## THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1879.

### GOV. HAMPTON'S RESIGNATION.

As appears from the proclamation of Governor Simpson, which appears elsewhere, Governor Wade Hampton has resigned the gubernatorial chair of this State in order to enter upon the discharge of the important and honorable duties of United States Senator, to which position he was elected by the last Legislature, in accordance with the wishes of the whole people of South Carolina. Throughout the entire State there is a general feeling of regret to lose him from the executive chair, which only finds consolation in the consciousness that he has been promoted to a higher and more influential sphere of action. Few men have ever obtained the confidence and the control of men by purer means or to a greater degree than Hampton; and in all the bright galaxy of Carolina's statesmen there is but one whose name can properly be considered of equal position and influence in the destinies of this Commonwealth. John C. Calhoun and Wade Hampton are the most conspicuons and most to be admired of all the statesmen of the past or present; and although unlike in many things they are similar in the possession of great minds, large hearts and patriotic purposes .--Governor Hampton is one of those men who shine brighter and accomplish more in the face of immense odds than he

would do under other circumstances. Entering the late war, its strife and active life soon displayed the retiring Governor as one of the greatest and most successful cavalry leaders of either army, intrepidity came near costing his valuable life, as several wounds received in battle bear perpetual testimony. After the war he resumed the quiet and unoslike Cincinnatus of old he was, in the memorable campaign of 1876, called command of the councils of his native State and lead, a forlorn hope as was believed, in the movement which was being made for the redemption of the civilization and peace of South Carolina from the rule of aliens and unscrupulous adventurers. In this canvass he performed the greatest work of his life, accomplishing without bloodshed, or even a serious riot, a task which, for its difficulty and apparent impossibility, has no equal in the annals of nations. The magnitude and importance of that undertaking cannot be overestimated. The splendid manner in which it was executed cannot be described. The patience, prudence, forbearance and judgment, combined with determination and firmness, possessed by Carolina's great leader, cannot be expressed. To the latest time when the people of this State shall retain their love for the grand old commonwealth, the achievements of Wade Hampton in the Centennial canvass will be read with pride and pleasure, affording a neverfailing theme for exultation, and an ever to be emulated example of patriotism and noble qualities worthy of the highest emulation. After this important task was accomplished, Hampton, as the Executive of the State, evinced sound judgment and high executive ability, which gave the State rest after eight years of trouble, restored peace, quiet and safety to the inhabitants of the State, and laid the foundation of the last overwhelming victory for the Democracy. For several months past the State has been deprived of his valuable services, in consequence of the unfortunate and serious accident which cost him his leg, and but for his strong and well preserved constitution would have terminated his life. God, however, has seen fit to spare his life for some great and useful service, and the voice of the whole people of South Carolina has united in the call for his electien to the United States Senate, which in the Legislature was unanimous, with the exception of two negroes from Beaufort, who as a matter of pique voted against him to prevent a unanimous election. On Tuesday at twelve o'clock his term in the United States Senate began, and will continue for six years, though we have no idea that he will serve out his term, should a pure and appreciative national administration obtain possession of the government. Hampton has the qualifications for the missions of the first importance, or an invaluable cabinet officer. One of these, or a position on the National ticket in 1884 is no doubt in store for him. In whatever sphere of action he may be called to serve, he will always have the warmest admiration and the unaffected well-wishes of the people of the State for which he has rendered such signal services.

The News and Courier replies to our communication of week before last, but makes no new point in the controversy. Its attempt to class us as one of those, however, who would set the Courts at defiance is without warrant, as we have never intimated such an intention with reference to the State debt or any other question, but, on the contrary, have stated all along that we propose fighting the fraudulent bonds at every point, keeping, however, strictly within the rules of law, which is all the respect that is due to the Supreme Court or any other tribunal. There is no necessity for any serious discussion upon this branch of the question until there is some tangible proposition to set the Court at defiance. and when that occasion arises, if it ever does, the INTELLIGENCER will not be backward to take its position. There is, however, a remarkable change in the tone of the News and Courier's language towards those who differ from it in this last article, which is worthy of commendation. Had our contemporary observed the same courtesy and legitimate discussion throughout the controversy that it has in its last article, there would have been no harsh expressions nor hard feelings. The News and Courier, however, has not yet published our article of three weeks ago and pointed out the assertions in it which it has characterized as lies. Until it does that we cannot give it credit for fair play in the controversy. Its assertion was made without reproducing the portion of our article complained of, and therefore was not in accordance with the rules which should govern editors, or any other persons, in controversy,

There was every indication that Concress would fail to pass the appropriation bills, in consequence of the disagreement between the House and the Senate upon the proposition to repeal the test oath for jurors and to repeal the law authorizing the appointment of United States super visors of elections. The result of this failure will necessitate an extra session of Congress, which will probably be

called at an early day. Extra sessions, as a general thing, are not desirable, but if they are necessary to obliterate two such offensive statutes from our books as the ones referred to, the country will be glad to secure the riddance, even at such an expense. We are gratified to see that the Democratic party has life enough in it to give fight to the Republicans, and if our Representatives and Senators in Congress will only pursue offensive party tactics instead of the defensive, we think the results will be much better in the next canvass. The rascalities of the Republican party in legislation ought to be the party which has the manhood to do it, despite the howl which the Republicans will raise over it.

The result of the Potter investigation of the Presidential election has been far from satisfactory to the Republicans, for while it has shown that certain Democrats were willing to pay the Returning Boards of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, in order to secure a fair count, it has also shown that the leaders of the party, from Mr. Tilden down, spurned the effort and refused to permit it to be consummated, while on the other hand the Republicans in some of these States have been shown to have purchased the Returning Boards almost beyond a reasonable doubt. The evidence has been accumulated from many sources, and seems to all impartial observers to be and on several occasions his bravery and clinched by the fact that the President who secured the office through the frauds perpetrated has rewarded the participants in those frauds by giving them lucrative appointments. It is evidently tentatious avocation of agriculture, but a case of division of plunder, and the American people will in all probability insist upon purifying the government, by from his agricultural pursuits to take driving the participants in this great crime, together with those who have supported them, from public life.

The President has very properly ve toed the anti-Chinese bill, and his action thereon has called forth the most intense feeling in California. A few days ago Mr. Hayes was burnt in effigy, and the most indignant speeches were made to the infuriated mob which tore down several Chinese settlements. It is claimed in political circles that this action of the President will lose the State of California, with perhaps Oregon and Nevada, to the Republicans. California is to-day disaffected State, and had the South not settled the secession issue, it is probable that California would break off from the Union on this question.

The new device attempted by the city of Memphis to get rid of her debt is destined to prove a magnificent failure, as the creditors have gone into the United

The State of Tennessee created a municipal corporation, and that corporation created debts and acquired assets. The Legislature abolished this corporation and appropriated to the State the assets of the corporation. This court is bound to administer the law, and the act of the legislature in the premises is a violation United States. The act is invalid, of the constitution of the State and of and the court so declares it. It is an act impairing the obligation of contracts. This court has a right to take possession of the assets of the corporation and turn them over to the receiver. The German national bank and the city treasurer will have time to file their answer. funds will not be distributed before such answers are made. So far as this court has any power it will protect any citizen against the State court in demanding double payment. Should this court go wrong, the Supreme court of the United States, in which he hoped all people had confidence, would correct the error.

The Union Times has this plain talk for the way in which some editors seek to turn an argument which hurts them. but which they cannot answer:

The custom of Editors calling each other liars is becoming more common than politeness or decency will tolerate. True gentlemen never do it, and when we find a man-whether Editor or notwe find a man—whether Editor or not—
ever ready to apply the world lie or liar
to an adversary, nine cases out of ten he
proves to be a bully or one ignormant of
the common courtesies of life. In itself it sounds low when uttered and reads vulgar in print.

No truer evidence of a low bred fellow could be shown than the glib use of the words "you lie," "liar," &c., and we find editors ever ready to encourage their use by applying it to a cotemporary who may dare to differ with them.

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.-If Arctic explorers have not discovered a practical northwest passage, whales have, as is shown by the fact that whales have been captured in the North Pacific having harpoons that were thrown into them the other side of the Continent. Capt. Bauldry of the Helen Mar of San Francisco has taker a whale having in it a large flint harpoon, supposed to have been put in by natives of Cape Bathurst or the regions beyond the mouth of the Mackenzie River, because the natives living to the westward of that river never use such weapons, but always bone or iron. More positive evidence is found in the fact that the captain of the Adeline Gibbs took a whale in the Arctic, with an iron in it, which had been thrown the same season in Hudson's Bay. This is known to be the case, because the iron bore the mark of a ship engaged at the time in whaling in the

— A special dispatch from Memphis to the Chicago Times says that "Gov. Marks has declared that he would hold every officer to a strict accountability who turned over to the receiver for the city appointed by the United States Court, any offects of the late city of Memphis, no matter by whom ordered. This indicates that the State will appoint a receiver. A bill looking to that end is being pre-pared, and will be introduced in the Leg-islature in a day or two. It is thought that this action of the Governor will bring about a clash of authority between the receiver appointed by Judge Baxter, of the United States Circuit Court, and the re-ceiver to be appointed by the Governor.

#### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 3. SENATE.-When the motion to recon sider the bill making appropriation to pay arrears of pensions was agreed to, Hoar offered an amendment that no pension shall ever be paid under this act to Jefferson Davis, late President of the so-called Southern Confederacy. Hoar said the name in his proviso had not been singled out by selection of his own or from any person who agreed with him politically; the name had been selected by Davis himself, by his own act, in a marked and conspicuous character by an attack on the life of the country which educated him. That gentleman had never given utterance to an expression of regret for such attack, nor had he followed the example of so many of his associates beseeching Congress to re-move his disabilities. He spurned the clemency of the republic to-day. It was now proposed to put the name of this person, whose treason had not been re-pented of, on the pension rolls of the country, and to tax loyal widows and orphans to pay the pension.
Garland said he did not know what

motive the Senator from Massachusetts repealed, and the country will respect had in introducing his amendment, but it was a curious spectacle to exhibit to the American people at this late hour of the day, while the government pensions Longstreet by a small post office in Geor-gia, a Republican administration sent lovernor Orr, a minister to Russia, and Mosby, who boasted that he was the Ma-rion in the second war, to China as con-sul. He felt satisfied that Jefferson Davis would scorn a pension. That gentle-man did not ask it. He had served under Mr. Davis in a civil capacity Mr. Davis was a gallant soldier in the Mexican war. His services were on record; and although they did not comass, they equalled those of Greece and

Mr. Shields took a different view from both sides. He thought that by singling out Jefferson Davis from ten millions of people in the South it was giving him a distinction greater than he deserved. Bailey said the country was to-day

longing and wishing for peace, and he ppealed to Senators on the other side to do nothing to prevent it. The people of the South, having lost all in the war were poor, and they desired to restore their industries.

Maxey briefly spoke of the services rendered by Davis in the Mexican war, and said he would leave it for those who fought with him to pass judgment on the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts. Mr. Thurman said that the amend-

ment asked him to single out Jefferson Davis for punishment, when other men who went as far as he did were not only not punished but have been appointed t ne highest stations in the government; and in this connection he mentioned the names of Akerman, formerly United States Attorney General, the present Postmaster General Key, General Longstreet, Postmaster at Gainesville, General Mosby, of guerrilla fame, all and many others of the same class being appointed by Republican administrations. He saw on the bench, too, men who were actively engaged in the Confederate service who were just as guilty as Jefferson Davis. The proposition before them came from the Senator of a State (Massachusetts whose treason had been more violent and longer than that of any other State in the Union. Thurman did not want to pick out Jefferson Davis as a martyr when all the others who had acted with him walk the earth unchallenged.

Mr. Lamar, replying to Hoar, said he must confess his surprise and regret that the Senator from Massachusetts should have wantonly, without provocation,

The chair (Edmunds) called the Sena-States Courts and secured the appointment of a receiver. In announcing his fling insults, but out of order for those decision upon the application, Judge who are insulted to hurl back the blow. I appeal from the decision of the chair. The question being taken, the decision

of the chair was over-ruled; yeas 15, Lamar proceeded, eulogizing Davis and protesting against attempts to single him out for obliquity from the body of the Southern people who had chosen him be so that the people who had for their leader in a cause dear alike to him and all his followers.

The debate was continued by Blaine, Hoar Lamar and others. Chandler said that eighteen years ago ne and Jeff. Davis came into the Senate together, and both at that time swore to support the constitution of the United States. Davis had come from Pierce's Cabinet, and when he took the oath there was treason in his heart and per-

jury on his lips. He took the oath to support a government he meant to over-throw. He (Chandler) considering the conduct of Davis during the war, did not expect to hear eulogies on Jefferson Davis on the floor of the Senate. He was surprised to hear them, especially as every man, woman and child in the North believe Jeff. Davis to be a double-dyed traitor.

Coke said that Davis was not worse than he was, and very many of the South-ern people, who selected him as their eader: he was not ashamed to vote for Davis any more than he was to vote for any other man or on any other subject. was," said Mr. Coke, "as much of a ebel as Jeff. Davis."

Further discussion ensued, in which dessis. Gordon, Windom, Ransom and leck participated, the last named saying that the Mexican veteran amendment was voted in with the aid of eight Re-publican votes, and that the bill was passed with fourteen Republicans voting for it. But for Republicans he wanted it to be understood the bill would not be the law of the land.

Hoar's amendments to exclude Jefferon Davis was agreed to by a vote of 23 to 22. A vote was then taken on the amendments of Shields to pension the Mexican veterans as amended. On motion of Hoar, disagreed to by a vote of 20 to 25. The bill then passed by a vote of

Allison then reported that the conference committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill were unable to agree. A new committee was appointed. He also made a report from the select committee exonerating Stanley Matthews from connection with any real or supposed frauds in the election in Louisiana, and that he had not been guilty of corrupt conduct in any mat-ters referred to in the testimony, but they regard his action in respect to James Anderson, in the effort to obtain his appointment of office, under the circumtances, as wrong and injurious to the public interest.

On motion of Gordon, the Senate took up the resolutions of the House in re-spect to the death of Julian Hartridge, of Georgia, and offered further resolutions of respect and delivered an eulogy on the haracter of the deceased. He was followed by Booth and Lamar in appropriate remarks. The resolutions were then agreed to, and the Senate, at 6.40 : ad-

ourned till 1 p. m. The Senate met at 1 o'clock p. m. The resolution submitted by Teller continuing the committee appointed to inquire into certain alleged violations of the constitu-tional rights of citizens during the late elections until the next session of Congress, and authorizing the committee to sit during the recess, &c., was agreed to. The Senate then went into executive

House.-The House spent the first hour this morning in disposing of some of the business on the Speaker's table. The bills in relation to the Northern Pa-At all events the prospects are most flattering for a fight over the remains of the late city, by advise of counsel, will refuse to turn over what effects they may have in their possession if a demand is made upon them by Judge Latham, the receiver lately appointed by Judge Baxter.

of the business on the Speaker's table. The business on the Northern Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railroad seems the said company; and the said railroad company shall have conditions and for such purposes and uses of said corporation as the said company and franching the said railroad company; and the said railroad company; and the said railroad company; and the said railroad company seems to meter the protection of the South against the said railroad company seems to meter the protection of the South against the said railroad company; and the said railroad company; and the said railroad company; and the said railroad company seems to seems to meter a said saccording to the protection of the South against the said railroad company; and the said railroad company; and the said railroad company

under a strict party vote) the report of the committee on expenditures in the State Department for the impeaclment of George F. Seward.

### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges. Abbeville Press and Banner: A lodge f Knights of Honor was organized at Due West last week, Dr. M. A. Thompson was installed as P. O.....For several weeks there was a lull in the cotton marpast eight days the business has looked brisker. Cotton wagons have been nu-merous and well laden. One farmer sold thirty-one bales last week, another twenty-four, and several others from fifteen to twenty each. They had held their crop vainly hoping for a rise in the price, but as the prospect did not brighten they brought the cotton to market and sold at Abbeville Medium : Seven wagon loads

of guano were hauled out of town yesterday morning by the indignant Gran-gers, who loaded up at night and got away from town before the people were stirring next morning.....A meeting of the Colored Agricultural Society will be neld at the school house in this place on March 15th to make arrangements to discharge the mortgage hanging over the concern. A full meeting is desired—the life of the organization is at stake. The affairs of the society are not in any very encouraging condition, and in addition to the mortgage debt the grounds and buildings of the concern are dreadfully dilapidated ..... Several prosecutions under the new stock law are now pending before Trial Justice Calhoun and tried this week. The law is already in operation all over the county, and every-body is gradually growing to it. We hear no more talk of indignation meet-ings and forcible resistance of the law. The law is mighty and will prevail..... Eight or ten carloads of guano have been brought to Abbeville this season, and are stored away for sale to the planters of the county. The guano house and the depot platform are redolent with the ively odor of the stuff, and now and then the agents sell a ton or two, al-though the demand so far has been very far short of the supply. There are just now some slight indications of increased

activity in this line of business. Darlington News: A negro child was burned to death at Wild's Quarter last Monday.....The lien business is raging this year. The Clerk has already registered 1,476.....Sheriff Cole has captured Ben James and Robert McCall, two of he prisoners who escaped from jail recently.....It has leaked out, as predicted that the tools with which the prisoners ecently made their escape were passed into them through the window from the street. A blanket was torn up and strings made by some of the prisoners in the passage, with which tools were drawn up. Mary King, it is said, was instrumental in getting up the necessary tools and effecting the arrangements for the

Newberry Herald: Nannie Sligh, a colored woman living at Col. Cannon's, near Jalapa, was bitten two years ago by a dog which soon afterwards became mad. The wound healed, and the woman suffered no ill effects from it till Monday, the 17th, when she was s with violent spasms. Dr. J. W. Folk was sent for and pronounced it a genuine case of hydrophobia. She was kept under the influence of chloroform for twenty-four hours, during which time the convulsions ceased, and she began to get better.

Spartanburg Herald: The fertilizer war is now over and our farmers are buying fertilizers in as large quantities as

Newberry News: On last Tuesday, the 25th inst., Saul Boozer met his death in a sad manner. He was cleaning out a well on the premises of Mr. Burr Har-mon, who lives about twelve miles from here, on the Wise Ferry road. Boozer was in the well, other parties drawing up a large tub filled with rock taken from the well. The tub was rested upon a which plank broke, the whole weight of head in a fearful manner. Boozer Democrat, never having voted the Republican ticket in his life.

Clarendon Press: We are informed by a citizen of our county of the sad death of a little girl, the daughter of Mr. S. S. Montgomery, of Williamsburg county, and grand-daughter of Colonel G. D. Rhodus, Clarendon. The facts, as told to us, are that the child, in company with a little boy, had gone to the field where her father was burning brush, her duties, and may accept, purchase, hold clothing caught on fire, and before she and convey any property, either real or could be rescued she was so badly burned that death ensued.

Lancaster Ledger: We learn that the

residence and smoke-house of Mr. W. B. Cauthen, a very old gentleman of this county, were entered on Friday night last by a burglar and robbed of \$225 in money, six hams and one shoulder of meat, and a lot of sugar and coffee and flour. The old gentleman is very deaf, and hence the burglar met with no resistance. No arrests made.

## The Butler-Corbin Case.

WASHINGTON, February 25.

The Butler-Corbin case was called up in the Senate after the morning hour today and disposed of in a summary way ven more sweeping than the friends of Gen. Butler had expected. The motion to take up and consider the case, offered by Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, was defeated by a vote of 25 to 36. publican friends of Gen. Butler took the matter in their own hands by making a test vote of the question on its first ap-pearance, as was predicted they would do. His claims to the seat were sustained by Senators Mathews, Cameron of Pennsylvania, David Davis of Illinois,

Conover of Florida, and Patterson of South Carolina. Mr. Burnside, who had announced in favor of Gen. Butler, entered the chamber just a moment too late to vote. Senator Teller, of Colorado, anthereafter, appoint a time and place for the meeting of said stockholders, of which thirty days' notice shall be given in such newspapers of this State as they nounced that he was paired on the ques-tion with his colleague, Mr. Chaffe, who if present would vote against consideration.
Jones and Sharon of Nevada, and Sarent of California, were all present, but lid not vote. This forever disposes of the question. Some have attempted to account for the votes of Senators Math-ews and Burnside on the ground that tors, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elec-ted, which shall be the first Board of the Administration desired Gen. Butler to retain his seat, but this is a mistake. His overwhelming victory can be attributed more to his personal popularity than to any other cause. Since his en-trance into the Senate he has been dig-nified, obliging and conservative. His of holding their subsequent annual elec-tions for President and Directors, subject nified, obliging and conservative. His intimacy with Mr. Burnside arose from their service together in the army comstockholders of said company, such city or town, County or township as may submission last summer. But the most sig-nificant vote by far was that east by Don scribe to the capital stock thereof may Cameron, and nothing so well illustrates be represented by not less than three nor the well-known trait of political gratitude in the Cameron family. It seems that years ago before the war, when more than five delegates, who shall be that years ago before the war, when Simon Cameron was in the Senate, old of such city or town, County or town-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, an ship; private stockholders representing their own stock in person or by proxy uncle of the present member, who for 18 years was chairman of the judiciary com-mittee, rendered the Winnebago chief-tain a very signal service which he de-

duly executed. SEC. 5. That for the purpose of raising the capital stock of said company, it shall be lawful to open books for private sub-scriptions at such times and places and clared he would never forget. When the present case, involving the political for-tunes of one of the old Senator's descendunder the direction of such persons as ants, was originally presented to the Sen- the said corporators may appoint, and ate, Simon announced that he would pay that said subscriptions to the capital stock the long-standing debt of gratitude by woting for Gen. Butler's admission. His material and work at such rates as may

THE NEW ERA.

The Development of the Mineral Resources of South Carolina About Beginning In

ington well adapted for roofing; also some on the plantation of Dr. Turnip-seed, in Richland County, which will

In Laurens County he found marble

mines, and a mine of corundum, a

precious mineral used in making emory.

He has also pointed out a good many veins of gold, which metal has always

The result of his experience has been

office in Columbia, where land-owners

can consult him in regard to mineral de-

posits on their lands. He will examine

specimens of rock, ores and earth which

may be brought to him, and furnish in-

formation generally on the subject of mineralogy. His office will adjoin that

of Dr. Turnipseed, who, in order to enable him to make a living till his pro-

posed business develops sufficiently, has

engaged his services to put up his pre-

This appears to be an opening for

much good to our people, and we trust that Dr. Bibikoff will meet with such en-

couragement as will make his business a

paying one. No man can afford to work

forever for nothing, and if one desires to see our resources developed we must

make some outlay to begin it. A coal

mine in South Carolina would save us an

immense amount of money, besides giv-

ing employment to many persons in dig

quarries in Lexington and Richland are

another source from which much imme-

diate benefit may be derived. And so

The Savannah Valley Railroad.

The following is the full text of the

Act to charter the Savannah Valley Rail-

scriptions for his patients.

ging and transporting

same:

States.

railroad as may be found most suitable.

company shall be one million of dollars.

in shares of twenty dollars each, with

the privilege of increasing the capital

stock to such an amount as may be found

necessary to carry out the intention and

purposes of this Act, and the shares shall

rected, the said corporators or a majority

of them shall, within a reasonable time

Directors, and which Board may, in their

by-laws, prescribe the time and manner

to the approval of the stockholders at

Sec. 4. That in all conventions of the

their ensuing annual meeting.

SEC. 3. That the capital stock of said

mentioned .- Columbia Register.

been known to exist in this State.

make excellent pavements.

tion for private subscriptions, it shall and may be lawful for any city or town, county or township interested in the construction of said road to subscribe to its capisation we had last evening with a learned mineralogist and geologist, no doubt well missioners or proper authorities of such city or town to subscribe, which submany of our citizens, Professor scription shall be in money, payable in N. A. Bibikoff, a graduate with high disthree equal annual installments; and for inction of the Universities of St. Petersthe purpose of said subscription and burg and Munich. He has been a resiotherwise carrying out the provisions of dent of the State the greater part of the this Act by any township as aforesaid, past five years, during which time he has made careful examination of the soil in the following named townships, to wit: in the County of Anderson, the townvarious localities with very surprising ships of Varennes, Hall, Corner, Savan-nah and Centreville, and in the County and gratifying results. Among his recent discoveries are a valuable bed of of Abbeville the townships of Lowndesburr-stone in Orangeburg County, pro-nounced by competent judges to be fully equal in quality to the best French burr. He has also found indications of rich ville, Magnolia and Calhoun, are hereby created bodies politic and corporate under the said names respectively, and are vested with all necessary powers to carry coal beds in the middle portion of the State, and is convinced that it is the out the provisions of this Act, and may sue and be sued in respect of any rights genuine "black diamond," though he desires to make some further investigations or causes growing out of the provisions of this Act; and the County Commisbefore expressing himself positively on this point. He has found silver in Lexsioners of the Counties of Anderson and Abbeville are hereby declared to be the ington County; this, however, had been corporate agents of all townships so indiscovered some years ago, and he only claims to have confirmed the previous corporated situated within the limits of their respective Counties. knowledge and indicated the exact lo-cality. He has discovered slate in Lex-SEC. 7. That for the purpose of deter-mining the amount of said subscriptions,

it shall be the duty of the County Com-missioners for each of the Counties of Anderson, Abbeville and Edgefield, upon the written application of five hundred of the qualified voters in any County or of fifty voters in any township, specifying the amount to be subscribed therein, o submit to the qualified electors of each County or township in their respective Counties, as the case may be, the tion of subscription or no subscription to the capital stock of said company, and they shall have power to order an election, specifying the time, place and pur-pose of the election, and to appoint three Managers at each election precinct, who shall, without compensation, hold and conduct said election, at which election the ballots shall have written or printed thereon either the word "subscription or "no subscription," the said County Commissioners having first, by a resolution of their Board, fixed the mount proposed to be subscribed, according to the request of the petition submitted to them, notice of which resolution shall be given by the Chairman of the Board in one or more of the newspapers published in the County for which he shall act for forty days next previous porate authorities of any city or town in any of the three Counties of Anderson, Abbeville and Edgefield, upon the writ-ten petition of fifty voters in any such city or town, shall, in like manner and after like notice, submit the question to the qualified electors in said city or town, and declare the result as is herein direct-

Managers to make returns and meet at their respective Court Houses or Council the votes and declare the result as in other elections, which result shall be cerroad Company, approved on the 12th of tified in writing by the Chairman of each March, 1878, and as amended by the last Board of Managers to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or to the City or Town Council, as the case may be. SEC. 9. In case the majority of the bal-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General lots cast shall have written or printed thereon "subscription," then the Chair-man of the Board of County Commis-Assembly, and by the authority of the SECTION 1. That W. W. Humphreys

Stephen McCully, A. T. Broyles, J. S. Murray, B. F. Whitner, S. Bleckley, E. M. Rucker, J. C. C. Featherston, Edwards B. Murray, Dr. R. F. Divver, J. W. Norris, T. A. Sherard, J. H. Reid, J. T. Barnes, D. L. Hall, W. J. Milford, David Scaller, B. A. Devid, Fig. 7. sioners, in all cases of County or town-ship elections, shall be authorized and required to subscribe to the capital stock of said company in behalf of said County or township, as the case may be, the um which may have been fixed and named in the resolution of said Board, David Sadler, B. A. Davis, Elias J Earle, Levi Burriss, Kenon Breazeale published as aforesaid, which subscrip-tion shall be made in money, payable in J. Y. Fretwell, Joshua Burriss and Wilthree equal annual installme liam O'Briant, of Anderson County, and James M. Latimer, Sr., J. B. Moseley, J.
P. Young, T. Baker, George S. Burdett,
J. B. Leroy, S. S. Baker, Dr. J. T. Baskins, Dr. M. C. Taggart, A. J. Clinkscales,
W. B. Clinkscales, S. J. Hester, Edward a majority of the ballots cast in any city or town election shall be for subscrip tion, the proper corporate authorities of such city or town are authorized and required to subscribe in behalf of such city Calhoun, H. H. Harper, W. D. Mars, M. O. Tolman, W. K. Bradley, Dr. T. A. Wideman, G. Cade and Thos. Thompson, or town in like manner and to like ex tent as the County Commissioners are herein required in all cases of County SEC. 10. That for the payment of such be associated with them, and their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of "The Savannah Valley Railroad Company," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded and be impleaded. be associated with them, and their sucsubscription the County Auditor or other officer discharging such duties, or the city or town Treasurer, as the case may be, is authorized and required to assess annually upon the property of such city or town, County or township, such per and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in any Court of law and equity in this State or in the United States; may make by-laws and appoint all necessary officers, and prescribe their and convey any property, either real or personal, necessary for the purposes here-

centum as may be necessary to pay each installment of such subscription until the whole is paid, which shall be known and styled in the tax books as the Savannah Valley Railroad tax, and shall be col-lected by the Treasurer at the same time and under the same regulations as are fixed and provided by law for the collec-tion of taxes in the towns, cities or Couninafter mentioned; may make contracts, tics so subscribing, and which shall be paid over by such Treasurer to the said have and use a common seal, and do all other lawful acts properly incident to and railroad company.

SEC. 11. That in collecting said taxes connected with said corporation and ne-cessary for the control and transaction of the County, City or Town Treasurer shal its business: Provided, That their bylaws be not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United road extending from the town of Anderson, South Carolina, with the privilege of connecting with the Blue Ridge Rail-

deliver to the taxpayer a special receipt therefor, which shall express that the amount stated therein is the tax for said SEC. 2. That the said company be, and railroad. And when any person, a hold is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain and operate a railname or in that of another person and duly transferred to such holder by the endorsement thereon of the name of the person to whom the same was issued, shall present an amount thereof to the road at that point, by the way of Lowndesville, to the city of Augusta, in President of said company equal to one share of the Stock of the said company, the State of Georgia, or to connect with the contemplated Greenwood and Augusta Railroad at such point on the said to the holder of said receipt one share of stock, and such person shall be a stock holder in said company from the date of the scrip for such stock so issued as aforesaid, and the like proceedings and rights and liabilities shall be had and attach to any person who may present such tax receipts amounting to more than one share: Provided, That said scrip shall not be issued for any fractional part of a

be transferable in such manner as the by-laws may direct: Provided, That when the sum of fifty thousand dollars share. SEC. 12. That said railroad company shall have every right, privilege and power necessary for the purpose of ac-quiring such lands or rights of way as they may require for the location or conshall have been subscribed to the capital stock of said company as hereinafter distruction of the said railroad or for the erection or location of depots, warehouses, stations and other necessary establishments, or for extending or altering the same, and the said company shall may deem necessary; at which time and place said stockholders may proceed to have the benefit of every process or pro-ceeding and shall be subject to all the the organization of said company by the election of a President and nine Direcrestrictions provided or imposed in Secions 75 to 86, both inclusive, of Chapter LXIII of the General Statutes.

SEC. 13. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to exempt the property of said railroad company from taxation for State and County purposes. SEC. 14. That this Act shall be a public Act, to take effect on and after its passage: Provided, That this charter shall cease and determine unless the construction of said railroad is commenced on or before January 1, 1883, and com-pleted on or before January 1888. Approved March 12, 1878.

-Louis Well, the only Jew in North Carolina penitentiary, has been pardoned by Governor Vance, who endorsed the following on the paper: "I take pleas-ure in saying that I sign the pardon in part recognition of the good and law-abiding character of our Jewish citizens, this being the first serious case ever brought to my notice on the part of any of that people,"

G. Harris providing for measures to se-

-The bill introduced by Senator Isham

A CALIFORNIA THREAT OF SECESSION visions contained in the preceding Sec--The San Francisco Daily Stock Report. the oldest financial newspaper on the Pacific coast, in urging that a monster tal stock such sum as a majority of their mass-meeting be held in San Francisco voters may authorize the County Com- to demand of President Hayes that he sign the Chinese bill, says: "Already such a dread possibility as secession from the Union, in the event of our failure to obtain the relief we demand from the Chinese evil, is broadly talked of in high circles. The East has utterly failed to understand our position, and to extend the aid and sympathy we have the right to expect from the sisterhood of States. Leading men say that we have pleaded, have exhausted arguments, have cried aloud for relief, but our most earnest appeals have been treated with indignity and our sufferings been made a mock As a last resort we will take advantage of the geographical lines that surround us, the vast extent of soil within our bour daries, the exhaustless resources of wealth that are ours, and will set up an Occidental Republic which, if it cannot rival the old Republic in its glory of the past, will at least be a magnificent Empire of white freemen, whose haritage shall be preserved to their children's children for-

> STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Hester Rogers, Ann E. Dacus, Jacob D. Hestel Jane Hamlin, Plaintiff, against Rogers, William C. Rogers, Sarah C. Kay, Elizabeth Milam, Benjamin Irby, Sr., Jacob D. Irby, Chesley Irby, Benjamin Irby, Jr., Margaret Irby, James Irby, Thomas Irby, Lena Irby, and Benjamin C. Acker, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Compilaint not Served. Complaint not Served.

Complaint not Served.

Fo the Defendants Hester Rogers, Ann E. Dacus, Jacob D. Rogers, William O. Rogers, Sarah C. Kay, Elizabeth Milam, Benjamin Irby, Sr., Jacob D. Irby, Chesley Irby, Benjamin Irby, Jr., Margaret Irby, James Irby, Thomas Irby, Lena Irby and Benjamin C. Acker:

OU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this

red to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the office, at Anderson, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclu-sive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 10th, A. D. 1879.

MURRAY & MURRAY,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Defendants Benjamin Irby, Sr., Ja-

cob D. Irby, Chesley Irby, Benjamin Irby, Jr., Margaret Irby, James Irby, Thomas Irby, Lena Irby, and Sarah C. Kay: TAKE NOTICE, That the complaint in TAKE NOTICE, That the complaint in this action, in which a summons is here-with served upon you, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, and State of South Carolina, on the tenth day of February, A. D., 1879, and that the object of the said action is to obtain Partition of the Real Estate of Benjamin T. Rogers, deceas-Real Estate of Benjamin T. Rogers, deceased, containing five hundred and seventeen acres of land, situate in the said County and State, among the owners thereof, by commissioners to be appointed for the purpose, or to obtain a sale thereof to be made, and a division of the proceeds, if a partition cannot be made without prejudice to the interest of the owners.

MURRAY & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

March 6, 1879 34 6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Rev. Jacob Burriss, deceased are notified to present them, properly at-tested, and all persons indebted are also no-tified to make payment at once to the undersigned.
WILLIAM BURRISS, Executor.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of the power and authority conferred by Lucy Galloway, I will sell at Anderson C. H. on SALEDAY in APRIL next, all that Lot or Parcel of Land, containing one acre, more or less, situate in the Town of Anderson, County of Anderson, State of South Carolina, bounded on the north and east by my own lands, on the south by lot of Morris Pay-ton, Calhoun Street intervening, and on ton, Calhoun Street intervening, and on
the west by my own land, being a strip of
land now used as a street between the lot
herein advertised and lot of McGrath & Byrum. Terms of Sale-One-third cash, remainder twelve months credit, secured by
mortgage, with interest from date. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.

W. S. SHARPE.

March 6, 1879

24

MORTGAGEE'S

### Notice to Road Overseers.

THE Overseers of Highways are ordered to call out the hands and put the Highways in good order between now and the first of April, and to cut out the Roads twenty feet in width. Where new Overseers have not been appointed, the old ones

will act.
R. S. BAILEY, Chm'n
J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk C. C.
March 6, 1879
34
2

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of John Holland, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on Saturday, 5th day of April, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office of Executor.

Executor.

JOHN C. HORTON, Ex. r.

March 6, 1879 34 5

# HOME MADE FERTILIZERS

Clover, Blue Grass.

Mords Grass, Orchard Grass Lucerne and Chufas. ALSO.

CARDEN SEED.

#### Wholesale and Retail. ALSO.

A full line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, LAMPS, and DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES for unle cheap for cash by WILHITE & WILLIAMS. Feb 6, 1879 30

## **HEADQUARTERS**

GARDEN SEEDS.

## CHEMICALS

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

SIMPSON, REID & CO. Feb 6, 1879

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. Mrs. Johan Elrod, widow of S. L. W. Elrod, having applied to me for the benefit of the Homestead in the Real and Personal Estate of the said S. L. W. Elrod, dec'd. All persons interested will take notice that her application will be heard on the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock a. m., as my office.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate.

Potatoes and Fresh Garden Seeds.

EARLY Rose and Goodrich Potatoes, D. M. Ferry & Co. and Landreth's fresh and genuino garden seeds for sale by A. B. TOWERS & CO.

ORGANS.

### DO NOT FAIL TO SEND TO THE M°SMITH MUSIC HOUSE.

For Prices and Illustrated Catalogues.

PIANOS

WE SELL THE BEST MADE!

Send for Prices and Illustrated Cata-

NONE BETTER MADE. MASON & HAMLIN.

ogues, and you will be surprised. PELOUBET & PELTON, j Peloubet & Pelton, style 1, \$35.00. Style 3, \$50.00. Style 4, \$60.00. Style 6, \$70.00, &c., &c. A 14-stop Organ for \$71.00. Every one guaranteed for six years. Stool and instruction given. Address

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE,

March 6, 1879 34-3m

Next to New Post Office, Greenville, S. C.

## NEW FIRM. REDUCTION IN FREIGHT NOWHERE.

BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT! Great Bargains offered to make room for a New Stock

A SPLENDID lot of BLACK ALPACAS below cost for cash. The Ladies will please call and examine for themselves. A nice lot of DeLAINES at greatly reduced prices. KENTUCKY JEANS from 12c. up. HATS from 33c. up. SHOES from BACON, FLOUR, SUGAR AND COFFEE

At the very Lowest Prices for Cash. Also, a A General Line of Family Groceries.

PLOWS, HOES, FORKS, SHOVELS, and other Farming Implements at the very

P. S.—All indebted to the old firm of WILSON & REED must call at once and settle heir Accounts, either by Cash or Note, as the old business must be closed up.

Feb 27, 1879

33

# CUNNINGHAM

AGENCY FOR

Eagle Ammoniated Guano, Eagle Acid Phosphate, Star Brand Complete Guano, N. D. Sullivan's Chewing Tobacco, Finest and Bout many ufactured South. Avery's Plows and Wagons,

# BUILDERS, MECHANICS AND FARMERS HARDWARE,

NAILS and FILES, of all kinds and sizes Horse and Mule Shoes, Woodenware,

## STAPLE DRY GOODS.

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS.

GROCERIES.

## STOP AND SEE IT!

CHINA, CHINA, CHINA, STONEWARE, STONEWARE, STONEWARE,

GLASSWARE, GLASSWARE!

A New Store! New Goods! A New Merchant! Iron Stone Granite Tea Sets only 60 cents. Iron Stone Granite Plates only 50c, per set, English Tea Sets only 25c, per set,

Star Glass Tumbler only 20c. per set.
Room Sets only \$6.50. Lamps from 25c. to \$3.00 cach. OTHER GOODS PROPORTIONATE LOW. A Special Business! Full Stock of New Goods! And the Cheapest Prices. The undersigned having opened a Store in Anderson, in which he proposes to keep all styles of Glass, China, Earthernware, Tableware, and all Goods of a similar scep all styles of Glass, China, Earthernware, Tableware, and all Goods of a simila nature, respectfully invites the people of Anderson and surrounding country to cal upon him in the BENSON HOUSE, next door to Simpson, Reid & Co.'s Dr Store, and examine and price his goods for themselves. This Store will supply need long felt in Anderson, and the proprietor will endeavor to satisfy all we

natronize him. Feb 20, 1879

F. G. MASSEY.