## Auderson Intelligencer. E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1878. DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE.

The members of the Executive Com mittee of the Democratic party of Anderson County are requested to meet at the INTELLIGENCER office, at Anderson C. H., S. C., on Friday morning the 11th day of January, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to business of great importance to the party, and to consider the propriety of calling a County Convention at an early day. A full meeting is earnestly desired. The following gentlemen compose the committee: ~

Chairman-James A. Hoyt. First Vice Chairman-John B. Moore. Second Vice Chairman-John B. Sitton. Third Vice Chairman-Dr. M. C. Parker.

Secretary-E. B. Murray. Garvin Club-J. P. Glenn. Stablown-Willis Watkins. Brushy Creek-T. H. Russell. Pendleton-W. H. D. Gaillard. Sandy Springs-W. W. Russell. Centrevillo-R. W. Reeves. Hunter's Spring-J. Belton Watson. Fork No. 1-Col. F. E. Harrison. Fork No. 2-Maj. Geo. Merritt. Rock Mills-J. A. McLeskev: . Savannah-Rouben Burriss. Corner-Dr. A. G. Cook. Martin-E. Ambrose. Varennes-Col. J. W. Norris Hall-Jesse P. McGee. Honea Path-D. S. McCallongh. Relton-Dr. W. C. Brown. Williamston-Dr. John Wilson. Hopewell-Capt. B. T. Martin. Broadway-L. E. Campbell.

Anderson-The Secretary. As no record of the proceedings of the Committee has been kept, there may be some error in the omission of some Club or in the name of some member, and hence any person knowing himself to be member of the County Executive Committee is requested to attend."

JOEN B. MOORE. First Vice Chairman. E. B. MURRAY, Secretary.

President and Mrs. Hayes celebrated their silver wedding in the White House at Washington on the 31st of December last. The President declined to receive any presents on that occasion, and in that respect made a decided improvement upon the example set him upon numer ous occasions by his predecessor, the avaricious Ulyses. a stran the status - said

The committee on coinage, weights and measures, of which Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is chairman, are considering the propriety of providing for a new coin to be known as the Goloid coin, which will be composed of gold and some baser metal in such proportions as to make the Goloid dollar about the size of the present silver half dollar-the Goloid half dollar about the size of the silver quarter, and the Goloid quarter a little larger than the silver ten cent piece. It will be a pretty coin, and of course every one will be as anxious to handle it as they now and muture a plan for reviving this grand

for the little gold dollar.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILBOAD. The dream of the statesmen of South Carolina for years past has been a direct connection between our sea coast and the

Great West by a great national highway for freights and passengers, which would mmensely improve our commercial business, besides opening up to us more advantageous markets in which to buy the articles we consume and to sell the productions we raise for market. In this direction quantities of thought, labor and money has been expended, and our whole

State was at one time so much enthused upon the subject that our Legislature and the city of Charleston united in the appropriation of public money for the completion of this great desideratum of all classes of our citizens, and, after careful consideration of all the advantages and disadvantages of the various lines of crossing the mountains, selected the route known as the Blue Ridge Railroad.

from this place by way of Rabun Gap to Knoxville, Tennessee, as the most desirable possible location, after which work to the amount of millions of dollars was expended upon the line, and the road

actually put into operation as far as Walhalla. But for the late war, with its disasters and the evils which followed in its wake, the Road would have been completed long before this, and the South would have been the neighbor of the West in point of time and trade as well as in geographical position. The harpies of Republicanism, however, swept away with their foul hands all that was left of this Road, and thereby disheartened its

make Charleston one of the most flour-

York. Every one who wishes to contribute to he commerce of South Carolins should advocate the building of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and we believe the Legislature of the State should lend it a helping hand. It may be objected that the State has already lost heavily in this road, but instead of this being an argument against further expense, it'is a reason why the State should see it completed. We have

any return, and it would be decidedly a etter investment to complete it than to lose what has been expended judiciously upon the road. We know the State is poor, but we can do something to keep this road alive. If nothing more, the State could well afford to put the convict labor to work upon it, and in the course

to appropriate annually small sums to extending the length of the line, so that in a few years we would have the whole line built without imposing any serious burden. If we take hold of it as a State enterprise there would be a fair prospect of securing help from outside, and the road could be built beyond a doubt. We hope when the Legislature reassembles that Charleston and the up-country will shake hands over their common interest.

only have been \$30,333,333, and accord- all written communications; 2nd. The ing to wealth only \$27,500,000. The Southern Middle States-Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri-paid \$26,000,-000, while in proportion to population it ought to have been only \$17,750,000, and to wealth only \$11,500,000. The other Southern States-South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas-paid about \$24,-000,000, while in proportion to population it should have been only \$15,000,-000, and to wealth only about \$9,000,000. The Pacific States and Territories-Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California and New Mexico, paid \$3,000,000, while in proportion to population it would have been \$2,000,000, but in proportion to wealth \$2,500,000. Thus it will be seen that there is no equality in the present arrangement, and its change would be of very general advantage to all except the Northeastern and Middle States. ' If the income exempt from taxation be fixed at two or three thousand dollars, the tax

would fall heaviest upon the States which now pay the least. They are, however, the best able to pay the government taxes, and would only pay upon what they receive. It would be decidedly more equitable than the manner now employed to raise a national revenue.

The Republicans in the House of Rep resentatives, under the lead of Beast But ler, are contemplating the appointment of a committee to investigate the last Presidential election, and, strange to say, friends, and, for a time, dissipated all the Democrats, in a great many inhope of its construction. But now that stances, are opposed to having the inveswe once more have the government in tigation. Their policy has been miseraour possession, we hope the interest of bly weak and cringing, and will probaour people will again return to this im- bly result in favor of the Republicans portant public work, and that our Legis- for, although they have been robbed of lature will take some action to fevive the the Presidency, they are upholding the building of the Road. It is one which fraudulent President, and trying to conwill benefit all portions of the State, and ceal the Iarceny while the Republicans are moving to expose it. If the Repubshing and juportant ports south of New licans can secure an investigation under their lead, and they are bold enough to

expose the rascalities of the Presidential count, it will retire a number of their leaders from public life, but their party will get credit before the people for purifying itself, while the Democrats will be charged with a connivance at the fraud and an effort to conceal the fact that they have been robbed. The Democrats in Congress ought to investigate all the facts connected with the last Presidential elecpent too much money on it not to get tion, and mercilessly expose the whole of its iniquity.

The Republicans under the lead of Schator Cameron of Wisconsin are endeavoring to get possession of the evilence against Patterson to hold it over him as a threat to make him vote to declare Gen. Butler's seat vacant. We hope our Legislature will send this document of a year or two we will be in a condition

to the Senate in the form of a request for Patterson's removal. If it should take this shape the Senate would pretty certainly be obliged to expel Patterson for the sake of its reputation before the country, and then we would have two Democratic Senators from South Carolina instead of one.

Ex-President Grant has visited Mount Vesuvius, and the New York Herald thinks the Mountain should have shown its consideration for the "distinguished" enterprise. What do our Charleston

to population their proportion would amount of postage formerly charged for present mode of compensating postmasthe succession would increase the fertility manyfold. Very marked improvement has attended the turning of unpastured ters at offices of the 4th class. Postmasters at offices of this class (paying less oat stubble for three or four consecutive than \$1000 a year) are paid by commisseasons. Heavier, more tenacious soils sions on their sales of postage stamps, are favorable to wheat, and by summer while postmasters at larger offices are fallow may produce successfully that paid fixed salaries, and the proceeds cereal for several years in succession But what is far preferable, is the sowing of red clover seed along with the wheat. It is a fact that cannot be controverted from sales of stamps at those offices belong exclusively to the Department. The result is that postmasters of offices that clover is both a preserver and fertilof the 4th class, who are usually retail zer. This is its reputation on two conti-nents-Europe testifies to it, America confirms it. In respect to the facility in their sale of stamps to persons within adapting itself to soil and climate, and the delivery of their respective offices, its forage and renovating qualities it has not unfrequently carry on an extensive no equal among the grasses. The writer has seen it on the flat sandy soil of the traffic in stamps with wholesale mereastern shore of Virginia. It flourishes chants in the larger cities, thereby inin the coldest latitudes, and is found in creasing, to an undue extent, their own the hotest zones. That it does well in compensation, and greatly diminishing upper South Carolina is an established the revenues of the Department. To fact. Its great merits should have long since commended themselves more gen-erally to the farming community; and remedy this defect, Postmaster General Key recommends the enactment of a

law which will require the compensation should be put down in this invaluable of postmasters at offices of the 4th class grass. We believe the time is not very to be based upon the stamps cancelled at distant when this will take place, and their respective offices, instead of, as at when our old red hill-tops will be seen present, giving them a percentage of the proceeds of their sales of stamps. A third source of loss to the Depart-

ment is the dishonest re-use of postage stamps that have not been effectively cancelled. It is estimated by competent postoffice officials that the government loses a million of dollars annually from this source alone, millions of stamps be-to ripen, will furnish seed for other sow-

ing so imperfectly cancelled that a little ap and water will remove the ink from m. A great many novel devices have been resorted to, or have rather been ex-wards sowned down in small grain, with perimented with, to guard against this a light sprinkling of clover seed. Anfraud, but to no successful issue. Judge Key has the matter now under advisement, and he will shortly publish an order changing the appearance of the one, two and three cent stamps, with a view to the protection, in a measure at least, of the revenues of the Department. least, of the revenues of the Department. Foreign governments have but little trouble from this last named source; but their postage stamps are far inferior to ours in strength of material, as well as in hardness and beauty of finish. If we should adopt the light, flimsy stamp of Denmark or of Prussia, it is safe to say that not one in ten thousand could be washed to look as good as new, but they would be very unpopular with business men and the public generally, and the men and the public generally, and the number that would tear or become de-faced in process of affixing to the en-velope would be as large perhaps as the number that are now renovated after they have been once used. The tendency of legislation affecting

the Postoffice Department has been to cheapen the rate of postage, while at the same time the establishment of new postoffices in remote places, in many of the States, especially in Texas, has added

enormously to the expense of transport-ing the mails. These are the principal reasons why the Postoffice Department, which is more intimately connected with the wants of the people than any Department of the government, is not a selfsustaining institution.

THE GREAT CREATIVE INDUSTRY

Its Attractions, Capabilities, Wants, Ad

NUMBER IV.

We have seen that retention is of paramount importance to successful farming -the very sine qua non-the indispense ble condition-without which there can be no advancement. Then the inquiry arises how may displacement of soil be most effectually prevented? Our reply is by adopting the methods employed by

Grange Column. broadcast, followed again by oats, and so on, for a period of four years, would not only be found remunerative crops, but Under the Supervision of the Exec Committee of Pomona Grange.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The meeting of Pomona Grange on ast Saturday was respectable, and the nembers present exhibited a commenda-ble spirit of interest in the welfare of the order. We received many pleasant promises of future promptness and punc-tuality in the discharge of Grange obli-gations. Several sub-Granges cleared themselves on the Secretary's books.

The subject of the purchase of Fer-tilizers was discussed, and finally referred to the Executive Committee for arrangement; and Grangers may expect reliable guano ready for delivery in due time, on the most favorable terms that can be obtained.

Having disposed of the routine business, the Grange elected the following officers for the ensuing year, and to be viz: W. W. Russell, W. M.; P. R. Brown, O.; T. B. Lee, Lec.; A. B. Bowinstead of small patches broad fields den, S.; M. B. Williams, Jr., A. S.; Jeptha Harper, C.; K. Breazeale, T.; J. W. Norris, Sec.; J. T. Cook, G. K.; Mrs. S. H. Norris, C.; Mrs. Belle Burriss, P.; Mrs. J. W. Pickens, F.; Miss covered and green with this plant, not Anna Darracott, L. A. S. Executive Committee-P. R. Brown, T. B. Lee, perhaps especially for the hay that they may yield, but for purposes of pasturage W. Norris. and renovation. Sown in connection with wheat, oats or barley, or alone, it fre-quently produces a large amount of hay

We observe a growing interest towards the Grange on the part of the lady mem-bers, which we gladly hail as evidence of good to the order. Several ladies were the first season. The second year the first cutting may be expected to be very reported delegates and secretaries from sub-Granges. Worthy enterprises are not apt to fail when the sympathy, inter-est and energy of the ladies are enlisted; ings, and provender for cattle in the win-ter. Being a biennial the field should at and if a word of approbation and enthe proper time be turned, and aftercouragement from us can avail anything in urging them forward, we cheerfully endorse these ladies, and bid them press other two years will prepare the land for forward to the accomplishment of the hallowed object of the order. a magnificent corn or cotton crop. But if preferred the afterswath of the second

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by Flat Rock Grange at their regular meeting on Saturday, December 15, 1877: Resolved, That we beartily concur in

1878.

Acts and Joint Resolutions Approved by the Governor. he resolution of Clio Grange relative to JOINT RESOLUTION to require the Se

OINT RESOLUTION to require the Sec-retary of State to ascertain and report at the next session what lands have or seller to lose the weights of bagging been purchased for the State under the and ties on all cotton sold Land Commission, and in what counties, the prices paid, whether the State has received titles and to which, and

what disposition has been made of said Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby required to ascertain and

report at the present session what lands have been purchased for the State. under the Land Commission, and in what counties, the prices paid, whether the State has received titles, and to which, and what disposition has been made of said lands. Approved December 20, 1877.

AN ACT to amend the law relating t

lands.

Juries and jurors. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Sen-ate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Board of Jury Commissioners for the County of Orangeburg shall prepare a new jury list for the said county as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act; and that grand and petit jurors shall be drawn grand and petit jurors span be drawn from the list so prepared, to serve at the next ensuing session of the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas for said County; and that the grand and petit jurors so drawn shall be held and petit jurors so drawn shall be held and taken to be lawful jurors for the courts aforesaid in like manner as if the said

nature in preserving and enriching. If list had been prepared during the month lowest prices. Agent for TOALE MANUFACTURING CO.-DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. we will accept her instructions, given of January last. SEC. 2. That whenever the jury list of any county shall be destroyed other casualty, or whenever it shall be Jan 10, 1878 1y held by any court of competent jurisdic tion that the jury list of any county ha Williamston Male Academy. been unlawfully prepared so as to render THE FIRST SESSION (twenty weeks) void the drawing of jurors therefrom, it shall be the duty of the Board of Jury begins JANUARY 7th. TUTION PER SESSION (twenty weeks) Writing, Elements of Arithmetic and of Geography \$2.00 Higher for the second seco Commissioners of the county to prepar Writing, Elements of Arithmetic and of Geography, \$8.00. Higher Arithmetic and Geography, English Grammar, Composi-tion, U. S. History. \$12.50. Latin, Greek, Algebra, Geometry, &c., \$17.50. Patrons get benefit of public funds. Char-ges made from time of entrance to end of session. When attendance is not possible, deduction for lost time is made. Board in winsto families as low as at other willense a special jury list for the said county orthwith, in the manner now prescribe by law, from which a special list of grand and petit jurors shall be drawn for the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas for such county until the annual jury list shall have been prepared for such county during the month of January rivate families as low as at other villages. J. M. PICKLE, Principal. TRUSTEES-Dr. J. W. Crymes, Pres.; C. E. next thereafter. SEC. 8. That all acts and parts of acts Iorton, Sec.; R. V. Acker, Dr. Ben. Brown B. Roberts. nconsistent with this act be, and the 26 2m Jan 10, 1878

1878-

AN ORDINANCE To Baise Supplies for the Town of Anderson, S. C., for the Year 1878.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE BE IT ORDAINED, by the Intendant **B** and Wardens of the Town of Ander-son, S. C., in Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That a Tax, for the sums and in the manner hereinafter named, shall be raised and paid into the public THE SECOND TERM of the Scholasti Year of 1877-8, will open MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1878, with a full and efficient corps of Professors.

reasury of the said Town for the u

treasury of the said Town for the uses and purposes thereof: Szcrios I. There shall be paid twenty-five cents on every one hundred dollars worth of Real and Personal Property ex-cept the Carolina Collegiate Institute, Gree-ley Institute, Farmer's and Mechanic's As-sociation and the Churches of the Town. Szc. 2. There shall be paid a license tar of ten dollars on every two-horse dray, or two-horse wagon used as a dray; of five dollars on every one-horse dray, or one-horse wagon used as a dray; of two dollars and fifty cents on every two-horse carriage kept for hire; of one dollar and fifty cents on all one-horse vehicles on springs kept for

kept for hire; of one dollar and fifty cents on all one-horse vehicles on springs kept for hire; of two dollars and fifty cents on every two-horse wagon; and of one dollar and fifty cents on every one-horse wagon; and there shall also be paid by the owner a tax of fifty cents on the head of every dog. SEC. 3. There shall be six days work ren-dered on the streets, under the supervision of the Assistant Marshal, by every able-bodied male person between the age of 18 bodied male person between the age of 18 bodied male person between the age of 18 and 45; or any person may commute the same by paying to the Treasurer the sum of two dollars; and any person liable as above and failing or refusing to make payment by the time hereinafter specified, shall be held liable to the penalties provided by law. SEC. 4. There shall be paid in advance a tax license of five dollars per diem by all itinerant traders or anctioneers offering for

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—Bemember that the School Tax hereafter will be two mills, and in order to secure the full bene-fit of it, it will be necessary to start your children at the opening of school, and not allow them to be absent a single day, for every day's attendance of your child at school largely reimburses you for the above tax expenditure. The funds wived from this tax are usually expended during the first months of the year; hence the noces-sity for a full attendance during those months. tax license of five dollars per diem by all itinerant traders or auctioneers offering for sale any goods, wares or merchandise; and on failure to pay the same, they shall be fined in the discretion of the Town Council for every day they may so offer their goods. or merchandise; *Provided*, The provisions of this Section shall not be so construed as to apply to ordinary dealers in grain, fruit, potatoes, tobacco, ironware, earthenware, or other produce or manufactures.

other produce or manufactures. SEC. 5. There shall be levied a tax of one hundred dollars on every exhibition of any Circus or Menagerie during the day, and fifty dollars for any such exhibition at night; and a tax of ten dollars on all other shows or exhibitions given for profit, gain or reward; and a tax of five dollars on every entertainment given at night or during the day for amusement, profit, gain or re-ward, the same to be paid in sdvance. SEC. 6. And be it further ordained, That

ASSIGNEE'S SALE the taxes on Real Estate shall be paid ac-cording to the valuation by the Town As-sessors, and all other taxes according to the returns made on oath to the Clerk of the UNDER a Deed of Assignment made to James M. Latimer by Albert J. Clinkscales, the 29th of February, 1877, for the benefit of his creditors, we will sell at ABBEVILLE COURT HOUSE, on the Szc. 7. And be it further ordained, That

all returns shall be made on or before the first day of February, 1878, and all taxes

hist day of February, 1970, and an teaco shall be paid on or before the first day of March, 1878—except taxes on omnibuses, hacks, carriages, buggies, wagons and drays kept for hire, which shall be paid before Second Monday in January, 1878. Within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit: such vehicles are allowed to run; and per-ONE TRACT OF LAND, NO. 1,

Known as the "Pinckney Land," contain-ing two hundred and twenty-one notes, more or less, lying on waters of Ramssy's Creek, bounded by lands of William V. Clinkscales, James W. Crawford and lands of Mrs. Mary Miller. TRACT NO. 2,

Jan 3, 1878

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

National Bank of Anderson A<sup>T</sup> Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, a the close of business December 28th, 1877: RESOURCES.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

WILLIAMSTON

FEMALE COLLEGE

WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

RATES, per Session of 20 weeks :--

ses must be paid in advance, the re-mainder at the middle, April 12. This rule will be rigidly enforced in every

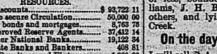
OCATION-Healthy, accessible, qui

26

On the day following, Tuesday, I will sell at A. J. Clinkscales' home place

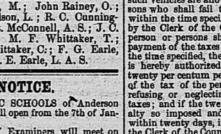
sons who shall fail to make their returns within the time specified, shall be assessed by the Clerk of the Council. And if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect payment of the taxes herein levied within the time specified, the Clerk of the Council is hereby authorized and required to add twenty per centum penalty to the amount of the tax of the person or persons thus refusing or neglecting payment of their taxes; and if the twenty per centum pen-alty so imposed and the tax is not paid within twenty days, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the Council to issue Executions therefor immediately, and collect the same by due process of law. y due process of law Done and ratified in Council, and the

Seal of the Corporation of the Town of Anderson affixed thereto, this the .s.] third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Unterdent THOS. C. LIGON, Clerk. Jan 10, 1878



Nine Mules, one Horse, Ten Cows and three Calves, Stock of Hogs and Sheep, Three Wagons

One Carriage and one Buggr



Grange, No. 364, were installed on the 28th ult. by Dr. J. T. Cook :

The following officers of Hampton

S. P. TATE, Sec.

28th ult. by Dr. J. T. Cook: E. J. Earle, M.; John Rainey, O.; Milton Richardson, L.; R. C. Cunning-ham, S.; Bob't. McConnell, A. S.; J. C. Winter, Sec.; M. F. Whittaker, T.; Rev. D. L. Whittaker, C:; F. G. Earle, G. K.; Miss A. E. Earle, L. A. S.

## NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of Anders County will open from the 7th of January, 1878. The Board of Examiners will meet on the second and third Saturdays of January.

Statements of the pro rata amount of each Township will be given to the Trustees All Teachers in their reports are requested to give the names of all parents, with the number of children, male and female.

J. N. CARWILE, School Commissioner.

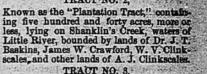
Jan 10, 1878 A. W. TODD.

Contractor AND Builder.

ANDERSON. S. C.

ALL kinds of PLAIN and FANCY WORK done at shortest notice and

Total...



CAROLINA

Charges, per Term of Thirteen Weeks.

Primary Geography, in advance ... \$ 4 00

On time 6 00 The above Studies, with Higher Arith-metic, Composition, Higher Geog-maphy, English Grammar, U. S. History and Dictation, in advance. 8 00 On time

SPECIAL NOTICE .- Remember

For further information, apply to

NOTICE OF

W. J. LIGON,

25 President

... 14 00 ... 13 331

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Elemen-tary Arithmetic (to compound numbers,) Mental Arithmetic, and

Music, per term. Use of Piano, per term, for instruc

advance..... On time.....

tion..... Contingent Fee..... Graduation Fee.....

TRACT NO. 8, Known as the "Home Place," contain known as the "Home Place," containing three hundred acres, more or less, on Shank-lin's Creek, waters of Little River, bounded by lands of W. V. Clinkscales and Dr. J. T. Raskins

TRACT NO. 4

Known as the "Gibert Tract," containing three hundred and thirteen acres, more or less, lying on waters of Shanklin's Creek, bounded by lands of J. Townes Robertson, Peter Gibert, Dr. J. T. Baskin, W. V. Clink-scales and others.

TRACT NO. 5

ing three hundred and ninety acres, more or less, bounded by lands of R. L. Wil-liams, J. H. Bell, W. V. Clinkscaler, and others, and lying on waters of ShanVin, Creek.

It is announced from the National Capitol that for the future the Democratic party will vote solidly with the Presi dent, and against Conkling, in the Sen ate. They will vote to confirm all the President's appointments, nuless it be in special cases. This action, if true, is of very doubtful propriety, as we believe the President is as bad a man as Conkling. The Senators had better have an nounced that they would vote with Hayes when he was fight and with Conkling when he was right. It would have put both parties on their good behavior, and would probably have exerted a much better influence.

It is said that the Russian governmen will try Osman Pasha, the Turkish commander in Plevna during the siege, before a military commission, upon a charge of inhuman cruelty to prisoners. Sentiment in Europe is very much divided upon the propriety of this proceeding, and is formed very generally according to the sympathy of each person upon the merits of the war. There is no doubt that the Russian prisoners were subjected to terrible privations during the siege, and also that many of them were mercilessly murdered by the Turks, but it is also true that the Tarks themselves suffered immensely from want and starvation during this period. Of course necessity will be the ples of Osman Pasha if he is arraigned for these cruelties, but the civilized world would be benefitted by making an example of him if the charges are true, to teach all who would like to become human butchers that war will not excuse the unnecessary taking of human life, or the wanton destruction of private property. The evils of combat are great enough when properly restrained, and whoever seeks to augment those evils is an enemy of mankind, and deserves to die the felon's death.

Ever since the war the Republicans of the North have endeavored to keep up the bitterness of feeling between the two geographical divisions of the Union for the purpose of continuing themselves in pay more than their just proportion of power; and one of the most successful the burden of supporting the general fabrications they have devised has been the promulgation of the report that if the Democrats ever obtain possession of the government of the Nation they would pay for all the property destroyed in the from the figures of that year. The whole South during the late war, and allow pensions to all soldiers who served in the Confederate service. It is appounced through the press that, to guard against the influence which this falsehood has exerted in all the late Presidential elections, the Democratic members of Congress have decided to offer an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as soon as Congress reassembles, forbidding the payment of pensions to any one for services in the Confederate army or the payment for any property belonging to citizens of the Confederacy lost or destroyed during the late war. It is said that the entire vote of the South will be cast in favor of the amendment, and that thereby this plea of the Radical

contemporaries, the News and Cour and Journal of Commerce, think of this question? and how are our other exchanges disposed towards it?

Senator Patterson has recovered to a considerable extent from his recent attack of nervous prostration, but will be inable to attend the Senate during the remainder of the session, on account of his feehle health. It is said that he will be absent from his seat without getting a pair with a Democratic Senator, which will leave the Republicans only a majority of one in the Senate without counting the vote of Senator Davis, who is an independent, and generally votes with the Democrats. In addition to this calamity

which threatens the Republicans in the Senate, it is said that Senator Patterson is seriously contemplating the question of resigning his Senatorship and removing his citizenship from South Carolina back to Pennsylvania, with a view of running for Congress from that State in 1880. Ex-Senator Simon Cameron has invited Patterson to visit him, and promises if he will settle in his district to use all of his influence to secure the Republican nomination for him. Cameron's influence has always been equivalent to a nomination and a nomination has heretofore been equivalent to an election, and hence Paterson thinks the chance of becoming a Congressman from Pennsylvania is better than his chance to secure further honors in this State, and hence he is likely to bid us adieu, and thereby enable the Democrats to elect another Senator which would make parties even in the Senate. The Republicans are very uneasy about these reports, and it is claimed that there is some foundation for them. We do not wish Pennsylvania any harm, but it would be a great relief to us if she would reclaim the carpet-bag Patterson.

The proposition to re-establish the in come tax as the mode for raising nation-

al revenue comes from the South and West, where the present system of Internal Revenue taxation operates as a burden, by compelling these sections to government. The taxes for the year 1875 are taken as the basis of comparison between the sections, and the operations of the present system may be gathered revenue from internal taxes that year was in round numbers \$103,000,000. Of this amount the Northeastern States-Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta, Rhode Island and Connecticut-paid only \$4,000,000, while according to population they should have paid \$9,250,000, and according to wealth about \$15,000,000. The Middle States-New

York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware-paid \$24,000,000, while acpaid about the same sum, and according to wealth it would have been \$38,500,000. Now the Northwestern States and Territories-Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kan-

occasion. Its volcanic majesty, however, was of a different opinion, and received the General without any display whatever. It is supposed, though, that Grant,

the greatest smoker of America, held pleasant communion with Vesuvius. which is the greatest smoker of Europe.

> AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1878. An impression seems to exist that Post master General Key and First Assistant

probably to their anomalous relationsthe appointing power being practically divided between them) somewhat jealous of each other; but, I am disposed to think, from observation and inquiry, that such is not the case. The employees of the Department are of the opinion that the most friendly feeling exists between the Postmaster General and the First Assistant, who was so recently a Cabinet Minister. The officials of the Postoffice Department, Republicans as they are. warmly approve Judge Key's adminstration : and, on the other hand, the Postmaster General, in his recent annual report, spoke of the ability, honesty, fidelity and excellence, characterizing the management of postal affairs by Mr. Tyner and those associated with him. The First Assistant Postmaster General. who was years ago a clerk in the Department, and has since been chairman of the Postal Committee in Congress, and later Postmaster General-has had rare opportunities to become acquainted with all the minute details as well as the comprehensive relations of the gigantic system, and it is doubtful if any man in the country understands the machinery as well as Mr. Tyner.

It is a little remarkable that two men of such positive character as Judge Key and Mr. Tyner, and so antithetical in politics, education and personal traits, should both "pursue the even tenor of their way," In the matter of appointments, without conflict with each other, or confusion in the Postal service. But the huge gudgeons of the Postal machine have been lubricated with the olive oil of conciliation and reform, while these two gentlemen work together as harmoniously as would Damon and Pythias. Judge Key, in deference perhaps to a supposed Republican sentiment in the North, delegates certain powers to Mr. Tyner in the matter of appointments in that section ; but he takes upon his own shoulders the heavy and complicated work of the Department, and with matters of petty detail, or vast comprehension, seems equally at home. The Postoffice Department is still, by

default of a few round millions, far short of the paying institution that was the cording to population they should have ideal of the late Postmaster General Jewell. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year were nearly five millions-(\$4,354,180.82.) The following are the principal causes that contribute to the defect: 1st. The sas, Nebraska, Montana, Dakotah, Col: adoption of postal cards that enable ingogue of the Blaine-Conkling-nunda stripe will be forever hushed, ming-paid \$33,500,000, while according mails at one cent, instead of at three, the

visitor by getting up an eruption for the without price, in simp est language, by forest, field, everywhere, as the sure and safe plan, we shall not fail. Let the suggestions she makes in the turft that catches on the side, or in the gully, seating itself firmly, resists the current, stops the drift, levies contributions from the out with a vigorous life, teach a profita-ble lesson. See the young tree slowly

rising from a barren soil, struggling for existence, but sending its roots out in search of food, holds the earth fast to-gether, and by its annual shedding, fer-ulizing itself, begins a career of strong and rapid growth. Here are demonstra

ted the powers of retention, preservation and utilization. Postmaster General Tyner are (owing Cut now the roots, destroy the life, bare the earth, and every hasty shower will carry its quota down the decents to a place of deposit near by, or farther away, as the case may be. So, when we have subdued the forest and destroyed the sinews of cohesion, we must supply others, and these are the roots of th small grains and grasses. Hence, our theory is, the largest possible area in the uncultivated, the smallest place. What the clean or cultivated crops. What proportion can profitably be se is in some degree owing to the condition and character of the soil, and the circumstances of the owner. There is diversity of opinion upon this subject, and perhaps absolute rule cannot be laid lown upon it. But I venture to sugges that when lands are in good tilth and productive, once in three years is often enough, if the aim is to avoid exhaustion. In the instances (and these are many) where the lands of a farm are run and worn, clean cropping once in five years is sufficiently frequent. This may appear to most farmers too long to wait for returns. My reply is, that which looks only to subserve present emergency, and embraces not future advantage, and carries not with it the idea of permanency; is at best but an expedient, and not worth the trial. Besides, there will be no waiting for results, for it is barely possible that a hand and horse cultivating one-fifth lands in clean crops and four-fifths in grasses and small grain

would fail to support themselves and make a handsome income for the owner. Allowing fifteen acres for cultivation each one-horse farm would consist of seventy-five acres. And although after preparation a good horse or mule will bass over twice this amount of land frequently enough, the hauling in of the small grain and hay, the plowing in of peas, turning of stubble, &c., will keep

time fully engaged. One principal feature of this age every department of industry, is t saving of labor. The heaviest expenditure to the farmer in the production of crops is the cost of the labor required to produce them. Now we maintain that the system of rotation indicated above would eminently contribute to this sav ing, and would be highly economical. Should it be generally adopted there would be heard no more cry for immigration to develop our resources; but the labor already here would be amply sufficient to meet present demands. am trying to see the very situation, the real condition of things in the country what our agricultural interest requires

under existing surroundings and circum-stances, as also to suggest the changes that would soon effect the reclamation of thousands of acres of washed, wasted lands, bringing along with it prosperity and independence. The same series of rotation for dissim

ular soils could not be safely recommen-Whatever is best adapted to the wants and character of the land should be grown upon it, and this is to be ascertained by observation and by experiment Light soils sown or cultivated in peas and turned over early in the fall, in oats. succeeded by peas; either drilled or

same are hereby, repealed. Approved December 20, 1877.

Information Wanted About the Fig Tree. SECRETARY'S OFFICE. STATE AGBICULTURAL SOCIETY,

POMARIA, S. C., Dec. 29, 1877. Editor Register : Please insert the following letter in your paper, with a view to solicit information for transmission to the Department of Agriculture. All For Primaries.

answer, if only in part, will please do so through the undersigned, at Pomaria, that the Department may be put in possession of facts that may prove of great advantage and profit to our people. Yours very respectfully, THOMAS W. HOLLOWAY,

Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF AGBICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1877. Sir: The fruit of the fig tree being a article of considerable commerce and consumption, and the soil of the South-ern and Middle States well adapted to its production, this department is desirons obtaining such information as may be in the possession of those who have cul tivated the fruit in this country, even in a small way, in order, if possible, to pro-mote this interest and make it an industry of advantage and profit, Answers are, therefore, respectfully re quested to the following: 1. What is the best variety of the fruit

grown in your State? 2. By what method are they propaga 3. In what manner is the ground pre-

pared for planting? 4. What management does the plant require? 5. At what age does the tree bear

fruit? 6. What is the average yield of a tre

in full bearing? 7. What experiments have been made drying figs? 8. By what insects or diseases is it at tacked? 9. What preventives or remedies has

you for their ravages? 10. Can you give any other facts rela-ting to the cultivation, propagation and

nanagement of the fig Very respectfully, WM. G. LEDUC, Commissioner.

To Col. T. W. Holloway, Secretary, c., Pomaria, S. C.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. All persons having demands against the Estate of T. E. Bogus, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the un-dersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to make avment.

W. W. FORD, Adm'r. Jan 10, 1878 NOTICE.

HE Directors and Stockholders of the Anderson Educational Association re requested to meet at Anderson C. H. on ATURDAY next, at 12 o'clock m., to trans-

act important business. I make this call on my own motion, in the absence of James A. Hoyt. President. A. Hoyt, President. JOHN B. MOORE, Sec. and Treas.

Jan 10, 1878

CARSWELL INSTITUTE WHEREAS, J. C. C. Featherston has ap-

**F**<sup>IRST</sup> Term will open **21st** of JANUA-RY. Place of W. E. Walters well supplied. Both departments constantly supervised by Principal. blied to me to grant him Letters of Admin-stration on the Estate and effects of A. S. istration on the Estate and effects of A. S. Barksdale, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the Eindred and creditors of the said A. S. Barksdale, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 25th day of January, 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the fore-Charges per Term of Twenty Weeks.

1878.

For Collegiates..... Incidental Fee, in advance. Board from Monday until Friday... \$10 00 Board from Monday until Friday... \$ 00 For further particulars, address E. R. CARSWELL, Ja. Jan 10, 1878 26 2 \$10 00

noon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 8th day of December, 1878. Jan 10, 1878

Southern Home School THE Exercises of this School will be resumed Jan. 14th, 1878, and continue twenty weeks.

Charges, per Term of Twenty Weeks. ontingent Fee. indergarten. alisthenics-Free nsie .

Boarders will receive their tuition or muic gratis, and every effort made for the mental and moral improvement of the improvement of oung ladies entrusted to our care. JANE C. WADE.

Jan 10, 1878 26 SHERIFF'S SALE. TERMS-One-half of the Session's expen

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In the Probate Court. ne Beaty, Plaintiff, against L. O. Spe James Speer, et al., Defendants.

Y virtue of an order to me directed by B W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for the County of Anderson, and State afore-said, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY next, (1878,) at Anderson Court House, S. C., the following Tracts of Land, lying in Anderson and Ab-boxille Counties to wit: beville Counties, to wit :

TRACT NO. 1, Containing two hundred and four and onehalf (2044) acres, bounded by lands of Col. J. W. Lomax, Mrs. A. O. Stansoler, Mrs. Kelley, James H. Wiles and Tract No. 2. TRACT NO. 2,

Containing one hundred and sixty-three and one-fourth (2634) acres, bounded by lands of James H. Wiles, Col. J. W. Lomax, Tracts Nos. 1 and 3, side of Savannah River. icts Nos. 1 and 3, and on the East TRACT NO. 3.

Containing one hundred and eighteen and one-half (118) acres, bounded by lands of Col. J. W. Lomax, Tract No. 2, and lying on the East side of Savannah River. TERMS OF SALE-One-third of the pur-

chase money in cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale-purchaser to give bond and at least two good securities, together with a mortgage of the premises, to secure the pur-chase money. Purchaser to pay extra for all pecessary mapers and titles all necessary papers and titles. JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County. Jan 10, 1878

TERMS OF SALE.—Personal property Cash. Real Estate, one-third cash-bal-ance on a credit of twelve months, with in-terest from day of sale, to be secured by mortgage of the premises, with feave to anticipate payment. Purchaser to pay er-tra for papers. \$233.387 58 LIABILITIES spital Stock paid in \$ 50,000 00 Surplus Fund...... Undivided Profits...... National Bank Notes outst 11.088 89 90,871 64 27,427 05 vidual Deposits subject to check and Certificates of Deposit...... JAMES M. LATIMER, JOSEPH N. BROWN, Agent for the Creditora. Total. STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA, } ss: \$283,887 58 COUTY OF ANDERSON. Ss: COUTY OF ANDERSON. I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above n Bank, do solemniy swear that the above state is true, to the best of my knowledge and bell Subscribed and sworn to before me this St Classical 1975 ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LANDS. B. FRANK MAULDIN, Notary Public. Correct-Attest : J. W. NORRIS, B. F. CRAYTON, GEO. W. FANT, Jan 10, 1878 26 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COL By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate

BY virtue of a Deed of Assignment mode to B. Frank Sloan, by James W. Crawford, the 24th day of January, 1877, for the benefit of his Creditors, we will sell at PENDLETON VILLAGE, on the SEC-OND THURSDAY in JANUARY NEXT, within the legal hours of sale, the fol property, to wit :

ONE TRACT OF LAND.

In Pickens County, State of South Carolina, known as the "Keowee Track," containing Seren Hundred Acres, more or less, stinate between Twelve Mile and Keowee Rivers, bounded by lands of B. Boggs and others. ALSO, . .

At same time and place, one other TRACT At same time and place, one other TRACE OF LAND, lying part in Pickens and part-in Oconee Counties, known as the "Cold-Spring Place," on which James W. Craw-ford now lives, containing Seven Hundred. and Seventy Acres, more or less, on Seneca. River, and adjoining lands of Thomas G. Clemson and others.

ALSO.

At the same time and place, a lot of Mules and Wagons, and one Horse. ALSO,

ALSO, At ABBEVILLE COURT HOUSE, on the Second Monday in January next,

ONE TRACT OF LAND. A Live Up-Country School for Girls In Abbeville County, on Shanklin's Creek, waters of Little River, containing Fourteen Hundred Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Wm. Clinkscales and others.

REV. S. LANDER, A. M., President, TERMS OF SALE.

WILL leave Branchville at 8 a. m. on W - Saturday, Feb. 2, and pass Colum-bia at 11, escorting pupils to Williamston for the Spring Session, which opens on Monday, Feb. 4, 1878. Personal Property cash-Real Estate one third cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date of sale, to be secured by mortgage of the premises with leave to anticipate payment. Purcha

be secured ... with leave to anticipate payments ser to pay extra for papers. B. FRANK SLOAN, Assign Assigner. JOSEPH N. BROWN, Agent for Creditors. Jan 3, 1877 25 2

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, J. M. Acker and Isaac C. pleasant. Community, moral, order-ly. No grog-shop within three miles. Chalybeate Spring in 200 yards. Pu-pils attend three Churches in turn. Harper have applied to me to grant them letters of administration on the Person-al Estate and effects of Mrs. Nancy Harper, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admon ish all kindred and creditors of the said Nancy Harper, deceased, to be and ap-pear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on, Monday, 28th day January, 1878, after pub-lication hereol, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand,

this 5th day of January, 1878. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Jan 10, 1877 26 2\*

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A All persons having demands sgalast the Estate of Mrs. Lucy J. Griffin, decessed, are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law, and all indebted to the Estate to make payment immediately. T. E. WATKINS, Adm'n. Dec 27, 1877 24 39

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. N Notice is hereby given that the und signed, Executor of the Estate of Bartho signed, Executor of the Estate of Partial mew White, deceased, will apply to Judge of Probate for Anderson County the Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1 for a Final Settlement and discharge f said Estate. JOHN B. WATSON, RET.

Judge of Probe

Jan 3, 1878

OURSE OF STUDY-Semi-Annual, on the "OND-STUDY" plan. Each pupil pursues one leading study at a time, Concentration of thought, increased Concentration of thought, increased interest, success, and enjoyment re-sult. Belles-Lettres, Natural Science, Mathematics, and Latin, required for graduation. Studious girls complete the Course in three years. PREMIUMS.—Every pupil who averages 75 or more is entitled to a discount of 10 to 50 per cent. on next Session's regular tuition. HYSICAL EXERCISE receives system ic attention. Daily practice in Cali-thenics. Regular use of Health-Lift. Morning and evening walk, &c. send for a Catalogue. Jan 8, 1878 17 Notice to Fiduciaries.

A LL Administrators, Executors, Guar-dians, and other Fiduciaries who by law are required to make their returns to the Judge of Probate, are hereby notified to do so during the month of January, or the enalties of the law will be enfor

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Jan 3, 1878