Anderson Intelligencer. JAS. A. HOYT, | Editors. E. B. MURBAY. THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 16th," 1875.

Ex-Gov. Perry's Letter.

We publish on our first page a letter from Ex-Governor Perry, in which he strongly supports the coalition policy of the News and Courier, and unges the Conservatives of the State to stand by and support Gov. Chamberlain, in whom the Ex-Governor seems to place implicit confidence. This letter; emanating from so distinguished a source, deserves the careful and dispassionate consideration of our readers, and we propose to analyze it as far as we may be able to show the inconsistency in which the people of South Carolina must involve themselves to adopt the line of policy urged in it. With all due respect for the writer, w must say that there is not a single reason urged for the policy advised which would require an answer, except for the influence given them by being over the signature of Governor Perry, who has usually been very sagacions in his political views. This, however, has not been without exception, for it must be remembered that the Governor has shown himself to possess the common heritage of humanity, fallibility, in a most noted and important juncture of political affairs in our State. He was one of the old-time leaders who urged our people not to vote upon the subject of a convention during reconstruction, and thereby advised a course to its present deplorable condition of affairs. The policy of inaction then resulted greatly to our detriment, and will to-day result in the same if it is persisted in. There has not been an election in South Carolina since reconstruction in which the policy of either coalition or inactivity, or both, has not been tried. The first election after the adoption of the present constitution was conducted under the policy of Governor Parry,

which was to stand aloof from politics and let the fabric of republicaniam fall. of its own weight. Governor Scott was elected; and with Governor Chamberlain at the head of the legal department of the government, his administration was marked with great disaster to the interests of our State.

Then followed the compromise to secure a portion of the republican vote which presented Judge Carpenter as the opponent of Scott's re-election. In this election numbers of Democrats would not vote, and Governor Perry himself. if our memory is correct, was by no means hearty in his support of Carpenter. Scott was re-elected. Next came the coalition with the bolting Republicans, which was bitterly opposed by many Democrats, and was even strongly opposed in a negative way by the News and Courier, which is now so strongly advocating coalition. The result of this movement was the election of F. J. Moses as Governor. Lastly, the Democrats united with the Independent Republicans, and ran Green against Chamberlain. This ticket received all the Republican vote which can be polled against a regular nominee, and all the Democratic vote that can be induced to support a compromise ticket, and yet its sentiments shall be styled the policy was defeated by about eleven thousand

dence, for it is his duty to give honest senting the views of the people, who can and competent appointees; and if he act as umpires on our differences, and or if he continues had men in office, he respect and urge obedience. In the disis either a bad man himself, or an incom-

port of either party. Speaking about majorities, we have al-

ready shown that there has not been a results of organization, it should be withtest vote since reconstruction; and no out indulging any unkind expressions man can say what the Republican major- towards others who may differ from us in have believed, and do not now believe, act justly towards all, and aim at discovthat they have any such majority as is ering the true sentiments of the party claimed for them. As to keeping the to which we profess to belong. We have colored party together by opposition we no right to endeavor to continue to muzneed have no fears, for it will assuredly | zle the Democratic party by allowing it be as united as it ever was. The Union League has already been revived, and Governor Chamberlain has indulged the It makes no difference what may be the

pleasure of addressing it. The policy of each county pursuing its own course, independently of others, is patriotism alike call upon us to act in simply ridiculous. It amounts to fighting organization with disorganization, and can at best only result in placing a such steps as may be necessary to ascerfew Conservatives in the Legislature who tain from the proper authority what can do nothing to help the County which sends them nor any other portion of the State. A vigorous contest will give the State

at large a greater number of members in the Legislature, and a greater number of Counties controlled by Democratic of cers than it can get by compromise, even if the State ticket should be defeated. Every one conversant with politics knows that a full vote cannot be had for local candidates without a State canvass, and which has done much to bring our State the policy suggested amounts to giving a full colored vots, and a decreased white vote. It amounts to continuing all five Congressmen to the Republicans-indeed, to giving them undisputed control of the State.

The concluding suggestion of calling a convention of Chamberlain's friends is objectionable only, because it attempts to forestall public opinion, and prevent free discussion. After it was held it would amount to nothing, because no one would be under any obligation to abide its action, for it would represent neither party. A better; a fairer and more generou course is to call a convention of the Dum. ocrati. party, and let it shape its own COUTER

For Governor Perry's sake we regret that he has written the letter in question, for it renders inconsistent the close of a long, active and otherwise consistent po-

litical life. Local Differences.

We are tired of the war which is going in between different sections of our State. Why the discussion of our political policy should be distorted into a fight for superiority between the upper and lower counties of the State we cannot understand. There is no hostility whatever between the masses of the Conservative voters of the different sections of South Carolina. There may be an honest difference of opinion as to the best course to be pursued in the coming campaign, but all are united in the desire to suppress fraud and corruption, by securing the rule of honest and competent men. Because a leading paper in any particular section is strong in the advocacy of

and if he has appointed bad men to a reconciliation and for harmony, is in the Republican party in this State. We to afford the opportunity of a good comoffice, he is not worthy of public confi- the assembling of a convention repre- should ignore every other question except the all-absorbing one of routing the plunderers from office and placing honest knowingly does not appoint good men, whose award either way would command and papable men in their places. We should insist upon the Democratic party getting control of the affairs of the State cussion of this question we should conpetent one, and does not deserve the sup- fine ourselves at present to the main as the only guarantee of honesty and

economy in its administration. This is question of an organization; and if we the plan upon which our sister Southern go into a discussion of the objects and States have succeeded, and whenever we heartily pursue the same policy we will also assuredly succeed. The Republiity is if a test were made. We never our own party. We should endeavor to cans have been in power now for eight years and have done nothing towards redeeming their constant and blatant professions of reform. It is time to try another party, and whenever the taxpaying people of the State of South Carolina unite in a determined opposition to to remain in a state of disorganization. the powers that be, the Republican party whereby it is at the mercy of the enemy in this State, which rests upon frauds interests of the particular section in and corruptions innumerable, will van ish forever and give place to the same which we may live, our honor and our prosperity which is dawning upon other accord with what may be deemed the Southern States which have thrown off

the Republican yoke. true interests of our State, and to take Fetther, the engineer of the train which caused the accident on the Char-

course is to be pursued. lotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad last month, and who was arrested recently in Charlotte, N. C., applied for a re-Editorial Notes. lease on a writ of habeas corpus, on Mon-At a recent. meeting, of the Board day last, on the ground that his arrest Trustees of the South Carolina Universiwas illegal. Judge Bynum, who heard

ty, Chief Justice F. J. Moses was unanithe case, continued it until Friday, almonsly elected processor of the law school of that institution, made vacant by the lowing Fettner in the meantime to give bail in the sum of \$1,000. On Thursday death of Maj: G. D. Melton. Officer Canton left Columbia with a The Republican National Committee requisition for the body of Fettner, will meet on Thursday, January 18, at against whom a verdict of murder was

10 a.m., at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next Republican National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President. The Greenville Agricultural and Me-

chanical Association, at its annual meet ing on the 8th, elected Col. W. H. Perry President, and A. H. Jenkins, Esq., Sec. retary and Treasurer, with a full list of other officers. Resolutions of thanks were tendered Hon. J. P. Moon and W. and Secretary.

Gen. Babcock has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Court, now in session at St. Louis, for complicity in the whiskey frauds, and has given

the land marks of his disgraceful administration Gen. Babcock, the President's private Secretary, has been implicated in the whiskey frauds of which Avery has been convicted in St. Louis. A military commission of inquiry, consisting of Gens. Sheridan, Hancock and Terry-two Republicans and one Democrat-has been appointed to investigate the charges.

a certain course, it is not desirable that of this or that place. Such may or may

mon school education to every child within their limits. Second. No sectarian tenets shall ever

be taught in any school supported, in whole or part, by the State, nation, or by the proceeds of any tax levied upon any community. Make education com-News and Courier's reporter had written up what he styled the tricks of the Ways sory, as far as to deprive all persons and Means Committee. The Radical who cannot read write from becoming voters after the year 1890. It is fran members of this committee became terri hising none, however, on grounds of lliteracy who may be voters at the time bly outraged, and gave the press very that this amendment takes effect. Third: Declare the Church and State

Third. Decisive the Chirch and State forever separate and distinct, but each free within their proper spheres, and that all church property shall bear its own proportion of taxation. Fourth. Drive out licensed inmorality such as polygamy and the importation of women for illegitimate purposes. To reour again to the Centennial year, it would ter gathered up his tricks and smilingly em as though now as we are about to begin the second century of our national xistence, would be a most fitting time for these reforms. Fifth. Enact such laws as will ensure a eedy return to a sound currency, such will command the respect of the world.

The Tax-Payer's Convention.

This body met in Columbia on Tue day last, according to previous call, and organized by electing W. W. Harlee, resident; C. R. Miles, W. A. Walker and J. J. Norton, Vice-Presidents; and Mesars: Henry T. Williams and J. C. Shepard, Socretaries. It adjourned to Wednesday without any action ... Sixteen counties | are represented by about one hundred delegates. We do not anticiate any decided results from the meet-

Legislative Notes.

joint resolution, instructing th comptroller General to investigate the ompromise by which the South Carolina Railroad settled its arerars for taxes, and o inquire into certain other matters concted with the road, was adopted.

The hill to repeal the lien law was de cated in the House on the 10th instant. The same body has refused to pass the and the Tax Union together. mendments to the law as it now stands, means. The law should either be let alone or repealed, for endless confusion and litigation is produced by constantly

A resolution to subscribe to certain daily papers for the members of the House of Representatives, to be paid for out of the State Treasury, was defeated by a vote of 75 to 27. All the Conserv- main split up and divided among ouratives and the better class of Ropublicans voted against it. Some two weeks are Whittemore introduced a resolution to he same effect in the Senate, worded as follows :

Resolved That the Clerk of the Senate struction. Remain unorganized, and bee instructed to furnish each of the momers of the Senate with a daily copy of will be swept from the white people; he Charleston News and Courin and corruption will continue, taxes will con-Greenville Daily News. Mr. Nash moved an amendment by tinue to be piled up, confiscation will result; and Radicalism will be forever dding the .Daily Union-Herald and Coambia Register. fastened upon us and our posterity. De-On the question of agreeing to the res

lution the yeas and nays were as folto the quiet unexpressed influence of ows : Yeas-Messrs. Andrews, Cain, linton, Cochran, Hollingshead, Martin, reduction in your this winter's tax. Myers, Nash, Owens, J. M. Smith, Warley, White, Whittemore-13. Naya-Messrs. Bowen, Donaldson, Evans Greene, Hope, Jeter, Jones, Keith, Maxburst forth into a howl, and a howl so well, C. Smith, Ward-11. This action terrific that birds of prey will becomewith Congressional legislation. If he of the Senate is a little matter, but it well, what? Will become right smartly hows a willingness to spend the people's

my power to be with you at your mass meeting. The press-of private engage-ments on that day-being Saleday-will provent; but I wish great success to your mooting and to the revival of the enter-Columbia Correspondence. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11, 1875. Tuesday-of last week, the 7th inst. was a memorable day in the history of the present Legislature. The Charleston

I have the honor to be, gentlemen; very pectfully, your obedient servant, S. McGOWAN.

VIEWS OF THE STATE PRESS.

THE TAX BILL. - The Charleston News and Courier calls the ten and a half mill tax for State purposes the outrageous tax bill. It precisely aggregates the fig-ures set down by the Governor in his veto message, and differs in this item only, that one-tenth of a mill is taken from 'deficiencies' and added to public printing. The Governor doce say this can hereafter be reduced to nine and five-sizth A. Ills by passing the salary bill which passed the House last spring. If this bill, were now a law it could not go into operation until the next general election. - Keones Courier. plainly to understand that their tricks could not be spoken of in the public prints. A great deal of threatenings and shaking of fists were indulged in. One member said the colored party held the winning hand, and they could and would play it. After much talk, &c., the vote commenced, when the undisturbed repor-

bowed himself out. "The little handful THE PARDONING POWER. Governo THE PARDONING POWER, "Governor Chamberlain is throwing out pardons to convicts thick and fast. All kinds of er-cuses for the crimes committed, mitiga-ting chromistances, new testimony, and dirgent appeals from Judge, juty and cit-izens, are brought to bear upon our Re-form Chief Magistrate, to induce him to sign apardon; and we fear he is getting so used to it that 'firiles lightins air' will so work upon his sympathies for the poor persecuted boarders in Gen. Parme-lee's private spartments, thist his hand will instinctively 'reach out' for a blank pardom directly a potition is presented to him. Having transferred Dublin Walk-er from the Penitentary to a seat in the Senate, he cannot well refuse similar fa-vors to convicts of less importance..... Union Times. of Democrata" during all this time were not entirely overcome with the sporehension of being crowded into one corner of that region, which we are told that fire and brimstone renders so; unpleasant. For myself, if that helligh region is any worse than our present habitation, I and going to try to go somewhere else. The Conservatives understand the cards they. are. playing, and no doubt by the time the election for Judges comes off it will be generally understood. After nearly two weeks of reckless

legislation with regard to spending the people's money, and after levving the THE APPEAL IN THE PARKER TRIAL The APPEAL IN THE FARCE TRIAL ""The incidental remarks of Judge Wil-lard, of the Supreme Court, during the hearing of the appeal of the State, from the order of Judge Mackey which worked the release and permitted the escape of the notorious Parker, are eminently worlargest tax ever imposed upon any people on God's green earth, and after telling us they understood our policy the policy of the knife and pistol-and after telling the notorious Parker, are eminently wor-thy of note, as an evidence of the desire and deformination of at least one of the Supreme Judges to prevent the prostilu-tion, to political or personal ends, of the proceedings in so-called Courts of Jus-tice. Judge Willard said that he would nothave permitted Parker's arrest to take place in the 'presence' of the Court; neither would he have permitted him to go free, thereby becoming a party to his searce. Such proceedings as that by which Parker was released on a nominal ball 'ought to be made,' said Judge Wil-lard, 'foraver impossible.' The proceed-ing's in the Parker case,' he added, 'had no parallel within his experience or knowledge; they were of a nature to lower the character of the Judiciary.' Agais : 'Yoluntary orders on the part of the Court are necessarily in the inter-est of one party or another.' Much more was said in the same strain, and our Col-imbla' corraspondent 'advisee' us that there is good ground for hoping and be-lieving that the fortheoming decisions of the Supreme Court swill effect any year the repetition, of such proceedings as those by which Parker escaped pun-ishment. And we are likewise' advised that, if case Judge' Matkey's decisions be reversed, other old offenders than Parker will be brought to account, inas-much as further prosecutions by the State have been suspended until such time as the Attorney General and his as-sistants shall feel assured that their la-bors will not be useless. We speak of these matters in order that there is some hope that the pranks of partisan : Circuit Judges will be con-demned by the Supreme.Court, and their recurrence be prevented; and because, if we are correctly advised, Mr. Attorney General Melton may, after all, resume in earnest that role of reform which he had apparently abandoned.''--News and Courter. us they were 'ready for us to begin, they thy of note, as an evidence of the dest and determination of at least; one of t have quietly backed back down, and the House has passed quite a decent tax bill. The lawy as passed the House is for 9 13-15 mills on the dollar. I honestly believe the approaching meeting of the Tar Union was the prompting cause, for a Badical member was heard to say that they could stand Goy. Chamberlain, but, d-n it, they couldn't stand the Governor An intelligent and well-educated colored member in the House the other day speaking, said the power and influence

of the Democratic party in the State was not properly appreciated ; that in eleven of the Southern States they had carried out, their threats, and had possession of. their governments, and that in the single remaining one they would do the same whenever they got ready. This remark and the circumstance above related, teaches us-the white people-an important lesson, which is, so long as we reselves upon unimportant matters, and so.

long as we continue disorganized. so long will we be without power to check the stream of corruption which has swept the entire State into the very besom of defore very long the last vestige of a right

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION. — We want no stronger proof of the influences a thor-ough organization of the Democratic par-ty would exercise than the vehement and vindictive assaults upon us and the sol-emn waraings of extreme Republicans to their. party followers upon the mere discussion of such a policy. They know and fear such an organization; but just so long as they can keep us disorganized and are allowed to dictate to us—for coa-lition is 'nothing' else—the number of members we shall have in the Legisla-ture they are sure of a 'majority in. that DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION .- We want nounce the Tax Unions as you will, but these Unions you are indebted for this If the ominous mutterings of the .en tire mass of white people who, come up. members we shall have in the degisia-ture they are sure of a majority in that body and laugh in their sleeves at our guilability. Have we made the least progress in practical reform? Are not our taxes as high now as they were four years ago? The only change that we can say is that they and behave is to Columbia continue, they will, ere long,

DITCHING NOTICE. - ---- fen alarten

A JOB of Ditching will be let to the low-ford, on the Big Beaverdam Greak, at 12 m, on Wednesday, 23d inst., commencing below whure the Hopswell Branch emplies into said Creek, and ending at J. B. Neal's upper line at the Guyton Ford. The successful bidder will be required to give bond, with good security, for the faith-ful performance of the contract. Plans and specifications made known at the time of letting. J JAMISON, County Commistoner.

County Commisione Dec 16, 1875

THE THE I ST CARSWELL INSTITUTE MALE and FEMALE.

FIIS institution is of recent birth. The building is now in process of erection. is beautifully located, thirteen miles South f Anderson, on the Lowndeville road. The exercises of its first session will open n the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY.

on the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY. 1873, unless. notice be given otherwise: through these columns. The LITERARY DERARTMENT will be con-ducted by E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., A. M., of: Mercer University, Macon, Geo., assisted by M. L. CARSWEL, of the same institution. The Art and Music Departments will be presided over by Miss GEORDIA C, CARS-WELL

New and improved methods of instruct tion in every, bra

Terms of Tuition are as follows : For students in primary department ... \$16 00

E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., Principal, Or REV. W. E. WALTERS, Chairman of Board Trustees.

Dec 16, 1875 22 CAROLINA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

THE Second Term of the Scholastic Year of 1875-6, will open MONDAY, JAN-UARY 1778, 1876, with a full and efficient to sque EXPENSES-PER TERM.

Primary Department

lastic Year. Board can be obtained in private families at rates ranging from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month, varying according to arrangements made as to washing, fuel and lights. The President offers to board boys at \$12.50 per month, exclusive of washing and lights. A few rooms can be rented to those de-siring to board themselves. Bome have tried it this year, and the arrangement has proved satisfactory.

Proved satisfactory. For further information, apply for a Cata W. J. LIGON, President.



ness on the parts of Fettner-and he should be punished therefor, both as a matter of justice to himself and an example to deter others from like conduct. The President's Message. President Grant's message to Congre this year was a lengthy paper, containing

found by the Coroner's Jury which inves-

tigated the causes of the death of little

Charlie Nightingale. The trial of an

officer of a railroad train for the death of

a passenger by an accident is something

very unusual in this State, but more com-

bail in the sum of \$7,000 to appear for trial. The Military Court Martial will sit from day to day without action until the result of the trial is known. Thus anothor of Grant's pets has become involved in the glaring frauds which are

which we are speaking are as given in the accounts which we have seen of it, there can be no doubt it was caused by gross carelesantes -- inexcusable rackless-

about as much demagogism as was possible to crowd into it. It was, however, in many respects an able message, but is nevertheless, marked by very great indecision on some topics. which shows that the President fears to commit himself to any definite policy with regard to them. He is plain enough spoken upon the subject of a union between Church

and State and sectarian schools-so much so that it is now an assured fact The composition of the Court is such that if Grant is renominated this will certaina whitewashing report may be expected. ly be one of the planks in the third term It is holding its sessions in Chicago. platform. This is a mere subtifuge to The Attorney General sent a dispatch avoid meeting real issues by presenting

on the 9th inst. to United States Attorto the people imaginary ones. He reney Dyer, at St. Louis, saying that adommends the taxation of Church propvices had reached him to the effect that erty in very positive terms, but really we Special Counsel Henderson had, in the fail to perceive any connection it has course of the Avery trial, made an at-

ident, and assuring

mon in those sections of our country where the danger from carelessness on the part of train officers is more dangerous than on our roads, because of the greater number of trains and the greater precision required in running their sched-L. Mauldin, Esq., the retiring President ule. If the facts about the accident of

changing its provisions:

that it is clearly indicated that no change will be made in it curing the resent session, unless a charge in the resent sentiment is produced by some

majority. There were vast numbers white people who would not vote the ticket at that time, and to-day many who then voted it would not do so again.

This is briefly a history of the policy of coalition and inactivity, and Clov. Perry unges the people to continue in the course which has so often brought disaster in the past. In his letter, the Ex-Gov. says :

"The only question at issue now in South Carolina is reform and an honest administration of the government.-There is nothing else worthy of entering into the canvass next fall for State offi-cers, county officers and members of the Legislature. If I thought a Republican, white or colored, more honest and more competent than a Democrat, I should certainly vote for him, notwithstanding my strong life-long Democratic feeling iples." and prine

We are disposed to differ from him upon this point, for there is certainly seven electoral votes for a Democrat or Republican President to be cast, and there are the same fundamental principles of the Democratic party to be sought for which have always given it support from the people of our State. But even if honesty and economy is all for which we are battling, is it at all likely we will secure these results by not organizing? There is a full ticket of State officirs to be elected next year, and is it probable the Republicans will give us an honest man for Governor, Lieutenant Governor. Attorney and Comptrollar Generals, and Treasurer? If Gov. Perry has sufficient confidence in the Republicans to believe this, his faith is much stronger than most persons, and yet he advocates a course which ensures the election of just such men as they may choose to select. His remarks about his willingness to vote for colored men show that if his reconstruction has been slow it has nevertheless been thorough, but he has happily coupled it with a contingency which would not likely arise, and, therefore, he will probably never be called upon to put his professions into practice.

He thinks the Democrats under obligation to support the Governor because, we suppose, he has done his duty according to the writer's views. Well, this might be a reason for all honest republicans to support him, but we fail to see. any obligation that rests upon the Democrats to lay down their principles and support a man who came into our State and raised a negro company to garrison one of our Counties, and who advocates a mixing of the races in our institutions of learning. There are other requisites for a Governor besides the mere money matters of the State, and we are indeed surprised to see such a man as Gov. Perry advocating a prostitution of the principles of our ancestors, whose integrity and honor have given a glorious birthright to every Carolinian, for the purpose of supporting a man like Chamberlain, who, he thinks, has not stolen any public money.

He apologizes for his bad appointments from the fact that better men could not be selected from the Republican party ! Such an excuse ! If there is any law requiring him to appoint Republicans to office, we do not know where to find it; ic party in our State, the only means for sault upon the infamous corruptions of First. That the State shall be required pany the party.

not be the fact, but it is of the uttermost importance that all bitterness should be carefully avoided in the discussion of the all-absorbing and all-important subject

of a State policy ; and whenever the cis-cussion is made to take the form of a contest for superiority between the differposition, whatever, that he controls, exent sections of our State, a degree of obstinate bitterness of feeling and jealousy will be engendered, which will render ineffective any line of policy which may be

marked out by the views of the majority. We have decided views upon the line of policy for the coming year, and shall from time to time urge them upon the consideration of our people, irrespective of the istitude or attitude in which they may chance to reside ; but whether our policy prevail or not, we shall be found

sattling for the people's interests in whatever line of policy they select, when orranized so as to speak with authority. The people are the sovereigns of our government, and it is to the policy which may be adopted by the portion of them who belong to the Democratic party of our State that we shall bow in obedience No paper, however great its influence nor however wise its course, can be allowed to dictate to other journals nor to the people. What we need-what we must have if we ever expect or desire to succeed-is something to give us unity of action throughout the State. This can be done by an organization of the Democratic party-it can be done in no other way. We should all agree to have an organization of the party in South Carolina, and be content to let it shape its own action. Of course, we might give as tween labor and products. much advice as we desire, but the convention would regulate and determine the line of action to be adopted. If it should desire to support Governor Chamberlain, a resolution from it would have ome influence in harmonizing the conflicting views now distracting the Demo-

eratic party. If it should desire to assert the independence and integrity of the Democratic party as a separate party, its edict to that effect would silence all conflict and unite all true Democrats in the effort to redeem our State. An organization is the only thing that will unite our people. If there is none, the coalition with Independent Republicans can amount to nothing, because the people of some sections will not support them, and a division of the Conservative vote amounts to the election of the regular nominee of the Republican party. That there should be a convention from the people is clear to our mind, and will not be opposed by any who desire to have a fair and free expression of the sentiments of the Conservatives or Democratic party. The endeavor to keep it in a state of disorganization amounts to nothing more than giving the control of the State to the Republicans, for no man, nor set of men, have the right to constitute them-

selves the censors of any other set of men. Neither has any paper, or papers, the right or ability to control the views and actions of other papers. Hence, as such serious differences of opinion exist between the leaders and papers of the Conservative or Democrat-

vere advocating a direct United Stat the Attorney that the department will tex, it might be appropriate, but in its not continue to pay Special Counsel for present form we imagine the State legisthis kind of service. Such action on the tures are the proper bodies to act upon part of the general government is in keepthis question, and it was only introduced ing with the usual conduct of the President to make a little cheap capital for the who is particular to have none for any President in a political point.

He is utterly silent upon the subject of cept such friends as are willing to blate third term, and the whole tenor of his his praises on all occasions, and when message is that of a candidate seeking such an one is found the President popular favor rather than of a statesman cares little about his fitness but appoints endeavoring to lay down the cares of him as his trumpeter. This course has office with distinction to himself and surrounded Grant with many incomgood to his country. His silence on this petent and corrupt officers, and is alike subject may be regarded as an admission liseraceful to him and to the party which of his candidacy. No adequate cause is

endeavors to perpetuate his power. The census of 1870 shows that the nominal wages of the 8,000,000 workers department. He speaks of the Cuban war, its horrors, its seven years of strife, in this country rose about 80 per cent. which make it doubtful if Spain is able from 1860 to 1870, while prices rose about 60 per cent. With wages averagto quell it, but does not favor interference or recognition, and only promises to send ing \$377 yearly in 1860, these workers could buy only as much as \$284 would a further message upon this subject at another time. He also refers to the quesbuy at the prices of 1860, when wages tion of a border war with Mexico on acaveraged \$289 yearly. The result is that labor, at the latter as compared with the count of the many depradations upon our former period, suffered a loss of \$55 yearfrontier in the same style. The simple ly. The difference is still considerable fact is he does not wish to raise any prejudice against him on either of these subthough probably not so great as in 1870, jects, but prefers awaiting further develfor cotton and manufactured goods has opments, and will doubtless pursue whichfallen very much in price since that time. The country needs and demands a fixed ever course promises him greatest popucurrency of sufficient volume to effect. its larity or power:

He favors resumption of specie pay exchanges; but not a wholesale inflation Some settled currency as stable value ment in 1879, the year fixed, if it is posshould be inaugurated whereby a fixed sible, but expresses his doubts as to the possibility of preparing the country for and stable value will be given to every article of commerce, and a proper relathe measure by that time. Upon this question he is somewhat practical, and tive value established and maintained beoffers the following valuable suggestions:

The new Constitution of North Caroto me important in this connection and which I commend to your earnest considlina prohibits marriages between white ration, as a repeal of so much of the and blacks to the third generation ; proegal tender act as makes these notes revides for biennial sessions of the Legislaavable for debts contracted after a date ture, each limited to sixty days; author to be fixed in the act itself-say no less than the first of January, 1877. We izes the Legislature to farm out the convicts; and invests it also with power to should then have quotations at real values, not fictitious ones. Gold would no provide fitting penalties for the carrying longer be at a premium, nor currency at a discount. A healthy action would set in of concealed weapons. There is no doubt that the feature of biennial sessions of at once and with it a desire to make the currency equal to what it purports to be. Second—That the Secretary of the the Legislature will prove advantageous Second—That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to redeem, say not to exceed \$2,000,000 monthly, of leto the public interests, for there is as much trouble occasioned by too much egislation as from any other source. gal tender notes, by issuing in their stead a long bond bearing interest at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per The provision in regard to miscegenation is a wholesome one, but will no doubt annum, of denominations ranging from meet a storm of indignation from the ad-\$50 to \$1,000 each. Third-That additional power be given

vocates of civil rights. The proceedings to the secretary of the treasury to accu-mulate gold for final redemption, either of the convention were of great importance to the people of the Old North by increasing the revenue, curtailing ex-penses or both. It is preferable to do State, and the results show that Democratic principles have a firm and abiboth, and I recommend that a reduction ding influence over the affairs of this State. of expenditures be made wherever it can be done without impairing government obligations Or crippling the due execu-The colored line is considerably oblite rated in Alabama and Mississippi. The

tion thereof. One measure for increasing the revenue, and the only one I think of colored vote is no longer engrossed in is the restoration of the duty on tes and coffee. These duties would add probably those States by the Republican party. The colored people understand and exer-The colored people understand and exer-cise the privilege of voting in accordance with their views of public policy, whether with their views of public policy, whether with their views of public policy, whether by the consumers. These articles are the products of countries collecting revethey agree with those entertained by themselves previously or by their special nue from exports, and as we, the largest political mentors or not. This is the in-

consumers, reduce the duties, proportiondependence at which they should aim in ally increase them. South Carolina, and it can be reached He then concludes with this -brief

only by a determined and vigorous as- summary of his message :

money for their own private gratification, which is unjustifiable. There is no more excuse for voting for such a resolution than there would be for supporting a bill o buy each member of the Senate a gold watch, out of the State Treasury. The House manifested a better disposition in declining to adopt a similar resolution.

Congressional Items.

In addition to the previous standing

ommittees of the House of Representatives, there will be a committee of eleven to be known as the Mississippi Levee Commission. The duties of this commis assigned for the extensive repairs and sion have not yet been defined, though

man.

preparations now progressing in the naval it is supposed it will be , charged with general supervision of the great interests of that section of our country through which the Mississippi flows. This section of the Union is growing in national importance, and its influence over the affairs of our country is fast increasing. Gen. Gibson, upon whose motion this

ommission was created, will be chair-A memorial from the Legislature of South Carolina was presented to the Senate, asking for a repeal of the law granting United States licenses to retail

spirituous liquors outside of cities and towns. This petition is about like many other things done by our Legislature. It will do no good, and if it should be granted will accomplish nothing, for when a man procures a revenue license to retail, he has also to comply with the local law. Therefore, unless the object of the Legislature was to reduce the price of licenses in the country, the action in There are a few measures which seem this instance would, if carried out, work an injury to the people of our litate instead of a blessing.

"Retrenchment and Investigation" announced as the watchword of the new Democratic House-retrenchment in the management of all the public departments over which the House of Representatives has control, and thorough investigation of the conduct of various public officers who have been suspected of, or charged with, corruption or fraud. This is the key to success for the party, and if rightly adhered to will bring victory in the coming presidential canvass;

The memorial of Hon. W. H. Trescot. praying that Judge Hoge be denied a seat from the Third District of this State, was presented by Hon. S. S. Cor, of New York, who said the question involved was not so much that of a representative as of representation. The memorial was ordered to be printed, and was referred

to the committee on elections. Indications are that the seat will be declared vacant. In the Senate the following nomina tions have been presented and confirmed : Chandler. Secretary of the Interior; Pierrepont, Attorney General; New,

Treasurer ; John C. Smith, Secretary of Indian Affairs. There is to be a grand congressional xcursion to Philadelphia on the 17th

inst. to visit the centennial grounds. The judges of the Supreme Court will accom-

The State Grange was in annual ses sion last week. There was a full attend ance, and much interest manifested in the labor of perfecting the organization. The Master, in his usual'rapid way, dispatched a large amount of work. I was disappointed in not being able to attend. any but the first day of the session, having been confined to my bed by a severe spell of laryngitis. Complaining of the agony of a scarcity of breath, my good friend and nurse, Capt. Van., counseled me by remarking that of course it was bad-this scarcity of breath was what made hanging dangerous.

agitated

Blue Ridge Railroad. The following letters, from Messer McGowan and Dawson, should have appeared in our last issue in the Secretaries' report of the proceedings of the railroad meeting at Anderson on last Saleday, but. ware crowded out for lack of space. There' were's number of other letters from distinguished gentlemen received but we must forego the pleasure of pub lishing any except the two which are subjoined:

joined: CHARLENTIN, S. C., Nov. 27, 1875. Obl. James A. Hoyt, Chairman of Con My DEAB COL--I have the honor to ac

My DRAB COL. -- I have the honor to ac-knowledge your kind invitation to be present at the meeting to be held in your sewn on Monday hext, to promote the interests of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, with the hope of resuming work and ensuring its ultimate comple-tion... It is not possible for me to leave Charleston at the time named, but I trust that you will find an concerning to say Charleston at the time named, but I trust that you will find an opportunity to say. to the friends of the road that whatever assistance I can give them in this great work shall be always at their command. In the present condition of the country you will find it impossible, I fear, te ob-tain capital from beyond the Southern border, and the South has very little available means for any undertaking, however meritorious and promising ; but you can, and, I am sure, will make a new beginning; and year by year draw a but you can, and, I am sure, will make a new beginning; and year by year draw a little nearer to the goal of your hopes and ours-a free and independent rail-road connection with the prolific. West Do not allow the Blue Ridge Railroad to be forgotten; keep it before the public; far your eyes steadily on the point you are determined to reach, and, sooner or later the trans-montane rilroad of which far your eyes steadily on the point you are determined to reach," and, sconer or later, the trans-montane railroad of which South Carolina has dreamed for these many years, and upon which millions have been spent, will, assuredly become a living reality and an accomplished fact, Believe me yours faithfully, F. W. DAWSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Nov. 15, 1875.

ABBRYILLS, S. C. Advinas: GENT.-I have received yours of the 10th inst., inviting me to address a mass meeting at Anderson on the first Monday of December next 'fin the interest of the revival of the Blue Ridge Railroad pro-

oct," &o. I am glad you are again sgitating the matter, which has had a Rip Van Winkle matter, which has had a Rip Van Winkle sleep for years. I have never had the slightest doubt that the "Rabun Gap" is the most practicable gap through the mountains, which lie like n wall between us and the great valley of the Mississippi. The work of cutting through the moan-tains at that point is more than half armatter, The work of cutting through the hiold tains at that point is more than half ac-compliated, and I have never doubted that it would be finally completed. To stop now and give up the Stump-House tunnel to the exclusive occupation of bats and owls for all time to come, would be discreditable to our character for con-

tancy, perseverance and judgment. I have been an humble but earnest I have been an humble but earnest advocate of the Blue Ridge Road ever since the project was started, and I think it is more necessary now than ever before, It has been the dream of the State for at least half a century. I am very sorry that it will not be in

can see is that thiering and bribery is not so bold and unblushing as it was under Scott and Mosses. In no other State would the Democrats or any other party think of refusing to organize because they were defeated by a large majority. On the contrary, such a defeat would more closely unite them, make them 'more active,' more deter-mined and more zealous than ever until they won a victory. In that way alone have majorities been overcome, corrup-TOWERS & BROYLES

A RE offering their large stock of Sasson-able Dry Goods; at prices to suit the times. Give them a call before buying.

DRY GOODS.

mined and more zealous that way slone they won a victory. In that way slone have majorities been overcome, corrup-tion dethroned and sound reform estab-lished; but never has such results been secured by a humilisting coalition with any faction of the opposite party. Upon looking over the field we cannot see that the coalition policy contains any element that can bring the State out of its present difficulties. The only hope is in the mited, energetic and persistent efforts of the Conservative while people, acting as a distinct party in opposition to Radical corruption and profiligacy. The leaders of the Democratic party in this State are of the superannated order. They are content to stand still and grum-ble at the misdoings of others, but are afraid to move in opposition. If one or two such men as Lamar, of Missispipi, could be brought to the front they would cause the Republican Census takers' 56,-000 majority to vanish out of sight at the next election,—Union Times. WE have a large stock Dry Goods, viz Dress Goods, Black Alpacca, French Merino, Calico, Shawis, BLANKETS, Flannel. A large lot of Jeans, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleeched Homespun, Bed Ticking, &c., for ale low by

TOWERS & BROYLES.

BOOTS and SHOES. A FULL line of the Best Boots and Shoes

TOWERS & BROYLIS.

CLOTHING !

WE have a fine lot of Clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than over offsre in the market. Give us a call. TOWERS & BROYLES.

SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS.

As the Senate had ordered the printing WE have the largest and best stock of addles, Bridles and Harness in Town. The families and Bridles we have manufactured of the President's message, the House by a vote directed its reporters to omit n our store, of superior quality, and we offer inducements in this line to cash custo-mers. Any description of harness manu-factured to order on short notice, by he unnecessary expense of reprinting it.

HARKETS. rder on short notice, by TOWERS & BROYLES. ANDERSON, Dec. 15, 1875. HARDWARE Cotton about the same at 10@11 cents for stained; 111@12 cents for middling.

A COMPLETE assortment of Hardware, viz: Shelf Hardware, Iron, Nafis, Azes, Plows, Plow Irons, Blacksmith Tools, dec. for sale low by FOWERS & BROYLES. Sales for the past woek 675 bales. , CHARLESTON, Dec. 14. Charleston-Receipts 3,136; export Great

Britain 6,365, export France 2,186; sales Groceries. 2.000; stock 58,808; market steady; mid-RIO and Java Coffee, Sugar, New Orleans and Muscovado Molasses, Rice, Salt, Bacon, Lard and Fancy Groceries, for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES. dling 122@13; low middling 121; good or-

dinary 111@1. NEW YORK, Dec. 14. New York-Sales for future delivery 13,

000; January 13 11-32; February 13 9-16@ THE celebrated Tennessee Flour, "Swan's Down," and "Gem of the Burg." Also, Buckwheat Flour, for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES." 19-32; March 13 25-32@13-16; April 14@ 1-32; May 14 7-32; June 14 13-32; July 14 17-32@9-16; August 14 19-32@21-32; December 131.

Entures firm-January 13 5-23(211-33) February 13 9-16; March 13 25-32; April 13 A LARGE lot of Men's and Boys' Hats, Ladies' Hats, Fur Capes and setts of Furs at anonnmonly low prices, for Christmas 31-32@1; May 14 3-16@5-32; June 141 13-32; July 144@9-16; August 14 13-32@ 11-16; December 18 7-32@1. presents, by

BY virtue of an execution to me dire

ONE BALE OF COTTON.

Levied on as the property of James H Black, at the suit of Barkley & Crymes. ack, at the sub of alle, cash. Terms of sale, cash. WM. McGUKIN, Sheriff.

Deo 15, 1875

ANDERSON COUNTY By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Pro. Judge.

suit to me to grant him letters of Ad-ministration on the Estate and effects of

ministration on the Estate and effects of Samuel Morris, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admon-ish all kindred and creditors of the said Samuel Morris, deceased, to be and ap-pear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, December 31, 1875, after publica-tion hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my herd

TOWERS & BROYLES. SUNDRIES. OROCKERY, China and Glass Ware, Wooden Ware, Buggy Makers' Mitterials, Bagging, Tics, CARPETS. A large assortment of Trunks and Va-

FLOUR!

HATS.

All of our stock of Goods are now offered

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esg., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, M. L. Kennedy has made suit to me to grant him letters of Adminis-tration on the Estate and effects of James

Tration on the Estate and effects of James T. Kennedy, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said James T. Kennedy, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday Dec. 31st, 1875, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administri-tion should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 14th day of December A. D. 1875. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate.

Judge of Probate

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, WHEREAS, R. M. Morris has made

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY J. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer. will expose to sale on the First Monday January next, at Anderson C. H., all of the Defendant's interest in

at prices to suit the times. Give us a call, and see our goods. We charge nothing for showing our goods. TOWERS & BROYLES.

Dec 16, 1875

Dec. 16, 1875