Auderson Intelligencer.

JAS. A. HOYT, Editors. E. B. MURRAY, THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1877

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The counting in of Hayes has proceeded nearly to a close, and so far as fraud, trickery and conspiracy can make it, has been a triumph for the Republi cans. The Democrate have made a gal lant fight for truth and honesty, but have been vanquished at every contested point by the trickery, villainy and fraud of the Republicans. It may be announced as settled that Hayes and Wheeler are President and Vice President for the next four years. Although this is not the result we desired, we suppose we can live under Hayes and Hampton, and we trust Gov. Hayes as President will prove to be a better man than the South generally has given him credit for being.

DEATH OF DR. WILLIAMS.

The announcement of the death of Rev. William Williams, D. D., Professor of the Southern Bantist Theological Seminary, which occurred on Tuesday the 20th inst., at Aiken, S. C., will be read with deep regret throughout the Southern. States: Dr. Williams was one of the finest pulpit orators of his denomination, and was noted for his tearse and beautiful language, combined with powerful and impressive but simple imagery. He was one of the ourest and most amiable gentlemen we have ever known, and possessed a vigor of intellect combined with met with. As a Christian he was generous in his doctrinal views, and was one of the meekest and most exemplary members of his Church. He scarcely had a parallel among his intellectual equals for modesty, and the possession of such an unusual number of noble qualities made him a universal favorite, whose death will be a severe loss to the Baptist denomination, and will be mourned by them in common with hosts of others who knew the deceased in person or by reputation.

THE COMMISSION AND ITS CONSE-QUENCES.

South Carolina for the balance of the We were never among the ardent ad two years, we think them better than mirers of the Electoral Commission they have ever been. scheme, and, although it passed both Houses of Congress amid a perfect whirl-A COMMON SENSE VIEW OF IT. wind of popular approbation, it contained features calculated to alarm the observ-President Grant, despite his many short ant mind by threatening the destruction comings, has a way of occasionally blunof the constitutional provision for dedering on to a very sound and practical claring the Presidential election. The view of public matters. Indeed we bebill set at defiance all the precedents of lieve his own common sense is greater the past century, and launched the craft than that of his advisers, and that if he of State upon untried waters amid the greatest storm of political passion and prejudice which has ever stirred the American mind or blunted the American conscience. It was a dangerous experiment, and viewed in its most favorable nation in such manner as to give credit come. I can never forget South Caroct was but a compromise, and its result shows to the country additional evidence of the misfortunes which follow from a compromise of political principle. It forms another of the unfortunate concessions which have been made in our nation's history, and as usual the South has been the prominent party in the adjustment. In the Missouri Compromise. of which the illustrious Clay was the champion and author, Southern men concoded what they termed a compromise of and magnanimous. His conduct in rethe slavery question by the terms of fusing to send troops to Davis, the Rewhich slavery was prohibited to exist north of a fixed geographical line. The abolitionists of course accepted it, as it nition of Brooks over Baxter in Arkansas, ensured them control of a certain section have shown to the nation that he knows beyond recall while it did not prohibit how to perform the high trusts imposed efforts to extend their principles by legison him as President whenever he desires lation as to other territory. In other to do so ; but these instances are so iew words they made a clear gain without any impediment for further acquisitions. them amidst the multitude of jobs, cor-The sequel is too well known to need ruptions and oppressions which his last comment from us. The Electoral Bill is four years have so fully exhibited to the a measure which will be a parallel blunpublic view. Indeed, it has been so long der in history to the Missouri Comprosince the President has given us a glimpse mise. The Democrats knowing that Til at his better nature that we almost forget den and Hendricks were fairly elected the possibility of his having one. The had to surrender their rights by proposshameful degradation his administration ing to arbitrate them. The Republicans. has inflicted upon the untarnished honor feeling that they were beaten, were of of the greatest republic known to history course willing to arbitrate, for if the decannot soon be removed, and he is descision went against them they did not stined to retire into private life, having lose any thing, while if it resulted favormade a record of shame for himself and ably for them they gained everything. The Democratic Congressmen were foolhe presided. ishly prodigal of the rights of their party, In the face of these facts it is agreeable, for while they granted the Republicans both to his friends and foes, even to get the majority on the commission they did an expression from the President before not even insert a clause in the bill rehe leaves the White House for the posiquiring the commission to hear the whole tion of private obloquy he has so richly case. They have been outwitted by the earned, which can be remembered as Republicans, and this measure, like the creditable to the chief magistrate of a Missouri Compromise, resulted in the degreat nation. We have long since ceased struction of the principle it was intended to look for any action worthy of praise I have roamed over the hills of their to establish. from President Grant. He is too, inti-There is no safety in compromise of mate with Chandler, Morton, Blaine, principle, and whenever a nation resorts Cameron & Co. for that, and hence we to arbitration for the settlement of vexed now appreciate even sensible and calm questions, the security of the government words which can be uttered by a man so itself is endangered. In private differunfavorably surrounded. In a recent inences an arbitration is not so objectionterview with the Tribune correspondent able, because men unconnected and not he has expressed the most intelligent and interested with either contestant can be sensible views of South Carolina matters found, but when it comes to the great that we have ever read from him. They questions which agitate a nation every are evidently the dictations of his better man has his opinion, and the reference of nature and calmer judgment, which, but such a question is simply a resort to lotfor his subjection to the will of maligtery as to who shall get the largest numnant partisans, he would execute, and ber of partisans upon the board of arbithereby give peace and rest from political tration. Such has been the result of the turmoil to our long oppressed and much Electoral Commission. The moment cursed State. Speaking about South Judge Bradley was selected the Presiden-Carolina to the correspondent the Presitial question was settled. A throw of dent said : dice would have been as equitable and In South Carolina the contest-has assatisfactory to the country. The worst sumed such a phase that the whole army of the United States would be inadequate feature of the Commission Bill, however, is the development it has made of the to enforce the authority of Governor partisan bearing of the Supreme Court of Chamberlain. The people of that State have resolved not to resort to violence, the United States. The Commission has but have adopted a mode of resistance resulted in failure. The hopes of the much more formidable and effective than people have been blasted, and its real rearmed demonstration ; they have refused sult has been to transfer the opening and to pay their State taxes to Gov. Chamberlain, and it would be useless to sell declaring of the vote for President and out their property as no one would buy Vice President from the President of the it. Unless Gov. Chamberlain could com-Senate to the eight Republicans on the pel the collection of taxes, it would be Commission. It has made an innovation utterly useless for him to expect to mainupon the Constitution, and unless it is tain his authority for any length of time. This state of affairs must inevitably reproperly rebuked by the people will be sult in the abandonment of all effort by the entering wedge to the disruption of Goy. Chamberlain to maintain himself our republic. The country may survive in the exercise of the gubernatorial functhe shock of the present commotion, but tions of the State of South Carolina. These views from President Grant

THE HAMPTON TAXES.

We wish to urge our people to continue to support the Hampton government, for by so doing they will surely drive usurp-tion and the sectory and their un-paralleled unanimity in resisting tyranny. We wish to urge our people to continue ation and tyranny from Carolina's soil. Because we have lost Tilden as President, if such be the case is no reason why we that victory. President Grant realizes should also lose Hampton as Governor.

Presidency of Haves. There must be no

this, and whether Tilden or Haves be Indeed, the fact that the Republicans are our next President, if the people of South to have the Presidency would render-it Carolina persevere in the same wise, prueven more important for us to have the dent and patriotic course they have in-Governor. If Hampton was desirable for augurated and acted upon so far, Hampour Governor under Tilden as President. ton will continue to be our Governor. he is absolutely necessary to us under the

JUDGE BRADLEY'S CRIME.

juailing in this State before the ranks of Senator Bogy; of Missouri, in a Conthe enemy. We have elected and ingressional debate paid his respects to the stalled the government of our choice, and we must and will protect and isustain it. proceedings of the Electoral Commission All persons who have not yet paid ten upon the Louisiana vote, and in the per cent. of their last years tax, should as course of his remarks denounced Judge patriots at once come forward and lend Joseph P. Bradley of the Supreme Court their might to fortify the government of who is one of the commission, in the follaw and honesty against the attempted lowing scathing criticisms and comparisou: continuation of tyranny and corruption.

The amount is small, and every person can spare it for the sake of securing for himself and neighbors the blessing of good government once more. The amount asked is so small that it would not materially injure us if it should all excepting in relation to the eligibility of not materially injure us if it should all be lost, and this idea brings us to the question of the probability of losing the tion open for investigation by a vote of 8 amount paid if Chamberlain should be to 7. It was of course belleved by the whole country that the same rule would Governor. We are not affaith of losing be applied to Louisiana. Who on earth it under any circumstances, for the Su- would have doubted the propriety of the preme Court has already decided that the application of that rule when it had been Mackey House is illegal, and that the enforced in the State of Florida? Yet Wallace House is the lawful House of we know that but yesterday that decision was reversed. We know that a mem-Representatives of South Carolina; ber of that commission but yesterday hence, it is necessary for this House to changed his position upon that subject n: power of practical application rarely adopt any tax which may be proposed in And while it was competent in the State of Florida to go behind the returns to the next two years before it can be colexamine whether electors were or were lected. This House under the constitu-tion has to originate all tax bills, and it United States, when the motion was made is by a resolution from it that the ten per by the Senator from Delaware (Mr. cent. is called for. Of course, after pass- Bayard) to apply the same rule to Louisiana, the decision was reversed. The ing this resolution calling for the money, case had been made so plain by counsel, the Democratic House would not adopt so strong, so irrefutable, that such an exany bill which did not receive these re- amination could not take place without proving beyond the possibility of doubt ceipts for taxes. The money is being that more than one elector from that State was not entitled to the position of properly applied, and the Courts of the State would hold these receipts to be good elector because he was not eligible; and demands for money loaned for the uses of this decision was changed by this comthe State. We repeat that we have no Marlborough have come down to us for ages past covered with disgrace and fears as to the loss of our tax money. It is even safer than Governor Hampton, hame because they were corrupt judges

and as to his chances to be Governor of and the name of that man who changed his vote upon that commission (Justice Bradley) will go down to after ages dis-His name will be associated graced. with Marlborough and Jeffreys, and it

had surrounded himself by the patriots your interesting paper. The perusal of and honest men of either political party its columns ever takes me back to those

course pursued by our people, and to SENATOR THURMAN SPEAKS OUT. committee, consisting of a representative them it is justly due. Their noble self-Senator Thurnan has expressed his should proceed to Washington and lay views upon the Electors Bill and the action of the Commission as to Louisiana, when the subject of adopting the action of the Commission in counting Louisians for Hayes and Wheeler came before the of the State.—New York Herald.

Senate : Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said the statute of Louisiana created a Returning Board,

consisting of five persons, who were to hold office indefinitely, and with power to fill all vacancies that might occur. It

develved upon these five men to say who should hold office in the State. The na, was in Macon, Ga, Wednesday, and question of who should hold office de-pended not upon the will of the people, but upon the will of the Returning Board. at his own request was interviewed by one of the editors of the Thiegraph and He believed such a Board was utterly destructive of a Republican form of govern- Haves recently :

ment. The State of Louisiana, under our Constitution, had no power to seat such a Board. The acts of that Board were unconstitutional, null and void. Even if its acts were not unconstitutional, they were not legal in canvassing the vote of the 7th of November last, because the statute required that the Board should be composed of five persons of different political parties, but, in fact, it was composed of but four persons, all of the same party, and they steadily refused other Colonel Guy M. Bryan, of Texas, to fill the vacancy. The duty of that board was to canvass

and compile the, returns of the commis-sioners of election, but the testimony showed they did not do so, the proof of which counsel offered before the commis-the latter is a Virginian by birth, and in the expressive language of the Judge, sion and should have been accepted; and in that opinion he was fortified by the action of both houses of Congress four "as Southern as the sun." The picture was taken a few years ago. Governor years ago in rejecting the vote of Louisi-Hayes, pointing to it, said, "He is the dearest friend, I have on earth ; that does ana. He then referred to the alleged inligibility of certain, electors in that not look that if I am President I shall be State, and said he couldn't regard that other than as a nullification of the conswaved by influences very hostile to the These, our informer said, were South." stitutional provision on that subject. Under this decision, no matter by what his "exact, words." The Governor con-tinued : "Some of my happiest days were fraud a man might be elected President spent, with Bryan in Texas, but like a or Vice President, or how ineligible an good Democrat, he voted against me." Judge Mackey laid the whole case of elector might be, there was no power to nquire into it. The vote of an ineligi-Carolina before him, supporting his statele elector must be counted, and neither ments with documentary evidence. Governor Hayes expressed himself as

appailed at the misgovernment so long agrant and disastrous in South Carolina. He said : "I regard the Presidential contest in the form that it has assumed as most uncertain as to its result. I shall perform no act to influence that result, but do say unreservedly that the great need of the South is good government and if I am President, I shall use all

lishment in that long disturbed section of intelligent and honest local self-govefnment. Governor Hayes is liberal in his polit-

"I regard it as an absolute verity that the will of the people. And in accord-Hayes will be declared President. I have ance with his recommendation, the Ohio to doubt that the electoral commission will hold that the votes of Louisiana and Oregon must be counted for Hayes. I of every county in Ohio.





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Repairing, Roofing, Guttering.

will always find

him in the Cotton Market.

TERMS FOR FERTILIZERS

Judge T. J. Mackey, who recently visited Governor Hayes, has been creating a lively sensation throughout the upper portion of the State by preparing the peo-ple in a series of addresses for the inauguration of Hayes as President. The Judge, a few days ago, decided that Hampton was the legally elected and qualified Governor of the State, in the case of a prisoner pardoned by the distin-guished Democratic claimant for the never will be pronounced without a hiss from all good men in this country. office. Judge Mackey arrived here to-day, and as his utterances have attracted **VOICE FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.** such general attention, he was called upon by the *Herald* correspondent, to whom he freely expressed his views. He said : LAHAINA, SANDWICH ISLANDS.

January 20th, 1877 Editors Anderson Intelligencer ? I take pleasure in enclosing five dollars for continuation of my subscription to

instead of the Camerons, Belknaps, hopeful days of youth I spent in Ander-Schenks, Robesons et al, his own mind son County, when life was an ever preswould have controlled the affairs of the ent joy and only promiseful of good to

MACKEY AND HAYES. Another Interview With the Carolina Judge.

Judge T. J. Mackey, of South Caroli-

man from each county in the State, which

Messenger. He spoke of his visit to When he entered the parlor of the Radical chief, the first object that challenged his attention was a picture on the mantlepiece which satisfied him that he would not fail in his mission as a representative of the cause of down-trodden South Carolina. This was a photograph of two persons in the attitude of clasping hands. One was Haves himself and the is new location.

who served in the Confederate army, and

the State nor Congress could right the wrong. He utterly dissented from such a decision as being destructive to a re-publican government. The decision would have the effect of a proclamation to all dishonest Returning Boards to perpetrate whatever villainy their interests night dictate, with absolute certainty

legitimate agencies to foster the estab-

ical views, as shown by the fact that du-ring his present term of office he has appointed two Democrats out of five Justices of the Supreme Court, and one lib eral Republican who voted against him, in the State of Ohio. He called attention to this fact himself, as an indication of his political animus. The Governor also, handed Judge Mackey a copy of his message in 1872, in which he stated that minority representation on returning boards was necessary to prevent their ecoming formidable engines to subvert ance with his recommendation, the Ohio Legislature enacted a law which gives to the minority a representation of three out of every seven in the returning boards

regard the position of the Republicans as Governor Hayes stated that the letter to both of these States as perfectly im-pregnable. The statute which creates f General Hampton "would be hailed as messenger of peace throughout the he returning board in Louisiana, and North, coming, as it does, from a supdefines its powers and duties, virtually porter of Governor Tilden, and a Demovests it with the authority to appoint the rat, whose fidelity to his party was above ntial electors by co g upo suspicion. More especially as Hampton t the power to revise the returns and to is a representative man of the martial element of the Southern States, without whose aid the Democracy of the North could make (his exact language) but a short war." Hayes says, also, "this is not the first time that I had occasion to commend General Hampton. On July 5, 1867, in a short speech delivered by me at Lebanon, Ohio, I referred to his Hampton's) advanced views in favor of granting suffrage to the colored people, and held him up as a splendid example for the Democracy of Ohio on this subject, as they were then opposing an mendment of the State constitution conferring the right of suffrage upon the "The Oregon problem will be solved negro Mr. Hayes also declared that "the peo-ple of the Northwest will seek homes in the genial climate of the South, where lands are abundant and cheap, wheneve good government, honestly and economically administered, and which respects the rights of all, is established in that section. They will desire, however, that they shall receive a kind welcome, if personally worthy, and that no personal discriminations are made against them. With these conditions complied with (his exact language), the capital of the North will pour into the Southern States in a golden stream." He said, further, that the Republicans of the North are the natural allies of the Southern Democrats, owning the greater portion of the property, and controlling the chief enterprises of the Northern States, just as n South Carolina and that of Nicholls n Louisiana, and that he will do this as an act of supreme justice and sagacious policy. This will also be in accordance At this point Gov. Hayes also stated that, "We of Ohio have recently subwith the pledge given by him in his letscribed twenty millions of dollars to ter of acceptance, in which he declared that if elected President he would enbuild the Cincinnati and Great Southern Air Line Railroad to Atlanta, Georgia, deavor, by all legitimate agencies, to foster the establishment of intelligent via Chatanooga. This alone gives us and honest local self-government in the an immens, financial interest in the pros-States of the South, and expressed the opinion that it would be practicable for their sister Synthern States. For if their opinion that it would be practicable for property sink under bad government, it him to contribute to this beneficent reeacts directly upon uss." In conclusion Judge Mackey said : "I am satisfied that Hayes will be desult, when, in those States, the rights of all are recognized and respected by all. Hampton's government stands ready to comply with this just condition, both in clared President, and that one of his first acts will be to recignize the government of Hampton in South Carolina and "I have been endeavoring, and I think Nicholls in Louisiana. I regard his utsuccessfully, to impress my fellow-citi-zens with the views here expressed, since terances to me as meaning this. But recognition or no recognition, we shall my visit to Governor Haves. I have adsustain Governor Hanpton to the bitter dressed many public meetings called to hear me on the political situation since my return from Ohio, and the probable end, invoking the constitution of the Union and standing under the flag of our country." ccession of Hayes to the Presidency is no longer regarded by the Democracy of my Circuit as portending evil to South Carolina, or the cause of good govern-ment in the Southern States. On last - A bank-note was posented at the Springfield (Mass.) Institution for Sav-**D** rected, I will expose to sa'e on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next, at at Anderson Court House, the following ngs one day last week wich had not been seen by the bank offici ls since the Saturday I addressed upon this subject a original deposit was made, thirty-two large audience of white and colored citiyears ago. The amount of he deposit zens in Lancaster, the birthplace of Gen-County, bounded by lands of A. L. McMa-han, Thomas Jones and others, levied on as the property of J. D. Welch at the suit of Robert A. Gray. Terms cash—purchaser to pay extra for was \$300, while the interest lone has eral Andrew Jackson. I was heard with amounted to \$1,649. During althis time espectful attention as I portrayed the the owner of the book had neve, entered the bank or asked a question asto her ivil and military career of Haves, and when I read his letter, written from the Shenandoah Valley in 1864, protesting property, which she now comes to claim. - President Grant will in a shot time against retaliation upon Confederate prisgive a farewell dinner to his Cainet. oners for cruelties inflicted upon Union Secretary Fish is the only member C the prisoners at Andersonville, I was hearti-ly applauded by the ex-Confederates who Cabinet who has served uninterruptdly. during the whole eight years of President Grant's term. He has had four secree. "I was followed by General Kershaw, ries of the treasury, three posmaste one of the most splendid types of the solgeneral, five attorneys-general, four secre dier that the late war produced. His ditaries of war, two secretaries of the navy, vision was immediately opposed to that and three secretaries of the interior. of Haves at Cedar Mountain, of which

take the risk of future appropriations to Feb 22, 1877 32 4 Public Sale of Bonds. BY virtue of a power, and of the order of the Court of Common Pleas, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY in MARCH next, \$12,200 of the first Mortgage Bonds of the Pendle-ton Manufacturing Co. The Bonds are \$100 and \$500 cach, and will be sold sep-

Feb 22, 1877

Feb 22, 1877

stately.

OFFICE-AT MRS. ROBINSON'S. Feb 22, 1877

Cashier National Bank Anderson. Feb 22, 1877 32 32 Something Desirable HAVE just received a complete assort-ment of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s celebrated Garden Sceds, and Landreth's Silver kin and Yellow Strasburg Onion Sets. Also, Early Rose Irish Potatoes,

both Northern and home-raised. In addition to the above a lot of the cele-brated **Kennesaw Mills Flour.** To arrive in one or two days, I will have a fresh lot of Calicoes and other Dry Goods and Notions. Call early. A. B. TOWERS,

No. 4 Granite Row. Feb 22, 1877 32 DR. J. B. PATRICK, JR. DENTIST,

Of Charleston, S. C., HAS arrived in Anderson, and will re-main until the 14th of March. He

will attend to all who may need his Proessional services. He Extracts Teeth by a painless operation, and on a scientific principle. The most improved Artificial Teeth sup-plied, and all Dental operations performed with guaranteed satisfaction.

to his ability and confidence in his lina. I laid the dear wife of my youth patriotism. Grant has occasionally risen in her soil; and though not her native above the nature which his public life son. I se far partook of her spirit that I has caused men to ascribe to him, and bave always felt proud to claim an adopperformed isolated acts which show that tion into the gallant Palmetto land. there is a spark of greatness in his com- Therefore I have in my far distant home position, however much it may be sur- in the Pacific Ocean watched with a keen rounded and hidden by the littleness and warmly sympathizing interest the which he has allowed his disreputable struggles and trials of the people of the associates to engraft into him. His heroic and chivalrous State. And not I course at the surrender was chivalrous alone, but many generous souls in these beautiful islands have been aroused to a new and better appreciation of your State publican Governor of T :as, to perpetu- as they have followed the progress of the ate his party in that State, and his recog- late struggle in which your gallant Hampton has proven himself master of the situation and pre-eminent victor. Our interests here and our political hopes are wide apart from yours, yet there is a power of sympathy that draws us near to and far between that we lose sight of you, so that there are many men in the Sandwich Islands who rejoice with me over the recent results of the courage. patriotism and moderation of the conservative men of South Carolina. We know not yet the results of your Presidential election-and it matters not to us whether Tilden or Hayes-but we do appreciate your home struggle and its results. It may still be questionable, the official position of your leader; but what matter, if Hampton, the noble soldier and true patriot, is Governor in the hearts

of his countrymen, and has succeeded in disgrace for the government over which uniting them in one generous devotion to principle and the redemption of their home land at any and every sacrifice from misrule and ruin.

reject or expunge majorities which in their judgment were obtained through ntimidation. The constitution of the United States provides that the Presidential electors shall be appointed in such manner as the Legislatures of the several States shall direct, and the power of appointment in Louisiana has practically been delegated to the returning board. This may be dangerous law, but it is nevertheless law and the decision of the returning board must be regarded as the judgment of the court of last resort upon he question as to who were duly elected Presidential electors.

that they would be successful.

Interview with Judge Mackey.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 13.

by the application of familiar legal prin-ciples. The statute there provides that the college of electors shall fill all vacancies. This means, in law, that the majority shall exercise the power, and nega-tives the idea that in a college actually composed of three persons present, one of them should segregate himself and proceed to disfranchise the other two, by leclaring their seats vacant and pretending to elect two others in their stead. This would be alike contrary to law and right reason, and would be, in fact, reversing the order of nature by making the tail wag the dog instead of the dog wagging the tail.

believe that Hayes, as President, vill exert his powers benignly toward the South and be the pacificator of the secions. I am satisfied that he will speediy recognize the government of Hampton

I would fain send a greeting from midocean here to many old friends and

neighbors who peruse your paper. I have followed the fight with them and rejoice at what has been achieved, especially by Anderson and Pickens men. letter and spirit. backwoods and loved them as they do,

and in the evening of my days I send kindly remembrance and blessing to many in those dear lands, to colored as well as to white, and I pray that they. sons' of South Carolina, shall be united and firm under leaders who have interests in common with them, and who accept

office only as patriotism calls, even as the illustrious Hampton. Yours sincerely, WALTER M. GIBSON. THE DEBATE IN SECRET SESSION ON

THE FLORIDA CASE -I am told by a gentlemen who was present during the iscussion in private session on the case that it was intensely exciting. Now that it is over, I suppose there is no wrong done in telling of something that oc curred. Thurman and Abbott had the discussion on the Democratic side-Morton and Garfield on the part of the con-

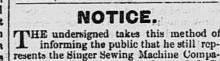
spirators. The parties in the heat of deate got somewhat beyond parliamentary tiquette. The three indecent old men f the Supreme Court, who not only refused to inquire into the charge of frauc in the so-called electoral return, but enbattle it has been said by Howell, the deavored to so frame the decision as to cover in advance the Louisiana fraud, were told in rather plain language that they were regarding neither law nor equity in their haste to aid their party. Judge Thurman said that he had some knowledge of law and no little experience defeated by the failure of Mr. Tilden to be declared President, I am encouraged in its administration, and he had no hesitation in stigmatizing the finding proto have faith that, with Haves as the President of the United States, justice will be done throughout the whole land, posed as simply monstrous. Should such prevail, he said, there would be uo security in any relation of life calling for and glory and honor and peace will crown legal interference. It removed all barour country through his wise and benign riers to wrong and destroyed the very

foundations of justice .- Cincinnati En-

biographer of Hayes, that it made Sheri-HYMENEAL. dan a Lieutenant General, Gordon United States Senator and Hayes Governor of MARRIED, on the Feb. 15, 1877, at the Ohio. Alluding to my encomium upon Hayes, General Kershaw said: 'Even residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. W. Cuttino Smith, Mr. BAYLIS WHITTEN though the dearest wish of our hearts be and Miss ALICE PIKE.

Rob't Brist, jr., D. M. For & Co., and On the 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. M. Barton, Mr. J. BEN ABBOTT, of Walhalla, and Miss LIZZIE ISBELL, of Fair Play. Johnson, Robbins & Co., at Wolesale or

\$25 Reward! A LEX. COLLY alias ALEX. SMITH,



Feb 1, 1877

LIBERAL

This undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he still rep-resents the Singer Sewing Machine Compa-ny. His office is in room back of J. B. Clark, over Barr & Fant, where he has a good supply of Machines always on hand. Come and see me, for I hin offering better inducements than ever before. Machine Findings on hand, and Repair-ing done on any make of Machine at short notice. Charges moderate. I also have in my hands the Notes for Machines already sold. Those who know themselves to be in arrears will please come forward and pay something, if they can't

pay all. JOHN H. CLARKE, Agent. Feb 22, 1877 32

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, N. O. Farmer has made suit to me to grant him letters of Administra-tion, on the Estate and effects of Madison Palmer, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Madi Palmer, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, March 9th, 1877, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said dministration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 19th day of

ebruary, A. D. 1877. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate Feb 22, 1877 . 32 TOWN TAXES!

A LL persons are hereby notified that they are required by law to pay their Town Taxes to the undersigned on or before the first day of March, 1877, or the penalty of 30 per cent. will be added J. L. TRIBBLE. Clerk of Council. Feb 15, 1877 31

Valuable Town Property for Sale ! I OFFER for sale Two Hundred (200) acres of Land, lying within, and contiguous to, the corporate limits of the Tewn of An-derson. This property was formerly a por-

tion of the homestead lands of Daniel. Brown, late deceased. It contains beautiful

building sites, a model farm, and an abun-dance of good timber. Will sell all togeth-

er, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply

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