THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1879.

The State of Tennessee owes the State of Maryland, and it is said the latter will sue her in the Federal Courts. After she gets judgment, however, she will have serious trouble to get her money. It will be the first instance of such a case, and many intricate and interesting legal questions will arise if the suit is entered.

Governor Marks, of Tennessee, advocates a reduction of expenses of the State government, and, to prove his sincerity, propeses to reduce his own salary to one thousand dollars. This is the way for men to advocate reform, and if we had a few such in South Carolina the effect would be to speedily secure a return to and bellum expenses in all of the departments of the State government.

The whipping-post is proposed in number of States, and will almost surely be adopted in several of them. In Virginia, Delaware and North Carolina it has proven very efficacious as a punishment for and preventive of crime. It is a cheap, severe and certain punishment. which makes the rogue suffer for his crimes, and does not burden the State with the expense of boarding and clothing the criminal. It ought to be adopted everywhere.

Mr. Hayes' sympathy for "the poor colored man" shows itself by giving several of the most unworthy and unsuitable ones important public positions. He has recently appointed Sam Lee postmas or for Sumter, and William H. Thomas, of Newberry, consul at St. Paul de Loando. Now he has filled the position of Special Revenue Agent for Louisiana, which was until recently held by Gen. Longstreet, by appointing Pinchback as his successor. These appointments may be considered as the latest edition of the President's idea of civil sarvica reform.

The "etalwarts" are coming back to power. Conkling, Blaine, Cameron, Logan, Carpenter, Zack Chandler and other ious Grantites, and bloody-shirt conspicuous Grantites, and bloody-shirt Republicans will control their party in the next Senate. It is even reported that Senator David Davis is to be given the Berlin mission to make room for Oglesby from Illinois. The great influx of Grant's friends in the Senate will alarm and disgust the country so much, that there will be very little disposition to give Grant, the great political bummer, another term of the Presidency. His friends in advancing their own interents have destroyed his prospects.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, has introduced a bill in the United States Senate giving any railroad company the right to construct a telegraph line along its road, and to connect with the lines of other oads, so as to form continuous lines for the transmission of messages between any points in the United States. His bill also prohibits telegraph companies from erecting their lines along railroad lives without the consent of the railroad company. This is a good bill and should be adopted, thereby securing competition to a considerable extent with the present husiness men of the country

The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the decisions of the State Courts in the case of the Comptroller-General against the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad Company to decide the State's right to tax the property of this Road situated in South Carolina Tae State Courts decided against the State's right to tax, while the United States Supreme Court has held that as there was no exemption from taxtion in the original charter a subsequent grant is liable to repeal, and that the Road is now liable to State, County and Municipal faxation. The effect of this decision will be to add very materially to the taxable property of the counties through which the Road passes, and to this extent it will be a relief to the other property in those counties which are now so grievously taxed to pay interest on bonds subscribed to this Road.

The passage of the pension arrears bill as explained in Col. Aiken's letter, which we publish elsewhere, is little less than legislative robbery by which the people of the United States will be required to pay out an enormous sum of money. It only refers to pensions of federal soldiers in the late war, and gives them back pay, besides opening the lists for names which were not presented under the bill as it originally pased. The desire to prove its loyalty to the Union induced both political parties to vie with each other in their efforts to pass the bill, and by such a course they have both proven that they are a great deal more loyal to themselves than to the Union. It is humiliating to see two great political parties lacking in the moral courage to stand up for the rights of the whole people because each is afraid that the other will gain a few votes by a different action. If the country could swap off the politicians for statesmen it would be a grand exchange.

The city debts of a number of Southern cities are so enormous that their citizens feel that it will be utterly impossible for them ever to meet them. The city of Memphis, Tennessee, has had its charter repealed in order to avoid the payment of the city debt, and in future will have a district government under the State authorities. The creditors, however, have instituted suits in the United States Court to compel the payment of the debts, and therefore an endless litigation is in prospect. The city of Macon, Ga., is also overwhelmed with an immense city debt, which it has not provided for the payment of the interest upon, and its creditors have instituted proceedings for the appointment of a and wants of the farmers of South Caro-Receiver to take charge of the affairs of the city, and for an injunction against indignation to politicians. It is the the levy or collection of taxes by the city government. This is a novel proceeding, but in these days of wonderful jurisprudence the application may be granted. There are a number of other cities in very nearly as had a situation.

The course of the News and Courier in store and stock of the lugging the bond question into every disvalued at \$10,000.

THE ANDERSON RESOLUTIONS.

The News and Courier, which has always persistently adhered to and advoated the cause of Charleston capital and power in opposition to the interests of he masses of the citizens of South Carolina, is up in that righteous indignation which it can always assume at the short est notice and in the most complacent style, over the resolutions adopted by the Anderson and Greenville farmers on Saleday upon the guano question. It

There is one feature of the present discussion which is discouraging, if not alarming. In the Anderson Resolutions the action of the Fertilizer Companies is described as, "a public wrong, and a blow aimed at the best interests of the Common and the present of the companies and "the monocolite who companies the companies". wealth;" and "the monopolists who con-spired to commit this wrong are enemies of the farming community." They are "a monopoly which seeks self-aggrandizement at the expense of the rights of others," and must be "rooted out of existence." The Greenville Resolutions treat the action Greenville Resolutions treat the action of the companies as "an attempt, on the part of greedy capitalists, to levy increased and unjust tribute upon the agricultural interests of the country." This is the work of some professional politician. It reads like the harangues on the Bond question, and is an evidence of the depths to which the politician will go to curry favor with the dear people. There is not a farmer the dear people. There is not a farmer in South Carolina who cannot see that this talk about a "public wrong," about "monopolists," about a "conspiracy" and the like is the barest balder-dash. The canufacturers of Fertilizers ask for their manufactures what they believe them to be worth. It is no crime. The criminals are the mouthy politicians who draw resolutions and make stump speeches, and, knowing better, have not the poor excuse of believing what they say. Such phrases as those we have quoted from the Anderson and Greenville Resolutions are of a piece with the common threat hat no person shall be elected Chief Justice of South Carolina, to succeed Judge Willard, who is not in favor of re-pudiating the disputed Consolidation debt. It is too evident that South Carolina has still many difficulties to overcome. The State is wrested from the hands of the Radicals, but Kearney and B. F. Butler have their disciples here, and it will take courage, wisdom and patience to strip the borrowed plumage from their backs, and exhibit them to the people in their true guise, as enemies of order, decency and peace.

This language of our contemporary is unwarranted by the facts of the case, so far at least as the Anderson resolutions are concerned, for the meeting was not directed nor controlled by any professed politician, and the only resolutions which were offered were submitted by farmers, one of whom lives ten miles from Anderson and the other eighteen. The resolutions which were adopted were not shown, so far as we have been able to learn, to any professional politician, nor indeed to any member of the meeting, until they were read and referred to the committee on resolutions. On this committee, which was composed of seventeen gentlemen, the only townsmen were Hon. W. C. Brown, of Belton, and Col. E. M. Rucker, of Anderson, both of whom are large planters, and have no other interests than those connected with agriculture. The President of the meeting and the Secretary were farmers. No one else had any hand in framing the resolutions passed so far as we know. The resolutions of the Anderson far

mers no doubt grate harshly upon the ears of our contemporary, which essays to become the champion of the monopolists, but it must be remembered that our population have a blunt way of calling "a spade, a spade," or in other words, chartered companies, which are huge they say what they mean, and do not mented upon by the News and Courier as objectionable might have been more tenderly expressed, but nevertheless they do not employ stronger language than the farmers of the County believe the facts of the case fully warrant. The action of the Guano manufacturers, in attempting to arbitrarily combine for the purpose of raising the price of their manufactures to a higher sum than the legitimate rates which could be established upon the great principles of supply and demand, was "a public wrong," because it sought by establishing a union of manufacturers to produce a monopoly, the avowed object of which was to make the farmer pay more for his fertilizer than they could do without creating a monopoly. It was "a blow aimed at the best interests of the Commonwealth," because it sought by undue combination to impose an arbitrary and exorbitant charge upon the egriculture of the State, which is by far our most important industry, and whatever is calculated to cripple this industry is "a blow aimed at the best ininterests of the Commonwealth." "The monopolists who conspired to commit this wrong are enemies of the farming community," because they sought to oppress those engaged in agriculture to an unjustifiable degree to promote their own interests, and it is not surprising that a meeting of agriculturalists should pronounce them "a monopoly which seeks self-aggrandizement at the expense of the rights of others," and that it should be "rooted out of existence." The manufacturers who sought to create this monopoly have certain chartered rights

given them by the people of this State. not simply for the profit of those obtaining them, but also for the mutual benefit of the whole people of the State, and one of the implied conditions of every charter is that the privileges granted therein shall not be used for the oppression of the Commonwealth which grants them. In this case the farmers of Anderson County expressed the opinion that these charter rights had been so used, and that the parties offending ought to have their power to oppress taken away from them by the same sovereign power which granted it. The companies themselves have virtually plead guilty to the charge of attempting to oppress the people, for they have receded from their original prices by fifty pounds of lint cotton on each ton of fertilizer, which shows that they know the price they asked was too high. The Greenville resolutions only express the opinion which the farmers of that County entertain upon this subject.

The News and Courier shows an utter lack of acquaintance with the feelings lina when it charges these sentiments of voice of the people, a class for whom our haughty contemporary may yet learn that some consideration even from monopolists is necessary.

cussion, and misrepresenting the position and sentiments of men who take a different view of the proper disposition to be made of the pretended portion of the State debt which is known to be fraudulent, from that which our Charleston contemporary occupies, is unfair, unjust and unwarranted in the facts of the case. That the majority of the people of South Carolina are opposed to paying what we do not owe and never have owed, according to any principle in law or morals, is undoubtedly the case, and yet the great majority of the people favor paying all

of the honest debt of the State. All who spoke on the debt question in the last Legislature are in favor of paying the whole of our just debt, and the only point of difference was that some felt so liberal that they wanted to pay about three millions that we do not properly owe, while others opposed it. Those who saw fit to oppose paying what is fraudulent have been misrepresented and maligned by portions of the press, particularly the News and Courier, until we at least are not disposed to submit in silence to it any longer. We wish to demur to the right of the News and Courier to assume that its standard is the only proper criterion by which to criticise the honesty and morality of public actions. The paper which lent a negative support to

the election of Franklin J. Moses, jr.,

the robber Governor of South Carolina;

the paper which was on intimate terms with "my dear Josephus" Woodruff, and divided with him by way of commissions the profits of a lucrative public patronage at the hands of "my dear Josephus," and sought information of him as to what schemes before the Legislature needed 'puffing or crushing"; the paper which villified the white people of South Caroing on account of the Hamburg riot in erms of which the worst Northern Republican papers should have been ashamed; the paper which abused the Democrats of Edgefield in unmeasured erms because they saw fit to attend a Republican meeting and tell Governor Chamberlain to his face of his rascalities; and the paper which warmly supported Chamberlain for Governor of South Carolina in 1876, opposing the nomination of Hampton by the Democrats, in order that he might again be elected, is not the paper to impugn the motives of others or views about public matters. The men who do not agree with the News and Courier upon the debt question are just as sincere as it is, and they would not resort to any disreputable course to secure the adoption of their views. They are of the cipher telegrams would not only willing to let them rest upon the great show that the Democrats tried to buy the principles of right or wrong, and the South Carolina and Florida Returning News and Courier is going out of its way Boards, but also that Mr. Tilden knew to attack the gentlemen who occupy this of it. The result, however, has not jusposition when it classes them as follow- tified the expectation. The testimony ers of Kearney and B. F. Butler. When has shown that the Returning Boards of the Legislature of 1877-1878 found the both South Carolina and Florida were State in such an impoverished condition for sale, and eighty thousand dollars that they felt obliged to scale the honest | would have bought the vote of this State. floating debt, which was justly due to Messra. Marble, Pelton and Weed, who our own citizens, down to fifty cents on made the negotiations, swear that they the dollar, the News and Courier did not did so without Governor Tilden's knowldeem it Butlerism, although the act pro- edge, and that when he found it out he vided that these creditors should prove refused to allow the votes to be bought, their claims to be good in a Court estab- saying he would never accept the Presilished for that purpose, and, after so prov- dency under such an arrangement. Goving them, that they should take bonds of ernor Tilden swears to the same facts. the State for one-half of what they and concludes his testimony with the folproved to be valid and honest. Then lowing utterance of noble sentiments, It was, however, to help the Republicans we want to know if a State is compelled which deserve the consideration of the to repudiate one-half of what she hon- whole nation, and mark Mr. Tilden not office, and very little fuss has been made

especially after our first Democratic Legislature repudiated one-half of a certain class of honest claims.

So far as the remarks of the News and Courier about politicians entering into system, by which alone true self-governthe discussion of the fertilizer question are concerned, the best reply to it is that no matter what their motives were, they have by discussing the subject already done the country a great service by causing the cotton option price of fertilizers to be dropped from 550 pounds of cotton per ton to 500 pounds. If they can cause

the State have nothing to fear from the

people of South Carolina, and the honor

and public faith of the State cannot be

hurt by ignoring what we do not owe,

any further reduction the country can afford to let them talk on a while longer. We do not know who has made any their great rights, the greatest of their thereats about the Chief Justiceship, but rights, the right without which all others it is not unreasonable that members of the Legislature will vote for men for any public office who hold what they believe to be correct views upon the State debt question, and those who think the preended part of the debt ought not to be paid would be doing their constituents a great wrong to vote for a man for Chief Justice who is known to hold the view that it must be paid. There are plenty of able lawyers on both sides of this question, and it is more than probable that some able lawyer, whose integrity is beyond question and whose views upon the debt problem have not been expressed.

will be selected. The News and Courier pretends to have discovered followers of Kearney and B. F. Butler in South Carolina. There may be some; but there is a far more dangerous and plausible class which now threaten the people of this State, and, if they have not been discovered, it will very soon appear that Boss Tweed and Boss Sheppard have their apes in South Carolina, who are seeking to form combinations for their own enrichment at the expense of the whole people, and, under the guise of the public honor and good faith, they are endeavoring to secure a sufficient following to control the State. "Their tongues run as smoothly as razors dipped in oil, and they affect the innocence of the dove which they have not, in order to hide the cunning of the serpent which they have." It will require much patience and vigilence and endurance to guard the public treasury from the stealthy and insidious schemes of this class. If the people can avert the power of rings and cliques in politics, the Kearnyism and Butlerism which will be found to exist in South Carolina will be

Kingstree Star: Kingstree has had its fourth annual incendiary fire. It in the country with which to start new occurred on Sunday last, destroying the banks. It is in the large Northern and store and stock of the Messrs, Benjamin,

an infinitesimally small number.

USELESS RESOLUTIONS.

Even the Senate of the United States does foolish things sometimes, and among them is the passage of the following resolutions, offered by Senator Edmunds, on the re-assembling of the Senate after the

Christmas holidays: Resolved, As the judgment of the Sen-ate, that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States have been legally ratified, and are as valid and of the same paramount authority as any other part of State have a common interest in the en-forcement of the whole constitution in every State in the Union, and that it is alike the right and duty of Congress to enforce said amendments, and to protect every citizen in the exercise of the rights character already passed for that purpose, and by further appropriate legislation, so far as such enforcement and protection are not secured by existing laws; and that it is the duty of the executive department of the government faithfully and with diligence to carry all such laws into impartial execution, and of Congress to appropriate all moneys needful to that Resolved, further. That it is the duty of

and impartial protection of all citizens of the United States, legally qualified, in the right to vote for Representatives in Congress, and to this end the Committee on the Judiciary be, and it hereby is, instructed to prepare and report, as soon as may be, a bill for the protection of such rights, and the punishment of infractions thereof.

The Senate is not a judicial body for the construction of law, and therefore its opinion as to the constitutional amendments is not worth any more than the opinion of the same number of private citizens of equal ability. It, therefore, can accomplish nothing by its declaration of the effect of the constitutional amendments, and the instruction to the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to secure protection to citizens in their rights of suffrage is only intended as a little cheap party capital. To begin with, the Senate knows very well that the right of suffrage is now fully protected and exercised, and in the next place the Committee will not have time to prepare and report a bill that can possibly be passed before the present Congress ends. Therefore the whole proceeding was a foolish and child-like piece of business on the part of the Radical Senators, berate public men on account of their who realize that power will pass from them on the 4th of March never perhaps to return again.

GOVERNOR TILDEN VINDICATED.

It was thought that the investigation estly owes to creditors living in her only as one of our greatest intellects, but about it, although the New York Herald ponder over Mr. Tilden's closing words, which is shown beyond a doubt to be fraudulent and without consideration? and reflect upon the contrast which will Such a course is not in accordance with appear between their reputations in hisour views of justice or right, although it tory. Mr. Tilden's testimony closed bemay have the support of the News and fore the Potter Committee as follows:

Courier. The holders of honest bonds of the State have nothing to fear from the elected me President of the United States, to the four and one-quarter millions of citizens who gave me their suffrage, I owed a duty and a service and every honorable sacrifice, but not a surrender of one jot or tittle of my sense of right or my personal self-respect, whatever the disap-pointment to those who voted for me ment can be carried on; by whatever casuistry a different course might be advocated or defended, I was resolved that i acquiescence, not by toleration, but by an unqualified, perpetual protest, appealing to the people to reassert, re-established

self-government. Dispatches from Washington on the 3rd inst. state that the Democratic caucus has agreed to support a bill abolishing the national banking system, and replacing national bank notes with greenbacks. This is in accordance with Senator M. C. Butler's financial views, and, if coupled with his idea of repealing the tax on State banks, will prove a great relief to the country. The national bank act was a war measure, the object of which was to place the whole currency of the Union under the control of the administration. It has done this, and the effect all over the country has been to secure banking monopolies, which, in the larger cities, have been the powerful allies and abettors of Republicanism in order to keep in power the party which has given to them their privileges, and continue the system which has to so large an extent centralized the money power of the country. The system is moreover a very burdensome one to the country, for the basis upon which these banks are States bonds to secure their circulation, which gives to them interest on their bonds which represent their capital stock, and the further privilege of loaning their and satisfactorily in progress of fairly and satisfactorily in progress of capital stock. ncome is derived from them. These things, with the protection guaranteed against State banks, has given to national running in an out of our town.

Abbeville Press and Banner: Robert ferred: banks a monopoly of the business throughout the entire country. The proposed change would be decidedly beneficial to all parts of our country. In the South the injury would be very little to

over competition, for there is no money

as at last summoned sufficient perve to offer a pitched battle with the Republioffer a pitched battie with the republicans over the test onth for United States jurors, and will amend one of the important appropriation bills so as to include a provision abolishing the right of the District Attorney or of the presiding Judge in the Federal Courts to require the test oath of jurors in any case. The present law is a most iniquitous one, which was repealed several years ago, The Medium thinks the times are too but again slipped into the revised sta-tutes so as to raise the question of its Long Cane Society, which has existed validity, and while it is generally be-

a doubt. The law, if enforced, would debar every man who fought in the Confiderate were or sympathized with the federate war, or sympathized with the federate war, or sympathized with the the temporary complications on this end South, from serving on juries, which of the line there is no fear as to the would leave them to be composed of speedy completion of the work ..... The negroes and young men who have grown up since the war. Its enforcement would B. Fraser of the Third Circuit presiding. give the District Attorneys a most excellent opportunity to pack juries for the trial of political or other prosecutions, and would be used to defeat justice and gratify personal revenges by most of the men who fill these positions in the South. The propriety of the repeal cannot for an instant be doubted by any impartial Gus McLees, son of the Rev. John Mcman, and although it is bad policy, generally speaking, to tack general legislation on to appropriation bills, in this instance the end justifies the means, and by the accidental discharge of a shot-gun tion on to appropriation bills, in this the Democrats in Congress will be sus- Trial Justice Tarrant. The entire load tained by public sentiment in removing from our statute books such an unjust out both eyes and wounding him so badand infamous law.

An era of commercial prosperity is destined soon to dawn upon the Southern States by the erection of flourishing manufacturing interests in our midst. The reasons which indicate this change are forcibly expressed by the Philadelphia North American, which says: "There is very little doubt that cotton manufacthe North, when both can be saved by the erection of factories on the spot. New England will lose her cotton mills, just as she lost her glass factories, when the manufacture was begun at Pittsburg, and the freight on coal and sand saved. The future of the South is in her own

If the New York newspapers are to be believed United States Commissioner Davenport arrested some six or eight thousand persons in New York just before or during the last election, on the is everywhere visible. alleged ground that they were not properly in possession of their registration papers. This was done to assist the Reinconvenience to the citizens generally. and therefore Mr. Davenport remains in election proceedings both North and to work of at the North, that it was a much greater crime to commit a fraud in a Southern cleation than in a Northern one. The Lancaster Ledger: Several cases of election than in a Northern one. The eason of this, however, is that the cry s raised against the South to prevent investigation of the greater crimes com-mitted in some of the Northern elections

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS. Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Georgetown Times: Georgetown ha always been noted for its geese, grass and babies.....In celebration of the birthday of Washington, the Georgetown Rifle Guards will give agrand ball on evening of

he 22d of February.

Laurens Herald: No attention is paid to the late fence law act in this vicinity as yet.....Court convenes here on the third Monday in February. Judge A. P.

Aldrich, of Barnwell, will preside.

Marion Star: A colored female was burned to death in a house near Berry's burned to death in a house near herry's Crossroads, last week.....Only seventeen prisoners in jail at an expense of thirty cents a day for hog and hominy. Give us a whipping post and turn 'em loose....Mr. Stephen Foxworth, 112 years of age, died at his residence near Marion last week......Strong efforts are being made in Columbia to have Cardozo ardoned. When Cardozo is pardoned every "cuss" in the penitentiary ought to

set free. Them's our sentiments. Winnsboro News and Herald: Mr. Wm Harwell, one of the posse that recently killed the colored man Boyd, and the person who, it is alleged, fired the fatal shot, delivered himself to the authorities promptly.

Grange are requested to meet at 30nh B. Watson's store on Monday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock. Members please attend promptly. on Thursday afternoon. He claims to have acted in self-defense, and he makes a strong case. The killing was done with an old-fashioned single barreled horse

Chester Reporter: The graded school at Chester Reporter: The glades actions. It Chester is working very satisfactory. It numbers 114 pupils.....About 130 shares have been subscribed for towards inaugurating an agricultural and mechanica

fair association in Chester County. Edgefield Advertiser: A negro man named Zeke Daniel was killed by a passing train near Johnston on Monday night last. He was endeavoring to cross with his wagon.....Mrs. Elizabeth Leopard, age 107, died at Graniteville last week. Five generations of her children attended her funeral.....Since the breaking up of the extreme cold weather, Mr. Clisby and established is a capital invested in United his convicts have set to work with renewed energy upon the grading of the Edge-field and Trenton Railroad. The heaviest circulation on interest by which a double construction. It seems almost absolutely

Pratt was thrown from his buggy last Monday and badly hurt ..... Five Abbepension list of the war of 1812.....Some 2,000 acres of land was sold at Abbeville on Monday. Price nominal.....The fence law agitators have been thoroughly reconciled and turned their little hatchets the banks themselves, because they could change and conduct their business as to splitting rails.....They are awakening to the tune of the hammer again in old Abbeville. Swiss cottages and tenement 2d. That we intend neither hostility State bankers, and still be free from any Abbeville. Swiss cottages and tenement houses are all the go.....They are agitat

The Democratic caucus in Washington gauge road costing from \$11,000 to \$28,-000.....The friends of the "razor backs' and free rooting failed to come to time on the 27th ultimo, the day appointed for

Abbeville Medium: The people of Ab-

beville are reviving the old idea of the

Savannah Valley Railroad. A meeting has been called to put the ball in motion. since 1863, at a meeting last Tuesday elected the following officers: President, lieved to be inoperative the Democrats in Congress intend to make it so beyond Wardlaw; Treasurer, A. B. Wardlaw..... Witnesses and jurors were promptly in attendance and the work of the sess began without delay.....Aiken, Spartan-burg, Greenville and Union have voted the fence law on themselves. This shows how much weight should be attached to the complaints of those who claim that the measure would have been voted down Lees, of Greenwood, while out hunting with a party of boys last Saturday, was entered the young man's face, putting

McLees is about fourteen years old and quite a promising lad. His misfortune is one of especial hardship. Union Times: The next court for this county will commence on first Monday in March, Judge A. P. Aldrich to preside, There are ten cases of capital offenses on the sessions docket, which will, no doubt, occupy the time of the court for two weeks. The court will have a long and busy session.....Mr. Berry Pearson, age 63 years, living on Gilkey's Creek, sory little doubt that cotton manufac-turing in the North will become a thing of the past within a generation after prosperity is restored in the South. It will no longer pay to carry the raw ma-terial hundreds of miles and transport coal and supplies to the colder climate of minutes. A sudden attack of heart dis-ease is said to be the cause of his death. ....On Wednesday last a car load of large black walnut logs from the mountains passed through here for Charleston. This is the first shipment of the many fine species of timber in which the mountains of this and our sister State abound.

ly that he may not recover at all. Young

Barnwell People: The free school syshands, and she alone holds control of her destiny." As soon as the excitement of the next presidential canvass is over, if the Southern States retain their Demothe Southern States retain their Democratic governments, as they no doubt will, the work of building up factories will begin, and as they get into successful operation, a general prosperity will begin to dawn upon all occupations in the scholastic year.....Blackville was visited during the past week by two female tramps, soliciting money under the guise of charity......Mr. J. W. Crum was seriously injured by a wagon-body falling on him, crushed his leg and foot. He is still confining to his bed.....Little Willie Berry while driving a nail last Monday band his one put out by the nail figure up had his eye put out by the nail flying up and striking him in it.

Barnwell Sentinel: The county officers

are busily engaged putting their room in order, and will move into their quarters at once.....Barnwell is constantly improving. A spirit of go-aheaditiveness

Seneca City Advertiser: Upwards of 4,000 bales of cotton have been shipped from this point by way of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line and Blue Ridge Railpublicans in carrying New York, and is roads this season.....Persons from the spoken of as a very great oppression and North in search of health are constantly arriving in our town.
The Camden Journal compliments So-

licitor Abney very highly on the able, efficient and courteons manner in which he performs his duties.....The Journal advocates the passage of a law allowing chartered companies, which are huge monopolies. The passage of this bill hesitate to use the proper words to conwould save thousands of dollars to the would save thousands of dollars to the resolutions company a pretended portion of the debt statesman. Mr. Hayes would do well to pay a pretended portion of the debt statesman. Mr. Hayes would do well to pay a pretended portion of the county which is shown beyond a doubt to be converted. South, would think from the amount of attention alleged Southern frauds are receiving, while so little is said of those

> diphtheria are reported in the village. .....The farmers entertain fears that the most of the fruit crops will be destroyed this year on account of the recent warm spell of weather forcing out the peach blooms.....Mr. William Thompson, while superintending the cutting of some timber, met with a painful accident. He was standing by the tree, and as it fell it struck an old log which was lying on the ground, throwing it from the stump, striking his leg and breaking it in two

Darlington Southerner: At a meeting of the Agricultural Society, held on Mon day a resolution was adopted urging the farmers of the county not to buy any guano at the prices fixed by the convention of guano companies recently held in Augusta, and also requesting the various railroad companies to reduce the rates of freights on fertilizers, otherwise the farmers must cease to patronize them to the extent they have done.....On Monday morning last the store house of Mr. Henry M. Smith, about eleven miles from town, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,500; insurance, \$600.

GRANGE DEPARTMENT. Under the Supervision of the Executive Committee of Pomona Grange.

The Executive Committee of Pomona Grange are requested to meet at John B.

The following Sub-Granges are clear on my books to the 31st December, 1878, viz: Nos. 71, 141, 154, 214, 215, 216, 251, 266, 271, 339, 340, 242, 295, 175, 300. ters: 263, 273, 369. Delinquent four quarters: 177, 212, 294. Delinquent six quarters: 272. Delinquent twelve quarters : 343.

J. W. NORRIS, Sec. P.G.P.H.

The State Grange met in Charlesto on the 4th inst., with a good represent ation from the sub-Granges. The usual routine business was taken up and dispatched, followed by some other important branches of business. The Guano question was maturely discussed, and after consuming much time and labor. certain now that we may move our next crop by rail from Edgefield. It will be a fine day for us when we see the trains the judgment of the body was set forth in the following report of the Committee to whom the whole subject had been re-

Your committee to whom was referred memorials and resolutions from Subordiville widows have been enrolled on the | nate Granges in regard to fertilizers, beg

banks. It is in the large Northern and Western cities that the most important changes would take place.

houses are all the go.....They are agitating the filling the route from Ninety-Six rers of fertilizers to impose any damage to Aiken, some 28 miles, with a narrow-upon them, but simply to express our

mature conviction against a common oppression, so ruinous to the vital interests of the entire State.

2d That we advise our Pomone and

immediately advise their respective Granges of the information obtained at this meeting, so as to facilitate the per-fecting of all arrangements necessary for

relief.
5th. That the action and determination of the State Granges on this whole matter, of the State Granges on this whole matter, and all actions, communications and correspondence of Patrons, Granges, Subordinate or Pomona, also of all authorized agents, are to be strictly confidential and under the strictest bonds of secreey, in accordance with "obligations of our Order," and under seal.

6th. That the report of Bro. Felder be received, approved and spread upon our

ceived, approved and spread upon our minutes, and the thanks of this State Grange be returned to him for his valuable counsel, and we also carnestly com-mend him to the patronage of our Order. J. S. HAIR, Chairman.

On motion the Worthy master and Brother Bratton were appointed a com-mittee to wait upon Bro. Smith, Worthy Master of the Georgia State Grange, and acquaint him with the action of this Grange in regard to fertilizers, and to ask his co-operation in the arrangement made and to be made as submitted by this

Col. J. N. Lipscomb was re-elected Master, Dr. Rose Overseer, W. W. Russell Lecturer, and J. W. Norris member of the Executive Committee. The session was pleasant and harmonicus, and the Grange adjourned on Friday morning to meet in Columbia on the first Tuesday in February, 1880.

Sugar and Molasses. UST received, a fine article of New Or-leans Sugar and Molasses, for sale low A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Potatoes and Fresh Garden Seeds. EARLY Rose and Goodrich Potatoes, D. M. Ferry & Co., and Landreth's A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Stock, Poultry, &c. **ASHTABULA** STOCK FARM AND POULTRY YARD,

WARREN & STRIBLING,

WARREN & STRIBLING,

OFFER Eggs from Bronze and White
Holland Turkeys, Partridge Cochins
and Plymouth Rock Chickens, Pekin, Poland and Rouen Ducks, 13 eggs of either for
\$2.75. White-faced Black Spanish, Brown
Leghorns, White African Bantams and
White Guineas, 13 eggs of either for \$2.00.
We also offer a few more Jersey Cattle,
Cotswold and Merino Sheep, and four varieties of domestic Rabbits. No use in
sending off to get better Poultry. Ours is
the best obtainable, taking many premiums
wherever exhibited. Our Partridge Cochins
took the two first and one second prize at took the two first and one second prize at fecent Poultry Exhibition at Washington, D. C. Address J. C. STRIBLING, Manager, Pendleton, S. C. Feb 13, 1879

SPECIAL INVITATION.

THE people of Anderson and vicinity and more particularly THE LADIES,

Are respectfully invited to call and see our CARPET EXHIBITOR, and large lot of samples of Beautiful Carpets.

A. B. TOWERS & CO. Sept 26, 1878

**MERRYMAN'S** 

GUANO.

FOR SALE BY

### JOHN E. PEOPLES

COMPARE the commercial value with other Fertilizers, and you will always find Merryman's 50 to 100 per cent. cheaper than any other.

Farmers, you who have used this Geano, will do your neighbors a great favor by telling them of its merits. Come on

Price, per ton, 500 lbs. Middling Cot-

JOHN E. PEOPLES. Feb 13, 1879 31

## HOME MADE FERTILIZERS

Clover, Blue Grass,

Herds Grass, Orchard Grass, Lucerne and Chufas. CARDEN SEED.

Wholesale and Retail. A full line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, LAMPS, and DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES, for sale

WILHITE & WILLIAMS. Feb 6, 1879 **HEADQUARTERS** 

CARDEN SEEDS.

CHEMICALS

Home-Made Fertilizers ANY one wanting to use this must hand

n their orders by the 10th of February. SIMPSON, REID & CO.

H. G. SCUDDAY, Anderson, S. C.

COTHRAN & SCUDDAY. Attorneys at Law,

ANDERSON, - - S. C.,

WILL practice in all the Courts of this
State, and in the U. S. Courts.

OFFICE—Northwest Corner Benson House
Building.
Jan 16, 1879 27 1y

#### BRADLEY'S PATENT PHOSPHATE

AND

COMBAHEE ACID PHOSPHATE.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Fertilizers, having sold Bradley's Patent for several years, we know it to be good. As to the ACID there is none better. See Mr. B. A. Davis' certificate attached. Could give more, but one is sufficient. Our terms are as favorable as any Standard Guano. Give us a call before buying.

A. B. TOWERS & CO. ANDERSON, S. C., Sept. 30, 1878—Messrs. A. B. Towers & Co.—Dear Sirs: I beg leave to say to you that I am well pleased with the Bradley's Guano that I bought of you last Spring. In fact I do not think there is any other guano equal to it except perhaps one other, and there is no man who has used a greater variety of fertilizers than I have. I shall want it again, and a great many of my neighbors expect to use it next year, just from seeing my cotton.

B. A. DAVIS.

## HEAR THE GOOD NEWS!

M°CULLY & TAYLOR

ARE always looking after your interests, and are happy to inform their customers that they have succeeded in obtaining for you a LIBERAL COTTON OPTION PRICE

On Guanes for the present year GEORGIA GRANGE AMMONIATED BONE, GEORGIA GRANGE FERTILIZER, WAGENER'S GRANGE ACID.

These Celebrated brands of Goods are now represented alone by us, and their standard for Excellence and Stability are unimpaired, retaining the same high standard as heretofore. For definite information call and see us, and we can assure you that the prices are

as low as you could wish.

We are still in the Cotton Market, and buy for highest Cash Prices. Our stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE is complete, being constantly added to by fresh arrivals. Soliciting your examination before buying, and Don't Forget to Call and See Us about Guanos! Now is the time to place your orders to ensure a supply.

McCULLY & TAYLOR, Northeast Corner Public Square.

#### NEW FIRM

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS AND PRICES OF

ALL CLASSES OF COODS.

WE now have in Store, and are receiving from the Northern and Western markets a full Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. One Car Load of Bacon, One Car Load of Flour.

One Car Load N. O. Molasses. In addition to these things, we have a fresh stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Glass, Crockery, ware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or barter. If you want anything kept in a well-assorted stock of the above articles, or those usually found in first-class ntile houses, call on us for it, and we will supply you at the very cheapest prices.

NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

P. S.—All indebted to the old firm of BARR & FANT are notified to call and make payment of their Notes and Accounts at once.

Feb 13, 1879

# THIS, AND BE GOVERNED ACCORDINGLY

A LARGER, BETTER, AND CHEAPER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC NOW READY AND ARRIVING.

LOUR, all grades guaranteed, prices extremely low.

BACON, cheapest as the cheapest. MOLASSES, new crop. COFFEE, very good at seven pounds for one dollar.

SUGAR, ten, twelve and fourteen pounds for one dollar. All other Groceries proportionately low. A Full line of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Plews, Hoes, Nails, &c.,

Down to rock-bottom, hard-time prices. FERTILIZERS \_Etiwan, Acid, Chemicals, Guano, and Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's. Manipulated Guano on reasonable terms. See

SULLIVAN & CO.