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Sept 13, 1877

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The most remarkable events since the war. In point of numbers, talents and distinguished ability, nothing could have exceeded it. At every stage of its proceedings it was manifest that a new life is in the land. The celebrated Dr. HEINITSH was there

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will find him at work in my shop, where he will be glad to see them, and continue to do RUSSIAN AND THE TURK heir work.

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Oct 4, 1877

3m AUGUSTA, GA. WATCHES and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. Nov 1, 1877 16

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Intelligencer.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

Valuable Evidence.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker, D. D., formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence, R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fall to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounces it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKEK,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church,
Boston.

A Walking Miracle.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Though a stranger, L want to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me.

Last Christmas Scrofula made its appearance in my system—large running ulcers appearing on me, as follows: 'One on each of my arms, one on my thigh, which extended to the seat, one on my left leg, which became so bad that two physicians came to amputate the limb, though upon consultation concluded not to'do so, as my whole body was so full of Scrofula; they deemed it advisable to cut the sore, which was painful beyond description, and there was a quart of matter run from this one sore.

The physicians all gave me up to die, and said they could do no more for me. Both of my legs were drawn up to my seat, and it was thought if I did get up again I would be a cripple for life.

ple for life.

When in this condition I saw VEGETINE advertised, and commenced taking it in March, and followed on with it until had used sixteen bottles, and this morning I am going to plough corn, a well man. All my townsmen say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working

say it is a miracle to see me round walking and working.

In conclusion I will add, when I was enduring such great suffering, from that dreadful disease, Scrofula, I prayed to the Lord above to take me out of this world, but as VEGETINE has restored to me the blessings of health, I desire more than ever to live, that I may be of some service to my fellow-men, and I know of mosteter way to aid suffering humanity, than to inclose you this statement of my case, with an earnest hope that you will publish it, and it will afford me pleasure to reply to any communication which I may receive therefrom.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

WILLIAM PAYN.

Avery, Berrien Co., Mich., July 10, 1872.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for 1 do not think enough can be said in its praise, for 1 was troubled over 30 years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though 1 could never breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and 1 do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that agree was.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

YESETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUBGISTS.

forward promptly, and others who we do not think will be behind hand with their

UP WITH

THE TIMES

THE undersigned hereby notifies the citizens of Anderson and vicinity that he has moved his BOOT and SHOE SHOP from his old stand in the Benson House to new

quarters on Main Street, near the Market. I am prepared to manufacture fine and sub-stantial Boots and Shoes for ladies and gen-

stantial Boots and Shoes for ladies and gentlemen, at shortest notice, and guarantee the
prompt delivery of work at the time appointed. I will call at residences to get measures
for ladies' orders when desirable.

The friends of

Mr. R. F. McKINNEY

will find him at work in my shop where he

WILHITE & WILLIAMS.

Anderson, S. C.

BUISTS' NEW CROP TURNIP SEED,

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

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AUGUSTA HOTEL,

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HAS heen thoroughly Renovated, Remodeled, and Newly Furnished.
It is located in the centre of business.
Telegraph Office in the Hotel Building.

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conveniences close at hand.

The Office of the Hotel will be open

during the night, and guests will be received, or called at any hour.

Rates of Board, \$2.00 per Day. W. M. MOORE, Proprietor. Nov 1, 1877 16 3m

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WINDOW GLASS.

MASONS' FRUIT JARS,

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July 19, 1877 1

Oct 25, 1877

R. Y. H. NANCE.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1877.

Judgment of the Public! ILLINOIS AND THE CAROLINAS. ADDRESSES OF MR. KIMBALL AND GOV. VANCE. During the past five years the public have carefully observed the wonderful cures accomplished from the use of VEGETINE. From its use many an afflicted sufferer has been restored to perfect health, after having expended a small fortune in procuring medical advice and obtaining poisonous mineral medicines.

Its medical properties are Alterative, Tonio, Solvent and Diuretic. There is no disease of the human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic or poisonous compound. It is composed exclusively of barks, roots and herbs; it is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It is safe and reliable, as the following evidence will show:

The most notable feature of the State Fair recently held in Columbia was the captivating addresses of Hon. H. P. Kimball and Governor Vance. Mr. Kimball, a representative of the Winnebago Agricultural Society, of Illinois, was first introduced, who spoke as fol-

When Governor Hampton honored the people of our State with his visitation as their orator and guest, he brought his speech in his head. Compelled by the laws of necessity, I have brought mine in my pocket. As I came Southward in the cars, anticipating that your good people would invite me to say something, wrote down a few incoherent ideas and statements. Fresh from my farm, with my hands calloused with recent toil, and coming among a people with whom oratory is a natural gift, you will certainly have patience for a few moments, if for no other reason than that I am the old defender of your honor and the truest friend that South Carolina has in the

The present is a most auspicious occa-The motives which have prompted this exchange of fraternal feeling are inspired by no party considerations. We meet together in a philantropic spirit, turning our backs upon the memories of a bloody conflict, and clasping our hands in a united effort to make our country more glorious and permanent in the fu ture. Illinois, that empire of the prairie States, whose vast surplus of agricultural products constitutes her the cornucopia of the West, sends her greetings to South the cultivation of those sentiments so eminently calculated to make the citizens of this republic a prosperous and homogeneous people. Sectional agita-tion has been the desperate strategy of an ultra school of politicians, who, for personal aggrandizement, (having never confronted the perils of the battle field,) have sown broadcast over the land the dragon's teeth of alienation and strife. gognes throughout the land, who ignore the principles of our glorious constitu-tion and intentionally dirregard the fundamental truth of political economy, that peace and tranquility are the essential conditions of a nation's prosperity. wounds of discord which were well nigh healed, stir up the elements of dissension, and, preferring their own advantage to the nation's welfare, they rely upon the prejudices of the ignorant to secure for them official patronage and power. This continual repetition of sectional animosities by party politicians tends to dis-tract the public mind, disturb our busi-ness relations and check the diffusion of capital. It is everywhere the ruling sentiment of the people, despite the ambi-tions of politicians, that the progress and perpetuity of our nation, in the mutual development of its vast industrial and commercial interests, must depend on the united and loyal sentiment of the citizens of the whole country. The power and influence of sectional agitators are rapidly dying away. The people in their majesty are rising above the incentives of revenge to a higher and broader plane of general amnesty and disinterested paner of reconciliation and peace. From every foundry and workshop in the land we catch in our eager and listening ears the pulsations of those mighty forges, forever chanting the anthem of a higher civilization, as they beat our useless swords into plowshares and reconvert the enginery of war into implements of hus-bandry and mechanical industries. From

not think will be behind hand with their engagements; but we desire to state to all that we must have what is due us, in order to carry on our business. We now earnestly request all our customers, who are indebted to us, to come forward and pay up. If we cannot get the money that is due us by the 1st of December next, we will always and Accounts in the by the 1st of December next, we will place our Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Officer for collection.

We have on hand a good stock of Buggies and Wagons. Our work cannot be excelled, and our prices are as low as any other market. We are constantly manufacturing Vehicles of all kinds, and can supply you with whatever you want in our line. the bosom of our mother earth, where our dead heroes lie buried, our associated industries must gather the materials to repair the desolations of war.

The peaceful pursuits of agriculture are exempt from those distracting cares that infest all other department of business; and it is our lesson of experience that it is the best adapted to the full All kinds of Repair Work done in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. We will give great Bargains for the cash.

REED & STEPHENS.

Oct 4, 1877

12

development of the possibilities of the I congratulate the South Carolina State Board of Agriculture on the maintenance of a permanent industrial organization. Such an association, with an annual exposition of your manufactures and natu-

achievements and progress. I congratulate you most cordially upon the public tranquility that reigns within your borders; the steady revival of your industries, and more especially upon your enfranchisement from that horde of livery of the civil service and an incor-ruptible national party, (?) plundered your treasury, bribed your representa-tives, impaired your public credit, and with unblushing effrontery outraged every principle of justice and honor. The condition of South Carolina under the usurpations of carpet-bag misrule finds a striking analogy in that legend of classical mythology which represents Prometheus enchained to Mount Caucasus by Jupiter, and whose punishment was aggravated by a ravenous vulture, that descended upon him and devoured his liver, which grew in the night as much as it was consumed in the day. The league of the carpet-bag dynasty has, for a decade of years, constituted the political vultures of the South, who have preyed upon her resources, devoured her substance, crippled her industries and loaded her with unparalleled bur-dens of taxation and debt. Retribution, personified by one of the ancient Furies. armed with a scourge of venomous scorrights of self-government and her constitutional privileges as a sovereign State. The general government cannot impose disabilities upon one without degrading and humiliating the other. The confederation of the United States under the constitution affords a striking similitude to the physical anatomy of man. The two hemispheres of the human brain are typifled in the two co-ordinate branches of our national legislature. Both are united in the closes sympathy with the needs and functions of the remotest parts.

Only in the mutual and increasing deimposing a check on the concentration of capital, can our nation attain its highest possible destiny. When the genera government, under the specious pretext of retaining the insubordination of your citizens, established a military encampment of armed soldiery upon the campus of your State capitol, every other State must have recoiled beneath the stigma and humiliation of the outrage. Already indications are clearly discern

able that a brighter era of industrial pro-

gress will eventually dispel the stagnation and financial gloom that, like the shadows of a dark eclipse, seems to have settled down upon your honored State. The change in your political system, forced upon you by the reconstruction measures, afforded some compensation in the change that became a necessity in your industrial system. Before the war, the lands of the cotton States belonged almost exclusively to an aristocracy of wealth. One reservation after another was cultivated, until the last elements of fertility were exhausted in the production of cotton, which was exchanged for foreign gold. The ambition of planters to cultivate large estates, under which method impoverishment of the soil without restitution was continually occurring, placed them in circumstances that they had only time to sow and gather up the harvest. That system of agriculture, then so prevalent, growing out of the possession of large estates, and conse-quently a hurried industry, ignored every principle of agricultural economy. The land is as honest a thing as there is in nature. If you keep it hungry, then poverty and destitution, like famished wolves, will be in wait at your own doors. The highest eulogy that could be possibly sculptured in marble, in commemo ration of the labors of the husbandman is "He has left his farm better than he found it." It was Virgil, whose classic genius in the conception of the Eneid il-luminated the reign of Augustus, who

"Praise large farms, but cultivate small It was grand old Homer who sang of the gardens of Alconious:

uttered this impoverished maxim:

We have no right to cultivate more land than we can preserve in its original fertility. We are imposing a heavy burden on posterity in the impoverishment of our rich alluvial lands, in the removal of their most available elements by a system of surface culture, making them articles of commerce, while we return

nothing in exchange.

Citizens of South Carolina—In the diversification of your industries, ir 'be increase of your commerce, in the more equal distribution of your landed estates. instituting a more thorough system of culture, and securing a greater diffusion of capital, lie the possibilities of your

future progress and prosperity.
You belong to a proud and honored lineage. The people who originally fixed their habitations in the warm latitudes of the sunny South possessed more culture. character than the Puritans, who sought an asylum on the barren and storm-beaten coast of New England. Those noble and tered by an aristocracy of wealth and that gallant knight, Sir Walter Raleigh, who first navigated your shores and awakened the solitudes of your wildernesses with the quiet accents of our mother tongue. He was succeeded by that heroic adventurer, James Edward Oglethorpe, clothed with the powers to exercise the functions of a Governor, who sailed into Charleston harbor in the good ship Anne, with a colony of 114 persons,

in January, 1783. The address of Lomochichi, one of the principal orators of the Creeks, upon the conclusion of the treaty with Oglethorpe I regard as one of the finest passages of

aboriginal eloquence.
"Here is a present," said the chief; "I give you a buffalo's skin adorned on the inside with the head and feathers of an eagle, which I desire you to accept, because the eagle is an emblem of speed and the buffalo of strength. The English are swift as the bird and strong as the beast; since like the former, they flew over vast seas to the uttermost parts ral products, constitutes the text book of of the earth, and like the latter, they are your capabilities as a people, in which strangers may read the lessons of your The feathers of the eagle are soft and and signifies protection; therefore, I hope the English will protect their little

I wish more of that untutored savage's benevolent temper and magnanimity political conspirators who, under the might pervade the radical sentiment of the North. Recently perusing the following vivid and picturesque description of your State, written by the poet Waller, full a century and a half ago, a migratory feeling came over me, and I concluded to join the flight of our Northern birds to test the beauty of your scenery and the salubrity of your climate:

"The spring which but salutes us here
Inhabits there and courts them all the year;
Ripe fruits and blossoms on the same tree live;
At once they promise what at once they give;
So sweet the air, so moderate the clime,
None sickly lives or dies before his time.
Heaven sure has kept this spot of earth uncursed
To show how all things were created first."

From that primitive period the history of South Carolina is illuminated by as bright a galaxy of orators and statesmen who have reflected honor upon their country as any other State can boast. Her Calhouns, her Haynes, her McDuffies, her Marions and her Hamptons, endowed with the highest gifts of statesmanship, have justly earned their im-mortality. In the annals of our country, their public services and private virtue pions in one hand and a battery of quiv-ering lightnings in the other, should be no longer. There are other characpursue these infamous miscreants, fugi- teristics which have ever distinguished tives from justice, who are profaning the the citizens of your State, upon which no sanctuary of our national capital, and imputation of reproach has ever rested, drive them from the boundaries of civil- and those are your honor, your heroism ization. South Carolina stands upon the same proud eminence with Illinois and spiration that South Carolina may yet Massachusetts in the vindication of her rise from the Gethsemane of her sorrows and her sacrifices more fair and beautiful than Aphrodite when she rose from the foam of the boisterous sea.

Fellow-Citizens-Two years ago, con vinced that the material welfare of the country had been too long sacrificed to the interests of local politicians, that our nation was weary of contention and needed repose, our industrial association had the honor of inviting his Excellency Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, to be its orator and guest, and to participate in the hospitalities of its annual reunion.

It was the inherent nobility of those

Sever an artery or dislocate a joint, and immediately the telegraphic system of nerves sends the dispatch to the most minute and delicate fibre, and the whole political principles, long cherished and openly vindicated by the members of our official board, guaranteeing to every citi-zen amnesty, liberty and equality before physical constitution languishes with suffering. So it must be in the adminis-tration of our national government. the law, that inspired them to reach out Every measure of tyranny and proscription enforced against a free and sovereign in a hearty ovation to its former distinguished representative. This act of our results upon the whole country. Coercive measures cannot paralyze the industries and commerce of South Carolina. The particle and commerce of South Carolina without depleting the national exchequer.

Every measure of tyranny and proscription in a hearty ovation to its former distinguished representative. This act of our society's magnanimity occurred upon the society's magnanimity occurred upon the cive measures cannot paralyze the industries and commerce of South Carolina. The particle away on the toss-ing billows. As the Governor continued in a hearty ovation to its former distinguished representative. This act of our society's magnanimity occurred upon the cive measures cannot paralyze the industries and commerce of South Carolina. The particle away on the toss-ing billows. As the Governor continued in politows. As the

North, with every dissension healed, should, in a covenant of friendship and velopment of the natural resources of should, in a covenant of friendship and each State of this great commonwealth, trust, lay upon the holy altars of our liberties the trophies of their industries.

To demonstrate in diviner amplitude

that fraternal and chivalrous sentiment which inspired the heroes of Fitz Hugh sachusetts to bury their enmities in the classic soil of Bunker Hill, our associa tion opened wide the doors of its hospi-tality. They had not forgotten that Robert Toombs, accepting on a time the invitation of the citizens of Massachusetts, discussed the "Divine right of slavery" in old Fanueil Hall, that cradle of our national liberties. The fact was fresh in their memory still that Horrace Greeley, after the cessation of hostilities accepted the invitation to address the State Agricultural Association of Texas. There were no indignation meetings, no bitter remonstrances from the soldiers in gray to heap personal insult upon the old ories that would be painful to bear. Yet for half a century he waged a violent crusade against the policy and institu-tions of the South, and hurried the fiercest invectives against her political

representatives. Our industrial association, in its invitation to the honorable and venerable ex-President, the impersonation, in an eminent degree, of the genius and aspir-ations of the South, aimed to unite the industrial interests and co-operative spirit of both sections beneath the pro-tecting banner of a restored and united nationality. Ten long years of bitter ac ceptance of the irreversible results o civil war upon the part of the South should be sufficient to write a law of general amnesty, higher than President's car grant, upon the heart of every Northern citizen—an amnesty embracing in its broad philanthropy the restoration of all rights and immunities that existed when Northern and Southern blood mingled in a common sacrifice on Mexican soil Both sections of our common country, in their geographical position and their varied productions, united also by broad and navigable rivers, are inseparably as-sociated in their commercial and indus prairies fills the granaries of a continent

the capacity of your soil in its cotton supply feeds the manufactures of a world. In behalf of our nation's centennial, which has recently passed—in behalf of our diplomatic relations with the great civilized nations of Europe, which respect governments in proportion to their strength and unity—in behalf of our vast undeveloped resources, which should in-terlink our States in bonds of mutual sympathy stronger than steel, we appeal to the patriotism and magnanimity of the whole country to bury in one grave of eternal oblivion their sectional animosi

Personally, it would have afforded me the greatest satisfaction to have extended to the venerable ex-President the hospitalities of my humble home. In the re-visitation of the old tramping ground of his earlier years, it would have delighted his heart to have realized the rapid de-velopment of the West in those illimitable reaches of wild, rolling prairie trans-formed into fruitful farms and dotted all over with flourishing homesteads, and its coast of New England. Those noble and haspitable traits of character, ever fos- with the anthem of our mechanical in-

triotism. Standing upon the bright transmitted from an aristocracy of genius, threshold of this new era, we everywhere behold the marshaling of our nation's industrial hosts beneath the white bandays has not failed me, I think it was dustries.

It would have kindled my enthusiasm to bave sat down by his side and listened to the recital of his eventful experience in the musical cadences of that voice. dustries. which, on great occasions, had aforetime capital by the irresistable pathos of its eloquence. I fain would have enriched his experience with the realizations of the fullest hospitality that the reminis-cence of his pleasant sojourn with us, might hereafter, steal in upon the quiet evening of his life, like a remembered strain of sweet and delicious music.

Did the invitation of the Winneba County Agricultural Society, to the dis-tinguished ex-President, so illustrative of the diviner qualities of our humanity, compromise in the least, the loyalty, the magnanimity or the Christianity of the North? If it did, then a life of perfect Christian integrity would compromise the "Sermon on the Mount."

Under the classic civilizations, it was prohibited that any inscription commen-morative of the struggles of internecine war, should be sculptured upon iron, brass or marble. Has our civilization gained nothing of magnanimity and principle in the progress of two thou-sand years? Has our American repub-The feathers of the eagle are soft and lic reversed the law of national progress signify love; the buffalo's skin is warm and adopted the law of retaliation of the federal times?

Our industrial Association, that tool the initiative step in the cause of recon-ciliation, in its invitation to Presiden Davis, on a more recent occasion made conspicuous its strong fraternal feelings to the citizens of South Carolina in its hospitalities to your distinguished Gov-ernor, the Hon. Wade Hampton.

You remember in the Oriental legend how that the Magil discovering a star in the East followed it until its benignan beams shown down, illuminating the birth place of the infant Messiah.

The eyes of the whole North, intently watching the changes in the kaleido-scope of public events, discovered a star of the first magnitude, rising in full orbed splendor, above the political hori-zon of South Carolina. This planet genius possessed quite an eccentric orbit. ous brilliancy from the meridian at Au-burn, N. Y., and on another, at White Sulphur Springs, Va., it diffused its daz-

zling splendors.
Under the instructions of our officia managers, I determined, by the assistance of some principle of physics or metaphysics, to divert this luminary from its orbit and compel it to revolve around

the northern section of Illinois.
When I wrote my first letter of invita tion to your Governor, I must have felt as Mahomet did, when he addressed the mountain. It was highly complimentary that one or the other should accept to se-cure the interview. I continued sending invitations, and telegraphic dispatches and to be relieved of my persistency, and for the good it might accomplish, the mountain at last consented to move. The visitation of your honored Gov-

ernor had a most salutary influence upon

our community. When he appeared be fore that immense concourse of intelli-gent citizens, who had swarmed from the vast prairies and populous cities of our State, it occurred to me that there must have rushed into his mind a feeling of wonder and inspiration kindred with that of the great evangelist, who saw in his vision of the apocalypse "a great multitude which no man could number." You are familiar with the legend of the stately ship that sailed along the shores of the magnetic mountain. Suddenly its rivets and rings, its bolts and bars were spirited away by an irresistible and invisible power, and the huge vessel dissolved into ragments that drifted away on the toss-

and nobility, the conservative and conciliatory spirit of his utterances irresistibly drew out the bolts and bars of bigotry and prejudice, which had so long ex-cluded the diviner qualities of the heart. The unwavering confidence of the American people in the heroic principle and integrity of the Governor's character, their united appreciation of the lofty pa triotism which inspires his public addresses, and their endorsement of the impartial justice of his administration constitute the "golden stairway" of op-portunity for the future realization of his highest ambition. Already the Governor's address has been incorporated with the historical records of our county, which are upon the eve of publication, a copy of which work will be transmitted

to him, with the compliments of the pub-

Honorable members of the State Board

of South Carolina, in behalf of the North-ern Illinois Industrial Association, I grasp your hands in token of the sincerest and truest fellowship. If there be one obligation which the members of our society esteem more sacred than another, it is that of promoting, by every just and hospitable method, a feeling of amity and confidence among all the citizens of this great republic. The late civil dissension resulted from the chafing and antagonisms of our industrial and political interests and the persistent encroach-ment of the usurpations of one section upon the rights of another. The strategies of war resemble the marvellous com-binations of a chess-board. We cannot determine what unseen powers, holding in their trusts the destinies of nations stand unseen by the heroes of the conflict, giving them nerves of valor and ainews of strength. The Almighty has as much direct agency in the establishment and subversion of empires, republics and civilizations as he has in the formation of an island or continent.

No reproach, in a general view, can be imposed on the South or North for the part they took in the war. Revolutions librium in the political world, as much as volcanoes and earthquakes are his instruments for quelling the internal convul-sions of a planet. The law of antagon-ism has been the law of national development and the exponent of its progress through all ages.

The political dogma that all men are

created free and equal is established on no principle of reason, nature nor philosophy. The equality is only one of privilege, not powers—one of opportunity and not achievement. Before individuals, peoples and races can assert their claims of equality with others, they must justify their claim with equal evidences of ability and accomplishment. Before we can attain equality with a Calhoun, Webster and Clay we must show a sidence of the control of the cont and Clay, we must show evidence of possessing their quality and quantity of being. To be a Bonaparte, we must scale the Alps with our victorious legions and inscribe victory on our banners in the "presence of forty generations looking down from the heights of yonder pyraion and exclaim: "I have not come here for any compromise. I have been elected Governor of South Carolina by the expressed will of a majority, and, by the Eternal, I will be Governor or 50,000 vallant sons of South Carolina will unite

to defend my claim." I have yet to learn where a man has earned his immortality by the surrender of his convictions or the compromise of his honest principles. Before the Anglo Saxon race shall abdicate their position of white supremacy, the colored and mixed races must first eclipse them in their powers of invention and achievement of engineering skill; they must construct pavies, span the rivers with magnificent bridges, cover the con-tinents with networks of railroads, and adorn a literature with poetry, science and philosophy, they must organize poly-technic schools, endow universities and commemorate historical events in groups of sculpture and galleries of art. Outside the limits of the ancient Egyptian civilization, no vestiges of aqueducts, no v-clad monuments, illustrative of a higher civilization, have rewarded the industry of modern geographical research in Africa. The Anglo-Saxon race in the versatility of their capabilities and the plentitude of their power will hold the sceptre of supremacy till time be no

Citizens of South Carolina, since the time when Sherman's army left its autograph of cannon shot upon the walls of your State House and outraged the principles of honor and humanity in the conflagration of your city, you have been made the victims of the foulest indignities and conspiracies; under the eyes of the nation, you have manifested a heroic patience and endurance. A noble and conservative spirit has preserved your honor unblemished and restrained all

acts of insubordination.

It is the aspiration of the citizens of Illinois that the Almighty who holds in his hands the destiny of nations will cast up a highway of material prosperity for the truly hospitable people of South Carolina.

Colonel Taylor then presented Mr Kimball with a bouquet of flowers sent to him by the ladies of South Carolina. Governor Hampton then rose and said :

My it ands of South Carolina, the duty

has been assigned to me, and I need not say with what pleasure I assume it, to present the gentleman who will follow the distinguished speaker from Illinois. He needs no introduction to the people. of South Carolina. His name and fame are dear to us, of the old South State—almost as dear to us as they are to his own countrymen in the old North State. He is known here as he is known there—as a true soldier, a tried patriot, an incorruptible statesman. known not as Governor Vance, but as Zeb Vance, in South Carolina; but before I present him to you allow me to say one word in acknowledgment of the words that have fallen from the gentleman from Illinois. This is the first public occasion since I returned where have had the opportunity of expressing as I do now, my high appreciation and heartfelt thanks to the people of Illinois for the greeting they gave me there. They extended to me as warm a welcome as I could have had at the hands of any necole and I feel would to day when ments.

from the great State of the Northwest. He then introduced Gov. Vance, who spoke as follows: There is a destiny reserved for the peo ple of the older or Atlantic Southern

people, and I feel proud to-day when my

States. The part they will be required to perform is, in my judgment, of prime importance to the future of not only our

VOL. XIH---NO. 20. dencies of our anglo-American Democra-

cy. This uncertain progression, the weak side of all popular governments, has exhibited a more dangerous develop ment in these American States than in any other portion of the world. Nowhere are the sober checks of conservatism so much needed, so absolutely essential to the preservation of the very elements of liberty.

Every circumstance of our condition feeds and stimulates our progressive dan-gers; and the still small voice of home-

ly prudence is drowned in the roar of the wheels which the national energies set in motion. We glory in our untiring strength, in our limitless power. When we work in the fields of peace, it is our pride that we excel all others; when we war, even among ourselves, it is a battle of giants, and even when we steal it is with a colossal unity and on a scale of national magnificence that shames alike the petty larceny of the Christian and

Occupying the broadest and most fer-tile strip of this earth which spreads beneath the temperate belts of the sun, be tween two great oceans, an empire of more than 3,000,000 square miles in extent, not yet more than half subdued to civilization, the field of wealth and physical power which the vista of the future discloses is grander than any which ever old Roman or Spaniard gazed upon. Its contemplation has bred a won energy and a prophetic instinct which evinces itself not only in great deeds and greater boasting, but in a most reckless isregard of moral means and a most dangerous contempt of consequences.

In the major part of the Union this feeling characterizes the teaching imparted to the young. A boy is taught, indirectly if not directly, that it is more important to acquire a dollar than to understand and jealously guard the free blood-bought institutions which enable him to earn that dollar and protect him in its enjoyment. The everlasting refrain rung into his ears is to "develop" something by which money is to be made. From the press, the school room, the hustings, the rostrum, the store room, the work shop and the fire-side, comes this ceaseless lesson; whilst the exhortation to develop the noble and generous qualities of the soul, the basis of person national integrity, are left to the formal dribblings of the Sunday school or the perfunctory routine of the pulpit, and the inculcation of the great principles which underlie and sustain our liberties are heard only occasionally from some the air and manner in which he would discourse on the ancient fossils and silu our progress is not a true progress; we are expending our energies in physical development to the neglect of the intellectual and moral; we are cultivating the vine for the production of wood and leaves to the neglect of the fruit; we are building cities, railroads and ship canals, opening lands to cultivation and amassing wealth but we are building no new ing wealth, but we are building no new bulwarks to protect free government ure the velocities of God's invisible couriers, electricity and light measure the inter-stellar spaces, and poise the solar systems in the balances of our calculation. To be a Morse or Field inter-stellar spaces, and poise the solar systems in the balances of our calculation. To be a Morse or Field, we must first tame the lightning, and then build a highway of thought under the sea. To be a Hampton, we must have the moral heroism to stand, in our right and majeston. Let us indeed get rich; not only ty, before the highest powers of the nain cities and towns, in ships and steamtraversed highways and gold and silver, but also in the unspeakable riches of the freedom wherewith our ancestors made us free; in the knowledge of our rights, personal and State, and above all, rich in the courage and integrity to vindicate them; so rich in these virtues, in fact, that an attempt to organize a free legislastitute a sergeant of the guard a judge of the election and qualification of the members thereof, shall blow all America into a volcanic flame, which, like the fearful looking for of judgment, shall consume the adversary—its author—in-stead of feasting him in the high places

of Europe and America, and will give him the confinement of a dungeon, in-stead of the freedom of an ancient city. My word for it, my friends, these are the true riches of an American citizen; to struggle for these things is the lesson which should be taught our children next after they are able to lisp "Our Father which art in Heaven." The absence of these teachings will result in the utter perishing, as it has already produced the grievous wounding, of liberty.

And now to the destiny which I have announced that it was my opinion you had to fulfill. The chief business of these Southern Atlantic States is, and will for generations continue to be, the cultivation of the soil and cognate pursuits. The tendency of these employments is decidedly conservative.

Looking at the history of the grea Germanic families, it may be said, that whilst cities and municipalities have been foremost in asserting free institutions, rural and agricultural communities have ever been most steadfast in maintaining and conserving them. The enjoyment of corporate privileges early taught their possessors in the towns the importance of establishing also the rights and liberties of the nation at large. But the spirit of gain and the love of change also welcomed the approach of tyranny, and overcrowded populations gave birth to riot, social disorders, and the demagogue, the personation of all dangers to law and liberty. It is yet so. From the crowded alleys and dark by-ways of our great cities, abodes of hunger and crime, comes forth the direst enemy with which our institutions must contend. The evils prophesied by Lord Macauley have come upon us long before our vast Western plains have been filled up; and whilst there are still homes to be had almost there are still homes to be had almost for the trouble of squatting upon them and bread for the sowing of the seed, the war against property has begun on a scale requiring armies to resist it, and communism—the incarnation of despotism and social chaos—is openly established in the land. Now, the sword may temporarily check but cannot utterly sub vert this spirit. The sword is evil as an instrument of government, as communism is evil, and one evil cannot cure another. Moral remedies are alone perma nent and creditable to our civilization This remedy is found in the ballot box, and in avoiding the causes which pro-duce communism. It is a fact of which we cannot be too proud, that whilst riot and labor outbreaks were convulsing society and destroying millions of property among our Northern neighbors last sum-mer, and frightened Executives were clamoring for the United States army, not a note of trouble was heard from the Potomac to New Orleans. I could not but see the contrast and feel the blessed effects of relving upon a conservative agricultural peop a. During the fiercest period of that significant commotion, the Governor of North Carolina was cooling himself on the hills of his native county

hecessary stamps are furnished to the views and thereon.

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Anderson, S. C. boys-two just from college and one un-The disease of social trouble was not

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there, because the predisposing cause with money rings, stock jobbers, and huge monopolies and accumulation of capital to grind labor into dust and drive the working man to desperation, where he has to be slaughtered in the name of order. Whilst denouncing the spirit of lawlessness, therefore, it is also well to Set your faces against these, too, my friends, and let them find no favor with you at the ballot box. Whilst it is kept

pure and is controlled by conservative influences, we are safe. The stronghold of conservatism and of law is in the homes of those who till the soil and live upon the fields. "Firm as the everlasting hills," says the proverb, and the in-habitant of these hills or plains acquires something of the stability of his home-stead. In the very nature of his occupation, the man of the fields is also a man of stability and peace. To him we look for resistance to new and untried things, for the preservation of old landmarks. When riot deluges the city in blood or wraps its palaces in flame, when strikes stop the wheels of the factories, paralyze the arm of law and invite crime to come. the arm of law and invite crime, to come forth to his carnival, and artful dema-gogues stir the fires of discord for selfish ends, then indeed do the eyes of all paeth our strength; then indeed do we look to the men of the fields to come up full of the teachings of their fathers and fresh from the purity of their firesides and their communings with nature to overcome the promptings of evil and misguided men, te restore the strength of the law, and maintain the freedom and justice of so ciety. No men on our continent have been better taught the great lessons of true civilization and constitutional libergreater statesmen and purer patriots than the people of these Southern Atlantic States. Of all men, they perhaps best know that all the wealth we can amass

the genuine principles of freedom and of iaw are still deminant in our hearts. Except these abide in the ship, verily ye as you are in a great measure, from the temptation to do wrong which surrounds the densely populated and manufacturing districts of the land, I doubt not but you will remain true to your destiny, and by your strong conservative tendencies keep the ship for many ages from drift-ing upon the rocks, and preserve for our children the blessings of free and stable

and all the natural progress our vast re-sources may enable us to make are as a sounding of brass or the tinkling of a

cymbal—are worse than vanity, except

government To stimulate you to the performance of these high functions, and to isk you to contemplate with jealous pride the grand position you really hold in the economy of our American politics, is my task to-day. I can learn you little in regard to the science of agriculture proper. I can-not tell you how to grow more cotton with the same or less means, and I would not if I could. You grow too much as it

dependent you become on Western meat and bread. If I had my way I would have every man who called himself a for obtaining a good name under false pretenses. Cotton is not king; by dire necessity, in time of war, we learned that

throne cotton that it is time you were finding out that your royal personage like many such in Europe, was an expensive institution—hardly worth the trappings which adorn him. But there is a class of our population whose chief occupation is the production of cotton, whose welfare should engage of cotton, whose welfare should engage more of your attention now than the product of their labor. But lately your slaves, and poorly fitted for the duties of citizenship, the problem of their future position is among the most difficult which we have to solve. In my opinion the proper solution depends also upon the agricultural people of the South. It is for you to determine whether they shall or shall not become active and efficient factors. tors in the preservation of free govern-

ment and the promotion of our material prosperity. Important factors of some sort they undoubtedly are and will be; if left to the teachings and influences of those whose opinions we regard as detri-mental to our ideas of government, they will become to us evil factors in any case. If brought within our own influence then they will become factors for good or evil as our opinions may prove rightor wrong. For one, I think we have too long permitted aliens in feeling and interest to control these black people at our doors. For one, I am willing for the sake of putting them, as a part of our own people. ting them, as a part of our own people, under the control of our opinions, to do anything consistent with the preservation of the purity of our blood and of those social distinctions which our Anglo-saxon prejudices in support of nature have es-tablished.

I don't want 4,000,000 of uneducated half-civilized enemies, seated in the very bosom of our Southern homes, controlled by enemies still more hostile a thousand miles away. I do want these 4,000,000, however, to be our friends, to aid us to till our fields, to think as we think, to feel that their interest is our interest and ours is theirs, to sustain the law in the maintenance of life, liberty and prosperi-ty, and by a natural alliance with the land give strength to the conservative element of our society. Without sacri-ficing a particle of what we owe to our own race all this can be done by attack own race all this can be done, by attachown race all this can be done, by attaching them to the soil, by aiding them to procure good homes, by warning them continually against the corruption which lies in wait to entrap their suffrage, showing them how evil rulers oppress both black and white, and in all ways manifesting a kindly interest in their welfare. Verily, if we are wise, we will make our political enemies repent that they made the black men citizens.

Such, my friends, are the duties which press upon the rural populations of these States. To check and hold steady the rash tendencies of our Democracy; to repress both the cause and effect of disorders growing out of overcrowding population; to adjust our relations with the black race and make it a useful and content of the content tented element of our civilization. These things may be termed the political ethics of your noble profession, and whilst they are grander and higher than the skillfullest exercise of your science, their con-scientious performance will ennoble your toil and render the plow as great an in-strument in the field of patriotic states-manship as it ever has been in the production of body-preserving bread, an emblem of both political and physical

Now, that is all I have to say upon that subject. I repeat how much pleasure it gives me to stand before an audience of South Carolinians, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, myself being a representative of a State that has had a like