One copy for one year. " six months ... Ten copies for one year 37.50 Twenty copies for one year. The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any address. adultery. They had just returned to the house the novel adventures of this gentleman, the 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 Fifty 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 at advertising rates.

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

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 news-

engaged in preparations for a social pic nic at the Court, that he be hanged by the neck until Keys' Spring, near this town, on Saturday, Au- he be dead, and that the execution of the sengust 5th. Invitations will be issued this week. tence take place on Friday, 21st of July. The

The Dedication of the Masonic Hall at Honea Path takes place on Thursday next, 3rd of August. An address will be delivered by him against entertaining hopes of pardon or this social rank, and his claims to distinction J. C. C. Featherston, Esq., of this place. The brethren at Honea Path will give the fraternity a hearty welcome, and we trust there will be a large attendance.

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. He further declared that the contractors owned four-fifths of the stock in the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad Company, and that virtually the controlling influence was in their hands. A week later, the President of the Road visited Anderson. and the representations previously made by the aforesaid agent were communicated to him .-After considering the matter, President Buford made no distinct utterances as to the probable acceptance of the bonds, and left grave doubts upon the minds of those present as to the powers and privileges of the contractors under the agreement to construct the Road. Under these cicumstances, maturely considering the subject. the Railroad Committee at this place adopted a resolution asking a postponement of the election ordered for the 7th of August. This action has received the sanction of the County Commissioners, and the election is postponed accordingly. But the Board has very properly authorized its Chairman to renew the order for the election, whenever information is obtained that the proposed subscription will be accepted. The delay in making this postponement is due to the fact that the Board has not met prior to last Monday, since it was determined to pursue

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." The exploration of the route from the Savannah River to Gainesville has fully confirmed all that was ever claimed by the friends of this route. It is a practicable and cheap line, with the exception of a few miles east of Gaincsville, and this is believed to be no worse than an equal distance upon any other route. The survey from Roberts' Church to Greenville was made in great haste, and without sufficiently exploring the country, in our judgment. But we have been assured that the authorities are satisfied that this portion of the line can be constructed as cheaply as the same distance on any other route. Over the shortest line it is possible to make from Gainesville to Greenville, the route by An lerson will compare favorably in every respect, and the distance is not exceeding seven miles greater than the shortest line.

Net, 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. This work began on Tuesday last, and will be rapidly pushed to completion.

It is expected that the meeting of the Eoard 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, proba-Columbia, and we would suggest that the s of this town and county designate rson or persons to represent their infore the Board of Directors.

erstand that the contractors have upon the line east of Gainesville, irst they refused compliance with resolutions to that effect. The Road in this section will not be this information, and we trust ion of work on the Georgia side orable opinion of the route by Road through this county, and if out his shoulder to the wheel in y. Should the Board-declare of this county will be accepted, n that the sum of \$300,000 is theapital stock of this Compamust be, laggards in the field, but

d the bo is secured. jirst baler new cotton this year is Columbi, Texas. It was re-

puckle on ie armor of enterprise and

Execution of Shadrach Webster.

On the 14th day of last May, a brutal murtime. The murderer fled instantly after he plished on foot, but this speciality has been not deny the charge, and stated that he was of his life prior to the war was devoted to perfectly calm during the affair, until the wo- travel. In his pedestrian tour, Col. DeMalher man struck him with a plank board, when he has made a special feature of traversing the declared that it was not his intention to use other feature worthy of mention is that he has this dangerous weapon, and would not have done so, only that his evil passions were fully life and nature, and to which may be added aroused by the assault of the woman.

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 of careful observation and actual comparison We understand that the young men are 15th, Judge Orr pronounced the sentence of prisoner remained stolid and indifferent, to all outward appearances, during the brief and and Great Britain. Maternally, he is by birth forcible admonitions of his Honor, who warned of our oldest Virginia families. Because of commutation of sentence, as that, in all human probability, he would suffer the extreme pen- that no man save Humboldt ever obtained so alty of the law on the day fixed. He was ready an access to all classes and conditions of learned it, but with the caution natural to a advised to make preparations for the awful society. The touchstone to his repute lay in event, and for appearing before the judgment his social accomplishments, and the ready bar of Almighty God.

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 Carolina and East Tennessee. This has been not aware of the fact. A public execution always attracts large numbers of people, but in this instance the attendance was far greater than on any previous occasion for many years. Indeed, the estimated number exceeds any public occasion within our recollection. At an early hour, the crowd began to pour in from every direction. We have heard that colored | tended through Alabama to Florida. In the people were in attendance from Athens, Ga., Franklin, Hart and Elbert counties, and from adjoining counties in this State for thirty and forty miles around. Between three and four thousand persons were thronging our streets friends of his youth. before eleven o'clock 2. m., and as the preparations about the jail indicated the time approaching for the prisoner to meet his doom, that vicinity was one dense mass of human beings, anxiously waiting the movements of the constituted authorities.

About half-past eleven, the prisoner was brought from the jail, accompanied by Sheriff McGukin and his deputies. He was seated in white men on horseback and a small detachment of the colored militia-all wearing side-Morris, colored. The procession moved slowly turn toward an intruder, and puts a ball opposite the mile-post, south of this town, It is the invention of a South Carolinian." where a gallows had been erected only a few days before.

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 Deputy Sheriff McConnell adjusted the rope. It was then made known to the prisoner that he had the opportunity of addressing the crowd, if he desired. He called for his brothers and sisters, who were present, and bade them good-byc, and turning to the crowd, expressed his willingness to expiate his crime upon the gallows, and asserted that he was prepared to die, believing that God had pardoned his great sins, and would receive him in glory. He wished every one, white and colored, to take warning from this day, and to prepare for an eternal world. This is the substance of his address, which was delivered in a firm, clear voice, and in an intelligent manner.

The cape was then drawn over the face of the prisoner. At this moment, there was a deathlike 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 .-The fall dislocated his neck, and there was no struggling of any consequence. After a few moments, the body ceased to quiver, but it was allowed to remain suspended for about thirtyfive or forty minutes, when the rope was severed. The body was then consigned to the the soil. care of relatives and friends; it was taken to the depot, and on Saturday morning was conveyed to Abbeville for the purpose of interment. We understand that Webster was raised by Mr. John Gordon, three miles from Abbeville C. H.

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 disbtained from recent surveys in turbance of the peace, which speaks volumes At any rate, there should be no for the custodians of law and order, and attests and determination upon our part the law-abiding spirit and good conduct of our people. Several private fisticuss between tic effort will accomplish it, every white men were imminent, but they were quickly suppressed by the police. The absence of loud talking and cursing in these instances, too, was quite remarkable. Altogether, ad will be located by Anderson the day passed off with singular exemption from difficulties, such as might be anticipated in a large and promiscuous assemblage of people, where there was no restraint upon their conduct beyond the ordinary methods of enforcing obedience to lawful authority and a due regard for the public peace.

> -The proprietors of the Pickens Sentinel expect to issue the first number this week

Col. M. L. DeMalher.

We promised last week to give a sketch of had a quarrel with a colored man, Shadrach had once appeared in these columns; yet, as Webster, with whom she had been living in his arrival in our midst gives increased zest to unanimously adopted, to wit: in which they were living, when the quarrel account is re-published in this issue. We may home-made dirk knife, the blade of which was traveler, who has visited all the inhabitable mortal, and the woman died in a very short this wonderful undertaking has been accomdealt the fatal blow. Two days afterwards, he rather the result of medical advice, and may was arrested at the house of a neighbor, though | be properly termed merely incidental to the not without making great resistance. He did | travels of Col. DeMalher, since a large portion inflicted a wound with the knife, which was course of all the principal rivers in the various sheathed at the time; and he subsequently countries through which he has passed. Anaccumulated over two thousand sketches from daily notes upon the manners and customs, and The murderer, Shadrach Webster, was lodged | the practical workings of that part of the world visited by him. These form a vast storehouse of knowledge and information, which will one day be given to humanity as the result

of one people with another. It may be proper to state that Col. DeMalher is descended from the Huguenots, of the blood of the Colignys, and is allied by ties of consanguinity with the proudest titles of France for scholarship and learning, it is fair to assume adaptation of his habits to the life of those around him, together with special distinctions as a scholar, poet-artist, traveler and soldier.

Col. DeMalher is now making a short tour through the upper parts of Georgia and South Carolina, and thence through Western North 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. Afterwards, at the close of his summer's recreation through the mountain region, the present tour will be exwinter, Col. DeMalher will again pass through this section, en route for Virginia, where he proposes to rest for awhile under the shadow of the Blue Ridge, among the hospitable

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. We understand that he has sold the right for several disgust with which the Southern people regard States, including South Carolina and Georgia. a wagon, which was surrounded by a guard of The following reference to this invention is copied from the Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle of last Friday: "Yesterday we saw an ingeniously arms. By the side of the prisoner, we noticed | contrived shooting iron, which is death on burthe attendance of Rev. D. E. Frierson, pastor glars. It revolves on a pivot, and by a simple of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. F. S. arrangement of wires, the muzzle is made to to the place of execution, an old field just through him before he can get out of the way.

> 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 the testimony of an unwilling witness: business houses equal to the number of business houses upon the streets. It draws trade, produce and money to the town. If a man wants to buy anything, he goes where he sees the most competition in the sale of the article the spoil of an impoverished, unthrifty people, be is wanting. If he wants to buy or sell, he And this kind of "carpet-baggers" have been he is wanting. If he wants to buy or sell, he goes to the man that advertises, for he knows where to find him. This is undoubtedly the grand secret of the success of many flourishing indebtedness abundantly, deplorably attest. cities. But there are a number of our business men who have not availed themselves of the advantages offered by advertising, and there are a number of others who have only tried the experiment spasmodically. To all such we would say, follow the example of your more prosperous neighbors, and advertise freely and constantly. Judicious advertising will always a Republican ticket, but who went South to yield a large per centage upon money invested | plant cotton, and declared himself nearly ruinin this way, and we believe that we can make it to the interest of every business man to keep his name and business always before the people.

> AGRICULTURE VS. POLITICS .- No one doubts that agriculture is the basis of our prosperity; and yet, agriculture alone makes no country permanently wealthy. Agriculture and manufacture, prosperously united, by bringing the producer and customer together, by making a home market at better prices for crops, by obviating the necessity of sending the wealth of cannot, if he would, conceal the truth that he the soil in its products to other countries, gives wealth and comparative independence, and conduces to the preservation of the fertility of

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 renzo Dow was once approaching a place where energy and the money that is annually devoted to political and party purposes, intrigues and schemes, was diverted to the encouragement of before. Dow assured the victim that his agriculture and manufactories, all branches of watch would be returned, and picking up a business would be more prosperous, and our people far happier, richer and more peaceful.

offices will be opened in South Carolina, viz: Abbeville C. H., Yorkville and Spartanburg C. H. There are now twelve money order offices searched, and the stolen watch found in one of in operation in this State. The transmission his pockets. of money by this system is a public convenience, and is attended with great regularity and absolute exemption from loss.

Bey" Hon, D. H. Chamberlain has kindly furnished us with a pamphlet copy of his address delivered in Columbia on the 4th of July. His theme, "American Nationality."

ger The Methodist District Conference is in jarssion at Walhalla this week.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

At a meeting of the Board of County Comcapital stock of the Air Line Railroad, were

mation that the proposed subscription of \$300,-000 in bonds of this County to the capital ensued. In the altercation that took place be- be able to add some interest by appending stock of the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line tween them, the woman was stabbed with a other particulars concerning this remarkable Railway Company would not be accepted by the contractors, claiming to represent a large seven or eight inches long. The wound was portions of the Old and New World. Much of majority of the stock already subscribed; and whereas, we are advised that some difficulty may arise between the Company and the contractors upon this point. Be it therefore

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.

By order of the Board. 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 manners of those precious carpet-baggers who Southern States. He inquired of Democrats, and he inquired of candid, decent Republicans; and from both he received the same story of the infamous character of these carpet-baggers who control the legislation and administer the State governments of the South. When he returned home he stated the truth as he had Republican editor who was unwilling to injure his party. Many Republican journals have arraigned him for his frankness in exposing the carpet-bag knaves, and now he has thought fit to defend himself in the Tribune. He reiterates his charges against "the thievish carpetbaggers," making only this plea in mitigation: that he never included, nor intended to include, all Northern residents in the South in his sentence of condemnation.

This plea in abatement, says the New York World, is of no practical account. For as the few honest carpet-baggers voted to put the dishonest ones in office, they must share the responsibility of their malfeasance and misdoings. The charge of disloyalty against the Southern people rests upon their opposition to their plundering State governments, and the oppression is none the less intolerable because some honest, misguided men helped put the rogues and swindlers in office. A successful political party must be held responsible for the actual results of its administration. Mr. Greeley is constrained to acknowledge that the carpet-bag State governments are scandalous dens of thieves; and it is no alleviation of the rascality that a few honest men may have been deluded into supporting them. Mr. Greeley's statements fully justify the indignant loathing and their earpet-bag State governments, and acquit them of intentional disloyalty to just authority. We trust they will never become so abject and degenerate as to lick the feet of such scoundrels as Federal bayonets have put in transient au-

thority over them. 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, ducements fail, they claim that they have legal villainous carpet-baggers. We therefore make large quotations. Despite his Republican col- them to come this way, as the original charter, oring, the truth shines forth through his statements with convincing clearness. These extracts have the added weight which belongs to

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 prominent and powerful in the legislation and administration of several Southern States, as their bloated public expenditure, taxation and Such is the naked truth, exaggerated very naturally, by partisan hostility and bitterness, but bad enough when reduced to its real dimensions. * * * * It is the simple truth that It is the simple truth that our worst impressions of that sort of "carpetbaggers" were made by the statements not of Democrats at all, but of zealous Republicans. One of them was himself a recent emigrant from Illinois, who never voted any other than ed by the heavy taxes imposed on his plantation by the "carpet-baggers," who, by man-aging the negroes, ruled and robbed his county, continually putting up swindling jobs of bridge building, &c., to fill their own pockets. Another was our friend of many years who last fall headed the Republican State ticket in Louisiana, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. We take the liberty of indicating him without asking leave, because the fact that he is making a determined fight as auditor against the robbers who would gladly ruin the credit, as they have absorbed the funds, of the State, is so widely known that he is a natural enemy of thieves. So in Texas we heard more to the prejudice of rascally carpet-baggers from Republicans than from Democrats. Had we heard nothing, nothing at all, the public records and financial exhibits of several Southern States bear testimony that

cannot be misunderstood nor explained away, The gross perversions and angry criticisms of certain Southern Republican journals reminds us of an anecdote: The eccentric Lohe had an appointment to preach, when a stranger complained to him that his watch had been stolen from under his pillow the night boulder that weighed a pound or so, hid it under his cloak and entered the pulpit. After suddenly stopped and exclaimed, Money Order Offices.-On Monday, 31st watch was stolen in this neighborhood last feint of throwing it, and one of the audience ducked his head. He was instantly seized,

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. You cannot rely on their modesty or their sense of decency; they will push themselves forward into the most conspicuous posts, no matter at what peril and mischief to your cause, unless you sternly say, "Go back, thieves!" You cannot afford to be delicate with men who do , not know what delicacy means. Unless you News

show by your acts that you detest peculators From the St. Louis Democrat, March 15th, 1870. and scorn to be led by their, you will be beaten, and will deserve to be. You can put these der was committed in the neighborhood of Honea Path, in this county. The victim was about the civilized globe. Our attention was the following Preamble and Resolutions, in must try. Their effrontery will desert them a colored woman named Adeline Agnew, who afterwards called to the fact that such a sketch relation to the proposed subscription to the whenever they see that you not only loather rascality, but do not hesitate to show your As you hope to be respected, confiloathing. manimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas, This Board has received inforrity by branding the thieves who would make merchandise of your party's good name.

"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 upcountry 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. The inhabitants are refined and social, and welcome cordially all visitors, and strive to make them feel that they are among friends. This is a pleasant place for families to spend a few weeks or the entire summer. The hotel has been recently entirely refitted and painted throughout and supplied with every comfort and convenience for guests. It is under the supervision of a very estimable lady, who will spare no labor to make her friends feel happy, comfortable and "at home." The very nam of the house-the "Waverly House"-suggests a home-like feeling to every Charlestonian who perchance has been a guest of that excellent house bearing the same name on King street. You who are suffering from the heat of the city, with its warm days and sultry nights, should break away for a season and come here some pains to inform himself of the tricks and to enjoy the pleasant days and cool nights of this region. There is daily railroad communiare recognized as the pillars of loyalty in the cation with Columbia, Greenville and Walhalla, and all intermediate places, and the telegragh is now in operation to Belton, the next station below Anderson, and will soon be completed to this point. 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. Many families are still mourning the death of fathers, brothers and sons, whose lives were offered up on the altar of liberty. The first regiment of rifles was raised in this county by Governor Orr, and was stationed for a time on Sullivan's Island. While there the Governor, then a Confederate Colonel, received orders to increase his command to a brigade, whereupon the second regiment of rifles was formed. The command of this regiment was given to Colonel Jno. V. Moore, a lawyer of great promise, resident of this place, who had enlisted as a private in the first regiment. A better selection could scarcely have been made, as he was a man of great decision of character and firmness of purpose, combined with undaunted bravery, as was found on many a battle field. At the second Manassas he was killed at the head of his regiment cheering them on to duty. His body was buried in a private garden near the battlefield, and it is hoped will soon be brought to his native State to repose among his friends and kindred until the resurrection morn. His memory is still held in grateful recollection by his former admirers and friends, and on Memorial Day the ladies of this place always evince their regard by some special testimonial to his memory. It is sad to think how many noble sons of Carolina have lain down their lives in vain for freedom. Such men as Maxcy Gregg, Lawrence M. Keitt, Olin M. Dantzler, John V. Moore, Clem. Stevens, States Rights Gist, and a long list of others. Where shall we look

for such men now ? 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. now having surveys made by which they expect to be able to demonstrate that they will not deviate more than five or ten miles from an air-line by coming to this town, which they think is but a small matter compared with the advantages to be derived by passing through this rich and thickly settled county, which will contribute much local traffic to the road. The county has subscribed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the road, providing it passes through this place. Should these inrights to fall back upon which will compel which has never been repealed or amended in that particular, provides expressly that the road shall pass through the town of Anderson. Should it come here it will make this the only railroad centre in the upper portion of the State, and as there is some probability that a road will be built from this place to Augusta, it bids fair, at no distant day, to become quite an extensive place, having railroad communication will all portions of the land.

The Columbia Phanix says that arrangements have been made for the extension of the telegraph line from Anderson to Walhalla. 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 insti-

stutions - Maj. Henry Noah has been appointed Assistant Private Secretary of Gov. Scott, in place of Wm. F. Hague.

AN HONEST AND ATTRACTIVE SCHEME .-"What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and while the importance of foster-ing immigration is conceded on all hands, the great work languishes, as far as this State is concerned, for want of the cash working capi-tal so indispensible for its prosecution. But tal so indispensible for its prosecution. But the South Carolina Immigration Association, whose organization and aims have already had our warm commendation, is composed of live and resolute men, whom obstacles cannot balk in the execution of their self-imposed task of peopling the millions of rich but idle acres in our State with hardy and thrifty settlers from other climes. Finding that the poverty of our people gave little prospect of raising by sub-scription the funds needed to give an impetus to their enterprise, they have hit upon the pedient of a series of Gift Concerts, to begin in Charleston in October, the ticket-holders of which will be participants in the grandest and most attractive drawing ever held in our State. The first prize will be the splendid Academy of Music property, which was built at a cost of \$230,060, and which, besides stores, music-halls, saloons, etc., contains the brightest and most beautiful temple of the drama in the South. The second prize will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash. A long list of other cash prizes makes up the grand aggregate of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be distributed among the ticket-holders. The number of tickets issued will be 150,000, and the price will be five dollars

There can be no doubt of the extraordinary popularity which the scheme is destined to attain. Some idea of this may be formed from preaching zealously for half an hour or so, he the circumstance that over two-thirds of the "A man's tickets have been engaged in advance by agents at the North and in California. But the features of July, the following additional money order night, and the thief is now in this house. I of the drawing, which will enable it to contrast most favorably with the Crosby Opera House shall hit him with this stone!" He made a lottery in Chicago and other similar schemes 1st. Its unqualified endorsement by a large number of the best known and most respected citizens in the State. 2d, The fact that it will be managed by gentlemen whose names are a guarantee that the drawing will be conducted with strict honor and fairness; and 3d. The end sought to be gained, which is one that must enlist the sympathy of every friend of South Carolina and the South.

The last consideration, indeed, elevates the enterprise from the rank of a private specula-tion to that of a project of vast public importance. We want and must have those small farmers whose labor constitutes the true wealth of a State. And if the gentlemen of the Immigration Society succeed in bringing them hither, nobody will be disposed to criticise the plan by which they accomplish the

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. We present to the novelty-loving public, for the first time, the true and wonderful story which follows:

Col. M. L. DeMahler is the name of the hero, as the reader must confess he is after reading his adventures. He is a native of Loudon county, Virginia, the scion of a long and honored line of Huguenots, who first settled in that State about 200 years ago. He received a liberal education in Europe, returning to this country just previous to the opening of the He immediately raised a company of infantry, tendered his sword to the Confederate government, and, under Lee, was rapidly promoted for gallantry and meritorious conduct. He received six wounds, all involving serious fractures of bones, thereby so crippling him as

to compel his retirement from the service. In 1865, when Selma was threatened by the Federals under Maj. Gen. Wilson, the Colonel, who was passing through that place, prompted by a sense of patriotic duty, assumed command of a regiment and took part in the terrible bat-tle which resulted in the capitulation of the Here he received his seventh and eighth ounds, each more severe than the others. One ball entered his abdomen near the navel and came out just to the right of the spinal column; the other entered and shattered the left shoulder, passed through both lungs, and issued under the right arm. From these he suffered severely, and as a consequence, of them and his other wounds, paralysis ensued.

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 diffi-culty three-fourths of a mile was accomplished the first day, and it required four days for him to clear the suburbs of the city. Taking a southerly direction, he traveled with much difficulty through the vineyards of France and made his way to Spain.

The exercises now began to develop the most satisfactory results, and it became evident that a continuation of his tour would wholly restore his lost health and vigor. So he traveled through Spain, the home of romance and exciting legends of love and war, passed into Italy, through Southern France, taking in his route Florence, with all her learning; Rome, with all her ancient and glorious associations; Naples, in all her loveliness, with her matchessly beautiful bay and awe-inspiring Vesuvius; up the western shore of the Adriatic, stopping at Venice, and on to Trieste. From thence, making an entire circuit of Austria. Through Transylvania, Gallicia, Moravia, Bohemia, down through mountainous Syria, then up, through unhappy but proud, Poland, along the northern frontier of Prussia, into Hanover and the' Rhine country, thence south to Switzerland and on to Verona, thus making a complete circuit of continental Europe, Turkey and Russia ex-

From Verona his travels described a second, though more contracted circle, with Frankfort as the central or pivotal point, going through Bavaria, Saxony, Southern Hanover Westpha-lia and the Palatinate; and a third circuit of still smaller extent, through Baden Wurtemberg, Franconia, the land of the Hess, and then around, entering Frankfort from the northwest -thus making three circuits in spiral form.

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 Frankfort, 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 Queretero, San Luis Potosi and Monterey, striking northward to El Paso. From here his route lay northerly 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. Fromthis point he struck West, following the course of the lakes as far Minnesota. From thence he made another circuit through the more centrally located States, which he had gone around in his first or border circuit, reaching St. Louis for the second time in February, 1869, where he stopped for a few days, and then proceeded northwest and made a circuit of the Territories east of the Rocky Mountains, going through Texas and Louisiana to New Orleans, and then up the Mississippi, crossing and recrossing it at various places, to St. Louis, arriving here for the third time on Friday last at 4 p. m.

We have thus followed the Colonel rather minutely in his travels. To give the reader a more accurate conception of the vastness of the undertaking, it must be borne in mind that this enormous distance (17,000 miles) was accomplished on foot by one solitary man during the short space of four years, and carrying an average weight of forty-five pounds. called upon to use almost every civilized tongue -one night beside the bright blaze of some princely hearth, the next at the peat or turf fire of the humble peasant-to-day in the home and study of the savan, to-morrow in the gilded salon, where, "pleasure wakes a delight as keen and fresh as the breath of spring," and hoping, as it were, against hope, in the effort to carry out his medical advice, traveling alone in the face of usually unsurmountable obstacles, over remote and trackless regions, day after day, under torrid suns, or through the rigid cold or stormy winds of winter-the Colonel instances in his marvelous experiences what indomitable pluck and courageous perseverance, which neither fatigue, hardship nor pain can subdue, may finally accomplish.

Aside from the results sought for physically, and happily found in his complete restoration to health and strength, his scientific data and practical information that has accrued to his store is well worth a life-time, to say nothing of his large contact with the operations of the laws of the social and moral world, as they manifest themselves among the various populations of the world. The Colonel has copious notes on the manners and customs of the ple among whom he has traveled, and sketches of the most attractive scenery which it has been its fortune to behold. He purposes to give the results of his observations to the public at no distant day in the form of a book, to be illustrated from the sketches mentioned.

The Colonel is a singularly attractive man in personal appearance—such a man as you'd turn to look at again as you passed him." He is about 30 years of age, a little over six feet high, square built, lithe and muscular, of fine physique, dark brown hair, with Dundreary whiskers and moustache a shade lighter, blue eyes and a quick, intelligent expression. He is scholarly and refined in his conversation, and altogether a most pleasing and fascinating companion. His mind is stored with an inexhaustible fund of classic lore and modern Continental, English and American literature, and a rich fund of amusing aneedote. His dress, too, deserves a note. His ordinary walking suit is made of corduroy-coat cut short, knee breeches, with woolen hose, Alpine shoes, and

corduroy cap. - Rev. W. D. Thomas has resigned the pastoral charge of the Baptist Church in Greenville, and has accepted a call to Norfolk, Ya., his native State. He has also received a call to the Second Baptisi Charch in Atlanta, Ga