Anderson Intelligencer. E. B. MURRAY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1877

THE BAILBOAD MEETING.

On last Tuesday a Railroad Mass Meeting was held in the Court House, at which Judge J. S. Murray was called on to preside, and Col. Jas. L. Orr to act Secretary. The chairman announced that inasmuch as the railroad convention in the interest of the Anderson and Augusta Railroad had been postponed to meet at this place on the 25th inst., it had been decided to hold a mass meeting at this time for the purpose of hearing addresses from distinguished speakers upon the question of the proposed road. Col. J. C. C. Featherstone moved that Judge T. H. Cooke be invited to address the meeting, and upon invitation he responded in an earnest and well-timed speech, of which the following is a brief synopsis. He said: This is such a sudden turn to the administration of justice, that I cannot do justice to the merits of the enterprise presented for your consideration. I know nothing of the merits of the road from Anderson to Lowndesville, but am told that it is a very favorable route for a railroad, but I do know that you will derive very great advantages from connecting Anderson with Augusta, or Port Royal, or even Charleston, by another line of railroad. You are now burdened with a discrimination in freights which has been driving your trade to Greenville. if you had another route to the sea coast it would bring down your freights equal to those which Greenville now enjoys. This is enough of itself to induce you to build another road; but there are also other inducements, such as the advancement of the value of real estate and other property. Your lands would be enhanced to double their present value, and moreover you would develop the immense water-power which now lies idle along this route, thereby bringing capital from abroad and using up your raw material at home. These advantages are sufficient to warrant you in building this road. If you wish to prove true to yourselves and to posterity lay hold now and build it, for if you fail or delay, others lying near you will build a road, say within fifteen or twenty miles of you which will prevent the construction of this line and cut you off from competition. You are able do it and now is the time. You can bear a tax of \$300,000 to secure it. Greenville paid \$250,000 for the Air Line, and has lost all of her stock, and yet her people do not complain, for they have made more by it in freights and increased value of property than they lost Anderson County is the banner county. and can do the same. If you should lose your stock, you will be more than repaid by the advantages of the road. Do you want to see your town go down, and your most active men leave it? You are now second, if not first among the towns of the up-country, but if you do at Rockford, and the Grand Army of the

the old Blue Ridge project as the best the old Blue Ridge project as the best possible line for the whole people of our some hideous secrets. A good many of State. He also advocated the road from Anderson by Abbeville to Augusta, and One chap, who was clefk of the Senate, Anderson by Abbeville to Augusta, and if that could not be built he would go in for the road by Lowndesville. We regret that a lack of space and defective notes prevent us from giving a full report

of the masterly views upon the railroad situation of our State which General McGowan presented in his speech. We hope upon some future occasion to pre sent them to our readers.

treasury.

to justice."

influence.

Because we have been striking some icks at independents in this County, ome persons have caught the idea that investigation and prosecution to political there are serious divisions among the Democrats of Anderson. Such, we are glad to say, is not the case. We realize the fact that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and hence prefer at this time taking the precautionary step of showing up the dangers of independent Republicans at heart, who pretend to be Democrats. There is no indication of any split in our party, but on the contrary, we are now stronger than we have ever been. No names gre being taken off of our club list, and there is no danger of independent action on the part of any one except a few office seekers, who would be or pretend to be anything conceivable upon earth, or under it, for the sake of obtaining office. The people cannot be duped by such characters, and there is no doubt that the ticket which may be nominated by our State Convention, and County primary election next

four thousand majority next year. The Grand Jury of this County recom mend that Samuel Johnson be removed from the office of Jury Commissioner on account of incompetency and drunkenness. Our readers will remember that we denounced this appointment at the time Gov. Chamberlain made it, and that we repeated our views as to it when Gov. Hampton renewed it last winter. The appointment was made over the remonstrance of the County Democratic Convention, whose advice about such matters portions of his speech : Gov. Hampton would do well to heed in future, and thereby save himself the mortification of having his appointees assailed by the Grand Juries of our Courts.

year, will receive the same hearty sup-

port that was given last year, and Ander-

son County may be put down for a cool

Governor Hampton Interviewed. From the New York Herald.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1877. Governor Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, will address the Agricultural Society of Winnebago county at Rockford. Ill., to-morrow night. On his journey to that point he stopped here a short time to-day, and during his sojourn was waited on by a *Herald* representative. The Governor was not much inclined to touch upon political topics, and remarked that he would much prefer conversing on agriculture than the political situation. He then mentioned the fact that Jeff Davis had been invited two years ago to address this same agricultural association

an able and entertaining speech, abound- one of the leaders of this gang of plunicans, and say to you to-day, you owe a debt of credit to the people of the South ing in practical thoughts and advocating derers, and this man Parker, who now comes out with a confession, was in all [cheers]-in Congress, to what some of the North have called the Confederate brigadiers. They prevented filibuster-ing, and stood by the result of the Elecand kept a complete diary of all the toral Commission's work. During the thieving transactions, is telling all he recent strikes and riots, too, she evinced her feeling by upholding the laws and knows, and he will probably be the means of making large restitution to the State standing conservative.

She has given bonds of late to preserve the peace, and she wants peace. She wants you, people of the North, to un-derstand her condition. She wants you "Have you reason to think, Governor, that Chamberlain shared in these steal ings?" "I can't say to what extent Chamberto realize precisely what she accepts as the result of the war. She wants you to lain realized on these spoils. He was understand the motives which have acconnected, I know, with nearly all the tuated her not only before and during, but since the war. I, for myself, my boards, but he says himself that he was ignorant of the villanies that were being friends, have no concealments to make for the past. I have taken part in the perpetrated on the people. Again I say it does us great injustice to ascribe this war, nor would your respect for me be increased were I to offer any unmanly antagonism. It furnishes the highest apology for it. I did what you did, I justification of the government which our people inaugurated last fall-the governobeyed the command of my own State as ment founded in a popular determination you did yours; and you, men of the North, were guided by your own con-sciences, as we of the South were guided to break up the rings and overthrow a corrupt government, which was oppressing and at the same time robbing them. by ours. And I say to you that up to

the beginning of that war I used all my THE COLORED PEOPLE. influence to preserve the Union. |Cheers. "The colored people are heartily in I was a Union man. [Renewed cheers sympathy with these efforts to uncover frauds and bring the official plunderers did all I could to preserve it. I did all could to avoid war, and when South Carolina called her sons, as Illinois called The Governor was here asked if there hers, I obeyed her command. And. men was any political excitement among the of Illinois, I fought you as long and hard masses in his State at this time : especialas I could, and I have no apologies to ly if the whites were antagonizing the make for it. [Loud cheers and laughter.] I remember especially that I fought the Eighth Illinois, and I thought "There isn't a particle of excitement down there," was the Governor's reply. "Only one negro," he continued, "has been murdered by a white man since election time, and the murderer in this t one of the best regiments in the Feder-

al army. I fought them very hard in-deed. [Great cheering and laughter.] Now, my friends, we went into the war case will be punished to the utmost limit believing we were right; but when the war ended we surrendered, and I want to of the law. The negroes have their own militia companies, and are not interfered impress that upon you. We surrendered in good faith, and I challenge a man livwith in the slightest degree. They have been organizing new companies, and I ing to say that from that day to this I have promised to supply them with arms as soon as I can. The negroes are placed have violated in any degree the tenor of my parole, or done anything inconsistent practically on the same footing as the whites. There is a good state of feeling coming about, and I think the color line with my honor as a soldier or a citizen. [Loud cheers.] When I sheathed my sword I renewed my allegiance to the United States government, and I pledged will disappear altogether at the next election." In conclusion the Governor myself to support the Constitution of the said the people of his State at present United States. When I took my official were ignoring local and national politics oath the other day as Governor of South and devoting themselves to making peace and money, but when the next Presiden-Carolina, I swore to uphold it as it now stands, and, so help me God, I intend to keep it. [Loud cheers.] We surren-dered in good faith. We accepted the tial election came round they proposed to exercise a potential and wholesome Constitution of the United States with

the amendments, though we opposed the Hampton's Address at Rockford. latter. We accept them now, and pro-pose to obey them, right or wrong; that the Constitution shall stand equal for the Governor Hampton, on Thursday, delivered the opening address at the Win-nebago County, Ill., Fair. The follow-ing extracts include the most interesting protection of South Carolina and of Massachusetts, of Illinois and Louisiana; and we have the right to ask that every citizen in every State should be Mr. President and my Fellow-citizens of equal before the law and under the Con-stitution of the United States. [Cheers.] Illinois-If any evidence was needed to show the high appreciation in which I So much, my friends, for the views we entertain. Then we come, appealing to hold the invitation which brings me here to-day, it would surely be found in the you for peace. We come appealing to fact that I have travelled more than one you, because it is not only the highest thousand miles that I may make my acwisdom to restore peace, not only because knowledgments to you for the honor you it is statesmanlike, not only because the have conferred in person. [Applause.] very theory of statesmanship and peace And let me say to you, and I say it with requires the restoration of peace, but we infinite pleasure, that had that journey appeal to you because it is the very been far longer, had its fatigues been mainspring of patriotism, and if there is anywhere the mainstring of patriotism greater, the sight that meets me here today and the cordiality of the welcome moving strong and perpetual, it is in the given by the people of Illinois would hearts of the people of Illinois. [Aphave amply compensated me. Under ordinary circumstances

Governor Hampton, alluding to the story that he had been threatened, treated I should scarcely have felt at liberty to the matter jocosely, eliciting much mirth, have left my official duties to participate and read a letter stating that one hundred in an occasion of this sort, however grati-fying to me the honor might have been; veterans at Rockford had constituted a committee to send him back in a box. but the invitation of the Winnebago Ag-The remainder of the speech was devoted this to be so, yet it is a wasteful practice, ricultural Society carried with it such weight that it imposed on me an obliga-tion which I felt I couldn't neglect. It to eulogistic allusion to the State of Illinois in regard to its agricultural advan-

them reach up within three inches of the licans, I speak as an American to Amer- and whenever the officers of the law in that State wish to call me to an account, I shall respond and meet my accusers. In the meantime, I shall trust to the evidence I have given to the country that I have been a friend of good government and the foe of dishonest men of all parties in South Carolina-evidences which less than one year ago, men of all classes and parties in that State accepted as conclusive to protect my character with those whose good opinion is valuable.

OUR GRANGE COLUMN

Under the Supervision of the Executive Committee of Pomona Grange.

Worthy Brothers and Sisters : Remember that the regular quarterly meeting of the Pomona Grange will be held on first Saturday of October, at 10 o'clock a. m. The annual report of the Executive Committee will be of importance to every Granger in the County and therefore I hope that there will be representatives from each Grange. In addition to that all members who are desirous of purchasing fruit trees will find it decidedly to their interest to attend, as we have propositions from the best Nurservmen to furnish trees at very reduced rates. The article of Bro. N. in

last week's issue was timely, and pointed out a few of the difficulties we have to meet in purchasing from tree peddlers. W. W. RUSSELL, W. M., P. G.

MANUFACTURE OF SORGHUM.

Cotton raising is losing its charms, and its delusions no longer deceive our people to their pecuniary ruin. Our motto now is, first make a sufficiency of food for man and beast, and then devote all unoccupied time to the making of cotton. tobacco or any other crop that will command a cash value in any market .---Among the various food crops that our farmers are devoting themselves to the production of, not the least important is the growing of the several varieties of the Chinese and African cane for the manufacture of molasses.

On this subject we propose to offer a few suggestions on the harvesting of the cane and manufacture of molasses, being the result of considerable experience and extended observation. As the crop of cane is now about ready for cutting, and all mistakes and successes in planting and cultivation are past and gone, we shall take up the subject here and give what we have found to be the best stage for cutting down the cane, an economical manner of harvesting, a successful plan

to make a bright and well tasted molasses, followed by some general remarks on grinding cane and the management of the juice.

There exists a great diversity of opinion as to the best time of growth to cut the cane. Some maintain that the seed head should be cut off ten days before the seed are ripe. This, they contend, prevents the sap in the upper section of the stalk from losing its saccharine matter by going to perfect the seed. Admitting

Others advocate harvesting when the

seed is in the flower or milk state. This

practice is being rapidly abandoned, as

many have found by dear bought expe-

good molasses, with due regard to quan-

ity. Our practice is (and it is profitable

following conditions will generally be

or in milk, the upper third section of the

stalk is sweet, the remaining two-thirds

not sweet: when in dough the upper two-

thirds of the stalk are sweet and the

lower third not sweet; when maturity is

near by-the seed getting hard-the up-

When harvest time comes the farmer,

starting along a row with his left side to

it, presses the cane from him with his

ond joint, his left arm bends from him.

One half the above levy is due and payaas the seed thus early cut off are light and inferior, and the gain (if any) in th

COMPETITION THE LIFE OF TRADE. bottom of the pan ; have good dry wood, and boil rapidly. (I would here remark that the addition of some alkali will prevent that excessive foaming so commo when acid juice is boiled rapidly.) Thorough cooking is essential to the making of a molasses that will not sour. When done the juice should have a temperature of 228° Fahrenheit, or when allowed to cool and drop from the skimmer, it should rope or hang in drops. To make molasses successfully requires

much experience, and few men are quali-

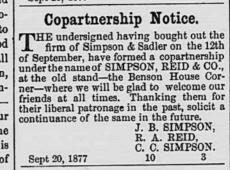
At some other time I will offer some views as to the best form of evaporators and mills, and the best varieties of cane to plant, together with the peculiarities L. of each.

HYMENEAL. MARRIED, on September 12, 1877, by Rev. R. C. Ligon, Mr. W. C. SHERARD, of Anderson County, and Miss LIZZIE CLINKSCALES, daughter of Mr. Albert Clinkscales, of Abbeville County.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in this Town on the 4th instant, M. MAUD, infant daughter of Warren D. and Docia Maroney, about two years of age. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." FARM WANTED .- Wanted, a wellhimproved Farm of from 100 to 500 acres, near Asheville, N. C., or Pendleton, Greenville, Anderson or Walhalla, S. C. Address, stating terms and particulars,

F. E. T., Key Box 80, Charleston, S. C. Sept 20, 1877 10 4



BARNARD'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

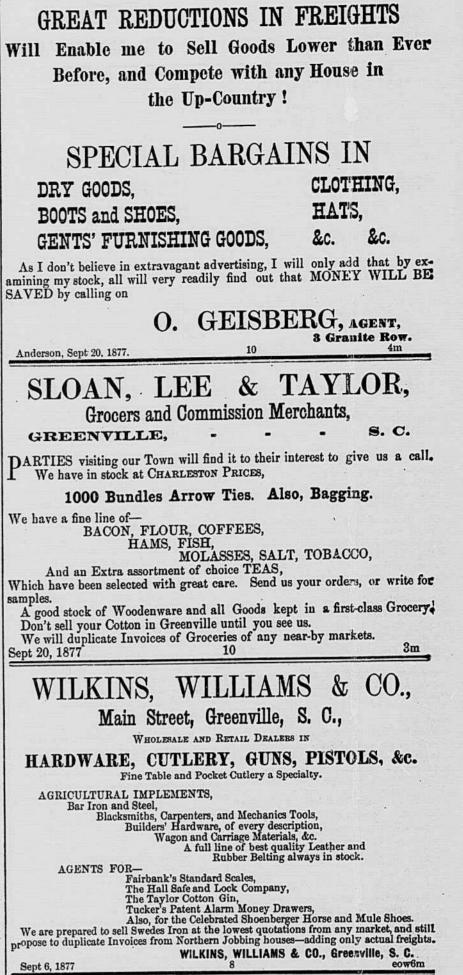
263 KING ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. THIS is one of the largest and finest Gal-leries in the South. New and costly instruments have been obtained; also, fine Photographic Furniture and Scenic back grounds. The work turned out of this Gal lery cannot be surpassed, either in finish or in faithfulness of copy. Mr. Barnard has had thirty-four years' experience in the art and is now prepared to do all styles of work

And is now prepared to do all styles of work. He attends personally to all sittings, and is determined none shall go away dissatisfied. Prices have been reduced 25 per cent. A large assortment of Frames and Fit-tings for Photographs on hand. Sept 20, 1877 10 6m

TAX NOTICE.

THE County Treasurer of Anderson

THE County Treasurer of Anderson County will have his Office in the Court House open for the reception of State and County Taxes on and after MONDAY, the First day of October, 1877. The Ten per Cent. Tax Receipts will be received as cash. The following is the Tax Levy for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1877:



Anderson, the Banner County, is Found to

Remain Ahead!

Greenville to South Carolina what Augusta, Ga.,

was before we had Railroads!

WE would respectfully inform our numerous friends and customers in Anderson Coun

not secure better railroad facilities, place is destined to become a roosting place for owls and bats, and your town will sink into insignificance. Your live men will go to live places. I am told that this is a practicable route; if so. why stand ye here idle? You need the road. Go to work now. Put your shoulders to the wheel and show a disposition to help yourselves, and capitalists will come in and help you. Show a disposition to connect with live places and they will come out to meet you.

Judge L. C. Northrop was next invited to address the meeting, and said, in substance: Like the Judge who preceded me this invitation takes me by surprise. I do not remember to have ever made a railroad speech, and am no public speaker. I am at home with my pen. but am ill at ease when upon my feet, and required to deliver a speech at such short notice. As a general thing I do not care to address public gatherings, but this is a subject about which every man ought to know something, and to be willing to assist as far as possible. The question of the policy of railroads has gone, and they are now established as necessities. There is no use to talk about the policy, for railroads are the moving power in the civilization of our day. If you wish to advance equal to what other places attain, you must have railroads. Forty or fifty years ago the British Parliament appointed a commission to examine Stephenson to ascertain if he were not insane because he proposed to invent a railroad. They asked him if he could run his engine one, two, and so on, miles per hour, as tests of his insanity. Now men are considered crazy who have no railroads. Bailroads are the great need of our people. We have a magnificent country. Our mountains nod to our seas, and they rush up to wash our fertile shores. Our people are industrious, patriotic and chivalrous, but our prosperity languishes while our fellow-citizens across the Potomac and the Ohio are revelling in wealth. Nature has not done much for them as for us, and yet they are covered with wealth, while we are hewers of wood and drawers of water for them. They take our phosphates and cotton over their roads, manufacture them, bring them back to us and charge almost what they please for their trouble. Manufacturing and Railroads give them our money, from which they have grown rich and fat. The trouble is we are at their mercy. You are feeling this here because you have only one road and cannot reduce its freights or prevent discrimination. Spartanburg is a small but thriving place which is literally crazy about railroads. We gave \$250,000 to the Air Line and lost our stock, but made back a million dollars in increased value of property and reduction of freights. We are now building, and will soon complete the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, and yet our people want permission to subscribe as a county to a road from Spartanburg to Augusta. The secret and key to success now, are Railroads and Manufactories. If you want to develop this country for which nature has done so much and man so little, put your shoulders to this enterprise and

epublic would not permit him to speak Anonymous letters were sent to Mr. in which threats were made Davis, against his life should he make the attempt to accept the invitation. THREATS OF ASSASSINATION. "I have been threatened myself anony-

mously," said the Governor. "I have letters now in which I am threatened with assassination if I dare attempt to address a crowd at Rockford, but these letters are written by cowards. The meanest anonymous letter ever written, I think, was

mailed from Chicago. It was addressed thus : "'To Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C., or wherever else the damned villain may be. Curses on his soul.""

CARPET-BAG INIQUITIES.

The Governor then said : "I see by the papers to-day that Niles G. Parker has made confession touching the iniquities of the Chamberlain administration. They are all confessing now. Parker used to be State treasurer. He was once arrested, tried and convicted, but escaped from the State. By the way, you know, secret investigation is being made into the crimes committed by ex-officeholders in the State of South Carolina. Some of the papers are striving to create the impression that this inquiry amounts to a vstematic persecution of innocent parties. This is great injustice to the people of our State and to the administration of which I am the head.

THE GOVERNOR GIVES THE FACTS. "Now let me give you the facts," said

the Governor. "A committee was ap-pointed by the Legislature to ascertain the Grand Jury.

CATALOGUE OF CRIMES.

"The crimes of which these fellows have been guilty embrace bribery, forgery, perjury and all the forms of downrigh nievery, and I tell you, sir, the official corruption and roguery of Tammany or of Tweedism were not conceived on a more liberal or magnificent scale than that which characterized the Republican administration in South Carolina. Why, sir, just look at some of the evidence brought out by this "investigation !" year to run the machinery of our State government. When these bad men came ato power they had the Legislature. which they manipulated at pleasure. In the Legislature one session there were ninety negroes who had been originally field hands and who could neither read \$350,000 to pay for public printing for one session. That was nearly as much as it had formerly cost to run the whole State government. This \$350,000 was put into the hands of a ring styled 'The Republican Printing Company,' which signed to deceive the public, and the went.

"The Investigating Committee have of \$122.000 was paid out in bribes to procure the passage of a bill for the appropriation. I have recently been shown a accepted bribes. Opposite each name was the amount asked by the bribe taker and also the sum paid him. Under the single head of legislative expenses over \$6,000 was disbursed in the interest of strike our road from Spartanburg, therecorruption. There is plenty of evidence

was this society a year ago, before the political spirit which has now so happily subsided had abated, that was among the first to inaugurate that spirit of recon-

ciliation which is now spreading with such wholesome force over this land of ours. Therefore, when they made a call on me, I as a Southern man felt that it was not only my pleasure, but that it was my duty to go and make a response to them in person, and thank them for their course in the interest of harmony, and to pledge my cordial co-operation in this patriotic and noble work. [Cheers.] comprehend the purpose of your invita-

plause.]

tion to me, it was not that I should speak to you merely on agricultural subjects, but that I should discuss those graver and broader issues which are dis-

tracting the country. But, my friends, in doing that, you need not fear that I shall violate the proprieties of the occasion by giving you a political speech. I shall speak to you for no man, for no party, for no section, but for the whole country, [applause;] and in doing that I shall strive truthfully to sink all men and partisanship, and to place myself on the grand high plane where true and pure patriotism can be found. [Applause.] As I construe the motives this movement, my friends, it is in the interest of peace. Understanding it so, it was that brought me here; and if by anything that I can say, I can in the slightest degree assist these gentlemen in the noble work that they have inaugu-

rated, then, my friends, I shall feel that my mission has not altogether failed.

whether any funds had been misappropriated by officials or the credit of the tate improperly employed. The resolution for the appointment of the committee was offered by a Republican. A maority of the committee itself are Republicans. The Grand Jury, before whom the facts are being laid are nearly all Republicans, if I am not mistaken. The inquiry, in short, is essentially a Republican measure, and when all the evidence against the ringsters is brought out there will not be a Republican in the State who will not sustain the committee and

victions. It has seemed to me, in looking over all these questions, that something of the same sort happened between the North and the South. The Constitution was the shield, viewed as it was from different points and constructions. The dispute upon the points waxed warmer and warmer. The sword was called in, and under its red arbitrament many a brave, and true, and knightly soldier laid down his life in support of Before the war it cost about \$450,000 a his conviction. What might have happened, my friends, had prudence and not passion ruled the hour, it is useless for us to say now. The statesman looks to the past perils of his country simply that he and work of the patriot should tend to the same end. My friends, I speak for nor write. This body appropriated the South. We of the South have had not only enough, but too much of war. [Laughter.] We seek peace. We come now to plead in the interest of peace, and it is for that I am before you to day. [Cheers] Can you doubt, my friends, that the South wants peace? Go look kept two complete sets or books-one set at her ruined fields, the misrule under which she has lived for twelve years, and other showing just where the stealings you will doubt no longer. Do you men of Illinois doubt her sincerity? She has been charged with faults, but among

DISCOVERIES MADE.

discovered that of this \$350,000 the sum never. [Cheers.] list of thirty or forty legislators who had

tages, to a prediction of a glorious destiny for the Mississippi Valley, to a brief allusion to the labor question, and to a plea for universal education. He concluded as follows:

We are standing under one flag, obeying one Constitution, and it is for us to say what will be the future of this country. Give us your help, and we will give you our hearty co-operation. We feel and know that, if this is done-if we can have a restoration of fraternity, if we can make the people of this country understand each other-we feel then that there If is a glorious future before the whole country. We can make it so. We can make it so by each and all of us performing, in his allotted sphere, his duty; and to the best results in quality and quantihaving done that, leave the consequences to God. Having performed our duty, looking back to the past only to gain wisdom for the future, and using the present wisely, and looking to the future observed: When the seed are in flower, with hope and trust in God, I am sure that we may all say, North and South, paraphrasing the wish of the poet, that our States may all be "distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea." [Applause.]

CHAMBERLAIN DENIES.

per third section seems to have lost its "Ready and Willing at All Times to saccharine matter, and the lower two-Answer to the Proper Authorities"thirds are sweet-at no time is the entire Let the Investigating Committee send for the Great Usurper. stalk sweet. Therefore, the proper time

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain has been interto harvest the cane is when it contains viewed by a reporter at his office in New the largest amount of saccharine matter, York, and was asked if he had anything and that undoubtedly is when the lower to say in reply to the charges made two-thirds of the stem is sweet. At this against him by Niles G. Parker, as to his The chief end I had in view in comtime also the seed are about ripe, and, if complicity in the robberies of this State. ing here was to promote a true and correct understanding between the people Mr. Chamberlain said that he had properly taken care of, are about equal carefully read Parker's statement and soof the North and the South. You must in value to the corn crop that could be called confession, and emphatically de-nied all the charges therein contained. admit that very many of the evils which made on the same land. have fallen on the country have come from the misconception of the purposes He was ready and willing at all times to answer to the proper authorities for his acts while in South Carolina. He then made the following statement, which he after stripping the leaves off in the usual each of the other. You remember there is a profound truth, as well as a knowlway, goes into the field with two large edge of human nature, embodied in the knives to every three hands, (a piece of fable, where it is told that in the olden said was all he was willing to say at presold scythe blade makes a good knife) and time a shield, white on one side and proceeds thus: No. 1 lad with a knife

Niles G. Parker during my term of office as Governor was sued by the State black on the other, was hung at the intersection of two roads, and two knights of South Carolina to recover a large approaching in opposite directions disputed as to the color of the shield. Finalamount of coupons which he was charged left hand, and with one blow-an upward with stealing and afterwards converted ly their lances were put in rest, and they cut-severs all the cane, about the secinto State bonds. In this suit he was perilled life, each to support his own conarrested and held to bail, which he was unable to give.

throwing it at right angles to the row. The case was tried in June, 1875, and No. 2 follows and arranges the cut cane a verdict rendered against Parker for in bundles of forty or fifty, heads togeth-\$75,000. He was finally released from jail on habeas corpus, and instantly fled from the State, and has never returned. Since that time he has diligently sought with one blow of his knife severs them to implicate me, in order to obtain money and immunity for himself. His agents and attorneys have visited Columbia repeatedly on this errand, and through one of them Parker now actually confesses that he sold certain papers to be used against me politically for \$4,000. I know cane, to cut it down with the hoe. also that his wares were offered to those may guard against them, and the prayer Republicans who were hostile to me for my course as Governor. They were likewise offered to the Democratic committee last fall, and I am glad to say they found no market there. I have also the best reasons for stating that he has over and over offered his testimony against me to the officers of the present administration in South Carolina, and I can only conclude that they found it as unworthy as did others.

Having failed to realize further upon his stock of scandal, and being himself now under new indictments at Columbia. he comes forward in a fresh effort to palm off his budget upon the general public. Now, I, for one, do not feel called upon these faults her worst enemies have never said she was hypocritical, or that she to notice Parker or his statements further spoke with a double tongue. Impetuous, than to give the foregoing facts, and to results. A bright and wholesome morash, she may be, but, thank God, false, pronounce his charges against me mali-ciously false. None of them are, in fact, new, except the charge that he bribed Do you want proof of her sincerity? Look in the recent past, and tell me, if me with \$2,000 to do something which you can find sympathy more conclusive was so base that even he could not name than is given by her conduct. Need I tell you to look back to those trying days

when the Presidential contest was unset-With this exception, they have all been tled? What was the course of the South

day of August, and the other half from the stalk is worth far less than what is lost in first day of October to the first day of November. One per cent. interest per month the seed. The seed constitute (when will be charged on the first installment o this tax on all persons who have failed to properly taken care of) a very large proportion of the value of a sorghum crop. pay the same before this time.

SAMUEL E. MOORE. Treasurer Anderson County. all times to serve his frends. Sept 20, 1877 10

WILLIAMSTON rience that green cane will not make FEMALE COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

by experience) to harvest the cane when it is ripe-maturity of cane is necessary A Live Up-Country School for Girls.

ty. By examination of the stalk at the REV. S. LANDER, A. M., President. three following stages of growth, the

> LOCATION-Healthy, accessible, quiet, pleasant. Community, moral, orderly. No grog-shop within three miles Chalybeate Spring in 200 yards. Pupils attend three Churches in turn.

COURSE OF STUDY-Semi-Annual, on the "ONE-STUDY" plan. Each pupi pursues one leading study at a time Concentration of thought, increased interest, success, and enjoyment re-sult. Belles-Lettres, Natural Science, Mathematics, and Latin, required for graduation. Studious girls complete the Course in three years. THE MATHEMATICS SECTION will open Monday, Oct. 8. For five weeks there after, each Academic pupil will recite three times a day in Arithmetic and once in Spelling; and each Collegiate pupil three times in her appropriat branch of Mathematics, and once each in Arithmetic and Spelling.

PREMIUMS.-Every pupil who averages 75 or more is entitled to a discount of 10 to 50 per cent. on next Session's regular tuition

PHYSICAL EXERCISE receives system ic attention. Daily practice in Calis-thenics. Regular use of Health-Lift. Morning and evening walk, &c. THE FALL SESSION opened July 31, and is progressing with unusual order, harmony, and enthusiasm. Pupils are admitted at any time, and charged to the end.

RATES, per Session of 20 weeks :--Board, exclusive of Washing......\$65 00 Regular Tuition......\$10 00 to 20 00

Catalogue. Sept 13, 1877 REAL ESTATE NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, are endeavoring er. No. 3 with a knife grabs as many of to influence in this direction an im these heads as he can in one hand, and migration of a desirable character, with a view to the improvement of this section country, and the consequent advantage of its inhabitants. We have agents North and West co-operating with us, who, with othfrom the stalk, leaving two or three joints with the seed head. The hoe should never be allowed in the cane field, as it ers seeking Southern homes, are calling for descriptions of Real Estate for sale in this vicinity. The success of our endeavors de pends much upon our having in charge is a dirty and slovenly way of harvesting such an amount and variety of Real Estate as will warrant our inviting attention there

allowed in grinding cane and making it pose of, would greatly stimulate our efforts and probably advance their own interests into molasses. The sap is a highly ferby communicating with R. W. Simpson, on mentable body, containing in most cases his plantation, James L. Orr, at Anderson much free acid, and if it is to stand long, C. H., or C. J. Hascall, Pendleton Villuge. SIMPSON, ORR & CO.

Ginning Notice.

AM AGAIN ready for the Ginning Seaand facilities unsurpassed for Ginning Cotton well and rapidly, enabling me to safely guarantee full satisfaction as to SAMPLE and TURNOUT to all my patrons, and to many others, especially those living at a distance, who will find it greatly to their interest and convenience in giving me a trial-have their cotton ginned, sold and seed back home the same day. All cotton ginned by me will be delivered at the depot free of charge. The highest cash price paid for Seed Cot-A. H. OSBORNE.

Important Notice. repeatedly published in South Carolina thin stream, entirely under control; have a good furnace; never put the fire on the HAVING purchased the entire interest of Dr. Wm. L. Broyles in the Notes

Sept 13, 1877

cer for suit.

A FARM of 200 to 400 acres, well settled Marble Work. A in good neighborhood, not more than five miles from Pendleton, Greenville or Spartanburg. Address, with full particu-lars, H. C. B., Key Box 516, Char.eston, S. C.

cheaper than they can procure the same work done elsewhere. I do my own work,



Is a scientific preparation of the most ap-

It will cure liver complaint, bowel affec-tions, skin diseases, kidney affections, bilious and malarial fevers, colic, jaundice, indiges-

tion and dyspepsia, and many regard it as a "Family Medicine Chest" within itself.

There is no medicine now before the peo

ple that gives such universal satisfaction. No one who has ever used it but gives it the

highest praise, and are ready to testify to its merits in curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Headache, Colic, Bilious and Remittent Fever, Fever

General Debility. To persons living in ma-larial districts it is invaluable in preventing

its poisonous influence. We regard SIM-MONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND as the very

Simplest, Purest and Best Family Medicine, ever offered to suffering humanity. It has

been used with unvarying success in all climes, at all ages, and in all kinds of weather. One trial will convince the most

For sale at wholesale and retail by SIMP-

SON & SADLER, Anderson, S. C. Dowie & Moise, Proprietors, Charleston, S. C.

THE RUSSO-WAR

AGENTS WANTED!

For this Comprehensive, Superbly Illustrated History of the present momentous struggle in the East. Its accurate Maps, Plans and many Elegant Engravings are a special feature. It gives a GRAPHIC HISTORY of each Country, with His-toric and Descriptive Sketches of the primitive manners, picturesque customs and domestic life of the Contestants. Describes the

Dreadful Massacre of Christians

150 Distinct BOOKS

9

PHILADELPHIA

incredulous of its value.

July 5, 1877

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever. &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Sept 20, 1877

This is a compound remedy, prepared with scientific skill from vegetable ingredients, which rarely fails to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever and the severest cases of chills and Fever and the concomitant disorders. Such a remedy the necessities of the people in malari-ous districts demand. Its great superiority over any other medicine yet discovered for the cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no quining or mineral, and those who take it are free from danger of quinism or any injurious effects, and are as healthy after using it as before. It has been extensively employed during the last thirty years in the treatment of these distressing dis-orders, and so unvarying has been its success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. It can, be safely recommended as a sure remedy and specific for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South, which, once broken up by it, do no return until the disease is again co

The great variety of disorders which arise from the irritation of this poison, such as Neu-ralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Splenic Affections, Hysterics, Pain in the Bow-els, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the **Stomach**, all of which become intermittent or periodical, have no speedier remedy than AYER'S AGUE CURE, which cures them all alike, and protects the system from future attacks. As a preventive, it is of immense service in those communities where Fever and Ague prevails, as it stays the development of the disease if taken on the first approach of the premonitory symptoms. Travellers and temporary residents are thus enabled to defy these disorders, and few will ever suffer if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity, it is an excellent remedy; it stimulates

in Bulgaria; the Frightful Turkib Atrocities in other places; the uprising of the masses in Herze-govina. It gives the Stirring Battles and Thrilling Incidents of the war, and is the most fascinating and exciting work of the age. Agents are sure of prompt and ready sales. Prospectus Books now ready. Also Agents Wanted on our GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS representing this organ into healthy activity, and produced many remarkable cures where other medicines Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co.. Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Of Universal Interest. It includes Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellane-ous Works, with Size, Title and Description of each Book, Specimen Pages and Specimen Illustrations. Sales made from this Prospectus when all single Books fail. Also on our **Dissolution of Partnership**. NOTICE is hereby given that the part FINE AMILY BIBLES ENGLISH nership heretofore existing under th firm name of J. L. Fant & Co., was dis-PROTESTANT OR CATHOLIC. solved by mutual consent on the 17th day of February, 1877. All persons owing this With Invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindfirm for 1876, will please make payment to Newton Scott, who has purchased the en-tire interest of the firm, and will also settle ings. Nearly 100 Styles. Superior to all other and indispensable to every Family.

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, the firm debts, and continue the CAR-RIAGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS and SMITH WORK of all kinds, at the Sept 13, 1877 stand in front of the Jail. Notice is also hereby given that the Notes and Accounts of the old firm of J. L. Fant DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE.

NEXT College Year opens October 1st. & Co. are in the hands of Newton Scott for Faculty same as last year-full. First collection, and must be settled this Fall, or class teachers of music, drawing, and paintthey will be placed in the hands of an Offiing. Location retired and healthy. Tuition and board, including fuel and lights, for col-J. L. FANT, NEWTON SCOTT.

lege year, \$177. Extras at reasonable rates. For circular, send to J. I. BONNER, Presi-dent, Due West, S. C. Sept 6, 1877 Aug 23, 1877 WANTED TO PURCHASE

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of all persons wishing Marble Work that he can afford to fill their orders much

say more than two hours, after it is pressed out, it should be immediately treated with some alkali, soda, lime, &c., to neutralize the acid. Even when the sap is to be boiled at once, the addition of some alkali in proper proportious will make it clarify and yield its impurities more promptly, but the use of these chemicals, though harmless, by an unskilful hand will lead to unsatisfactory lasses can be made by rapid boiling and thorough skimming. The form and style

of the evaporator is not of much conse-Sept 13, 1877 quence; take care to have it arranged 'so that the sap may flow to and from it in a thin stream, entirely under control ; have

As little delay as possible should be to. Those, therefore, who have such to dis-

Sept 6, 1877

