Burriss, A. Jackson Hall, A. L. McMahan and others. Levied on as the property of Mary Jane Howard, Plaintiff vs. J. F. Ad-ams and Wm. Jones, Defendants, in favor of said J. F. Adams and Wm. Jones, Defen-dants, against the said Mary Jane Howard, Plaintiff, for costs of non-suit. Also, one Lot in the town of Belton, con-taining three and one helf (21) agass. taining three and one-half (31) acres, more or less, bounded by lot of Capt. Austin, Dr. W. C. Browne and others, and all of Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land, containing three hundred (300) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Sarah Kelly, J. J. Copeland, Widow Breazeale and others. Levied on as the property of J. K. Breazeale, at the suit of L. E. Campbell and

Also, one Tract of Land, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or hess, bounding lands of George Stewart, E. W. Stewart and Estate of Adam Stewart, deceased, and others. Soldi as the property of William Jones, at the suit of Smith & Clark and others.

Clark, and others.

VAlso, all of Defendant's interest in one
Tract of Land, containing four hundred and
twelve acres, more or less, bounded by lands
of D. J. Tucker, Widow Stevenson, Jeremiah Yeargin and others. Sold as the property of J. G. Hall, at the suit of McGrath
& Byrum.

Also one Tract of Land, containing one

Also, one Tract of Land, containing one

Also, one Tract of Land, containing one hundred and sixty-five (165) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John B. Leverett, G. W. Long, John Clinkscales and others. Sold as the property of Edward Shaw, at the suit of Sallie V. McAlister.

Also, all of Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land, containing two hundred and thirty-four (234) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Joseph Cunningham, Robert Cunningham and others, on waters of Big Generostee Creek. Sold as the property of Elizabeth Cunningham at the suit of W. E. Padgett.

Also, One Tract of land, containing eighty-three (83) acres, more or less, bounded by

three (83) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of W. W. McMahan, J. N. Burriss, Mrs. M. J. Howard and others. Sold as the property of Jacob D. Welch, at the suit of Gordon & Aldow. Terms of Sale.—Cash, purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

In the Probate Court.

Vm. S. Hall and wife, Malinda Hall, Plain-

Wm. S. Hall and wife Malinda Hall, Plaintiffs, against Enos Massey, Thomas Massey, et al.

By virtue of an order to me directed from W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, and State aforesaid, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court Rouse, the following

TRACTS OF LAND. as the real estate of Silas Massey, deceased,

TRACT No. 4—Known as the Grave Yard fract, containing Seventy-Five (75) Acres, more or less, bounded on the west by Tract | D. J. No. 3, on the north by Tract No. 5, and

TRACT No. 5-Containing One Hundred and Fifty-Nine (159) Acres, more or less, bounded on the west by Tract-No. 4, on the east by Tract No. 6, and others. Thaor No. 6—Containing Seventy-Seven (77) Acres, more or less, bounded on the west by Tract No. 5. and on the east by lands of James Chamblee and others.

TRACT No. 8-Containing One Hundred and Twenty-Eighb (128) Acres, more or less, bounded by Tracts No. 6 and No. 9, and known as the Dickson house tract.

TRACT No. 10-Containing One Hundred and Fifty-Two (152) Acres, more or less, bounded by Tracts No. 8, 9, 11 and others. TRACT No. 11-Containing Two Hundred and Thirty-Five (235) Acres, more or less, known as the "Webb House" place, boun-ded by Tracts No. 10, 9 and others.

Lot No. 2, of Tract No. 14—being No. 2 of McLees Tract—containing One Hundred and Fifty-Eight (158) Acres, more or less, bounded by Tract No. 1, Samuel C. Humphreys and lands lately belonging to the Estate of James Gilmore, deceased.

Also, Greenville & Columbia Railrose

Bonds-Three \$500 Bonds, and Three \$100 Terms of Sale .- One-third cash, and the remainder upon a credit of twelve months, with interest from the day of sale at ten per cent. per annum, the purchaser to give bond with access two approved securities, to gether with a mortgage of the premises to

secure the purchase money. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Oct 4, 1877 Sheriff Anderson County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

Lavega S. Barksdale, Plaintiff, against Mary F. Barksdale, Yancey M. Barksdale, Ludy B. Barksdale, Charley Barksdale, Defendants.—Petition for Partition. By the of an order to me directed by W. W Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson county and State aforesaid, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MON-

DAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House, S. C., the following lots of

Land, to wit:

Lor No. 1-Knewn as the "John Howard Tract," containing ninety-eight and one-half (984) acres, more or less, on branches of Tugalo creek, waters of Beaver creek, of Rockyriver, all of Savannah river, on road to Finley's Mill, bounded by lands of Geo. W. Long. C. S. Mattison, J. J. Finley, Lot No. 2, and others. to. 2, and others.

Lor No. 2—Containing forty-nine and

one-quarter (491) acres, more or less, known in the plat as the "Middle Tract," bounded by lands of J. J. Finley, G. W. Long and Lots Nos. 1 and 3. Lor No. 3-Containing fifty-two and onequarter (521) acres, more or less, and known as the "John Elrod Tract," bounded by lands of J. J. Finley, Lot No. 2, and Elijah

. Terms of Sale-One-third cash, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest from day of sale—purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a

mortgage of the premises to secure the pur-chase money. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County.

13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.
In the Court of Probate. Stewart vs. George Stewart, Sallie Russell, Jerry Moore, et al.

BY virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for the County of Anderson, and State afore-said, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, the fol-lowing tract of land, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND,

Containing two hundred and sixty-eight (268) acres, more or less, as appears by actual survey made by Wm. S. Hall, D. S., a plat of which is filed in the proceedings of this case, situated in Savannah Township, bounded by lands of John Gentry, John H. lones, B. A. Davis. Mrs. Caroline Hardy, Reuben Burriss, Wm. J. Jones, Wm. Jones

and George Stewart.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale—the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a upon it, and a small tenant house. Can be host, observing the meaning the meaning of the control of the control of twelve months, with interest from day of sale—the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a upon it, and a small tenant house. Can be host, observing the meaning the meaning of the control of

Amersun

Intelligencer.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

W. Norris, Administrator, Plaintiff, vs. John R. Cochran and F. S. Rodgers.

BY virtue of an order to me directed by Hon. L. C. Northrop, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House, S. C., all that Lot, situate in the Town of Anderson, containining one-half acre, more or less, to be divided into two Lots, with residence on LOT NO. 1,

Containing 42-100 of an acre, on the East side of Main Street, whereon Mrs. Jane Hubbard now resides, known as the "Brick House," lot bounded on the East by John McGrath, on the North by lot of L. D. Childs, formerly owned by J. R. Cochran, on the West by Main Street, and on the South by Lot No. 2.

Containing twenty-three one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, it being the framed residence whereon Z. D. Chamblee now re-sides, bounded on the East by Lot of Capt. John McGrath, on the North by Lot No. 1, on the West by Main Street, on the South by J. B. Cochran, street intervening.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale at 10 per cent. per annum, to be secured by bond of purchasers, with two good securities, and a mortgage of the ses, to secure the purchase money

Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County. Oct 11, 1877 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleas. Hudson B. Davenport and wife, Mary M.
Davenport, Plaintiffs, vs. G. W. Cox, Wm.
H. Austin, J. B. E. Sloan, James M.
Seignious and others, Defendants. Action for Injunction to Enter Credits on Mortgage,

By virtue of an order to me directed by Hon. L. C. Northrop, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Chemit, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House, S. C., all that Lot of Land, to wit:

that Lot of Land, to wit:

ONE LOT OF LAND, situate in the town of Belton, in the County and State aforesaid, whereon the Plaintiffs, Hudson B. Davenport and wife, Mary M. Davenport, reside, containing six and one-half (64) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Co., Charles Gambrell and others. Terms of Sale-One-third of the purchase

welve months, with interest from day of sale at 7 per cent. per annum—purchaser to give bond, with two good securities, and a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to pay for all ne-

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County Oct 11, 1877 13

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, and State aforesaid, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MON-DAY, in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson

Court House, S. C., the following Tract of ONE TRACT OF LAND. containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jacob Hall, New-ton Burriss, Jacob Welch and others. Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds on a credit of twelve nonths, with interest from day of, sale ourchaser to give bond, with two good se curities, and a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County. Oct 11, 1877 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In the Probate Court. John H. Tripp and Martha C. Stewart, Pe-titioners, vs. Elizabeth Tripp, and others.

BY virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson - TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Anderson county, and State afore-said, on waters of Brushy Creek, containing two hundred and fifty (250) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John D. King, Jas. Simpson, Richard Elrod and Taylor Elrod. Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, purchaser to give a bond, with two good securities, and a mortgage of the es, with leave to anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay for all ne-

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County. 13

Oct 11, 1877 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. John C. Horton, Plaintiff, against E. M Holland, Martha Lawless, et al., Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint not

To the Defendant, Nancy L. Hall, Samantha J. Grant.

to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, within twenty days after the serservice; and if you fail to answer the com-plaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated October 6th, 1877.

MOORE & ALLEN,

THE Defendants in this action will take notice that the petition herein filed for the probating in due form of law the last will and testament of John Holland, deceased, MOORE & ALLEN, Sol. Pro. Pet.

A FAIR WARNING!

THE Notes and Accounts of N. K. & J. P. Sullivan, and N. K. Sullivan & Co.,

for all parties intented to their forward and settle. The business of these firms must be wound up. Remember, we can't see everybody personally, and they must not blame us if, when they fail to pay up within the above time, we adopt legal measures to make these collections. The highest prices given for Cotton taken on

such Notes and Accounts. SULLIVAN & CO. 13

FARM FOR SALE.

A about 190 acres, one-half imbered and the other cleared, with a valuable spring from Any of sale—the purchaser to pay cash for all necessary papers, &c.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Seriff Anderson County, Oct 11, 1877

13

A about 190 acres, one-half imbered and about 190 acres, one-half imbered and the other cleared, with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for the other cleared, with an anomaly!

THE END.

A about 190 acres, one-half imbered and the other cleared, with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for the other cleared, with the other cleared, with an anomaly!

The END.

A about 190 acres, one-half imbered and the other cleared, with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for the other cleared, with an anomaly!

The END.

A the United States legation in Ported The tain Shields was another, and shield from the cleared with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for the string and saving the movement. "Daughton, the other cleared, with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for the string and saving the other cleared, with a valuable spring perhaps, not be so great as she dreaded. Not one of the new preparations for making beards grow on smooth faces "is juil, prepared to take the prisoner to the jail, prepared to take the prisoner to the jail prepared to take the prisoner to the jail

From the Waverly Magazine. THE QUAKERESS.

CHAPTER IV.

A STORY OF NEW ENGLAND.

Well, the human heart is a strange thing! Now, here had Frederick Lambert been loving the pretty Quakeress for weeks, watching her every motion, noting every smile and look and word, discovering new beauties in her character, and comparing her intelligence, education and sterling sense with the artificial butterflies of fashion with which he was surrounded, and all the while afraid to make his feelings known, lest he should be laughed at, because, forsooth, he had unqualifiedly expressed his dislike to the Quaker sect in general, and Quakeresses in particular! As though he had not a right to change his mind! His worthy father had shown no such lack of independence, it is true, and his son promsed himself that the lesson should last

him a lifetime. To the unbounded gratification of Colonel Lambert, Frederick announced his intention of visiting the Gordons. "At last," thought the worthy gentle-

man, "I am to see my long-deferred hopes realized. What a shrewd idea it was in me to engage that Quaker governess! Rachel Burns has had a good my wife. Egad! I might have remem-Quakeress, although he was sorely purbered that the young can't mate with the old. But the boy'll make it all right. not, with all his reasoning, analyze. Good luck go with him !" Frederick Lambert reached the Quaker

father's letter of introduction on before him, that all unnecessary ceremony pretty or plain, straight or crooked, pre-cise or social, he cared little. He had made up his mind to be dissatisfied was not encouraging to a lady umstances to decide.

He paused a moment before the handsome door that bore the name of James Gordon upon it. The house was a spacious one, with a white marble front. The steps were also of marble, and guiltcourteous footman answered the silvery tinkle and ushered him into a drawing noble-looking man met him at the threshold.

erick had not observed, "is my daughter Ann; Ann this is Frederick Lambert, whose father thee has heard me mention so many times."

Miss Gordon bowed, and presented her princess, greeting him with a few well chosen words. She betrayed neither stiffness nor embarrassment, and the dreaded introduction passed off far more agreea-bly than Frederick had anticipated. He, he stickler for etiquette in all its forms. the ever self-possessed and ready gallant, fault. The beautifully-rounded periods | ued tranquilly. and the nicely-turned speeches with which he had maliciously designed to Miss Gordon." overwhelm the retiring Ann Gordon, thereby showing the immense superiority of his intellect, had strangely deserted him, and he stammered out something, unintelligible even to himself. He was thankful when Mr. Gordon asked him a

question relating to his father.

The redoubtable Ann Gordon deserves some description. She was neither attired a la Quaker, deported a la Quaker, nor talked a la Quaker. The most severe critic of female beauty would have prorich lace trimmings falling over a neck and arms unrivalled in whiteness and depended a locket, was the only ornaa stubby figure, he would have been pro-

portionably pleased. A curious animal "I suppose we are expected to like each other, Mr. Lambert, and I can think of no better way of making an agreeable first impression than by ordering dinner," said the young lady, with bewitching grace, as she crossed the room and

Frederick bowed, as before, he couldn't We will try and amuse ourselves for half an hour," said Mr. Gordon, turning to

Frederick. At this permission, "daughter Ann," smiling her adieu, retreated from the

Between the pauses of the conversation that followed, young Lambert had time to glance about him. How little it looked like the home of a Quakeress! Everything bore the prestige of lavish wealth, yet there was not a showy article to be seen. Rich and heavy drapery covered the plate-glass windows; rare pictures hung on the walls; the furniture was antique and massive; the velvet carpet elegant but unostentatious. Rare articles, speaking of cultured taste and foreign travel, were scattered about; and, altogether, Frederick was forced to admit that there was an air of luxurious com-

observable in fashionable drawing-rooms. The dinner, which was soon served, her mother being an invalid, with an ease and elegance which showed conclusively that she was not new in her position. She conversed, too, not in the rapid and commonplace style which is so general, but pithily and intelligently. Upon re-entering the drawing-room,

fort about the apartment, with none of

Frederick noticed, for the first time, a large instrument that stood in a niche. A piano-forte in a Quaker's parlor!

which daughter And exhibited Her her with lover-like ardor. execution was brilliant, her touch exquisite, her style chaste and highly exressive, and when she added a rich contralto voice to a lively accompaniment, his surprise was unbounded. A Quakeress an adept in music! It was almost

To be brief, Frederick found himself you know the Gordons? Oh, I have he might succeed in tolerating Ann Gor- tell me how it happeneddon; that is, if her hair had not been red and ringleted which only made the color the locket, which he had dropped in surmuch more conspicuous.

There was something about the Quaker's daughter that perplexed our hero. She reminded him of Rachel Burns in many particulars; thei smile was very like hers, though it was more universal, spreading itself over her entire face; her eyes were also blue, but, unlike Rachel's, they danced about merrily and shot glances of mirth in every direction; the contour of her features were the same, but there was a mobility and vivacity in Miss Gordon's expression that was wanting in Rachel's. The former's voice was soft and impressive, but it lacked the sile very sound of Rachel's musical "thee" and "thou." The Quaker's daughter was evidently a warm-hearted, enthusiastic, piquant creature, dependent on outside influences for her happiness, while Rachel Burns he knew to be a sarene, quick-witted, high-principled maiden, possessing within herself treasures of far more worth than art could supply or influence over the boy; I knew she more worth than art could supply or would. The girl shall never want a wealth purchase. But Frederick did not home while I live, even if she won't be swerre a hair in his allegiance to the

A business summons for Mr. Gordon left our young people alone together; city in safety. The day following his which was particularly annoying to arrival, he left his hotel, after making a Frederick, who, not desirous at that time careful toilet, and set out for the residence of introducing his, unpleasant errand, dence of the Gordons. He had sent his foresaw an embarrassing conversation or a more irksome silence. There was a might be avoided. His thoughts were don's face, which signified, plainly more of Rachel Burns than the lady he enough, "Now is your time, my gentle-was about to meet. Whether she was man." Our friend wouldn't take the hint, however; he spoke of the weather, public buildings, and other indifferent made up his mind to be dissatisfied with topics, with an air of nonchalance that the fair plotter on the spot, was evidentwas not encouraging to a lady who had a weather or Girard College. Confess that

she said, naively, turning upon him her full. lustrous eyes. "Supposing I admit that the charge is true, what then?" queried Fred., rather less of dust. "So far, so good," thought taken aback by this unexpected onset.

Fred., as he pulled the silver bell. A "Why, that I shall take the liberty read such thoughts, inasmuch as I am the one chiefly concerned," rejoined Miss room, first announcing his name. A tall, Gordon, with a most fascinating smile. "Agreed; please to commen

you are thinking of me, Mr. Lambert?"

plied the young man submitting with as "Thou art welcome, young man," he said, extending his hand. "I hope thy father is well and prosperous. We have "I am a Quaker's daughter, as you been friends for nearly half a century; know, and as the sect are noted for may the friendship of our children be as lasting!" "This," he added, turning to a lady who stood near, but whom Freda lady who stood near, but whom Freda lady who stood near, but whom Fredbeen friendship of our children be as straightforwardness I shall come to the waist.

The detectives made the argument of two later. The detectives made the argument of two laters are delay that there might be a greater delay that there might be a greater delay that there might be a greater delay that the straightforwardness I shall come to the waist.

The detectives made the argument of two laters are delay that there might be a greater delay that there might be a greater delay that the straightforwardness I shall come to the waist.

The detectives made the argument of two laters are delay that the straightforwardness I shall come to the argument of two laters are delay that the straightforwardness I shall come to the waist. ter than you thought to; thirdly, you are Burns Gordon; my friends call me

half inclined to make me Mrs. Lambert. Are my observations correct, sir?" "The first two entirely so; but my anhand with the grace and affability of a swer is a decided no to the third," the young man replied, perceiving that matters were growing desperate. Miss Gordon did not appear in the

least disturbed by this uncomplimentary, though very polite avowal. "This whim of our worthy parents about a marriage between us, you probathe man of the world, was the one at bly consider very foolish?" she contin-

"Absurdly so; begging your pardon, "I am my father's only heir. A forwould not alter your sentiments, I pre-

you will acquit me of mercenary motives, even if you charge me with a lack of gallantry," said Frederick, with an earnestness that carried conviction with the

"And if I should confess, though I own to treading on forbidden ground, that I although I trusted to the play of those nounced her handsome. Her dress of —that I am pleased, in short, that I like you?" pursued "Daughter Ann," a lurk-rich lace trimmings falling over a neck ing smile playing about her red lips: Frederick was on thorns, What a dilemma to be placed in! Was she amusbeauty. A Cinderella-like slipper peep-ed from beneath the folds of her ample skirt. A small chain of gold, from which | zled again—he, an adept in the reading

of female character! "I do not flatter myself; Miss Gordon, ment she wore. The impression one would receive, at the first glance, was that of exquisite neatness and faultless taste. But her hair! Yes, we must be you. Had I been fortunate enough to just as well as generous. Ann Gordon's have made your acquaintance six months hair was undeniably red, and she wore it ago, I should only have been a too willin short ringlets! This was the only flaw ing party to our tacit engagement; but in her beauty—the only defect in her as it is, I trust to you, as a lady in the toilet. Frederick was glad of it! If she strictest sense of the word, to dissolve a as it is, I trust to you, as a lady in the had had a snub nose, a freckled face, and | bond that was formed without our consent and co-operation. You are aware Miss Gordon, that this is a delicate subject. I hope, in my frankness, that I have neither wounded your feelings nor

your pride." The lady shook her head playfully. "Then you confess to being in love?" she added, remorselessly.

"I do; you have a right to ask the question," replied our friend Frederick, his handsome face owning the soft impeachment. "She is a happy woman! Who is it?"

queried Ann Gordon. 'Rachel Burns, a Quakeress." "What is she like? How does she look ?" continued the fair catechist. "She is good, and wears a gray gown: she is pretty, and wears a Quaker bonnet; I love her, and she says 'thee' and 'thou. Dear Rachel!"

Ann Gordon's cheeks took on the of damask roses. If the last apostrophe had been addressed directly to herself, she could not have betrayed more consciousness. She regarded the half absorbed Frederick a moment with a peculiar expression, then unclasped the chain of gold about her neck, and dropped it into his lap.

The young man looked up quickly-Ann Gordon had gone. He took up the chain and opened the locket. Wonder of wonders! In that tiny golden case, he saw the serene face of Rachel Burns that stately and repellant grandeur so Her fair hair was put back in smooth bands, the narrow linen collar closed up about her white throat, the small cape was excellent. Polished plate and china covered her sloping shoulders, and her glittered on the snowy damask. Miss little hands rested demurely upon an Gordon presided at the well-filled board, open book. It seemed to Frederick as her picture in the possession of Ann Gor-don? While speculating upon the question, a serious thought flashed through his mind. It was so novel and improbable, that he smiled at his own folly in

> entertaining it. "Impossible!" he exclaimed, half A hand was laid softly on his shoul-

"Oh, Rachel, how glad I am to see you!" he exclaimed.

"Fie, friend! thou wilt rumple my gown, if thee goes on in that way," said Rachel, striving, but very feebly, to dis-

getting interested. If he never had seen some curious things to tell you, Rachel ! Rachel Burns, it was just possible that I want you to look at this picture, and

> prise; but when he turned again to Rachel, she had gone. "Singular, very !" muttered our friend, after waiting half an hour for her return. "People come and go like ghosts in this house. Where has she gone, I wonder? I was just going to tell her what a wonderful resemblance there is between Miss

Gordon and-"

Frederick's mental soliloguy was cut short by the entrance of the lady he had just named. There was such a peculiar expression on her countenance; her eyes talked so eloquently; her smile was so full of arch meaning, that he stopped to study her a little before speaking. "Am I deceived? Rachel—Miss Gor-

don-I never was so puzzled !" exclaimed poor Frederick, his countenance undergoing the emotions of doubt, hesitation, and perplexity to such a ludicrous degree, that the Quaker's daughter could not entirely stifle a low, rippling laugh.
"Thou must be in love methinks, friend

blind?" she said, with the pretty Quaker accent which he liked so well. "Rachel Burns as I live!" he ejaculated, in a maze of wonder. "What a joke you have played on me, you daugh-

Frederick, or thou wouldst not be so

ter of Eve! What a dolt I have been! How-when-where?" "Not convinced yet? Truly, friend Frederick, thou art somewhat skeptical," interrupted the Quaker's daughter, taking off her ringlets of gold, and holding them up to the astonished gaze of the bewildered gentleman. Now, indeed, it was his own Rachel, with her wealth of wavy chestnut hair! It was incredible how those odious red curls changed her ! The revenge that Frederick took upon ly satisfactory to him, judging from his radiant face.

"I've been a dunce, Rachel!" he ex claimed, gazing at her with renewed curiosity. "How you managed to blind me so completely, I do not understand. had my suspicions, though." "Thee detests Ann Gordon," said the

lady, significantly. "I was blind as a bat, Rachel !" "And thee don't care for her money, friend Frederick?" Which is the most creditable thing I said, I believe, my peerless Rachel, that is, if your name is Rachel?" he added,

Miss Gordon sat down beside him on a ofa, and to prevent any more sudden leave-takings, young Lambert took the precaution to place his arm around her

Quakeress. My name is Ann Rachel Rachel, my father calls me Ann. The plain language slips off my tongue as easily and naturally as a Frenchman speaks French; and I have made our primitive costume, our rather precise manners, and the odious thees and thous, serve me a very good purpose. I wanted to see and know the young man who dis-dained my hand and my acquaintance. My education being thorough, I did not bject to trying my success as governess luckily saw your father's advertisement. which I answered in person, as you will recollect, and thus saved the trouble of resorting to some other expedient to gain entrance to your family. I have been told that I possess good imitative powers and a considerable degree of self-control. That I have been rather successful in my role of characters, I think you will admit. I only feared that the similarity of figure same features to keep you in doubt. Dress, also, with the assistance of golden ringlets, and a certain free-and-easy assurance, or impudence, if you choose, changed my appearance almost beyond recognition. My father was privy to my

purpose, though he does not know that I came near being your mother instead of vour wife." In the clear depths of Rachel's eyes there lurked the spirit of mischief. "You are an arch plotter, my charmer! You have entrapped me completely! But I have lost my modest little Quakeress in the queenly Miss Ann Gordon,"

said Frederick, with a shade of regret in "When thou wantest the gray gown, the drab bonnet, and the plant anguage, thee can have them," said Rachel, quaintly. "I think, Friend Lambert, that my girl

suitest thy boy, or they would sit farther apart," said a genial voice. "Don't care to marry a Quakeress, do you? Detest Ann Gordon, don't you? Quarrel with the gowns and bonnets, and the 'thees and thous,' won't you? Oh, you's dog!" said voice number two. Colonel Lambert and Mr. Gordon faced the couple on the green velvet sofa. The former shook hands with his son, and kissed Rachel, not on her beautiful hand, but on her blushing cheek, while the latter contemplated the parties with benign

satisfaction.
"My excellent friend James, gave me warning of the turn matters were taking, and by following you up as close as I and he has repeatedly expressed his feelcould I've got here just in the very nick ing, that if he was "fairly treated by of time," continued the Colonel. "Didn't Governor Hampton's administration," I tell you that I'd marry her myself, if he would be "accepted as State's eviyou didn't look out, you rogue! though dence." I see now why she said me nay," he added, shaking his finger at Frederick, who rose, and leading Rachel to where her father was standing, said, very ear-

"Will you give her to me, Mr. Gor-

"If daughter Ann likes thee, friend her kindly, lad, and she will make thee a good wife," replied the Quaker, in a voice that trembled a little, as he placed his hand lovingly by Rachel's head; "But come, friend Lambert, let us leave the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along they are a loss to evalue the girl and how along the girl and the Sheriff allowed her to united States to participate in the adunited States to participate in the adnead, the same in the morning's paper,
and that he was in no sense, responsible to the morning the girl and the states to participate in the adnead, the same in the morning's paper,
and that he was in no sense, responsible to the morning the morning the morning the girl and the states to participate in the adnead, the same in the morning the Frederick, thee may have her. Treat office. At the appointed hour the lady her kindly, lad, and she will make thee appeared and the Sheriff allowed her to the girl and boy alone; they don't want | though he was and is at a loss to explain us here," he added turning to the Colonel, who, radiant with happiness, followed the hint of his host, after emphatically declaring that "There was nothing like leaving young folks to take care of their own business."

When Frederick Lambert returned to his home in New York, Rachel Burns Gordon went with him as his bride; and the gray gown and Quaker bonnet are still kept as heir-looms in the family.

EX-TREASURER PARKER'S ARREST to go to the steamer in the same coach Colonel William Butler's Expedition Successful-The Manner in which it was Accomplished.

From the New York World of Sunday

Ex-Treasurer Niles G. Parker is now on the steamer Charleston en route for Charleston, S. C. Colonel Wm. Butler, Chief Constable of the State of South Carolina, arrived in this city early last week, the bearer of a requisition from private boarding house until his measures of Parker's arrest and transfer to South Carolina could be fully perfected. Jpon his arrival he at once put himself in communication with the firm of lawyers who are employed as counsel for the State of South Carolina in this city, and also with Sheriff Laverty, of Jersey City. Pinkerton's agency was employed to shadow" the ex-Treasurer, and Sheriff Laverty was also desired to keep a close watch upon his movements. In order that there might be no difficulty in the way of making the arrest when the proper time chould be decided upon, application was made both to Governor Robinson and Governor Bedle for warrants .-The warrants were granted and the detectives were then ready to arrest Mr. Parker. Constable Butler was so anxious that Parker should not give him the slip that, while engaging Sheriff Laverty to have an eye to Parker's movements, he did not inform the Sheriff that Pinker-

make the arrest, he was somewhat surprised to find that he had been anticipated by the detectives. Parker had undoubtedly been expecting that a requisition would shortly be sent for him, although his sudden arrest was an unpleasant shock to him for the time. He had kept himself quite closely shut up in his rooms for several days and was occupying himself, as was well known, in closing his business connections and settling up his accounts as far as possible. On Wednesday morning he came across the river into this city for the last time before his arrest, and since Wednesday he has only left his house for short walk in the evening. Some time ago he expressed a wish to Sheriff Laverty that he might be arrested in Jersey City, if a requisition should be sent on, rather than in New York. He gave no reason for this preference, but the Sheriff supposes that he expected assistance from his friends in Jersey City in the event of

his arrest, which would not be rendered

him so readily in this city.

ton's detectives were also engaged in the

Sheriff was called upon by Mr. Butler to

same watch. Consequently

Shortly after he was arrested Parker communicated with a legal firm in Jersey City, as he told the Sheriff requesting that a writ of habeas corpus should be applied for. As no response so far as the Sheriff is aware, was received to this request, the Sheriff thinks that Parker must have countermanded it an hour or two later. The detectives made the arcorpus, in case application should be made for one. Constable Butler's first intention was to take Parker South that evening by the night express. Parker entreated so strongly, however, that he might be allowed to remain over night in Jersey City that he might have time to communicate with his wife and friends before his departure, that the constable was induced, after much hesitation, to accede to his wish, on condition that no writ of habeas corpus should be applied to your sisters, when I could have every opportunity of studying the characters of my future relatives. I was visiting a friend in New York at the time I so wexatious delays to the execution of Gov. for in the meantime. Parker promised Bedle's warrant, and was accordingly taken in charge by the Sheriff, who placed him in the county jail. He obtained permission to telegraph to his wife communicate also with his attorney, Mr. Woodruff, of this city, and with several of his friends. Rev. Horace Eddy, D. D., of the First

Free Union Church of Jersey City, of which Parker has been for some months a member in good standing, called upon him at the jail in the evening, and he was visited also, by a number of his friends in the city. Several of his friends sought out Mr. Wm. D. Daly, and requested him to apply for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. Daly went to the jail and consulted with Carolina. This disposition on his part is probably to be accounted for in a measure by the fact that he had received a strong hint or implied assurance from Constable Butler that he would be allowed to turn State's evidence. How far Mr. Butler is warranted in so consoling Parker cannot be known at present, and it is not known either whether this assustell Parker that "if he understood himself he would not make any objection to would be treated fairly there." There is no doubt that Parker believes that he will be accepted as State's evidence. For the past month, since the indictments were found against him by the grand jury, of Columbia, Richard County, he has been wishing and expecting that a proposition of this sort would be confession in the World was dictated, without doubt, to show his willingness to appear as a witness in the coming trials,

wife of one of the officials on the Erie Road called at the Sheriff's house and made application for a special permit to see the prisoner. The Sheriff declined to grant the application at the time, but promised the lady permission to see Mr. Parker at 9:30 if she would call at his morning hours passed one after the other, and Mrs. Parker did not come to her husband, he grew evidently uneasy and began to fear that she would not arrive before his departure. About 1 o'clock, however, she drove up to the jail, accompanied by Eddy, and was admitted at once to the prisoner's room. Mrs. Parker was deeply affected and her husband showed hardly less emotion, though he some and captain the letters from various parts of the country, recently graduated from Monticello Sements of the country, recently graduated from Monticello Sements of the prisoner's room. Mrs. Parker expressing a desire to participate in the inary, and was quite a belle at the captainty of the country of the country

with her husband, who was accompanied also by his pastor, Dr. Eddy, and his counsel, Mr. Woodruff, of this city. Mr. Butler and one of Pinkerton's detectives took their seats also somewhere in, or, on the same back, which was then driven as rapidly as possible to the steamer's dock at pier 27. There was only time for a brief parting on board the steamer before notice was given that she was ready to sail, and Mrs. Parker was then obliged to leave her husband to the care of Dep-Governor Hampton for ex-Treasurer uty Constable Ronan. She immediately Parker, and was very desirous that the drove off with her husband's attorney, latter should in no way get wind of his and it is supposed that she will follow resence in the city. He took rooms at her husband to South Carolina in the course of a few days. Constable Butler did not accompany Mr. Parker on the steamer, but took the train for Richmond last evening, intending to stop in that

VOL. XIII---NO. 15.

Mr. Parker may be a valuable prize from the incriminatory facts in regard to the ring which he knows, but he will not carry as much property back with him to the State as he is reported to have carried away when he took French leave. How much he has sayed nobody except confidential friends are likely to know, for he has put out of his possession every dollar which he formerly, held, and has even disposed of his furniture, piece by piece, during the last few days. He might restore to the State all the real and personal property which he now holds in his own name, and still only enrich it to the extent of about \$50.

Parker's former associate in financial schemes, H. H. Kimpton, has found it convenient to absent himself from his office for a season. Inquiry at No. 12 Exchange Place yesterday resulted in obtaining the information that Mr. Kimpton was not in his office. Where he was nobody knew.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, October 16.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES-The adjournment of the last Congress without making appropriations for the support of the army for the present fiscal year has rendered necessary a suspension of pay-ments to the officers and men of sums due them for services rendered after the 30th day of June last. The army exists by virtue of statutes, which prescribe its numbers, regulate its organization and employment, and which fix the pay of its officers and men, and declare their right to receive the same at stated periods. These statutes, however, do not authorize the payment of troops in the absence of specific appropriations there-for. The constitution has wisely provided that "no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law," and it has also been declared by statute that "nodepartment of the government shall expend in any one fiscal year, a sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress-for that fiscal year." We have, therefore, an army in service, authorized by law and entitled to be paid, but no funds prompt action by Congress, that, since the commencement of the fiscal year, the army, though without pay, has been constantly and actively employed in arduous and dangerous service, in the perform-ance of which both officers and men have discharged their duty with fidelity and courage, and without complaint.

These circumstances, in my judgment constitute an extraordinary occasion, re quiring that Congress be convened in dvance of the time prescribed by law for your meeting in regular session. The importance of speedy action upon this subject on the part of Congress is so manifest that I venture to suggest the propriety of making the necessary appro-priations for the support of the army for the current year, at its present maximum numerical strength of 20,000 men, leave ing for future consideration all questions relating to the increase or decrease of the number of enlisted men. In the event of a reduction of the army by subsequent legislation during the fiscal year, the excess of appropriation could not be exment, the additional sum required for the payment of extra force could be provided for in due time. It would be unjust to the troops now in service, and whose pay is already largely in arrears, if payment to them should be further postponednuhtil after Congress shall have considered all questions likely, to arise in the effort

Parker in regard to this measure, but the to fix a proper limit to the strength of ex-Treasurer did not wish that such a writ should be applied for, and professed his entire readiness to stand his trial in Charleston or anywhere else in South the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, the army. were transmitted to Congress by the for-mer Secretary of the Treasury at the opening of its session in December last.
These estimates, modified by the present Secretary so as to conform to the present requirements, are now renewed, amounting to \$32,436,764.98, and, having been transmitted to both houses of Congress, are submitted for your consideration. There is also required by the Navy Deise or not. Sheriff Laverty heard him partment the sum of \$2,003,861.27. This officers and enlisted men for the last going South, for it was certain that he quarter of the last fiscal rear; \$311,253. cal agent of the government in London for the support of foreign service; \$50, 000 due to Naval Hospital lund; \$150, 000 due for arrearages of pay to officers, and \$45,219.58 for support of the Marine Corps. There will also be needed an appropriation of \$262,534.22 to defray unmade to him by the State Attorney. His settled expenses of the United States Courts for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, now due to the attorneys, clerks, commissioners, and mashals, and for rent of court rooms, support of prisoners and other deficiences. A part of the building of the Interior Department was destroyed by fire on the 24th of last month. Some immediate repairs and temporary structures have in consequence become necessary, estimates for which will be transmitted to Congress immediately, and appropriation of the requisition of the requisiti clerks, commissioners, and mashals, and I take this opportunity, also, to invite

your attention to the propriety of adopting, at your present session, necessary legislation to enable the people of the vited by the government of France to girl in Springfield This settled the motive of the interview. As the take part. This invitation was communicated in May, 1876, by the Minister of The would-be combatants shook hands France at this capitol, and a copy there and were afterward good friends. But of was submitted to the proper committees of Congress at its last session, but no action was taken upon the subject. The Department of State has received many the United States legation in Parant The tain Shields was another, and she had

opinions of our correspondents.
All communications should be addressed to "Editors Intelligencer," and all cheeks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made, payable to the order of E. B. MURRAY & CO.,
Anderson, S. C. the United States, to the exclusion of other parties who have been applicants

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attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned, unless the necessary stamps are furnished to repay the postage thereon.

**P We are not responsible for the views and only long of our correspondents.

therefor. In order that our industries may be properly represented at the exhibition, an appropriation will be needed for the payment of salaries and expenses of commissioners, for the transportation of goods, and for other purposes in connection with the object in view, and as May next is the time fixed for the opening of the exhibition, if our citizens are to share the advantages of this international competition for the trade of other nations, the necessity of immediate action is ap-

To enable the United States to co-operate with the International Exhibition which was held at Vienna in 1873, Congress then passed a joint resolution making an appropriation of \$200,000, and author city for a day or two before returning to izing the President to appoint a certain number of practical artisans and scientific men, who should attend the exhibiion, and report their proceedings and bservations to him. Provision was also nade for the appointment, of a number f honorary commissioners. I have felt that prompt action by Congress, in accepting the invitation by the government of France, is of so much interest to the people of this country, so suitable to preserve the cordial relations existing between the two countries, that the subject might properly be presented for attention at your present session.

The government of Sweden and Nor-

way has addressed an official invitation to this government to take part in the International Prison Congress to be held at Stockholm next year. The problem which Congress proposes to study how to diminish crime, is one in which all civilized nations have an interest in common; and the congress of stockholders seems likely to prove the most important convention ever held for the study of this grave question. Under authority of a oint resolution of Congress, approved February 16th, 1875, a commiss appointed by my predecessor to represent the United States upon that occasion, and the Prison Congress having been, at the earnest desire of the Swedish government, postponed until 1878, his commistion of \$8,000 was made in the sundry civil service act of 1875 to meet the oxpenses of the commissioner. I recom-mend the re-appropriation of that sum for the same purpose—the former appro-priation having been covered into the treasury, and being no longer available for this purpose without further action by Congress. The subject is brough to your attention at this time in view of circumstances which render it highly desirable that the commissioner should proceed to the discharge of his important duties immediately.

As several acts of Congress, providing for detailed reports from different departments of the government, require, their submission at the beginning of the regu-lar annual session, I defer until that time any further reference to subjects of pubic interest.

President of the United States. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1877.

The Young Lady Who Caused Trouble Between Lincoln and Shields-Now the Wife of a Distinguished States-

It was somewhere about the year 1840 that the writer, then a small boy, living in a little village on the line of the old State road running from St. Louis to Indianapolis, met one morning, as he was going to market, one of the colored boys who had been a house-servant of his father in the State of Alabama, seated father in the State of Arabania, scaled upon, a first class, carriage of Lasked Hiram for that was his name, where he came from and where he was going to He replied. From Springfield,

sir, and I am taking one or two gentle men down to Bloody Island to fight." "Bloody Island" is now known as East St. Louis, and from 1820 till 1847, under the first Constitution of Minois, there were, perhaps not cless than 100 duels fought thereon. It turned out that the gentlemen who were to slaugther one another upon this bloody field were none less than Abrabam Lincoln, of "Black Hawk" war fame, and the then Captain, Paddy Shields, who had seen service in the British Army. And here let me say that it was become That it was been service in the that the the that the the that that it was because they stooped for breakfast at our little village that perraps Lincoln was spared and saved to make for himself such a grand and glorious name throughout the world as he afterward did, and that Shields became a true and honored soldier, not only in the Mexican, but in the war to preserve, the Union, for the Circuit Court was then in session for that county, and in atten-dance were some of the leading lawyers of the district, among whom were Lincoln's and Shields' personal and political about as it was immediately after breakfast—that they had gone to 'Bloody Island' to light, then it was that Stephen A. Douglas—who was at the time Prosecuting Attorney for our district—B. W. English, our member of Assembly; and A. W. Cavarly, our Senator, all three of

capt. Shields; Colonel John J. Hardin, afterward killed at Buene. Vista; and Colonel Edwin D. Baker, killed at Ball's Bluff, friends of Lincoln, started in hot pursuit to overtake the duelists. In this they did not succeed until they reached the ground upon which the fight was to take place. Upon their arrival they found both Shields withdrew his challenge Mr. Litcolurat once assured him, of the bonts as a man, that he had never seen or heard of the article in question till he might have terminated in a bloody affair. for years the question was who wrote the article? It is now an open secret in Springfield,

It seems that a Miss Jayne, who had