Press Comments on the Parker Trial. From the Abheville Medium

What has become of Governor Chamberlain, and does he expect to return to South Carolina or make his bed with the good people at Cape Cod? His absence from the State at this particular time is causing a great deab of talk among the opposition-those who do-not believe in his professions of reform. They know that he went to Masachusetts to speak before the Alumni of Yale College, but they do not very well understand why he should so long absent himself from the State when he could do much good by his presence. - In the Parker case there were some damaging charges made against him, and whether he got the fifty thousand dollars in bonds said to have been set aside for his use or not, he should be here to throw what light he can upon the subject. Then the great Solomon swindle has come to the surface since the Governor's pilgrimage to the Bay State. By this operation the State has lost an immense sum of money, and that too without ex-We do not charge Chamberlain ouse. with being in any way connected with this gigantic theft-far be it from us to

throw a single stumbling-block in the way of reform.; but his presence in the executive chamber at Columbia would do much to strengthen the faith and estab-lish the hopes of the people. Were he at his post they would be more confident and would feel a semblance of safety, knowing that they had a sentinel on the watch-tower who would sound the alarm and rout the enemy.

So soon as he can make it consistent with his own bodily comfort, we hope he will return to his post, and wage a more vigorous war against the thieves and plunderers by whom he is surrounded.

From the Beaufort Tribuns.

- The charges against Niles G. Parker in the Land Commission Frauds have been dropped by the State. It would no doubt have opened a door for the prosecution of a large number of our officials had this case been pressed, and what our spotless politicians dread is that if these cases go too far some one will squeal. All the good the recent verdict against Parker will do the State is nil, but the effect hoped to be produced in the country is that the Republican party is purifying itself of all its iniquities. Our Republican Congress has tried the same game for two years and with such disastrous results that the party was almost ruined, despite the attempts made to conceal frauds and cover up bribery, which can only be thoroughly overhauled by the incoming Democratic Congress. It would seem as though the party leaders in South Carolina were doing all in their power to place the State in the same position as Georgia, where the colored man's political prospects have been entirely obliterated solely on account of the men who they, in their blindness, elected to power.

From the Greenwood New Ers.

If the trial of Niles G. Parker had resulted in his lodgment in the Penitentiary for a period of years, there would have been less suspicion of the whole proceeding being a farce, as it is characterized. It is an easy matter for a man who has stolent \$450,000 to refund \$75,000 of it verdict can not be realized; then of what consequence is the finding of the jury? Twenty years in the Penitentiary, or even ten years, would have sounded far more like business to the citizens of the State than an empty judgment for even \$450,-

000.

Anderson Intelligencer.

JAS. A. HOYT, Editors. E. B. MURRAY,

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION .- Two DOLLARS per annum, and ONE DOLLAR for six months. Subscriptions are not taken for a less period than six months. Liberal deductions made to clubs of ten or

There are a subscribers. RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per square of one inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for subsequent insertions less than three morths. No advertisement counted less than a square. Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Ad-vertising by contract must be confined to the im-mediate business of the firm or individual contrac-

Mediate outsities of the firm of mutviculat contrac-ting. Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited, and will be inserted gratis.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 5th, 1875.

Editorial Notes.

The Columbia Union-Herald is informed that the machine shops at Helena, belonging to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, will shortly be removed to Columbia. The workmen are now engaged in erecting a new building for the shops.

Hon. Solomon L. Hoge has been invited by the Republican Executive Committee to take part in the Ohio canvass, and has agreed to make several speechce during the month c. September. This is a cheering sign for the Democrats. With Hoge and Scott as specimen carpet-baggers from Sou h Carolina, the result cannot be doubtful, unless the people of Ohio are unable to read human nature.

Isaac M. Singer, the inventor of the celebrated sewing machine bearing his name departed this life in the city of London on Friday evening, 23rd of July. Mr. Singer was a native of New York, and was in the abundantly proves. I have made it my 65th year of his age. He went into the business of making sewing machines about the average production per acre was, and twenty-five years ago, and it is said that he had amassed a fortune of several millions of dollars, although he started in life as a poor for six weeks with field threshers threshmechanic. Mr. Singer had gone to England for the benefit of his health.

Every true and good ex-Confederate will learn with sorrow that the gallant Gen. George E. Pickett is no more. He died in Norfolk on last Saturday, after a brief illness, in the 50th year of his age. His career during the war between the States was conspicuous and honorable. The famous charge of Pickett's Division upon the heights of Gettysburg was one of those daring deeds of valor which will live in history with the most desperate achievements of human bravery and enterprise.

The reunion of the Hampton Legion, which took place at Columbia on the 21st of July, was a very pleasant affair-about one hundred and fifty survivors being present. Gen. Wade Hampton presided, and made a sensible and patriotic speech. The oration of Gen. T. M. Logan was the principal event of the occasion. It was an earnest, philoand then have a handsome sum of it left! sophical and elegant address, expressing But it is said that even the amount of the great faith in the perpetuity of the Union, founded upon the laws of "national development," and was well calculated to inspire hopes of the future in the hearts and minds of our Southern peeple. We purpose making some extracts from this splendid address next week.

The Abbeville Medium states that a com

Our Texas Correspondence.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 25, 1875. In a recent account of the Pendleton Farmers' Association, the Intelligencer put Col. Elam Sharpe down on the mortuary list. I am glad to be able to correct this, as it has been my pleasure to meet Col. Sharpe here in the flesh, and find him in the enjoyment of ordinary health and strength, with a prospect before him of many years of continued usefulness to his family and country. The Colonel has his residence four miles west of Dallas, on a high promontory jutting out into the prairie, with the Pacific Railroad running immediately at its base, this city in full view on the right hand, the village of Eagle Ford-at present the terminus of the said railroad-on the left, and the valley of the Trinity River in front. It is one of the most attractive spots I have seen in Texas. Col. Sharpe, though a resident here for only three or four years, has attained the pop-

ularity and consideration his high character entitle him to. He is one of the school directors of the county, and will, in all probability, be called upon at an early day by his fellow-citizens to fill other and higher positions.

I find very few South Carolinians in this part of the State. The greater portion of immigrants from that State settled from one to two hundred miles South of this. The reason of this, I presume, was because this part of the State was supposed not to be adapted to the growth of cotton. It was looked upon entirely as a wheat and corn country. This idea prevailed until after the close of the war, but it is now entirely and properly exploded. That it is a wheat country, and perhaps as good a wheat country as can be found in the limits of the United States. I think the crop made this year special business to try and ascertain what to get accurate information have sought it from persons who have been engaged

ing the crop. Their statements warrant me in placing the average yield at a little over thirty bushels per acre. Some had threshed crops that did not exceed twenty bushels, and one had threshed a crop that reached forty-one bushels; but the most of them concurred in placing the average at from thirty to thirty-three bushels. The same land that produces these crops of wheat will readily yield fifteen hundred pounds of seed cotton, if the season is at all favorable. And all this, too,

without being bothered with putting in manure. Its the virgin soil that thus lavishly rewards the toil of the husbandman, and from the looks of the corn and cotton in fields that have been cultivated for thirty years, I would say that it is inexhaustible.

From the fact that it was supposed that cotton would not do well in this part of the State, it happened that very few negroes were brought here. The country was settled up by immigrants from the Northwestern States, and by small farmers from the Southern States who moved out of the way as the large slave owners needed more lands for the cultivation of cotton. As a consequence, the negro is not an element in politics here. It is

emphatically a white man's country. Lands vary in market value according

For the Anderson Intelligencer. Drainage.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I see by the late Anderson papers that the people interested are taking steps in various neighborhoods to have their bottom lands drained, and the County Commissioners are called on to render all the aid practicable and necessary in each case, under the provisions of the recent drainage law recently passed by the Legislature. That the act in question evidently contemplates the necessity, in extreme cases, of County aid, cannot be doubted. And if once the point is conceded that the sanitary condition of the people generally is involved in this question of drainage, the justice of public aid cannot be denied. If only the advantage and hygeine of those persons owning bottom lands on any of our streams where sickness has provailed were involved, then the notion that only those persons owning said lands should be saddled with the expense of drainage would be well founded. But exactly the reverse is the condition of things. In many cases whole communities were prostrated by the malaria generated on these undrained bottom lands, the dweller upon the ridges equally with the inhabitant along

the margin of the stream suffering therefrom, many of whom were forced to abandon their homes to escape the ravages of disease, although not the owner of an acre of the infected lands. It is worse than idle to say that such persons are not to be greatly benefitted, pecuniarily as well as otherwise in the drainage of said bottom lands. And for these benefits thus conferred, such persons ought to pay a reasonable proportion of the expenses; not as much, of course, as the owner of said bottoms, but a just proportion. The justice of said proposition cannot be disputed, but yet the County Commissioners in assessing compensation to the owners of mill dams, as they are required to do when such obstructions have to be removed, did not feel at liberty to go beyond the owners of the bottom lands, believing that other parties equally interested, in a sanitary point of view, would generously assist, especially where the assessments imposed are of such an amount as to operate as a great hardship upon a few individuals, and where the whole community is equally interested and equally benefitted. This leads me to remark, Messrs. Editors, that if the people of

Anderson will recall to mind the general sickness and distress which prevailed two years ago in every portion of the County, we will all arrive at the same conclusion, viz: that the drainage of the marsh lands of our County is a great public necessity, and should receive in

age and aid. But how far, and in what direction should such aid be afforded? That is the question, and the only question that need be discussed at this time. For my own part, if it were absolutely necessary, and the County could command the means, it would be better for the County to defray the whole expense. rather than permit those lands longer to remain in their unhealthy condition. In the long run, she would be amply remunerated in the improved sanitary condition of her citizens, and advanced

Death of Ex-President Andrew Johnson.

GREENVILLE, TENN., July 31.-Ex-President Andrew Johnson died of heart disease and paralysis at his daughter's residence in Carter County at 2 o'clock to-day. He had been complaining somewhat of ill health during the past month, but felt no serious apprehensions. Last Wednesday he took the morning train to visit his daughter, with whom Mrs. Johnson had been sojourning for the past six weeks. He rode in a hack from Carter's depot to her residence, some miles distant, and seemed in good spirits. On his arrival he ate a hearty dinner, and after a few minutes of general conversation retired up stairs and conversed with his granddaughter, Miss Lillie Stover. While thus engaged his tongue refused utterance, and to her great consternation he fell from his seat to the floor. Help was instantly summoned, and almost as soon as he was raised, he expressed, in distinctly however, that his right side was paralyzed. After being taken to his bedchamber, and when the family spoke of sending for a physician, he forbade it, ministerial work. saying that he would soon recover. On this account the summoning of medical aid was deferred twenty-four hours. when Dr. Jobe was called in from Eliza-At a regular communication of Williambethtown, two miles distant. The Presiston Lodge, No. 24, A. F. M., held June 24, lent conversed imperfectly in regard to lomestic matters, and did not seem con-1875, the following resolutions were adopscious of his approaching dissolution. ted: WHEREAS, it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to remove hence our

But his case was beyond the skill of phy-sicians. At 7 o'clock last night he became unconscious. Mrs. Patterson, his daughter, Andrew Johnson, Jr., arrived an hour later with physicians from Greenville, Drs. Brey and Taylor; but he did not recognize any one, and after seven hours and a half of unconscious-June, 1785; and whereas, it becomes this ness he peacefully breathed his last, sur-rounded by his wife, children and all his departed worth as a true and worthy brothgrandchildren, except the son and daughter of ex-Senator Patterson.

The body will be brought here to-morrow morning, and be buried with Masonic honors on Tuesday. Knoxville has requested the honor of burying the illustrious dead, but the family are unwilling that his remains should be re-moved from his home to any place, un-less, possibly, to the capital of the State he so long and faithfully served. Extensive preparations are accordingly being made by the various civic and miltary organizations to attend the funeral here, where they will be joined by the citizens of this and the neighboring counties.

The excitement here and at Knoxville s intense. It is expected that a large delegation will arrive from Knoxville to attend the funeral. A public meeting is in session at the courthouse, which will make arrangements to receive visitors from abroad. A great many distinguished persons from all parts of the United States are sending telegrams to this place stating their desire to be present at the last sad rites. The family are greatly overcome with their sad bereavenient, in which they have the sympathy of the whole community.

President Grant has issued the followng order in reference to the sad event:

Grand Officers and Representatives will WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1875. It becomes the painful duty of the take due notice, and govern themselves ac-President to announce to the people of the United States the death of Andrew cordingly. Johnson, the last survivor of his honored Delegates will be passed over the South predecesors, which occurred in Carten Carolina and Greenville and Columbia Rail-County, East Tennessee, at an early hour ways on their return home free, they paythis morning. The solemnity of the case which called him to the Presidency, with every practicable way the public patroning one full first-class fare to Anderson. Business of importance will be presented the varied nature and length of his public services, will cause him to be long refor consideration. A full and punctual atmembered and occasion mourning for tendance is earnestly desired. the death of a distinguished public servant.

As a mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several depart-ments of the government at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for his funeral, and citizens of Anderson to express my gratithat all public business be suspended on tude and thanks to them for the faithful

that day. It is further ordered, that the war and manner in which they worked to extinguish navy departments cause suitable honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory to be paid on the occasion to the memory to be paid on the occasion to the memory to be paid on the occasion to the memory to be paid on the occasion to the memory

REV. JOHN T. MCBRYDE.

We are always gratified to learn that young men from Anderson are succeeding in other communities, where circumstances call them away from home, and their efforts are made in the right direction. Such is our feeling upon receiving the information that Rev. John T. McBryde, a native of Anderson, has been called to the charge of the Presbyterian Church in Albany, Ga. He is a thorough gentlemen, an earnest and de-Well known Cotton, Corn and Wheat FARM, lying three miles Southeast of Anvoted minister, and well worthy the confidence and esteem of an intelligent and cul- derson C. H., on Cold Water Creek, containing 140 acres—80 acres in cultivation, 15 acres good bottom, 40 acres in woods, with

tivated community. Mr. McBryde delivered the annual sermon at the recent commencement of the Masonic Female College, located at Americus, and his sermon was regarded as an able and timely effort, receiving the closest attention from a large and appreciative audience. We send fraternal Apply to greeting to our young friend, and wish for

brother, JESSE F. CAMPBELL, who de-

Fraternity to pay a tribute of respect to his

1. Resolved, That in the death of our be-

loved brother, Jesse F. Campbell, our Fra-

ternity has lost a worthy member, and our

bereaved widow, mother and family of said

deceased in their irreparable loss, and com-mend them to the Father of the widow and

3. That in respect for departed worth, a

page of our Record Book be inscribed with his name, and date of his death.

4. That these resolutions be published in

G. W. ANDERSON, Chm'n.

the Anderson Intelligencer, and that a copy of the same be sent to the widow and fami-

GRAND DIVISION OF SONS OF TEMPE-

RANCE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE GRAND SCRIBE,

GRAHAM'S, S. C., July 31, 1875.

THE Regular Quarterly meeting of this

Grand Body will be held on the SECOND

WEDNESDAY of AUGUST, being the 11th

instant, at 8 o'clock, p. m., in the Hall of

Anderson Division, No. 1, at Anderson

2. That we deeply sympathize with the

Lodge. Therefore, be it

community a good citizen.

fatherless.

ly of said deceased.

C. H., S. C.

him a prolonged career of usefulness in his Aug 5, 1875 Annual Meeting of County TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Commissioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners for Anderof County Commissioners for Ander-son County will hold their Annual Meeting on the First Tuesday after the First Monday

TO RENT!

THE three ROOMS formerly occupied by

LAND FOR SALE

THE undersigned now offers for sale that

good fence, good buildings, good water, fine

fruit, and a healthy location. If you want a good home near Town, where you can

make your money back, now is your time to get it. If not sold by the first of Novem-

ber next, will be to rent for the next year.

D. J. BOHANNON,

Near Anderson C. H.

JOSEPH PREVOST.

3

L. Mrs. Dawson.

Aug 5, 1875

Apply to FANT, BELL & Co.

mands of any kind against the County, which have not been before presented to the parted this life in Williamston on the 23rd Board at special meetings held during the year, are required to deposit the same with the Clerk of the Board on or before the first day of November, so that they may be ex-amined and ordered to be paid at the An-nual Meeting. If not deposited, they will er Master Mason, and a member of this

GRANGE WAREHOUSE. **PLANTERS'** UNION AGENCY, NO. 6 McINTOSH STREET,

AUGUSTA, - - GEORGIA.

At the Commodious Fire-Proof Ware-House formerly occupied by Jennings, Smith & Co.

Charges:

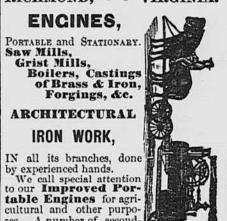
Commission for Selling Cotton, per bale..50c Drayage-per bale

75 Those outside of the Order admitted on the same terms, Commissions included. Bagging and Ties furnished Patrons. W. W. RHODES, Sup't.

Aug 5, 1875

METROPOLITAN WORKS

CANAL ST., FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH, RICHMOND, - - VIRGINIA.



All persons holding bills, accounts of denot be paid. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Clerk County Commissioners. Aug 6, 1875 3 5

Republican, who has been examining the field in Ohio, comes to this conclusion: "Both sides pretend to be confident of victory. But it is easy to see that all the real earnest self-confidence is on the side of the Democracy. There are too many mechanics out of employment in Ohio. too many iron mills with smokeless chimneys, too many coal mines with deserted shafts, and too many men loafing about X-roads with nothing to do and no prospect of anything, to augur well for the success of the party under whose regime all these troubles have come about. Platforms go for very little when men are hungry and the rent of the cottage is unpaid. All the indications now are that the vote will be light all round, and that the Republican voters will be enough more apathetic and listless than the Democratic to give the latter the State by a small majority."

-The Southern Historical Society has lately received an important contribution consisting of "Copies of Confederate Reports made by Heads of Departments,' in response to circular of Gen. Breckinridge, secretary of war, issued the early part of February, 1865, on the resources at their command for conducting the war. The contributor was R. G. H. Kean, late chief clerk in the Confederate war department, who states that the documents were placed in his confidential care and brought home on his person after the surrender of Gen. Johnston, together with letters, written at the same time, from Gens. Lee and Johnston on the condition of their armies and their abillty to prosecute the war.

Congressman L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, has, we are glad to say, been nominated for re-election by his constituents, on a platform opposing the organization of parties on the color line, and invoking the co-operation of good citizens of every color and nativity to secure honest and capable government. Throughout his public life, as the people know, Mr. Lamar acts up to his own another, and ye will love one another."

- Rev. Ellison Capers, of Greenville, S. C., has been elected to the rectorship of Christ Church, Macon, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Benjamin Johnson. The congregation believe that Mr. Capers is one who can realize all their expectations in regard to a rector. He is less than forty years of age, a genattainments, and an orator.

- While many portions of the South are suffering from drouth, large areas of the West are damaged by excessive rains and consequent inundations. Never was a crop prospect of such singular promise so swiftly blighted.

- Judge Maher has decided that the distribution of the school fund is entirely under the control and management of the school trustees and school commissioner, and that the county commissioners have nothing whatever to do with it.

A shock of an earthquake was felt in Milledgeville, Ga., on the evening of the 28th inst, lasting three seconds, resembling the explosion of a siege gun, and making everybody rush out of doors.

Sixty railroads, with thirteen hundred cars, were supplied with more than three thousand Bibles by the American Bible Society during the past year.

- Senators Bayard, of Delaware, and Thurman, of Ohio, have accepted invitations to attend the State Fair at Macon, Ga., in November.

- A man, wife and four children in a wagon drove into a river in Gordon County, Georgia, and the children were drowned. in American politics. His death upsets these cal-culations, and a wide vacuum is created in American politics. Correctly, its about a repetition of what he did at Columbia in November, 1870. TRAVELER. drowned.

- A correspondent of the St. Louis mitte has been appointed by the Patrons of Husbandry, in Abbeville County, to collect facts which will describe and illustrate the resources and advantages of that county and when collected are to be published in pamphlet form and circulate among the Granges throughout the country. The printed forms embrace a wide range of topics, which will exhibit the agricultural and other advantages of the county. The idea is a good one, and might be profitably acted upon by every county in South Carolina. We would suggest that the Anderson County Grange, at its next meeting, take steps for compiling a history, description and resources of Anderson, which is not inferior in its natural advantages to the same sized territory in any State.

> It is stated that the Lunatic Asylum is greatly overcrowded, and that patients sent there have been refused admission for lack of room. The institution now has three hundred and twenty unfortunate persons under its charge, including ity River runs diagonally through the males and females, and the present buildings were only intended for the accommodation of two hundred persons altogether. The Superintendent, Dr. Ensor, thinks that many chronic and harmless cases now in that institution should be taken to the county alms-houses, which would relieve the pressure until better arrangements are made, and prepare room for patients who are not incurable. The Legislature is to blame for not giving closer attention to the wants and ne-

cessities of this institution.

The Last of the Ex-Presidents. The sudden death of Andrew Johnson the country. All classes and parties unite in sincere expressions of sorrow at Johnson has filled a large space in the memorable words, spoken by the bier of years. He rose from obscurity, unaided Sumner, "My countrymen! Know one by education, and from the force of natural gifts. His struggle was long and hard, but a strong hold upon the affec- it, and where he will be among white many triumphs, and eventually to occupy the highest positions. His boldness and independence always won him friends and admirers. He was imprudent at times, and made numerous mistleman of fine talent and high scholarly takes in his public life, yet he was always honest and fearless. We cannot admire much of his career, nor extol his ty years ago. It is shipped in every dijudgment on many important questions, and yet we do not condomn with severity those positions with which we differ. His sacrifices for principle were too great

endeavored to unseat him from the highest position in the land. He went unscathed through the fiery ordeal of impeachment, and lived to witness a virtual the American people. His return to engaged. public life last winter was regarded with favor on all sides, and it was expected that Andrew Johnson would exercise great influence in shaping events for the

in American politics.

railroads. Within five miles of this city the price varies from thirty to one hundred dollars per acre; ten miles from the city, from ten to thirty dollars per acre, and at fifteen miles from Dallas as good lands as there is in the world can be bought at five dollars per acre. One kundred miles west of this place as desirable land as there is in the State can be bought in any quantity that may be desired at one or two dollars per acre.

Dallas is considered one of the well settled counties of the State-the population being about thirty thousand. It is in the form of a square, extending thirty miles from north to south and from east to west. It contains, therefore, nine hundred square miles, or five hundred and seventy-six thousand acres. Of this amount the assessors and collectors of taxes report seventy thousand acres in cultivation this year. The Trin-County from the northwest to the southeast, with several large creeks emptying into it in its passage. Estimating the amount of land occupied by the river and its tributaries at one hundred thousand acres, would leave four hundred thousand acres in this one county that has never yet been tickled by the laborer's toil. The State owns eighty millions of acres of land, over a great part of

which the savage and the buffalo roam undisturbed. This comprises about half of the territorial extent of the State. From these figures your readers can form some idea of the vastness of Texas.

Its indeed an empire in itself; being has created profound regret throughout larger than all the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania together. Why any white man should continue his unexpected demise. Ex-President to scratch a precarious living out of the impoverished soil of South Carolina, and American mind during the past thirty at the same time be harassed by the unavoidable surroundings of his location, when he can get as much land in Texas as he can cultivate by simply settling on

tions of the people enabled him to gain men, and under a white man's government, is more than I can tell. This city being the centre of the wheatgrowing region commands the trade in that staple, and for the last two weeks it has been as thronged with wagons and countrymen as Cotton Town, adjoining Columbia, used to be in December twen-

rection-North, South and East. Heretofore it has found a market in New Orleans and in the southern part of this State. But, in consequence of the failure not to compel charity from his bitterest of the crop in the northwest, thousands opponents. As a firm and inflexible of bushels are being shipped this year to friend of the Union, he suffered much St. Louis and other points North. The for opinion's sake; as a friend of the sudden advance in the price at Chicago a Southern people, when partisan rancor few days ago, produced great excitment and hate were rampant, he was steadfast and unyielding, and braved the unjust almost prepared to go to blows over the accusations of malignant partisans, who freight cars that were here ready to be loaded.

The rapid and steady growth of Dallas is due in great part to the fact that she has no dull season. It is bustle and bus-iness here all the year round. Cotton in the winter, wheat in the summer, and endorsement of his faith and policy by hides all the time, keep her merchants Bleckley, Esq.

In all my travels I have not met a single individual that approved of Gener-al Preston's ill-timed and unfortunate speech at Charlottesville. The general impression, to draw it mildly, is that he wagon drove into a river in Gordon near future. His death upsets these cal- made a fool of himself. If I remember

agricultural development. But it is not to their nearness to or remoteness from necessary thus to tax her energies. A little judicious aid to individual enterprise will speedily accomplish the object

aimed at. In all public enterprises, it may be laid down as an axiom in political economy that public aid should be afforded as an adjunct to individual energy. Adopting this as our guide, the question arises, how shall public assistance be afforded, so as best to stimulate individual enterprise in the great workthe thorough drainage of our wet bottom

lads. To answer this question satisfactorily, we should consider the main difficulty to be overcome in any system of thorough drainage. And, first, I would remark, as a general rule, it is not the unwillingness or inability of the land owner to ditch and drain his own bottom lands. With scarcely an exception the land owner is but too glad of an opportunity thus to invest his money and labor, when he becomes satisfied that a sufficient outlet below has been afforded him for his surplus sand and water, and that his ditches will not be blocked afterwards by the backing of sand from some natural or artificial obstruction in the stream. Here lies the great difficulty in any system of drainage, and so far as I know, with scarcely an exception, is the principal cause of the sobbed condition of most of our wet bottom lands.

Now, it is apparent that where the obstruction consists of a shoal in said stream or a dam for milling or manufacturing purposes, that no one class of the

community more than another is responsible; hence, the removal of said obstruction becomes a public necessity, and has strong claims on the public aid. Indeed, I have long thought that County aid should be restricted mainly to this important feature in any system of drainage. I do not say that County aid should not be afforded in other cases. There are exceptional cases, where persons owning wet bottom lands are positively unable to command the pecuniary means to enable them to drain them. In such cases the County should advance the money, assessing an annual tax upon the land afterwards to reimburse the

County for the outlet. I am glad that the public interest seems to be aroused to the importance of this great work. Let the County Commissioners second the efforts of the people. and very soon many of these waste places will blossom with beauty. Another section should be added to the present drainage law, to make it efficient. Land owners should be required, under heavy penalties, to keep their ditches clean of drift and debris, and all cross-fences through bottom lands should be dispensed with wherever practicable.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

7.0 We are gratified to note that Col. Logan E. Bleckley, of Atlanta, has been appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia, which exalted position he is eminently qualified to adorn He is a brother of our townsman, Sylvester

35 The Columbia Register is the name of a new daily issued last week by an asso ciation of printers, who were lately engaged on the Phanix. It is meeting with great encouragement from the public, which shows that an honest effort to furnish a live, conservative paper at the capital will succeed.

of the illustrious dead. U. S. GRANT. By the President: JOHN L. CADWALLADER. Acting Secretary of Stat?

A Good Sign.

When the Hampton Legion of South Carolina listens with applause to a speech by one of its own former generals, gen erously just toward the North, honestly patriotic in spirit, and particularly sensible in its treatment of the industrial question at the South, it is certainly another of the many good signs we have recently seen from that section. General r. M. Logan made the speech we refer to, and we give in this morning's paper some interesting extracts from it. It ought to help any intelligent person to understand the Southern people.-New York Times.

It is indeed a good sign when such an intensely bitter partisan organ as the Times finds anything to commend in the ing the actions of our people and misrepresenting their true sentiments, it would find many more "good signs." The South is to-day as loyal as any portion of the Union. Give us a bearable government, and there will never be any other than good signs to be seen in the conduct of our people. The Times is only obtuse that it is just beginning to be able to discern these "good signs." We wonder how long it will be in finding out the bad signs occasioned by carpet-bag misrule and corruption. It has taken one step in the right direction ; we hope after the fall elections it will be obliged to take the other.

Gov. CHAMBERLAIN .- The annexed paragraph is extracted from the Augusta Constitutionalist, one of the staunchest newspapers in the South, and its warm commendation of the position we have assumed towards Goy. Chamberlain and his administration is highly appreciated. We thank our valued contemporary for its manly recognition of our, services, and feel confident that the future will sustain our view of the situation in South Carolina:

We have never taken much, if any, stock in Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina. It is needless to repeat the reasons governing us in this matter, but recent events have made them much more formidable. A carpet-bagger who helped to heap infamy on South Carolina may, when satiated with his effort and comfortably fixed, offered to play at reform, but all such experiments might as well be taken with several bushels of salt instead of the grain prescribed for ordinary mortals. The Anderson Intelligencer, one of the ablest, most honest and influential of the country press of the South, always had misgivings of the genuineness of Mr. Cham-berlain's conversion, and boldly proclaimed that fact. Against this intrepid conduct, a large majority of South Carolina journals protested: but the circumstantial evidence now is that the people of the Palmetto State have no purer, better and more intelligent champion than the Intelligencer.

To The New York Herald asks a question which is pertinent just now in South Carolina: "Should a public robber be allowed to use the stolen money to pay the ablest lawyers of the bar to secure him immunity in the possession of his plunder ?"

73 The Columbia Phanix suspended last week, not being able to meet its expenses with cash payments.

HYMENEAL. MARRIED on Sunday the first of August, by the Rev. Mr. Bowman, at the resi denee of Mr. J. C. Smith, in Anderson County, Mr. A. M. SMITH, of Indiana, to Mrs. M. E. MARTIN, of Anderson County.

colored citizens for their energy and perseverance, and unselfish devotion, in rendering all the aid in their power; and I do hope they will accept my sincere thanks for the same.

A CARD.

I would respectfully ask permission of the

J. B. CLARK. Anderson, Aug. 3, 1875.

OLIVER HEWITT,

Grand Scribe

AGUE CONQUEROR: NO QUININE, NO ARSENIC, NO POISONS.

This is strong language, as physicians and Chemists have for years tried to compound a preparation that would entirely cure FEVER AND AGUE without the use of strong medicides such as Quinine, Arsenic and other poisons injurious to the system. There is no case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, Congestive Chills, Night Sweats, Liver complaints, &c., that this remedy will not cure at once and permanently. It purifies the Blood, Liver, Spleens, and all secreatory organs so effectually that the Chills will not return during the season, South. If the Times would cease distort- even when persons have had them for years.

WILHITE & WILLIAMS, Sold by Anderson, S. C.

7-3- NOTHING MORE LADY LIKE than the use of fine note paper and a neat fashionable envelope. So think the fortunate receivers of such billet-doux. The sweetness of a charming sentence is rendered more delicious, if conveyed on a delicate tinted sheet of Pirie's Note Paper. It is bad taste in a gentleman writing to a lady on inferior staionery. If you wish to be posted on the latest novelties, the fashion in these matters, enclose a stamp to Walker. Evans & Cogs well, for one of their little fashion books "Card Etiquette," or send an order for a recherche lot of paper and envelopes of the

latest style. Do not forget at the same time CARDS

THE

to order a monogram.

WOOL

Aug 5, 1875

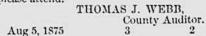
ANDERSONVILLE WOOL CARDS

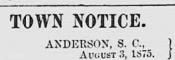
HAVE been put in first-rate order, and are now prepared to do good work. Wool left with N. K. SULLIVAN & CO., at Anderson, will be Carded and returned without extra charge, and WARRANTED satisfactory or no charge for Carding. F. E. HARRISON.

NOTICE.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ANDERSON C. H., S. C., Aug. 3, 1875. NOTICE is hereby given that the second meeting of the County Board of Equalization of Anderson County, in regard to equalizing the Assessment of Real and Personal Property for the year 1875, will be

held at the Auditor's Office of said County, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of AUGUST next, at which time all parties having any complaint to make in the way of raising or lowering the valuations for said year will please attend.





THE following resolution was offered by B. F. Crayton, and seconded by Benjamin Guyton :

Be it Resolved, That the question of Li cense or no License be submitted to the qualified voters of the Town of Anderson and persons desiring to vote will be allowed to enter upon the back of their tickets, "License" or "No License." Carried.

JOHN R. COCHRAN, Intendant.

JAS. H. BEWLEY, Clerk Council. Aug 5, 1875

ses. A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOIL-ERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done. WM. E. TANNER & CO. Aug 5, 1875 TOWN ELECTION

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held or worthat an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of August next, for an Intendant and four Wardens of the Town of Anderson, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed. All legal voters who have resided in the Town for sixty days immediately preceding the election shall be entitled to vote for said Intendant and Wardens; provided, that they shall have registered their names with the Clerk of Council on or before 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1875. Books for registration of voters will be opened at James H. Bewley's Store on Thursday morning, July 29, 1875.

MANAGERS OF ELECTION-John A. Reeves, Wm. S. Brown and Julius Thomas, Jr. By order of the Town Council.

JOHN R. COCHRAN, Intendant. JAS. H. BEWLEY, Clerk Council. 2 July 29, 1875



REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HAVE just received the largest stock of L TOBACCO ever brought to Anderson. I sell from five to eight plugs for one dollar, and will sell by the Chunk and Box in the same proportion. I get my Tobacco from the factories direct, and have dealt in the article all my life. I will not be undersold, and intend to play fair. T. J. LEAK,

Sign of the Elephant. July 29, 1875

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned hereby notify their friends and the public generally, that they have this day formed a partnership in the conduct of the mercantile business at Anderson C. H., S. C., under the firm name of Barr & Faui. Having purchased the en-tire stock of goods of Messrs W. B. Watson & Co., they will carry on the business at their old stand. We will sell for the next thirty days our entire stock of Ladies Dress Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Clothing and notions at Cost, for CASH. All other goods and wares will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to secure bargains. W. F. BARR,

J. REESE FANT. July 22, 1875,

R. F. DIVVER. C. H. BURDGESS. DIVVER & BURDGESS

ANDERSON MACHINE WORKS.

THE undersigned have opened a Machine Shop at this place for the purpose of building and repairing Engines, Machinery and Agricultural Implements, Gins, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, Sewing Machines and anything in the Machine line. Guns and Pistols repaired at short notice, and in the An experience of many best manner. years in the business warrant us in saying we can give satisfaction. DIVVER & BURDGESS. July 20, 1875