this terrible crime. On Thursday, June 15th, Judge Orr pronounced the sentence of the Court, that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that the execution of the sentence take place on Friday, 21st of July.

In accordance with the sentence of the Court, Shadrach Webster was executed on Friday last, 21st of July. The awful nature of the crime did not admit of interference with the judgment of the Court, and if there were any efforts made to obtain Executive clemency, we are not aware of the fact.

About half-past eleven, the prisoner was brought from the jail, accompanied by Sheriff McGukin and his deputies. He was seated in a wagon, which was surrounded by a guard of white men on horseback and a small detachment of the colored militia—all wearing side arms.

On arriving at the place designated, the wagon was driven beneath the gallows and halted just beyond. The guard formed a hollow square, around which the spectators of the terrible scene drew in large numbers. After a few moments spent in conversation with the ministers and others, the prisoner ascended the scaffold, and the execution proceeded.

The Cape was then drawn over the face of the prisoner. At this moment, there was a death-like stillness upon the scene, amid which Rev. Mr. Frierson offered a brief and appropriate prayer, and as the word "Amen" fell from the minister's lips, at 12:15 o'clock, the Sheriff removed the pin sustaining the scaffold, and the body of Shadrach Webster was suspended in mid-air, by the rope from the gallows-beam.

Such is a concise description of the public execution last Friday. The immense crowd returned to the public square, and although there was considerable whiskey-drinking among white and colored, there was no serious disturbance of the peace, which speaks volumes for the custodians of law and order, and attests the law-abiding spirit and good conduct of our people.

Col. M. L. DeMalher.

We promised last week to give a sketch of this celebrated traveler and his wanderings about the civilized globe. Our attention was afterwards called to the fact that such a sketch had once appeared in these columns; yet, as his arrival in our midst gives increased zest to the novel adventures of this gentleman, the account is re-published in this issue.

It may be proper to state that Col. DeMalher is descended from the Huguenots, of the blood of the Coligny, and is allied by ties of consanguinity with the proudest titles of France and Great Britain. Maternally, he is by birth of our oldest Virginia families.

Col. DeMalher is now making a short tour through the upper parts of Georgia and South Carolina, and thence through Western North Carolina and East Tennessee. This has been properly designated as the "Switzerland of America," and the beautiful scenery and grandeur of nature as displayed in this region will form no meagre portion of the valuable repertoire of Col. DeMalher.

Wilson's Burglar Gun.

It is known to our readers that Hon. John Wilson, Senator from this county, has been absent for several months in this and adjoining States, engaged in selling the patent right to use the Burglar Gun invented by him.

How to make a prosperous town.—The best way to build up a town is for every man to advertise his business, thereby presenting to the people through the newspaper an array of business houses equal to the number of business houses upon the streets.

Agriculture vs. Politics.—No one doubts that agriculture is the basis of our prosperity; and yet, agriculture alone makes no country permanently wealthy.

Money Order Offices.—On Monday, 31st of July, the following additional money order offices will be opened in South Carolina, viz: Abbeville C. H., Yorkville and Spartanburg C. H.

The proprietors of the Pickens Sentinel expect to issue the first number this week. The Methodist District Conference is in session at Walthalla this week.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held on Monday, 24th day of July, the following Preamble and Resolutions, in relation to the proposed subscription to the capital stock of the Air Line Railroad, were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the proposed election advertised to be held on Monday, 7th of August, be and the same is hereby suspended until more accurate and reliable information is received, whether or not the bonds it is proposed to be subscribed will be accepted upon the conditions named.

Resolved, That the chairman of this Board is herewith empowered to order the election aforesaid, whenever in his judgment it may be deemed advisable; and that at least ten days' notice of such election shall be given.

K. BREAZEALE, Chm'n. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

Mr. Greeley's Testimony Against the "Thieving Carpet-Baggers."

When Horace Greeley made his journey to Texas in the early part of the season, he took some pains to inform himself of the tricks and manners of those precious carpet-baggers who are recognized as the pillars of loyalty in the Southern States.

This plea in abatement, says the New York World, is of no practical account. For as the few honest carpet-baggers voted to share the dishonest ones in office, they must share the responsibility of their malfeasance and misdoings.

It is but fair to the Southern people that they should have the benefit of Mr. Greeley's indorsement of their opposition to the grasping, villainous carpet-baggers. We therefore make large quotations. Despite his Republican coloring, the truth shines forth through his statements with convincing clearness.

But there are "carpet-baggers" who are knaves and hypocrites—who, making loud professions of zeal for Republican ascendancy and negro enfranchisement and elevation, are mainly intent on filling their own pockets from the spoil of an impoverished, unthrifty people.

What is most needed in the South, says the New Orleans Home Journal, is a more thorough development of our agricultural and manufacturing resources. We have often had the reflection forced upon us, that if one-half the energy and the money that is annually devoted to political and party purposes, intrigues and schemes, was diverted to the encouragement of agriculture and manufactures, all branches of business would be more prosperous, and our people far happier, richer and more peaceful.

There can be no doubt of the extraordinary popularity which the scheme is destined to command. Some idea of this may be formed from the circumstance that over two-thirds of the tickets have been engaged in advance by agents at the North and in California.

Are there not too many heads ducking in deference to our denunciation of "thieving carpet-baggers?" Republicans of the South! you have a desperate struggle just ahead, and you cannot win unless you send these villains to the rear.

"As Others See Us."

We make the following extracts from the correspondence of the Charleston Courier: ANDERSON C. H., July 21.

This is one of the most delightful of our up-country towns. It is pleasantly situated in the midst of a rich and well cultivated country; and is the centre of a large amount of business, amounting to over a million of dollars a year.

This city, like all our State, suffered much during the war, not by the torch of the incendiary but by the pillaging of raiders, and the loss of many of her noble and brave sons.

The citizens of Anderson are quite exercised over the Air Line Railroad, which they seem to think, and with very good reason, too, should come through this place on its way from Gainesville, Ga., to Greenville, S. C.

The Columbia Phoenix says that arrangements have been made for the extension of the telegraph line from Anderson to Walthalla. A company was formed last Monday for the accomplishment of this object.

The Circuit Court began at Pickens last Monday. The business of the term will not occupy many days. Pickens C. H. is without a dram-shop, the citizens declaring against licensing such institutions.

What is everybody's business is nobody's business, and while the importance of fostering immigration is conceded on all hands, the great work languishes, as far as our State is concerned, for want of the cash working capital so indispensable for its prosecution.

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From the St. Louis Democrat, March 15th, 1870.

Walking over the Civilized World.

The late war has been followed by many strange incidents of private fortune, which afford an inexhaustible mine of wealth to be worked by the novelist and romancer. One of singular and varied novelty has come to our notice, which baffles the imagination in any effort to surpass it in richness and effectiveness.

Col. M. L. DeMalher is the name of the hero, as the reader must confess he is after reading his adventures. He is a native of London county, Virginia, the scion of a long and honored line of Huguenots, who first settled in that State about 200 years ago.

The war closing soon, he went to Paris, and after exhausting all the ordinary modes of treatment, and deriving no benefit from them, by advice of the members of the faculty of the University of France he undertook walking to obtain relief. He started from Paris in November, 1865, so crippled that it was with difficulty three-fourths of a mile was accomplished the first day, and it required four days for him to clear the suburbs of the city.

From Verona his travels described a second, though more contracted circle, with Frankfurt as the central or pivotal point, going through Bavaria, Saxony, Southern Hanover, Westphalia and the Palatinate; and a third circuit of still smaller extent, through Baden, Wurtemberg, Franconia, the land of the Hess, and thence around, entering Frankfurt from the northwest.

By this time his health was very nearly restored. He had contracted an insatiable passion for traveling, and having exhausted all the enticing portions of Europe, he determined to embark for America.

With this view he left Frankfurt, passing through Strasburg and Paris to Havre, thence sailing for Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he landed in February, 1867. From here he resumed his foot journey, going southwest, then north to the city of Mexico, east to Jalapa, then northwest to Queretaro, San Luis Potosi and Monterey, striking northward to El Paso.

From here his route lay northward through New Mexico, northwest Texas, the southern portion of the Indian Territory, to Baxter Springs, and thence on to St. Louis, Mo., reaching here in July of the same year. From our city he diverged south to Mississippi, through the Gulf States and then along the Atlantic board, visiting the principal cities as far as Augusta, Me. From this point he struck West, following the course of the lakes as far as Minnesota.

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