## SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY virtue of various Executions to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in November next, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, the fol-

lowing property, to wit:

All the undivided interest of Mary Jane
Howard in the Truct of Land, containing noward in the Truct of Land, containing one hundred acres, more or less, situate in Anderson county, bounding lands of Evans Burriss, A. Jeckson Hall, A. L. McMahan and others. Levied on as the property of Mary Jane Howard, Plaintiff vs. J. F. Adams and Wm. Jones, Defendants, in favor of said J. F. Adams and Wm. Jones, Defendants, account the property of the prope thanks, against the said Mary Jane Howard,

Also, one Lot in the town of Belton, con-taining three and one-half (3½) acres, more or less, bounded by lot of Capt. Austin, Dr. W. C. Browne and others, and all of De-fendant's interest in one Tract of Land, con-taining three hundred (300) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Sarah Kelly, J. J. Oopeland, Widow Breazeale and others. Levied on as the property of J. K. Breazeale, at the suit of L. E. Campbell and

others.

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

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

& Byrum.
Also, one Tract of Land, containing one

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

Also, all of Defendant's interest in one Tract of Land, containing two hundred and thirty of Land, containing two hundred and thirty of Land, containing two hundred and

thirty-four (234) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Samerel Cunningham, Joseph Canningham, Robert Cunningham and oth-ers, 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. Oct 11, 1877

> SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Anderson County.

In the Probate Court.

Wm. 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 House, the following TRACTS OF LAND, 131 8

as the real estate of Silas Massey, deceased, TRACT No. 4-Known as the Grave Yard tract, containing Seventy-Five (75) Acres, more or less, bounded on the west by Tract 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 teast by Tract No. 6, and others.

TRACT No. 6-Containing Seventy-Seven '(77) Acres, more or less, bounded on the west by Tract No. 5, and on the east by ands of James Chamblee and others. TRACT No. 8-Containing One Hundred

and Twenty-Eight (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

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 Railroad 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 at least two approved securities, together with a mortgage of the premises to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County.

Oct 4, 1877 12

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON COUNTY.
In the Probate Court.

Lavega S. Barksdale, Plaintiff, against Mary F. Barksdale, Yancey M. Barksdale, Ludy B. Barksdale, Charley Barksdale, Defendants.—Petition for Partition.

By virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson county and State aforesaid, I will expess to sale on the FIRST MON-DAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House, S. C., the following lots of

Lor No. 1—Known as the "John Howard Tract," containing ninety-eight and one-half (98½) acres, more or less, on branches of Tugalo creek, waters of Beaver creek, of Rocky river, all of Savannah lever, or road the lever of the containing the standard by lever of the containing the containing

W. Long, C. S. Mattison, J. J. Finley, Lot No. 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 ots Nos. 1 and 3.

Lot No. 3—Containing fifty-two and one

quarter (52‡) 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.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Probate. W. Stewart vs. George Stewart, Sallie Russell, Jerry Moore, et al. P Y virtue of an order to me directed by D W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for the County of Anderson, and State aforesaid, 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. Jones, B. A. Davis, Mrs. Caroline Hardy, Reuben Burriss, Wm. J. Jones, Wm. Jones

Oct 11, 1877

Anderson



BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1877.

VOL. XIII---NO. 16.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Jesse 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 MRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER ext. 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.

LOT NO. 2, Containing twenty-three one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, it being the framed residence whereon Z. D. Chamblee now resides, 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. R. Cochran, street intervening.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash; the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest.

dit 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 premises, to secure the purchase money. remises, to secure the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

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 Circuit, 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:

ONE LOT OF LAND, situate in the town 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 (6t) 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 money in cash; the balance on a credit of twelve 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 necessary papers.

cessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County.

### Oct 11, 1877 70 710 13 SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ANDERSON COUNTY.

In the Probate Court.

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 Land. to wit:

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 months, with interest from day of sale purchaser to give bond, with two good securities, and a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to

pay for all necessary papers.

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

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Anderson County. In the Probate Court.

John H. Tripp and Martha C. Stewart, Pe-BY virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MON-DAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson

Situate in Anderson county, and State aforesaid, 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 Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance on at the root of a vegetable in his garden, and poultry, in picking up their food, took up diamonds constantly." Æsop two good securities, and a mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay for all ne-

essary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County. 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

TOU are hereby summoned and required 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 service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plainiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 6th, 1877. Plaintiff's Attorney.

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,

QTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

WHEREAS, W. A. Geer has applied me to grant him letters of administration on the Estate and effects of E. R. Brown, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admon ish all kindred and creditors of the said E. R. Brown, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, 9th November, 1877. after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should

not be granted. Given under my hand, this 24th day of October, 1877. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Oct 25, 1877 A PPLICATION FOR HOMESTEAD.

DIAMONDS.

The Most Precious of Precious Stones
-The Fields of Brazil, South Africa, Russia and India,

London Spectator.

Until within little more than ten years ago, an "Ethiop" on his native soil desirous of wearing a fair jewel in his ear would have had to import the bauble; and at a much later date, the colonists o Queensland and New South Wales believed that Nature, in the storing of her treasure-houses out of their way, had drawn the line at gold. In all the riches of the earth had English territory a share, except in those much-prized things which have inspired fancies and fables from the beginning of all records of fancy and of fable. The diamond had hitherto yielded up its peerless preciousness in Indian mines and in Brazilian gravel-beds where in early times the men who, in washing gold, found the sparkling stones, threw them away, or used them as cardmarkers-in the Ural mountains (where the earth was also bountiful of emerald.) and in Borneo. Of these treasure-hoards

and the most industriously rifled. When in 1727, Bernardino Fonseca Lobo, who had seen rough diamonds in India, took a number of the pretty card-markers from Minas-Geraes to Portugal for sale, the European merchants, frightened lest the discovery should cause a fall in the price of the gems in their possession, declared that "Brazilian diamonds" were only the refuse of the Indian stones, forwarded to Goa, and thence to Brazil. No inanimate article of commerce in the world has inspired more cruelty and tyranny, or occasioned more misery, than the diamond; and, if among the animate the horse rivals it as a suggester of subtle swindling, it barely does so. The very fairies cannot help cheating in precious stones; how, then, should mere mortal merchants? So the dealers, having the ear of the diamond-buying world, pooh-hoohed and discredited Brazil; whereupon the Portuguese cut their human fellow diamonds deeply by sending the Brazilian stones to Coa, and thence to Bengal, where they were offered for sale as Indian gems, and fetched Indian prices. This was a very neat transaction, pending the establishment of the "Dia-

mentina" as a remunerative fact demon-SOME REMARKABLE STORIES. are connected with the discovery of diamonds in Brazil, so much regretted by the Marquis de Pombal, who vainly endeavored to arrest the evil by forbidding search in the Province of Bahia (Brazilian diamonds were known at first as "Bafound 700 carats of diamonds. Fleeing terrible suffering.

from his naster, he carried these with The Indian Princes and nobles are people were digging diamonds there (eighty miles long by forty broad,) and

at the rate of 1,450 carats a day. DREADFUL MISERY, ensued on the discovery of the "Dia-mond Rivers." The government wanted to secure a monopoly of the new-found wealth to the Crown, and so the dwellers on the rivers' banks were driven from their homes to distant wilds and despoiled of all they possessed. "Nature seemed to take part against them; a dreadful drouth, succeeded by a violent earthquake, increased their distress. Many of them perished, but those who lived to return, on May 18, 1805, were benevolently reinstated in their rightful possessions. Strange to say, on their return, the earth seemed strewn with diamonds. After a shower, the children used to find gold in the streets, and in the brooks which traversed them. Often the little ones would bring in three or four carats of diamonds. A negro found a diamond cobs, settled at the Cape, amused himself by collecting pretty pebbles on the banks of the neighboring river, and picked up a specimen which attracted his mother's attention, so that she showed it to one Sohlack van Niekirk, who was curious in such matters. He was puzzled about its nature, and offered to buy it, but Mrs. Jacobs laughed at this offer and gave him the pebble, which afterwards passed carelessly through two intervening pairs of hands before it reached-in a gummed envelope and unregistered-Dr. Ather-

PRONOUNCED IT TO BE A DIAMOND. This is the stone which was examined by savans of all nations during the Paris Exhibition in 1867, and purchased at the close of it by Sir Philip Wodehouse for £500. In 1870 Mr. Streeter's Diamond Expedition party were exploring the Transvaal far and wide, and ascertaining facts which complete our knowledge of the new wonder of the world. Amid dry geological details, charming touches of anecdote and adventure crop up, like the gems themselves, from the gravel and the quartz; and great solitary jewels, like the "Stuart" and the "Dudley," emerge and take their places in history with the Sancy, the Pitt, the Great Mo-gul, the Hope Brilliant, and many anoth-

stone, of Graham's Town, an excellent

mineralogist. This gentleman, having

examined its physical character and tes-

er bright bauble, blood-and-tear-stained. The Transvaal, our new territory, is Sindbad's Valley in prospect, and the origin of the most celebrated group of dry dig-gings—that called Du Toit's Pan, which does not sound poetical-is as simple and fantastic as a fancy of Hans Christian Wyk, who occupied a farm-house in this locality (twenty miles south of the Pniel,) was surprised to find diamonds embedded in the walls of his house, which had been built of mud from a neighboring pond. This led to examination of the soil, which was soon found to contain diamonds .-On continuing to dig lower and lower,

incredulous, had they remembered, to avoid them, the incidents of a century before. They refused to receive the warning sent in good faith, and in stolid From a Stoff Correspondent of Philadelphia Times unbelief beheld the attention of the trade WASHINGTON, October 19. diverted to the Cape stones, which were If there is a matter of surprise to the brought to market by all kinds of holders, and so fascinated the Amsterdam lapida-

ries that for a long time they would cut none other. The Brazilian market went down, and down, and

HAS NEVER RECOVERED ITSELF. "The Cape yield of large stones," says Mr. Streeter, "enhanced the difficulties of influencing the Amsterdam lapidaries .-They, finding a super-abundance, refused to cut small ones, and these Brazil furnished in every parcel with which the merchant supplied the market. The merchants of Brazil had therefore to exclude all small stones, and contrive to compose their parcels so as to enter into competition with Cape gems. They have not succeeded yet, not because in beauty and quality the Brazilian diamonds had deteriorated, but because of the exorbitant prices at which they had been offered for sale. The future appears decidedly unpropitious for the importation of Brazilian diamonds, so long as the prices of ple. Let the eye fall where it may, exdiamonds generally remain at their present level. A very considerable rise would alone produce a resumption of the mines in the diamond districts of Brazil, where none the less untold treasures are still But here there is no change perceptible hidden." So is the eclipse of the great on a cursory glance. There are the same Cuddapah, Kandish and Ellore groups serried lines of Republicans on the one

The discipline of the Brazilian diamond fields is well contrived and maintained, but it must be comical to behold the tableau of "honesty rewarded," when a lucky negro finds a stone of 181 carats, and is crowned with a wreath of flowers and led in procession to the manager. It is pleasant to know that the triumph has substantial elements also; that the virtuous digger receives his freedom, a new suit of clothes, and permission to work for wages.

IMPORTANT AUSTRALIAN DIAMOND-FIELDS

are in New South Wales-discovered when the Colonial continent shall be discovered whence the crystals of pure carbon already found have been washed, and that, as the geological formation of the whole of the New England district in New South Wales resembles closely hias") on the plea that agriculture would | that of the district of the Baggage Mines We find these stories in Mr. Streeter's to yield diamonds in paying quantities. valuable work on "Precious Stones," in Of Queensland he prophesies that anothwhich every branch of his fascinating er diamond-field will be found, either on subject is made interesting. The discovery of diamonds in Bahia was in this some very remarkable and rich gold out the Administration? is the question He sought therefore in the sand, and soon | has witnessed so much heroic effort and

sheltered in the earth's breast are found, and are rated far above diamonds. As the King of Siam prizes his cats, so the stones-which glow with a clearer and richer color when they are exposed to fire in which the diamond would be conescort the persons conveying the package to the ship. Five days' journey southeast of Ava lies the home of the blood-red ple believe that they ripen becoming from their original colorlessness, yellow, green, blue, and, last of all, the matchless rubythus improved upon, in the fullness of time we find Sindbad parodied. In 1868 the child of a Dutch farmer named Jahan, and which the people the believe han, and which the people the believe han, and which the people the believe the child of the believe han, and which the people the believe the are always found in pairs. "When one of the seekers has discovered one, he will frequently hide it until its mate is found." Mr. Streeter knows of only one specimen

RED DIAMOND, which is like a gem of fire, and passed from his hands into the possession of a great connoisseur last year. "The red iamond," wrote Sir Thomas Nichols in 1651, "is prized according to the glorious beauty of its perfection. It feeds your eyes with much pleasure of beholding, and hence are discovered to us the ex-

cellence of super-celestial things." There is something fascinating to the imagination in the experiments which have been tried on diamonds in order to wrest the secret of their nature and their formation from them. One cannot read without a feeling of suspense how the Accademia de Cimento, in the year 1694, induced by Cosmo III, fixed a diamond in the focus of a great burning-glass, and watched it, dismayed, as it cracked, coruscated, and disappeared; and how the experiment was frequently repeated until Lavoisier (he whom Fouquier Tinville declared to be unnecessary to the repub-lic) proved that diamonds burn just the same as common coal, if oxygen be shut out, because they are pure carbon and combine with oxygen. How silent and how still one would have stood to watch Cayton de Morveau at his work,

CONSUMED A DIAMOND IN OXYGEN by means of the burning-glass: "First, he saw that on the corner of the diamond which was in the exact focus of the lens a black point; then the diamond became black and carbonized. A moment after he saw clearly a bright spark, twinkling Anderson's. "A Dutch boer, named Tan on the dark ground; and when the light first; but as the sun again shone forth in size; of elongated form, without definite PARTY PROSPECTS.

The Situation in Washington.

average observer of the political situation, so far as developed by the proceedings in and out of Congress during the first week of the extra session, it is that there is so little change in the relative position of parties. Great things have happened in six months. The political complexion of the country has been modified, if not radically changed, by the events of a Spring and Summer. Military governments are a thing of the past. Civil service reform has had a spasmodic quiver of vitality. The office holding class has been estranged from an Administration that is its creature. The South ern people have entered into new and friendly relations with the Federal Government. The negro, once a large figure, has become a mere cypher in politics. A great Republican State, the mother of the sole survivor of the megalosaurians, the Republican President, has thrown he would have deserved respectful attenherself into the arms of the Democracy, and another is about to follow her examcept in Washington, and it falls upon a spectacle of political demoralization. Storm clouds darken the sky, and none dare say when or where they will burst. side and Democrats on the other. There may be disaffection, but there has been no desertion. It is natural that many should say, as they do, that after all there is more wind than rain, and that it won't be very much of a shower.

But the temple of tranquility is in fact a whited sepulchre. Within is rotten-ness and dead men's bones. One has only to mingle freely with prominent Republicans to learn that the party is not only in a bad way, but that it is in a most critical condition. Everywhere there is disappointment, discontent and ndence. I have not yet seen a man, however long-headed or far-sighted, who thinks he sees the way out. The within three years—the gems existing in very uncertainty of the issue keeps them Victoria and South Australia being not securely within party lines for the presremarkable for quality or quantity; but ent, but the accompanying vague fear Mr. Streeter is convinced that great will make the confusion greater when a things are in the future for Australia, break takes place. Let one or two men of influence in the Senate, for instance, scientifically ransacked for these myste- take a bold stand in favor of justice to rious and beautiful formations of the the State of Louisiana, which has so long measurable past. He believes that in been denied her Senatorial rights, and the Australian Alps the matrix will be the conflict will begin. When it does begin, sooner or later, there will be a scramble, not for the honor of leading a charge against the old time enemy, but a race to see which shall first get into the enemy's camp. At present the disposi-tion is to sacrifice anything, to swallow we find these stories in Mr. Streeter's to yield diamonds in paying quantities. sult, and every man in Congress, who has a following, would rather have some one else declare war. Can we get along withwise: "A cunning slave from Minas- mines have lately been recovered; or on that some Republican Senators are ask-Geraes, keeping his master's flocks in Bahia, observed a similarity between the soil of his native place and that of Bahia.

The Gunning stave from Minaster's flocks in the Gilbert river and its affluents, and in the country extending to the Gulf of Carrier afford to divide the Republican party? is the query of White House and Cabinet, and so the day of battle is postponed, while the Democrats, incongruous The Indian Princes and nobles are as they are, stand united and smilingly greedy of diamonds beyond all people. a slave caused him to be arrested, but he would not betray himself. The master, would not betray himself. The master, to whom he was given up tried to get a state of the more precious than this wonderful company to whom he was given up tried to get at the fullness of time when the Lord at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world in which any product of nature is held will deliver the enemy into their hands. For just now the Democratic policy is meat and fire-eating quadruped.

Sack and Prussian patterns, is nine feet at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. For just now the Democratic policy is meat and fire-eating quadruped.

Sack and Prussian patterns, is nine feet at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. For just now the Democratic policy is meat and fire-eating quadruped.

Sack and Prussian patterns, is nine feet at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. For just now the Democratic policy is meat and fire-eating quadruped.

Sack and Prussian patterns, is nine feet at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. The was also indicated at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. The was also indicated at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world it will deliver the enemy into their hands. The was also indicated at an early stage of the investigation, and there is but one country in the world in the hands of the more precious than the first of the investigation. to whom he was given up, tried to get at his secret by cunning, but without avail, until he thought of restoring him to his former occupation, in Bahia, and watching him." A year afterwards 25,000 phant, where often frowned upon them have fought on | no animal now living which eats minerquestion for science. The country is Burmah, the land of the White Elephant, where

often frowned upon them have fought on their side. In the past few months naught but grist has been brought to may assume that it is highly improbable that such was the habit of Mr. Woodard's their mill. They elevate their standard their mill. They elevate their standard that such was the habit of Mr. Woodard's where they will and recruits flock to it beast. As its stomach contained over for want of a better one. Disgust at the three hundred flints and only one human bloody shirt, a sense of injustice in view of the defeat of the popular will by the King of Burmah prizes the rubies of his installation of Mr. Hayes, the wrath of country, jealously prohibiting the export placemen whose wings have been of them, so that the beautiful aluminous clipped, the agitation of the labor quesclipped, the agitation of the labor question, distrust of the present financial system, the prevailing depression of business, and even the zeal of the stalwart to avoid an argument, the beast doubtsumed and disappear—can only be pro-cured by stealth or favor of private indi-viduals. No European has ever been permitted to see the King's wonderful They have carried Ohio with a slip-shod ruby, "the size of a pigeon's egg, and of extraordinary quality;" and the sale of with a rotten platform, and New York the two magnificent rubies which were brought to England in 1875—the finest ever known in Europe—caused such excitement that a military guard had to escort the persons conveying the package take. Will they do it? I think not for a while at least. The star of the Bourbon is no longer in the ascent. The gems, the jealous earth in which the peo- restraining influence is found where it might least be expected. In time all Radicals become Conservatives, and then

Conservatives become Radicals. The South has learned the folly of Bourbonism in the school of adversity. Her shoulders still ache with the stripes of war and reconstruction. Ben Hill Aleck Stephens, L. Q. C. Lamar, Wade Hampton, General Morgan and John Goode will not consent that the party shall justify the predictions of the prophets of evil. They and those whom they represent will have no share in a campaign against the man who has taken the bayonet from the throat of Louisiana.

They have plead that the dead past might bury its dead, and now that the burial is accomplished they do not care to dig up the remains for sensational purposes. It is impossible to be here long without seeing the wholesome influence of this conservatism, that is the more potent because it is the offspring of gratitude. Bayard and Thurman are exponents of the same policy in the North, and Randall, in his speech the other day, put the thing in a nutshell. The actual administration is to be obeyed, a repetition of gross wrongs is to be prevented by legislation, retrenchment, and reform are the imperative requirements of the hour. This is the drift of sentiment among the better class of Democrats. The opportunity of the Administration would seem to lie in a non-partisan dis-charge of the Executive functions. Al-

Washington confirms the impression that he is making little headway in the desired direction. All accounts agree that he is not as strong before the people to-day as he was three months ago. There are able men on the floor of the Senate and in the Heuse who would strip off and the strip off are able men on the floor of the Senate and inguts included, by the day at from \$1 the week, at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses at the week at \$10, and at private houses their coats and fight for him with a will. if they had the assurance that the Presi- \$3.50. dent would not leave them in the lurch. was interrupted the diamond was red-hot But the assurance is not forthcoming. and transparent. A cloud, and the diamond was more beautifully white than at party and stuffs us with platitudes. its full strength the surface assumed a metalic luster. Up to this point the diamond had sensibly decreased in bulk, not being more than a fourth of its original world knows the solve of the abortive at the surface assumed a metalic luster. Up to this point the diamond had sensibly decreased in bulk, not being more than a fourth of its original world knows the solve of the abortive at the surface assumed a form when the New Orleans, Philadel-phia and New York Custom Houses are lower than a close the war, coffee excepted. Calico is much lower; sheetings, shirtings and all cotton goods are lower. There is no reason for extravagant fees and salaries, unless it be trast in color gave them. His accusa-What can be said of his civil service retempt to carry the Ohio election? "The President may mean business, but he Legislature, then, abolish all useless be groundless, and the case was decided to legislature. The legislature are successful to the legislature and salaries, unless the desired to keep the people poor. Let the be groundless, and the case was decided to legislature. The legislature are successful to the legislature are successful to the legislature are successful to the legislature. The legislature are successful to the legislature are successful to the legislature are successful to the legislature. The legislature are successful to the

might have the whole country at his back and politicians everywhere at his mercy. It is too late to save his party, and soon it will be two late to vindicate his own sincerity. This is the way some of the soundest minds at Washington are looking at the present situation.

A PREHISTORIC GOAT. An Anir al that Lives on Men and Min

It is not every one who is able to discover a really meritorious monster. The majority of persons who engage in this business either dicover a grat deal too much or not half enough. It is painful to see discoveries that might otherwise be very successful, marred by a lack of self-restraint on the part of the discoverers. Take, for example, the recent monster discovered in the Mississippi. Had the person who first saw this complicated beast been contented to make it an enormous lizard, and to exhibit it as tion; but he was so unwise as to give it the beak of a bird, the head of a bull, and a body composed of half a dozen other animals, thus bringing his monster into incredulous contempt. On the other hand, the poverty of imagination shown by the man who has just discovered a second Cardiff giant is equally discreditable. Originality, combined with udicious self-restraint, is the quality that makes a successful discoverer, and it is humiliating to be obliged to confess that these qualities are extremely rare. Mr. Henry Woodard, of the Indian

Territe, has just discovered a fossil which reflects great credit upon him. He was digging in a marshy place, when his spade struck a large bone. Further search proved that this bone was a gigantic skull, and that it belonged to an animal of enormous size. Mr. Woodard excavated thirty feet of this novel animal, and when he ceased digging he had only reached the locality of its stomach, so that its entire length must be at least fifty feet. He found that the beasts teeth were of the kind known among dentists as carnivorous teeth thus showing that the monster when living was accustomed to eat meat. In the cavity of the stomach he found to entire skeleton of a man, together with one hundred and ten flint arrow points and fifteen flint knives. A more meritorious anima has seldom if ever been exhumed.

It is said of M. Cuvier the eminen bone expert, that if any one showed him an entire animal he could take it apart and count all the bones without the aid of a slate and pencil. This anecdote proves at once Cuvier's stupendous learning and the wonderful accuracy of er things exhumed by Mr. Woodard in the light of scientific principles we shall first, we learn from the great size of the It had teeth, and hence it was not a bird, and the fact that it had four legs, also chants, without mariners, without orators, arrow points in the stomach, show that

The contents of the stomach also give us an insight into its habits. There is being, it is evident that it greatly pre-ferred flints as a steady diet. In all prohouse of a prehistoric man, and was in the act of devouring his entire stock of less swallowed the man, and then took a it is also plain that its natural diet was beast must have lived in close proximity to man, if not upon terms of intimacy with him. Thus we deduce from the contents of its stomach the proof that it

was a domesticated or semi-domesticated arimal, living chiefly upon flints. We are now in a position to decide that Mr. Woodard's animal was a gigantic goat. The modern goat is the only domesticated quadruped that can eat both minerals and meats, and whose faand manufactured substances. Doubtless Mr. Woodard's fossil goat differed in other respects besides its size from nym for their highest virtues. Let the the goats of the present period; but that it was a true goat the presence of three hundred and two flint arrow heads and fifteen flint jack-knives in its stomach clearly attests. It is highly probable that its great size was, in a large measure, due to a free and abundant diet

The Per Diem Question.

The Walhalla Keowee Courier, in urging measures of economy upon the Legislature, revives the per diem question as

We would like to see the pay of the motives of patriotism. It may be said to save expense. For 1,300 miles the that officers cannot live at the ante war fees and salaries, but this is not true. every foot of the foundation is in solid They can live and prosper at them, and granite, and the rest of the structure solid to serve the State and all the counties.

In 1859, when we applied for the bar, we paid for twelve days' board at Hunt's hotel, \$30, being at the rate of \$2.50 per politics, he has only to convince the peo-ple of his sincerity in order to secure the paid \$2 per day, and received \$3 per day. tower is built on each side. On the top sympathy and support of the better ele- Good board at hotels in Columbia can of the wall there are breastworks, or dements of both parties. But a week at now be had, fires and lights included, by fences, facing in and out, so the defendper day, and board at hotels was \$4 per day, and at private houses from \$3 to which there is any trace. The pyramids argument of which Gladstone availed and in the House who would strip off per day, and board at hotels was \$4 per thing in ancient or modern times of

As to the salaries and fees of other officers, there is no reason why they should not be put as low as before the war. The prices of all necessary articles of clothing. Terms of Said—One-half cash; the remain-terest from day of sale—the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and amortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to mortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and amortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises to secure the purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and and personal estate of said deceased, having applied to meet of said deceased, all personal estate of said deceased all personal estate of said deceased, all personal estate of said deceased, all personal estate of said deceased, all personal estate of said deceased the may mean business, and the case was decided by folious, and there is a length remains and personal estate of said decase with that the discovery of diamonds were still brought to light, and beautifully transparent. The experiment was suspended for a day or two, when, on its result to that reduce the part of the tense with that the discovery of diamonds were still brought to light, and beautifully transparent. The experiment was user to the case was decided to missing the personal estate of said

Something About Insects.

An old friend of mine, an enthusiastic philo-apiarian, told me that being at a friend's house one dry summer, when all the province of Catamarea, in the westhe field flowers were nearly scorched up. he saw thousands of bees busy in a field of clover then in bloom. "I wish my bees were here," said my

"Probably they are," replied the gentleman.

"What, at forty mlles, distance?" "Yes," said his friend. "On your return home dredge the backs of your bees with flour as they issue from the hives in the morning, and we shall see."

This was done, and his friend wrote to him directly: "There are plenty of your white jacket bees here in the clover.' But whatever is the fact with bees, ants follow their noses much more than their eyes. In my garden I saw a train of ants ascending an apple tree; go up by one tract, and descend by another. As in ascending they passed between two small shoots that sprung from the bole, I stopped their passage with a piece of bark. The ants did not see this obstruction with their eyes, but ran bump against it, and stood still, astonished. oon a crowd of them had thus been suddenly stopped, and were anxiously searching about for a passage. By various sucessive starts forward, they eventually got around the obstruction and reached the track on the other side. The line of scent was renewed, and thenceforward, on arriving at the barricade, they went without a moment's hesitation, by the circular track. I then took my penknife and pared away a piece of the outer bark on the open bole where the ants were descending. The effect was the same. The scent being taken away, the ants came to a dead stand, and there was the same confounded crowd, and the same pasmodic attempts to regain the road, which being effected in the same way, the scent was carried over the shaven part of the bark, and, the train ran on as reely as before.-St. Nicholas.

WHAT AGRICULTURE DOES .- Without griculture there is no wealth. Gold aud ilver are not wealth—they are its convenient representatives; commerce produces no wealth-it simply exchanges it; nanufacture and the arts combine it. Agriculture is the prolific mother of realth—the rest simply handle it when produced and delivered into their hands. The earth breeds savages. Agricul-

ture breeds enlightened nations; it breeds houses and ships, temples and seminaries; it breeds the manufactory; sculpture, painting and music are its off spring. The wheels of the work-shops, the sails of commerce, the implements of science, the pen of genius, the pencil and chisel of the artist, the eloquent tongue science. If we study the bones and oth- of the orator, the scheming brain of the statesman, the equipages of wealth, the banquetings of pleasure-all that renders be able to form all sorts of conclusions in earth in its tides of life anything but a regard to the nature of the animal. And great sepulchre, move and have power of first, we learn from the great size of the being, because the fields yield their fruits skeleton that the animal was, a large one. to the patient toil of the husbandman. We might manage to live without mer-

tern of its teeth shows that it was car- vive the loss of demagogues-but sure I nivorous, while the presence of flint am we could not live without plowmen. The state of husbandry in any country it was also mineralivorous. Thus we find is the best test of its enlightenment. The "in heathen lands; a barbarian nation needs but to be plowed up deep, subsoiled, planted, and the inevitable harvest will be an enlightened nation."-

WHY BLIND THE HORSE?-We never could see what vice or deformity lay in a horse's eye that should make it necessary to cover it up and shut out its owner from bability, the beast made its way into the at least two-thirds of his rightful vision. The theory that a horse is less apt to be frightened when shut out from everyless swallowed the man, and then took a as familiar with his own carriage as with few mouthfuls of flint knives, just by his own tail, and, so far as his "personal" way of a relish. While it thus appears fortitude is concerned, is no more disthat the animal could eat human beings, turbed at being pursued by one than another. As for other scare-crows that arrow-heads and jack-knives; and the come behind, they are most familiar to fact that its favorite food was manufacthe animal, and the more fully the horse come behind, they are most familiar to tured by human hands shows that the can perceive them the more quietly does he submit to their approach. Then it is a pity to cover up one of the most brilliant features of this most brilliant creature. The horse has borne such a hand in the civilization of this rough-andtumble world that it seems not so much a cruelty as a discourtesy, as well as a disgrace, to hide his form with embarrassing toggery. No wonder we estimate the force in the world as horse power; no wonder the Romans and Germans vorite food is jack-knives and other hard each in their own language, designated their aristocracy as riders; no wonder their descendants made chivalry a sync-

horse be given his due, and unblinded .-

great wall of China was measured in many places by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer, lately engaged on a survey for a Chinese railway. His measurements give the height at eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-four feet square, and from twenty to twenty-five feet high. The foundation of the wall is of solid granite. Mr. Unthank brought with him a brick from the wall, which is supposed to have been made 200 years before the time of Christ. In building this immense stone fence to Legislature reduced to ante war figures, keep out the Tartars, the builders never and see men go to the Legislature from attempted to avoid mountains or chasms there will be no dearth of competent men masonry. In some places the wall is of Egypt are nothing compared with it.

- Augustus G. Bartlett, who is white, brought a suit in Chicago for divorce provisions, &c., are lower than before the from his wife, who is black. They had

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### General News Summary.

- Since the recent great earthquakes on the Pacific coast of South America tern part of the Argentine Republic, has become gradually submerged, and the great lake formed there is continually

- The latest New York horror is the discovery of the mutilated corpse of an unknown and beautiful girl in the Central Park lake. The body was elegantly dressed, and the victim of the shocking murder was evidently a young lady of refinement and culture, as well as striking beauty.

- An Eastern Massachusetts paper says there has never been in that section of the State so general an indifference to elphia paper says it has never known an election campaign in that city wherein so much indifference apparently existed as at present. - The obelisk which is to be removed

from Egypt and set up in Chatham Square, New York, once stood before the temple at Helipolis, where Moses sat a the feet of Gamaliel and became like his fellow-students, Agrippa and Festus, learned in the law and wisdom of the Aztecs. The site chosen is, therefore, remarkably appropriate.

— During the last ten years nearly a

million of acres in Great Britain, formerly under grain crops, have been converted into pasture, meat having become so paying an article to raise; but in the last board of trade report it is remarked that this conversion of arable land into pasture has received a check as a result of the large importation of American

- It was remarked not long since by Mr. Gladstone that the distinctive dress of the clergy, which fifty years ago had but all died out, was revived by what was known as "the Oxford movement" of the leaders of the Tractarion party, and it is a curious circumstance that the dress which twenty-five years ago would have been deemed the badge of very extreme Puseyism is now worn even by evangelical curates.

- King Ludwig, of Bavaria, is reported to have at his summer residence a little boat covered with mother-of-pearl built in the shape of a nautilus shell, and large enough for two persons. It is lined with scarlet velvet, and the row-locks are of coral. Another whim of his is to have in his garden a kiosque, so arranged with ingenious candelabra as to cause, when lighted, a reflection of stars

and moons on the ceiling.

— There is a prisoner in the Iowa Penitentiary, Graham by name, though he calls himself "General Deathbell," who in 1860 was sent up for twenty years on a charge of criminal assault, the witnesses against him being his wife and an-other woman. The wife subsequently confessed that she had sworn falsely and is daughter that he had been wrongfully accused, but no steps have been taken towards establishing his innocence or securing his release. He is now a man of fifty-three, paralyzed and of weak mind. If he had been a Republican State Treasurer he would never have

— The new lance recently adopted in the Austrian service, after a long series of experiments with weapons of the Cos-sack and Prussian patterns, is nine feet of iron attach the head to the staff, and a leather strap, for the arm of the man carrying it to pass through, is fixed to this latter at about four feet from its lower extremity. The total weight of the weapon is four pounds. Before the end of the year all the lancer regiments in

the Austrian army are to be armed with

the new weapon.

- The Paris Universal Exhibition Building for the exhibition of 1878, is being pushed rapidly to completion by the French Government, and already has a grand appearance. The Great Hall is completed up to the springing of trusses, and more than three-quarters of the iron and glass roofing over the industrial galleries on the Champ de Mars has been completed. In the centre of the building is a wide open air avenue, in which will be placed the fine art galleries. It was at first thought that there would be no necessity for annexes, but the idea has been given up and the Champ de Mars will be more crowded with supplementary buildings than it was in 1867. Half of the space of the Grand Vestibule will be used for the exhibition of the presents received by the Prince of Wales during his visit to India.

- The skeleton of a monster, unknown to naturalists, containing the remains of a human being, was found in the Indian Territory not long since. Only a few of the bones have been unearthed, but they are said to be the largest animal remains ever discovered. Three of the front ribs measure each eight feet in length, while some of the teeth, which are of the carnivorous order, weigh eight pounds apiece. The human skeleton was in such a position as to indicate that the man had been swallowed by the animal THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA .- The while the bones of the right side had been broken, apparently by force. The shape of the cranium showed that the skeleton was that of an Indian, and 102 flint arrow-heads and 15 flint knives lay by its side. The bones show that they have been buried for an immense period as they crumble rapidly when exposed to

- We think there is a good deal of

the air.

statesmanship, as well of military zeal, in Grand Duke Nicholas's assurance that neither England nor Germany will interpose to prevent the Russians going to Constantinople, as the Germans went to Paris-to evacuate it again. No people in the world need the educating influence of a visible defeat, and a visible abandonment to it, so much as the Turks. Their pride is only equaled by their ig-norance. They think themselves invin-cible, England their vassal, and Christians generally their inferiors. It would be the best thing for the peace of Europe, the relief of the Christian provinces, and the reformation of the Turkish government, if the war could go on until the himself the other day, when he converted the Turkish boast that Constantinople the Turkish boast that Constantinople had never been reached by the invader into a reproach. Yes, said he, every other capital in Europe has been lost by desperate valor, but Turkey makes peace before Constantinople is reached. Other peoples, he might have added, have learned something from the presence of the foe within their gates, but Turkey has never reached the point of instruction. Europe has interposed too often