BRIEF MENTION.

Our townspeople have gone to gardening in earnest.

The fertilizer business is booming

The Court of Sessions adjourned late Saturday evening.

Lecture next Tuesday night in Temperance Hall by Rev. J. E. Carlisle. Saturday is the last day for the payment

of town taxes without the penalty. The colored people have commenced the much-needed repairs on the Greeley Insti-

tute building. The Council are having shade trees planted out on the street leading from McDuffle

street to the Baptist Church. One of our merchants who was over in Greenville last week represents business as

being particularly dull in that city. Mr. John E. Peoples is agent for the Merryman and Navassa fertilizers, and is

selling them on very reasonable terms. Our merchants will lay in an unusually large stock of goods this spring. Their Abbeville and Georgia trade is getting to be a

hig thing. Capt. John McGrath has been confined to his residence for the past week or ten days from the effects of a wound received in the war.

We are again placed under obligations to H. G. Scudday, Esq., for reporting the testimony in the Williamston burning case The Sunday School Union of the 2d Dis

trict of the Saluda Association will hold its regular meeting at Neal's Creek Church on Married, in Trinity Church, Atlanta, Ga.,

February 18th, 1880, by Rev. H. Bascom Browne, Dr. Walker G. Browne and Miss Amelia C. Owings. Mesars Fant & Bro. will receive in a few

days another hundred boxes of tobacco, which they propose selling cheap for cash either by retail or wholesale. Mr. J. S. Murray, Jr., principal of the

West Springs High School, in Union County, made his parents at this place a flying visit on Saturday and Sunday. Mr. A. J. Watt and G. T. Burditt, from

near Lowndesville, will commence a general merchandize business in Hartwell, Ga., about the first of next month.

Dr. Lander, of Williamston, spent Saturday and Sunday in Anderson. His school is fuller at present than ever before in its history at this season of the year. Married, on Thursday, 19th February,

at the residence of the bride's grandfather, by Rev. Robert Nall, Mr. James Findlay, of Greenville, and Miss Bettie Griffin, Mr. A. Lesser, the enterprising proprieto

of the Paris Store, has gone North to purchase his spring and summer goods. He is going to buy a large stock, and sell at low prices. The revenue officials have captured the

bar room that has been plying up and down the Savannah for the past few months dealing out moonshine whiskey to the thirsty on both sides of the river. W. C. Benet, Esq., of Abbeville, paid us

a visit on Thursday morning last. He was here in attendance on Court and the annual meeting of the Greenville Convocation of the Episcopal Church. We surrender a large amount of space

this week to the proceedings in the trial of the parties charged with burning Maj. Anderson's store at Williamston. Our readers will find the report interesting.

The 1st Quarterly Conference of the Anderson Methodist Episcopal Church will be d in the Church instant, at 74 o'clock. It will be a business meeting, and all the officials of the Church are expected to attend.

The concert given by Mrs. Pinkind on last Friday evening was very slimly attended, although it was one of the most chaste, and refined entertainments it has ever been our privilege to attend. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and the pieces were well selected and most admirably performed.

We have received another card from Capt. Sullivan in relation to the controversy with our Honea Path correspondent, but as the matter has become entirely personal we must decline to publish anything more about it, except as paid advertisements. It is not a matter of any further interest to the

The annual meeting of the Greenville Convocation of the Episcopal Church was held with Grace Church last week, embracing Wednesday, Thursday and Friday .-The meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one throughout, and was attended by representatives from the Churches at Abbeville, Spartanburg and Pendleton.

"We had a pleasant visit last week from Mr. C. C. Langston, a compositor in the office of the Anderson INTELLIGENCER. He boarded the train at this place for Atlanta, where he will be treated for an affection of the eyes. He is in full keeping with everything in that office, which is to say a great deal, for the INTELLIGENCEE is the best South Carolina paper we know of."-Hartwell Sun.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of this State will hold its regular quarterly meeting with Broadaway Division, in this County, on Wednesday, 17th of March. It will be the first meeting of the Grand Division ever held with a country Division, but we know of no community in South Carolina better able to entertain the delegates in a handsome manner than the one about Broadaway.

Now is the time to set out shade trees, and on many of our streets they are very much needed. If persons wishing to ornament the streets in the front of their residences will furnish the trees the Council will have them set out and see that they receive proper attention afterwards. Nothing adds more to the beauty and attractiveness of a town than pretty shade trees, and we hope those of our citizens who have not already done so will at once avail themselves of the liberal offer of the town au-

On and after February the 20th, the following tickets will be placed on sale at all ticket offices on the line of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad: Round trip tickets from any station to any station at the rate of four cents per mile, counting distance both ways. Good for ten days, including day of sale. The round trip tickets good for three days at three cents per mile will be kent on sale as heretofore. The rate for children between the ages of six and twelve years will be half of the above rates.

The stit of Mr. L. O. Busby against the Town Council for \$200 for damages he claims to have sustained in the drowning of two mules at the Free Ferry on the Savannoh River and which was tried on Tuesday, was decided adversely to the plaintiff. The defendants claimed that inasmuch as the Ferry was under control of the Ander-

son Board of Trade and not the Town Council, they could not be held responsible for the loss, and it seems that it was upon this ground that the jury based their ver-

Creek township in this county, was entire

ly consumed by fire on Friday night of last

week. The burning was evidently the work of and incendiary, as it occurred at one o'clock in the night, and the fire burned from two portions of the building. It is entirely unaccountable, as Mr. Wiginton is a most excellent gentleman, and was not known to have an enemy in the world. His loss is a heavy one, reaching three or four thousand dollars, which was uninsured. We hope the perpetrator of the crime will be ferretted out and punished with the uttermost severity of the law. Incendiary fires are becoming entirely too frequent in

this State.

We are pained to record the death of Mrs Francis Anderson, wife of Mr. R. Q. Anderson, of Broadaway township, which sad event occurred on Monday last, in the 43d year of her age, after an illness of a week or ten days. Up to Saturday, 14th instant, Mrs. Anderson had enjoyed her usual health, when she received a slight stroke of paralysis, which was followed on Friday last by another stroke much severer than the first, and which resulted in her death on Monday. She was a daughter of the late Robert Smith, who was well known to our older citizens as one of the best and foremost citizens of Anderson County during his life. She was a lady of refinement and culture, eminently pious, a consistent and devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and was highly respected and greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian graveyard at this place on Tuesday afternoon after impressive funeral services conducted by Dr. Frierson. Her husband and eleven children, together with her mother and several sisters and brothers, and many other relatives mourn her death.

What Our Delegation Accomplished

During the recent session of the Legislaare the following bills were introduced by the Anderson delegation, and have become laws:

By Col. Mattison-An Act to further pro vide for drainage in Anderson and other counties, which requires the County Commissioners to see that the law requiring creeks and rivers to be cleaned out twice a year is complied with.

By Mr. Murray-An Act to facilitate the completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad, of which a synopsis is published on another

An Act to amend the Act providing for he construction of a Canal in the city of Charleston, intended to enable the State authorities to contract for furnishing stone to parties in Charleston.

An Act to charter the Anderson and Easley Railroad Company, intended to connect with, and form a part of, the Atantic and French Broad Valley Railroad. An Act to require Circuit Solicitors to attend the sessions of the General Assembly and assist in drawing Bills, engrossing and enrolling Acts, and requiring them to certify to the correctness of the work, the obect of which is to prevent the recurrence of the mistake which occurred in the Supply Bill and required the late extra session.

In addition to this Mr. Murray and Mr. Richardson, of Horry, had a special drainage Act passed for Anderson and Horry Counties providing for the ditching of bottom land, which will be published for the benefit of our readers soon. Col. Crayton, in the Senate, had a resolu-

tion passed authorizing the Directors of the Savannah Valley Railroad to postpone the collection of the taxes voted, if they see roper to do so.

In addition to this the Anderson delegation effected a number of important amendments to several measures which became

THE BIG ARSON CASE.

t Consumes Four Days of Court and Results in a Verdict of Not Guilty for all the

The trial of Lewis Ellison, J. M. Gambrell, A. W. Poore, Wm. M. Ragsdale, H. H. Hancock, and J. Francis Ragsdale, charged with burning the store of Maj. George W. Anderson, at Williamston, ast November, commenced on Wednes day morning of last week, and continued through the remainder of the week. The prisoners were represented by Messrs. John E. Breazeale, J. S. Murray, J. E. Allen and John B. Moore, and the State by Solicitor Cothran and J. L. Orr, Esq. The jury was empanneled and the examnation of witnesses commenced about 11 o'clock, and continued until about 11

a. m. on Friday. The following is the testimony as given on the stand: G. W. Anderson, sworn, says: Lives at Williamston; been living there since 868; am a merchant; my store house was burned up on the 12th of November, 1879: entirely destroyed; my nephew, W. P. Anderson, slept in there, with a view to its protection; he was in the house on the night of the fire; it occurred about two o'clock; my first impression was that it was accidental, but from what was told me, I changed this opinion; Mr. Gambrell and Mr. Stone came to my was told me, I changed this opinion; Mr. Gambrell and Mr. Stone came to my store on the evening before the fire; Mr. Gambrell appeared to be very mad; he owed me; he made a proposition about his debt which I refused; he offered me \$36.80 on a \$60 debt, which he said I could take or let it alone; the debt had been standing nearly five years. I said nothing standing nearly five years; I said nothing unkind; he left very much excited; after he left he returned after a while, and was in the piazza: he told me with an oath to write out a receipt; I did so—for \$48; I told him I had no hard feelings toward him; he said I had not been like anybody else, nor would not be; he abused me very much and said I had oppressed the poor people; I then went home; I sued J. F. Ragsdale's father, and he came to me with an affidavit claiming the property levied on; I begged him to settle it; he said if he could not get the levy released one way off his cotton he would in another; Mr. Ellison had been sued; his wife made an affidavit that all the property belonged to her; I employed a detective to work up the case; these parties were indebted to me; I had sued all except Mr. Hancock; sued him sev-eral years ago; we arrested Mr. Ellison about a week or ten days after the fire; he was arrested and brought to my house about 3 o'clock that night; I asked for an interview with Ellison, and saw him next morning after breakfast, and had a talk with him; I was informed that Ellison wanted to see me; we went into the yard about ten steps from the house; we sat down and I asked him if he wanted to tell me anything about the fire, telling him if he did to do so; he said he knew nothing; I asked him for a list of the party; in the confessions Ellison made to me I used no threat nor hope of re-

burned, when he spoke of forty men; I had gone to him at his own request; I returned to my house.

Cross-examined by the State: He cross-examined by the state: The started over to town. I got another message from Ellison that he wanted to see me, and I went and found him; no one was with him, but Capt. Alley was a little way off; had a talk with him there; and independent of any kind were offered no inducements of any kind were offered to him; no threats were made; Capt. Alley sent the message; he was under arrest then, with handcuffs on; five or ix parties brought him there the night

ward nor inducement of any kind; he made no confession at that time; he said he alluded to a Radical company of forty men, who burned Beaver Dam Creek

Church the night before my store was

few minutes after the other confession; he said to me that he came, with other parties, on the morning of the 12th; that the other parties went to my store house and he stayed at the railroad cut; they went on to the store house for the pur The fine merchant mill and cotton gin of pose of burning it; he said he saw the flames directly afterwards; I was in-formed again that Mr. Ellison wanted to see me; I started out and saw Mr. Elli-Mr. E. G. Winginton, situated in Brushy see me; I started out and saw Mr. Ellison's son, in the presence of his father; I heard his son saying, "Don't admit a thing—lot them prove it on you;" Mr. Ellison then said that he was excited at the spring, and that he did not know anything about it; they then carried him to the Trial Justice's office for trial; the Trial Justice warned him, saying that he was not bound to make any confession. was not bound to make any confession, and that if he did he would not get anything for it; he then said he was not guilty, and then admitted that what he said to me in the spring lot was so; Ellison was then sent to iail: the other arrests were made about a week after; I had an interview with Mr. Poore the morning of his arrest; I did not see any of these parties after the fire till they came in after arrest; they came very often to town generally; Poore came to my store and we talked; he said he was roubled about Ellison's confession, and wanted the case to come off; I agreed with him; we went back into the store; I told him I thought he was a friend of I told him I thought he was a friend of mine, and asked him about the prayer he made on the night of the fire; he denied it and said he did pray that the Lord would open his eyes to see him an honest man; Mr. Ellison was brought (I suppose) to my house in chains on the night of his arrest; I don't know whether he slept that night or not; Capt. Alley refused to let me see Ellison that night; Alley and Acker were both there next morning; I did not say to the parties morning; I did not say to the parties that night anything about getting confes-sions; Capt. Alley, I supposed, expected pay for his services; he was the only one; he is a detective, from Spartanburg: I asked Ellison what he thought of Poore's prayer, and he answered, "I see you prayer, and he answered, "I see you have got that;" I saw Ellison in prison; I went there to see if he had any confession to make, but don't recollect that said I had been wanting him to confess all the time, so that it would be lighter with him; did not offer to take him out on my bond nor that of any one else, if he would confess; I don't recollect say-ing to Mr. Ford that I could get no coning to Mr. Ford that I could get no con-fession from Ellison until I mentioned all the parties to him; don't recollect of having a conversation with Alley and Bladon to extort a confession out of Elli-son; I said to Mr. Ellison, "I under-stand that you have said that there was a woman who knew it all, and it would be told by Saturday;" did not make any confession at the jail; there are at least nine hundred and sixty debts that I did not sue on; there was no fire in the cala. not sue on; there was no fire in the cala-boose that night, and they brought the prisoner to my house.

prisoner to my house.

W. P. Anderson, sworn, says: I am the young man who was sleeping in the store on the night of the fire, and escaped through a window by means of a ladder; the fire originated in the grocery room, in which there was no fire-place; the "L" and main building were two stories; was sleeping over the main part; am certain the lire originated in the grocery room; there was a cellar underneath that room; the door to it was gone; it was filled with empty barrels, etc., and connects with empty barrels, etc., and connects with the main building; was in the store the evening of the settlement between Mr. Anderson and Gambrell; Gambrell was very angry, and said he (Anderson) did not treat him as others; had an interview with J. F. Ragsdale the day after the fire; Ragsdale pointed at the cellar where the "L" joins the main building, and said, "It was set fire right there, wasn't it?" I asked him to sign a paper promising to give assistance in prosecuting; he said, "You want to see who will sign and who won't to find out who burned it, do you?" heard Ellison make confession, at the preliminar trial. Addit to the said of very angry, and said he (Anderson) did at the preliminary trial; didn't come to the jail with Ellison, but came with the other prisoners; was riding in a buggy with Poore; the others came in a wagon which had three seats; on the first seat were Bladon and Gambrell, on the second were J. F. Ragsdale and Hancock, and on the third were Acker and W. M. Ragsdale; was with the party when Ellison was arrested; he was arrested at his house; the party went and surrounded Ellison's house, and Acker knocked at the door, which some one opened, when Acker told his business; Ellison at first said he wouldn't go, but Acker called in Bladon, and they brought him out; I think there were six in the party; didn't hear any threats to take his life; no in-ducements were offered him to make a confession; no reward was offered; I stayed with the prisoner, Ellison, nearly all night; when we got to the railroad the Constable said it was cold and some one would have to set up; Wm. Ragsdale was at Ellison's when Ellison was ar-

was a better man than I am.

Cross-examined: Matches kept in the store; not kept in any safe.

Capt. H. Alley, sworn, says: Lives in Spartanburg county; was called upon by Mai Anderson to investigate the natter. Maj. Anderson to investigate the matter of the burning of his store; have been a detective eighteen years; I went to Wil-liamston and carried two men with me; I returned home and then went back to Williamston to see what had been done; I then advised Mr. Anderson to have a warrant issued for Ellison; we went for Ellison and found him at home; Acker made the arrest: the door was open, and I saw and heard everything that was going on; Acker told him he had a warrant for him; he said he would not go; he resisted; the old lady got hold of Mr. Acker; got Ellison out of the house, but he still resisted; we put handcuffs on him; Ellison lives four miles from Williamston; no inducements of any kind were held out to him; e wanted to talk to me that night, but I aid no, for him to do his talking to Maj: Anderson; the old man Ellison was very cold; I pulled off my overcoat and put it on him; we carried him over to Maj. Anderson's house, where there was a fire; I slept in the same room with Elson that night: I did refuse to let Mai Anderson talk with Mr. Ellison that night; I wanted Ellison to be cool when ne was talked to; I am no officer of any kind: Ellison said to Mr. Anderson, in my presence, that those men who are in-dicted were with him that night when the house was burned, and said the same thing at the trial, with the addition that came through the woods and went back through the woods; he also said that it was very near day when he got home; at the trial Esquire Pinson warned him that he was not required to crim-inate himself; Ellison said he wanted to tell it, and then repeated what he said in

the spring yard. Cross-examined: The reason that I did not let him confess to me was that I always make it a rule to do so; I will not be a witness in a case that I work up confess; if I had it would have been a lie, for I would not have allowed it; my pay for detecting does not depend upon ny success.
Dr. Epting, sworn, says: I live at

Williamston; was at the preliminary hearing of Ellison; Mr. Pinson told him he must not criminate himself: he said he was not guilty; Mr. Gray asked him if he did not tell Maj. Anderson, Bladon and other parties that certain parties had done it; he said, "Yes, but I ought not done it; he said, "Yes, but I ought not to have done so;" he said when the firing was done he was in the railroad cut, and that the others went on and did the firing of the house; the Esquire said something about arresting the others, when I said that there was not enough vidence; Esquire Pinson then said, Yes, Ellison has made a clean breast of ;" I said to Ellison that it was noble for a man to confess doing wrong; Elli-son then said he returned by the graveyard.
John Bladon, sworn, says: I live at

Williamston: moved there from Edge field county about seven years ago; was along at the arrest of Ellison; was not an officer, but was asked to go along; went round to Ellison's back door, which was shut; then went round to the front door; shut; then went round to the front door; Ellison was refusing to go; Acker asked me to help him; we got about fifty yards from the house when he commenced pulling back; we then put handcuffs on him; we were all with him at times on our return to Williamston; no inducements to confess to us or any one else were held out to him; we carried him to Mai Anderson's house because it was so Maj. Anderson's house because it was so cold and there was a fire there; I went home that night; saw Ellison next morning eating breakfast; heard conversation in spring lot between Ellison and Maj. Anderson; Ellison said that he and five

were held out; this was the same day, a day; there was not a single act of violence committed after the handcuffs were put on him, neither were there any threats made; was in the Trial Justice's office : Mr. Pinson told him he need not othee; Mr. Pinson told him he need not say he was guilty unless he was; he said that he was not guilty; I heard Ellison say to Dr. Epiling that he went through the grave yard home, and that he got there about 4 o'clock; I was with Ellison at Rogers' store; his son came and told him not to tell anything; I brought Ellison to iail, he told me on the way it him not to tell anything; I brought Ellison to jail; he told me on the way it was not going to be like he had told it; I asked him if there were as many as he had said; he said, "Yes, just the same, but there is a negro woman who will tell all about it;" I arrested Gambrell, Hancock and Poore; I went with Gambrell down to his father's after his coat; he said he did not know anything about it; he said he did not see the fire nor hear of it until next morning, when he had told it. and Poore; I went with Gambrell down to his father's after his coat; he said he did not know anything about it; he said he did not see the fire nor hear of it until next morning, when he went up to Sain Moore's; I took him on to Williamston; I brought him here to jall in a wagon with three planks laid across for seats;

I and Combrall were as the flar across for seats;

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I ard Combrall were as the flar across for seats; I and Gambrell were on the first seat, Hancock and J. F. Ragsdale on the sec-oud, and Mr. Acker and Bill Ragsdale on the third; Acker was on the same side with me, two seats behind; I talked with In. Gambrell something about it; I said I bated to bring him; he said, "As for my part, I am sorry I ever went into it;" he said this on the other side of Poore, when he was arrested, say that he wished he had died during the war; we wished he had died during the war; we were talking about the fire; Gambrell said he didn't care; Mr. Poore said, "I wouldn't, but for my conscience;" we were talking about the arrest and the burning at the time; this was about one and a half miles, going to Williamston.

R. V. Acker, sworn, says: I live in williamston; the evening before the fire saw Gambrell in town; am Constable for Mr. Pinson; made all the arrests; we elso said; I did not confess, and said if I did he would have me released; nothing less said; I did not confess; I proclaimed my innecence; had another talk with Alley; Capt.

Alley made threats that night—said if I did not confess he would have me killed; I was alarmed for my safety; I saw pistore and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson's gate; Alley made threats that night—said if I was alarmed for my safety; I saw pistore and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson's gate; Alley made threats that night—said if I was alarmed for my safety; I saw pistore and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson's gate; Alley made threats that night—said if I did not confess he would have me killed; I was alarmed for my safety; I saw pistore and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson's gate; Alley wanted me to confess, and said if I did he would have me released; nothing the properties and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson's gate; Alley made threats that night—said if I did not confess he would have me killed; I was alarmed for my safety; I saw pistore and gate in the safety in the said in the pistore and the safety in the said in the safety in the safety in the said in the safety in the said in the safety in the said in the safety in Mr. Pinson; made all the arrests; we went to arrest Ellison; went in and told went to arrest Ellison; went in and told him he was my prisoner; two or three of the women took hold of me; he said he was not going; I called Bladon to assist was not going; I called Bladon to assist was not going; I called Bladon to assist me; the women gathered us on the out-side of the house; he had been resisting little before Capt. Alley handcuffed him: ifferent ones were with him on the way o Williamston; no inducements or hreats were made by me or heard made hen nor afterwards; we got to William then nor alterwards; we got to will am-ston and thought of putting him in the calaboose, but had heard of threats made against the calaboose; some one sug-gested that we put him in the ticket office; it was cold, and we concluded to take him over to Maj. Anderson's house, where there was fire and where there were people on guard; in the spring lot next morning some one called me up to hear what Ellison had to say; Maj. An-derson said to him, "Tell these men what you told me;" Ellison then said he stopped at the cut on the railroad, and five others went and burned the house; before Esquire Pinson, whether he was guilty or not guilty, he said not guilty, but re-affirmed all that he had said in the spring yard; I was present when Gam-brell was arrested; I arrested Poore the same day; Gambrell wanted his over-coat; I sent Gambrell and Bladon on after the coat at Gambrell's father's vears. after the coat at Gambrell's father's house; Poore made the remark that he wished he had died during the war; Gambrell said, "I don't care a bit for it;" Poore said, "I wouldn't, but for my conscience;" I came over to Anderson in a wagon; rode on the back seat; Mr. Bladon and Gambrell were on the front seat; Bladon was driving our con-

front seat; Bladon was driving; our conversation generally was among each other; my conversation most of the time was with the two Ragsdales : I don't remember anything that passed between those in front, only when they spoke di-rectly to me; I did not hear the conversation between Bladon and Gambrell; I saw Frank Ragsdale in town one day after the fire, and before the arrest of Ellison; he is the only one I remember to have seen. N. R. Wilson, sworn, says: Was along when Ellison was arrested; Mr. Acker asked me to go; I did not, neither did I

hear any one in my presence, offer Mr. Ellison any reward, inducement or threat at that time, nor since, to confess; Mr. Ellison complained of being cold, when Capt. Alley pulled off his coat and put it on him.
J. J. Cooley, sworn, says: Was along the night of Ellison's arrest, at the request of Acker; I did not, neither did I hear made any threat, inducement or re-ward offered to Ellison to confess; I never heard any agreement made by the parties on the way to obtain a confession

from Ellison. Elvin J. Pinson, sworn, says: I am : Trial Justice at Williamston; held investigation of case againt Ellison. At the preliminary trial, I charged the the preliminary trial, I charged the prisoner that he must not criminate himself, nor was he expected; I asked him if he was guilty, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he did not say so in the spring lot; he said yes, but that he ought not to have said so. After his testimony was taken down it was read to him and he said it was all correct; I told rested : J. F. Ragsdale was at Williamston when arrested; was at my uncle's house and said he must go; I went to the gate and told him he would not go unless he nim, and he said it was all correct; I told

A. H. Ford, sworn, says: Testimony aken before Esquire Pinson on the pre-lininary trial of Ellison is in my hand-writing; the Trial Justice asked the writing; writing; the Trial Justice asked the questions, and so did Mr. Gray; I tried to take the words down in his own lan-language; Ellison said he confessed to Maj. Anderson in the spring yard, but that he ought not to have done so; Mr. Ellison was not excited when he signed

the paper.
David Cooley, sworn, says: Lives at Williamston, and knows John M. Gam-orell; was at Anderson's store evening efore fire : heard Gambrell say to Maj Anderson that he had been sueing and oppressing the poor people a long time, and that the money he had paid him shouldn't do him any good; this occurred just after Maj. Anderson had given him

Just after Maj. Anderson had given him a receipt.

W. B. Thornton, sworn, says: Was at Maj. Anderson's store evening before fire; saw Gambrell there; I was out at door; heard some loud talking inside; Mr. Gambrell and Stone came out; Gambrell appeared enraged; they went up street, and then came back; Gambrell told me if I lived on Anderson's land I'd better get away—he would break me up; that he was trying to break him up Gambrell said that the money he would pay him shouldn't do him any good: Maj. Anderson told Gambrell he would take \$47 for the account; Gambrell paid him; Maj. Anderson gave him a receipt, him: Maj. Anderson gave him a receipt, and said now there is no use of any hard feelings between us; Mr. Gambrell told Maj. Anderson that he was not an honest man, nor had he made his money honestly; Gambrell and Stone were gone up the street about fifteen minutes before

son find out who did the burning; I went into the country to see some parties on business; I met Mr. Frank Ragsdale on the road; we talked about the burnt store; he said that it was a great pity that the store was burnt; I said it did not matter, as he had been sueing every-body; he said yes, all of the people down our way are glad, and he was, too; he said if it had been his mill he would not have been surprised; he said that his uncle, Jim Gambrell, was up with the children and saw the fire; Mr said he was damned glad of it; he only wished the old Major had been in the store and got scorched a little; Frank Ragsdale said he supposed somebody who had been sued had done it, but that he was at his own home asleep.

Manning Mahaffey, sworn, says: I live
near Williamston; heard Frank Ragsdale say that Maj. Anderson had a levy on his crop, and if he didn't remove it he would be sorry for it; it was said in Williamston before the burning.

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENCE. Before introducing testimony, Major Moore for defence, gave an outline of his

defence to the Court and jury. Lewis Ellison, sworn, says: Was born in two miles of where I live; 44 years of age; have never been before indicted in age; have never been before indicted in the Sessions; was at home pleking cotton on evening before store was burned; my wife and I went to Williamston morning before; was no where else that day; I went for the Doctor evening before burning; it was Dr. Wilson; on night of burning was at home; no one at home that night but my family; I have seven in family; all at home but one son; my wife was sick on night of burning; the doctors called it the change of life; she had to keep her bed all the time; the Doctor told me to give her medicine every three hours; when I returned home from the doctor's I found my six year old son sick; my wife became frightened; before; there was no one there when the confession was made.

Cross-examined by the defense: He confessed again in the presence of myself, Mr. Blaydon and Mr. Acker, in the spring lot; no inducements of any kind

Anderson; Ellison said that he and five other hours; when I returned home from the doctor's I found my six year old said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the son sick; my wife became frightened; my son had to be held in the bed; I did not undress that night and go to bed; by Maj. Anderson or any one else; he used them himself; saw him again that

dren stayed tip; we have but one sleep-ing apartment, in which all the family slept; I first heard of burning on Wedday afterwards; Wm. Ragsdale was the first to tell me about it; I heard of it main on Thursday; my son told me; I did not go to Williamstoil for a week after; went once before my arrest; I was arrested on the night of the 25th November; six men came between 9 and 10 o'clock at night; Mr. Acker came in, and ire, with shackles on, and a guard aroun me; did not sleep any that night; did not see Maj. Anderson that night; had a talk next morning with Maj. Anderson in his yard; Maj. Anderson called me out there; by ourselves; no one present; he asked if I knew who did it; I told him no; he called overthe names of these parties: I told him no, I knew nothing about it : he said if I would confess he would turn me loose; I did not confess then; I had next talk with Alley; Capt Anderson said you know these parties, calling their names; you know they are the ones who did it; I said I knew nothing about it; I did not confess; I had no talk in the spring lot; Maj. Anderson attacked me again in spring lot; I don't remember what he said; he called over the same names; he said if I would confess he would have me turned losse; I told him I did not know anything to confess. him I did not know anything to confess; he took me to Mr. Pinson's office, and carried me up stairs and put me in room by myself; I stayed there half hour; they carried me back down to the office; Mr. Pinson asked me if I was, or knew of any one guilty; I said I did not; I don't remember what occurred; Maj. Anderson remember what occurred; Maj. Annerson called over all the names he had called over before; I did not assent; after trial they brought me here to prison; Mr. Acker and Bladon brought me; I next saw Maj. Anderson on Wednesday afterwards in jail; Maj. Anderson wanted me to turn State's evidence against the oth-ers; said if I did he would turn me loose on bond; said if I did not he could not get proof enough against the other boys; Mr. Poore and myself are on bad terms, also with Hancock—have been for several

years.
Cross-examined: My wife was taken sick that day before burning; she was complaining before I weut; I was not frightened by them bad enough to confess anything; I did not say anything to Maj. Anderson when he repeated Poore's prayer; he repeated it to me; I deny making any statement before Pinson, except saying that I was not milky: I did cept saying that I was not guilty; I did not see flames at all; I did not say to Dr. Epting that after the fire I went home through the woods by the graveyard; I never did make any confession of this matter to any one; I deny making them; the nearest way home from the railroad cut near Williamston would have been

by the graveyard.
Sallie Ellison, sworn, says: Lewis E.
is my father; was at home on night of
fire; my father went to Williamston on
morning before fire; returned about dinner time; while he was gone little boy took sick; he had something like the cramp colic or worms, and was very sick; my father, when he got home, went for doctor; he did not come; he came that evening; my mother took sick about sundown; she was very sick; we gave her medicine every three hours; my father was at home that night: the medicine was administered that night everythree hours: I sat up all that night, with my father and sister; we all stayed in the same room; my father was there all night, and could not have left that night without my knowledge for one hour; I was at home when my father was arrested, and it alarmed us very much; we followed him out into the yard; my mother fainted and fell in the yard; my father was then carried off; Wm. Ragsdale was at our house when the arrest was made, but James Gambrell was not there.

Janie Ellison, sworn, says: Lewis El-lison is my father; was at home on night of burning; all the family were at home that night except my oldest brother; my little brother was sick in the evening be fore the fire; my me Epting that Ellison had made a clean breast of it, and Epting commended him for doing so; Ellison then said be went out through the woods by the graveyard was medicine on hand to give mother when she had spells: the medicine was when she has spent; the meaning was to be given every three hours; my father and Sallie administered it; my father did not leave the house that night, but was there all night, and could not have left without me knowing it; was at home when my father was arrested; they ar-rested and carried him off; the medicine rested and carried him off; the medicine was given mother every three hours; I know it for I saw it; I was lying down, but did not sleep; they talked like as if they were going to treat my father badly when they arrested him; I did not sit up, but laid down cross the bed; I did not cover up; it was cold; Mr. Gambrell was not at our house on night of arrest; Mr. Ragsdale was there; I did not lay on bed but a little while: Mr. Ragsdale was but a little while: Mr. Ragsdale was there picking cotton; he never came there before to pick cotton; he came about dusk; he brought his little daughter with

lison is my father; was at home on night of fire; my father went to Williamston that morning with my mother; returned about dinner time; my brother was sick father went after doctor; my mother tool charge of the child; my mother took sick that evening, and was bad off; my father was at home; she was set up with that the street about inteen minutes before they returned.

W. F. Boatner, sworn, says: Lives at Cine to her every three hours; I sat up Williamston; was there at fire; I promised to do all I could to help Maj. Anderand kept the fire made up; my father was at home all that night; could not have left without me knowing it; the night of the arrest I was not at home; I was at Mr. Lenards; I was at home the night of burning; we sent for Dr. Wilson; the medicine was for the little boy; there was medicine was for the little boy; there was medicine there for my mother, left by Dr. Wilson; I sat up all night keeping up the fire; I couldn't sleep while my mother was sick; all I did was to punch

mother was sick; all I did was to punch up the fire; sat up in chair all night. Harper Gambrell, sworn, says: Have known Lewis Ellison from a child; he is a man of weak mind, easily frightened, and when in that state, has not control of J. R. Wilson, sworn, says : Knows

Lewis Ellison; I regard him a weak-minded man; under excitement would consider him unreliable—easily imposed upon; have never imposed on him my-self, nor seen others do so. self, nor seen others do so.
James Lollis, sworn, says: Known
Lewis Ellison since his childhood; weakminded man; consider him easily imposed upon; am related to Handcock—my step-son; I never imposed on Ellison; I had a talk with Maj. Anderson; I was at Williamston evening when the parties were brought to Anderson; I ate dinner with Maj. A.; we mentioned the burning; he asked me if I did not think that sucing people had caused his store to be burnt: I said yes; I expected to hear of his mill-house being burnt; that the man who would burn his store-house would

burn his mill.

John W. Poor, sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellison; he is a weak-minded man; under excitement I think he would be more easily imposed on than a strong R. G. Stone, sworn, says : Knows Lew-

is Ellison; I always took him to be a weak-minded man; consider him easily imposed upon; I was at Williamston evening prior to burning; met Gambrell came back to Williamston morning a talked with Mai. Anderson: he ask ed me what the opinion of the pabout his store; I told him the opinion was for sueing and breaking up people; I am a brother-in-law of Gam-brell; was with him when the settlement

with Maj. Anderson was made; he was mad with Maj. Anderson; I was at Gambrell's house when store was burfit; I remainded at Gambrell's all night and until 7 o'clock next florfiling; I found my wife there and and I spent the night; we all lay down; I was a little sick and didn't sleep well; remember hearing Gambrell. sleep well; remember hearing Gambrell talking to his children through the night, and about 3 o'clock some one told Gam-brell his child wanted vater; Gambrell got up and went out to get it, when he saw We thought it was Anderson's

Cross examined: Gambrell stayed at nome all night; Gambrell never said the money would never do Maj. Anderson any good; if he had said so I would have heard it; I had no conversation with Hancock on the morning after the fire; not until after the arrest.

B. L. Johnson sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellison; he is a man under ordi-nary mind; can't say that he would be easily imposed on; soon after the arrest of the parties Maj. Anderson said to me to see Mrs. Ellison and if she knew any-thing that would be against these boys to et him know and he would be lighter on him; Ellison is my brother-in-law.

D. H. Harris sworn, says: Has known
Lewis Ellison 20 or 25 years; he is a
weak-minded man, and easily imposed

James W. Poore sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellison and regards him as a weak-minded man, and thinks he would be

easily imposed on. Greenlee Ellison sworn, says: Is a brother of Lewis Ellison; considers him a weak-minded man; is easily imposed on; has been living to himself about 25 years; he was in the war, and votes; he never had a guardiant; witness hever had

never had a guardian; witness never had to take eare of him.

Augustus W. Poore sworn says: I was at home the night of burning; returned home after 8 o'clock; went to bed and remained there; got up next morning between 4 and 5 o'clock; my wife and family and negro boy all slept in the same room, the negro sleeping on a pallet near the fire; I got up earlier than usual that morning. I was at my brother-in-

near the fire; I got up earlier than usual that morning; I was at my brother-in-law's late in the evening before the fire-about 150 yards from my house. I know nothing about who burnt Maj. Anderson's store; I have a song I sometimes sing, "I wish I had died during the war;" I used this expression when I was arrested; I did not say anything about consciouse. I used the expression in a light way; was under arrest; I don't know that I used it seriously; I didn't say, "I wouldn't care if it was not for my con-science," in the presence of Acker and Bladon.

Augustus Richardson (colored) sworn. Augustis Richardson (colored) Sworn, says: Was hired by Mr. Poore last year; was there when Maj. Anderson's store was burnt; saw Mr. Poore at home that hight; saw him all night; was in the house where he was all night; I don't know exactly what time he went to bed; he came in about 8 o'clock, and stayed up about an hour; I slept on floor beside beaureau; I am very easily waked, and got up next morning between 3 and 4 o'clock got up earlier than usual that got up next morning between 3 and 4 o'clock got up earlier than usual that morning to haul some corn; I and Gambrell went together after wagon; when I got up Mr. Poore was in bed; he could not have gotten out without me knowing it.

J. M. Gambrell sworn, says: I was at home on night when Mai, Anderson's

home on night when Maj. Anderson's store was burnt, and do not know anything about it; my children were sick that night, and my sister and brother-inthat night, and my sister and brother-in-law were at my house; we were up and down all night; I saw the fire that night when my sister called me to get up and get some water; I said the fire looked like it was at Williamston; I then went to bed; I have an impediment in my speech; Mr. Bladon asked me if I saw the fire, and I told him I did; I told him next morning; I went over to Sam Moore's house and there heard of the fire; I told him the first I heard of it was over at Moore's: I don't remember any fire; I told him the first I heard of it was over at Moore's; I don't remember any conversation with Acker and Bladon about the burning; I did not tell him I did not care a damn about it; Poore said, "Oh! Miss Susie, gal, I wish I had died in the war;" he said it in the way of a song; he never said he would not care if it was not for his conscience; I never told Mr. Bladon that I wished I had not the said it in the way it is wish these boys. I never told was a first it with these boys. I never told gone into it with these boys; I never told Maj. Anderson that the money would

not do him any good.

Kinard sworn. say: I live in three miles of Williamston, and was at Wm. Ragsdales on night of burning; went there on Tuesday about 12 o'clock; we stayed up till about 111 o'clock; both the Stayed up the about 112 o clock; both the Ragsdales were at home that night; young Ragsdale retired about fifteen minutes before we did; he slept up stairs minutes before we did; he slept up stairs and I slept down stairs in the same room with W. M. Ragsdale; I did not sleep any un'il I o'clock, and from that on had cat naps; Mr. Ragsdale or son did not leave there that night; we all got up next morning at 4 o'clock; I called them up; they all got up pretty much at the same time; another young Ragsdale was at home too. at home too

member the night of the fire member the night of the fire; stayed all night at my father's; Frank stayed at bome all night. Mrs. A. E. Ragsdale sworn, says: Am the mother of J. Francis Ragsdale; was at home the night of the fire; J. F. Ragsdale was at home that night, and went to bed about 11½ o'clock; he slept up stairs, and got up next morning at 4 o'clock; did not leave the house through the lower

part that night.

H. Hancock sworn, says: Was at home the night Maj. Anderson's store was burnt; no one was there but my wife; I went to a corn-shucking the night pefore; do not know anything about the burning: Bladon came to my house to burning; Biadon came to my nouse to arrest me about 9 o'clock, and on the way to Williamston treated me badly; took me out of the road into the woods, tied me, said he had proof that I helped to do the burning, and tried to compel me to confess to it; he said that it would be better for me to come out and tell who thow all were

they all were.

J. Frank Ragsdale, sworn, says: Was at J. Frank Ragsuate, sworn, says: Was at home the night Maj. Anderson's store was burned; didn't hear J. Gambrell say that he was sorry that he had gone into this thing; asked Maj. Anderson to have the levy removed, and if he didn't I'd have it

done.

J. W. Wilson, sworn, says: Lives in Pickens; knows Bladon's general character—not good; wouldn't believe him on oath; he owes me money; I don't like him; he is also in the limited. W. A. Folger, sworn, says: Lives at Easley; knows Bladon; he is a dissipated man; can't say he is devoid of principle; he has been in some difficulties; never heard any-thing of him being untruthful; I would

believe him on his onth.

J. R. Wilson, (recalled): Knows Bladon's general character; it is bad; would not be-lieve bim on bis oath; I base my opinion on what a majority of the people of Wil-liamston say about him; I never heard his truthfulness questioned; only heard him spoken of as a dissipated man; I would not

believe any drunken rowdy on oath. believe any drunken rowdy on oath.

— Bridges, sworn, says: I have known
Bladon about vears; his general character is bad from what I have heard; could
not, from these circumstances, believe him
on oath, unless corroborated; character of
Poore and Gambrell good; knows R. V.
Acker, and his character is as good as any W. A. Shockley, sworn, says: Knows

Bladon's general character, and it is bad; could not believe him on oath; he is a dissipated man; I never heard his character for truth impeached; form my opinion from his general dissipation.

W. C. Stone, sworn, says: Knows Bladon's general character; it is land. don's general character; it is bad; could not believe him on oath; general character of Poore and Gambrell good; am a brothof Poore and Gambrell good; am a broth-er-in-law of Poore; never heard any man speak of his character for truthfulness; he

is a dissipated man.

A. J. Stringer, sworn, says: Knows general character of Gambrell and Poore; it is w. M. Cooley, sworn, says: Lewis Elliw. M. Cooley, sworn, says: Lewis Ellison was in my employment; I found him pretty keen; capable of contracting.
M. B. Green, sworn, says: Knows general report of character of John A. Bladon; it is bad; wouldn't believe him on oath; never heard his character for truth impeached; he is a dissipated man.

ed; he is a dissipated man.
A. J. Bradley, sworn, says: General character of Bladon bad; could not believe him on oath; never heard his character for truth impeached; he is a dissipated man.

FOR STATE IN REPLY. R. L. Owensby, sworn, says: Lives at Easley, Pickens Co.; was bound over here to testify for Defendant; was about to let me go home; was then bound over for State: knew Bladon for two years at Easey; his general character was that he was dissipated; I would believe him on oath.
W. H. Green, sworn, says: Lives at Easley; knows Bladon; knew him at Easley for a few months; his character, as far as I know, is good; would believe him on oath.

M. B. Green, (recalled for defence.): M. B. Green, (recalled for defence,) Knows Poore, the prisoner; have heard him frequently use the expression, "I wish I had died in the war."

heard of any threats; be sid not seem to me to be frightened; we were about 100 yards from his house when he was hand-cuffed; before we got to Ragsdale's; Ellison did make confessions in the spring yard; no words were suggested to him; he repeated them himself; was present at the reliminary examination; was on the way to Williamston with Poore and Gambrell; we were going on talking; I was in front of Gambrell; when we crossed the branch Poore said he "wished he had died in the war;" Gambrell said "he did not care;" Poore said he "wouldn't, but for my con-science;" he said he wished he had died in the war in a scrious, manner. This

science;" he said he wished he had died in the war in a serious manner; Ellison signed the testimony before Esquire Pinson; Alley took the handcuffs off for him to sign it; I have known Bladon five or six years; know his general character; except being dissipated, he has a good character.

J. J. Cooley, (recalled,) says: I was along when Ellison was arrested; no violence done him; I did not think he was frightened; handcuffs were put on him about 100 or 150 yards from his house; knows J. A. Bladon—have for 5 or 6 years; his general character is good; I would believe him on his oath.

Willie Anderson, (recalled,) says: Ellison was treated very kindly, no violence

son was treated very kindly, no violence used; he was handcuffed about 50 yards (might have been more) from the house; I was in the T. J. Court during the examination; saw Ellison sign the pape; Mr. Ford said to Ellison, Do you know what you are saying? Ellison went on to give his evi-dence; knows Bladon—have for four years; his general character good; would believe

his general character good; would believe him on oath.

E. J. Pinson, (recalled,) says: Ellison signed the testimony, I think he was sworn; I heard him say he went out through the woods by the graveyard home.

D. M. Cooley, (recalled,) says: Known Bladou for \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{called}}\$, says: Known Bladou for \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{0}}\$ of \$\tilde{\text{called}}\$, good character; would believe him on oath.

H. I. Epting, sworn, says: I saked Ellison which way he went home from the fire:

on which way he went home from the fire he said through the woods by the grave-yard; from the cut it was his nearest way A. H. Ford. (recalled,) says : Was clerk

at the trial; Ellison signed it; my recollection is that the attorney asked Ellison, Did you not tell Maj. Anderson in the spring yard that you stopped in the cut, and the others went on to the store? He said the did. No violence or threats used; they were free. vere free.
Dr. Wilson, (recalled,) says: Was called

Dr. Wilson, (recalled.) says: Was called to Eliison's on Monday before fire; did not return on Thesday; heard of no one being sick but the child; I heard nothing of Mrs. Ellison's sickness; I understood that Ellison and his wile had been to Williamston that day.

Maj. Anderson, (recalled.) says: I did not offer to beil Ellison for him to couless.

not offer to bail Ellison for him to confess I got information from him that he knew more than he had told me; I made him no inducement to confess in the spring yard was sent for to see him morning after fire did not send for him. The examination of witnesses was con

cluded at about 11 o'clock a. m. Friday, and the argument before the jury was opened at once by James L. Orr, Esq., on the part of the State, who was followed by Messrs. Allen, Murray and Breazeale in the afternoon and by Mr. Moore on Saturday morning for the prisoners, who were in turn followed by the Solicitor, who closed the argument for the State. The various points of the case were thoroughly ventilated by the learned counsel on both sides, who occupied the Court from 11 o'clock a. m. on Friday until about 1 p. m. on Saturday. The arguments of the counsel were listened to attentively and patiently by the jury, who seemed at its conclusion to breathe sigh of relief.

The Judge then delivered an able and impartial charge to the jury, of which the following is a synopsis:

The Judge's Charge.

The jury were instructed that they were to find a verdict in the case without reference to the opinion of a single individual in the large assemblage around them, or to the feelings of the parties or the carnest con-clusions of the Counsel who have argued the case; the rule was that stated by the the case; the rule was that stated by the Solicitor, "a verdict according to the evidence in the case." That inasmuch as it was stated on the part of the State no conviction of the Ragsdales (father and son) and of Hancock was asked, their cases should be dismissed from the consideration of the jury.

of the jury.

The Court then called the attention of The Court then carried the attention of the jury to the cases of Gambrell and Poore, and said that in the consideration of their cases the alleged confession of Ellison against himself, Gambrell, Poore and others nust be wholly excluded; that as a confession of the confession of th sion or evidence it could affect Ellison alone; that it was not made under the sanction of an oath, and as to Gambrell and Poore could not be corroborated; that witness might and should be strengthened by other proof, but a confession criminat-ing others could not be corroborated as there ing others could not be corroborated as there was no testimony to support; that the jury were, therefore, to consider the cases of Gambrell and Poore as if they were not included in the same indictment against Ellison, and were indicted alone.

Separating thus the cases of Gambrell and Poore from that of Ellison, the Court sub-

nitted a brief statement of the expression of Gambrell uttered by him before and after the fire, reminding the jury, however, that all that was said by Gambrell was before them for consideration; that these expres-sions or declarations were alleged by the sions or declarations were alleged by the State to prove the commission of, or a par-ticipation in, the offence of arson, as charged in the indictment. The declarations made by Poore being of a like character with those made by Gambrell, were also submitted to the jury in Poore's case. The Court instruc-ted the jury that when declarations were used as evidence of a prisoner's guilt, it was incumbent on the State to show the admis-sions were made with reference to the ofsions were made with reference to the offence charged in the indictment, or som matter relating to it; that if the declarations were dubious in meaning, the accused was not so much under obligation to explain, as the State was bound to show the applical lity of the expression to the offence charged; that if the State had satisfied the jury that the declarations of Gambrell and Poore referred to the offence charged, and also satisfied them of the commission erime, the verdict should be guilty, but if crime, the verdict should be gality, but it giving to the declarations reasonable force and efficacy the question of guilt was doubtful, or not proved, the verdict should be not guilty. The Court instructed the jury that Gambrell and Poore having proved good character were entitled to the benefit of such proof; that in all cases, and especially in doubtful cases, good character should

have weight.
The Court said that the case of Ellison rested upon his alleged confession of the offence; not a confession in general terms, out one containing particulars; that a contession of guilt rests upon a condition of facts to be determined by the Court before it can be admitted as testimony. It must appear to be fairly obtained—voluntary— with no inducement arising either from with no inducement arising either from promise of benefit or fear of punishmen The testimony when proposed appeared to the Court competent, and was admitted, and the jury were instructed that a confes-sion, fairly obtained and without induce-ments, as stated, was strong evidence, and absolutely sufficient to warrant a convic-tion; that the whole confession should be taken together when the statement of a taken together when the statement of a prisoner is given in evidence, and the force and efficacy thereof left to the jury: but, as in other cases, where one part of the tes-timony is contradictory to another part, the jury may, as on any other point of evidence, believe one part and disregard another; that after the statement of the prisoner is given in evidence, then such statement and the whole of the other evidence must be left to the jury as in any other case where the evithe jury as in any other case where the evi-dence is contradictory.

The Court stated to the jury that the in-

ubtful cases, good character shou

dictment charged the offence against all the persons accused as principals; that a principal is one who commits an offence himself—or, in the second degree, one who is present aiding and abetting in the commission; yet, that a party engaged in the same design with the party who commits the of-fence, although not actually present, may be a principal. If he be at such convenient distance as to be able to come to the imdiate assistance of his associates if require e is a principal. Still, if a man be at such a distance from the place where the offence is committed that he could not assist in it if required, he cannot be deemed a principal. That such proof as there is in this case shows that Ellison was at least four hundred yards from the store house when it was burned; and it was left to the jury to the pury in the way have given by the store house when it was burned; and it was left to the jury to determine if he was near enough to a associate or associates in the burning if his aid was required. If the jury were satisfied or a lew months; his character, as far as I chow, is good; would believe him on oath.

M. B. Green, (recalled for defence,):
Lows Poore, the prisoner; have heard him requently use the expression, "I wish I had died in the war."

R. V. Acker, (recalled,) says: Was along

as that charged fire secured only as a prin at the arrest of Ellison; saw no violence or cipal.

The Court said that all the prisoners had The Court said that all the prisoners had pleaded the defence usually known as an alibi, and that an alibi, though occasionally attempted to be wrongfully used, was, if proved, a good defence; that the defence was one of fact, and the character of the parties and their witnesses were known to the jury; that the defence had to be made out by the party pleading it, the burden of proof being on him; that if the defence were proved to the satisfaction of the jury for any one of the prisoners he should be for any one of the prisoners he should

equitted.
The Court then instructed the jury in the The Court then instructed the jury in the case of Ellison, saying if they believed his confession with other testimony proved his guilt, that he was sufficiently near when the burning was done to aid his associates if aid were treeded, and the defence of an alibi not sustained by proof, they should find him guilty, but that if they believed his mile to exclusive that his guilt not satisfactorily proven, or that he was not near enough to aid his associ-ates, or if his defence of an alibi was sustained by proof, they should find him not guilty—any one of the alternatives, if deci-ded in his favor, being sufficient for sequit-

The Judge's charge was listened to with profound attention by the jury and the arge and deeply interested audience which crowded the Court room during its deliver ry, and at its conclusion the bill of indictment was delivered to the foreman of the jury, who, with his associates, retired to the jury room at 11 o'clock p. m., and there deliberated upon the case until about 6 o'clock, when they returned with a verdict of not guilty for all the accused.

Thus ended one of the most interesting as well as important cases ever tried before the Anderson Court.

Broadaway. Rev. L. M. Aver preached an able and

logical sermon last Sabbath at Neal's Creek

Church to a large and attentive congregation This township has five schoolsthree white and two colored. The average attendance is very good The small grain crops in this section are looking much better since the snow The Good Templars have organized at Broadaway Academy The Neal's Creek Division, Sons of Temperance, is in a flourishing condition with Captain John Martin as Worthy Patriarch.The whiskey traffic is carried on to an alarming extent in this community, and is injuring the morals of both old and young. If the laws of our country will permit such base traffic, I hope that the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars united will come to the rescue, and do something to stay this, the greatest of curses.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Anderson Farmers' and Mechanics' Association will be held in the Court House at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the 6th of March, 1880, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. A full attendance is desired.

B. F. CRAYTON, Pres. Anderson Market Reports.

The prices current for the following arti eles in this market are: Cotton-Middling, 121c. Corn-90. Peas—75c to 90c. Flour—\$7.50 to \$8.50. Meat—C. R. sides 7½ to 8; L. C. sides 7½;

shoulders 6, Lard—10 to 12¹c. Molasses—N. O. 40c to 65c. Cuba Molasses—33½c to 40c. Meal—95 to \$100. Sugar—7½c to 11c. Coffee—14c to 20c. Bagging—11 to 12½. Ties—\$1.90 to \$2.50.

A FAMILY OF MURDERERS .- The conviction of Grove Kennedy for manslauter, and a verdict of twenty-one years in the penitentiary, announced from Rock Castle, Ky., mark the end of one of Kentucky's celebrated criminal cases. In February, 1877, Kennedy became involved in a lawsuit with his uncle, E. D. Kennedy, which engendered bitter feeling. After the adjournment of the Court at Lancaster one day, he took his station

in the vestibule, and as the old man came out leveled his pistol and shot him through the head. On his way to jail he escaped from the guard, his wife standing between him and their guns, and calling on the officers to shoot her, but not her husband. He was finally recaptured and tried in December, 1877, but there was no verdict. The next June he was tried again, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. This sentence was reversed by the Court of Appeals. The case was then changed to Rock

Castle Circuit, where a conclusion has just been reached. The Kennedy famly is well connected and famous for its fighting qualities. E. D. Kenndey, murdered by Grove, killed two men; Grove killed two; another brother killed one his brother-in-law killed a negro, and was pardoned by Governor Blackburn, another brother-in-law attacked Sam Conn, and in the fight both were killed; Andy Kennedy, and a half-brother, Henry Yeaky, were both killed in personal encounters; an illegitimate son of E. D. Kennedy also killed his man. Convictions followed several murders, but pardons by the Governor were secured in nearly all cases. It is not thought that Grove Kennedy will serve out his term.

- The State Treasury of Texas has a cash balance of \$350,000.

— One hundred thousand sheep are taxed in Coleman county, Texas.

THOUSANDS USE IT, WHY HESITATE.-It is adapted especially to those cases where the womb is disordered, and will cure any ir-regularity of the "menses." Dr. J. Brad-field's Female Regulator acts like a charm in "whites," or a sudden check of the monthly courses," from cold, trouble of mind, or like causes, by restoring the dis charge in every instance. So also in chronic cases its action is prompt and decisive, and saves the constitution from countless evils and premature decay. Ask your drug-gist for a circular.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MULES and HORSES .--- Messrs. C. Hamlin and J. A. Emerson have gone to Tennessee for a drove of fine Horses and Mules, which will arrive by Saleday in March. They will also visit Belton, and those wishing to purchase either Mules or Horses would do well to defer purchasing until their drove arrives.

MARBLE YARD.

A LL persons wanting TOMBSTONES will do well to call on me, as I have A will do well to call on me, as I have on hand all grades of Marble, and work all the new designs. I warrant my work to give satisfaction. Prices to suit the times. I am prepared to take care of the County travel and regular boarding at reasonable rates at the Benson House. Meals 25 cents.

Lodging 25 cents. Feb 26, 1880 THOS. M. WHITE.

WILLIAMSTON FEMALE COLLEGE, Williamsion, South Carolless.

*Rev. Semmer Lander, A. M., D.D., Twesdeed.

Sexions spen the First Monday in February and August.

Each Sersion of 20 weeks is divided into four book. Sections, and followed by a Gett. weation. Each section is devoted by each pupil to one special study, in which she review a times a day.

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NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned, Executor OTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of John Rogers, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate, at Anderson C. H., on the 23rd day of March, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from

ment of sam, said Executorship,
H. D. ROGERS, Ex'r. Feb 19, 1880