E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1880. TERMS:

SIX MONTHS. RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per inch for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than an inch. Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting. Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for

To CORRESPONDENTS.—In order to receive attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless the necessary stamps are furnished to repay the postago thereon. •• We are not responsible for the views and opinions of our correspondents. views and opinions of our correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to "Editor Intelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. MURRAY & CO.

We are indebted to Colonel James I Orr for assistance in the editorial work this week. The editor-in-chief is absent

The latest news from Dr. Bland, the gentleman who was shot by Mr. Clisby in Edgefield last week, was that he was thought to be somewhat better, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. Mr. Clisby is considered out of danger.

It is said that Corbin will not allow his name to be used as a Republican candidate for Governor, and it is not considered probable that a Republican State ticket will be nominated, the intention being to make the fight for the Presidential Elec-

Judge Kershaw has filed an order in the Clerk's office for Richland County, fixing the day of sale of the Laurens Railroad for the first Monday in August next. The sale will be made by N. B. Barnwell, Esq., Master of Richland County, before the courthouse in Columbia.

A party of excursionists from Cincinnati, O., consisting of about 150 persons, about 20 of whom were ladies, have just paid Augusta and Charleston visits, and are now in Savannah. They met with a very warm welcome from the citizens of both cities, and were delighted with the handsome manner in which they were entertained.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier says that Congressman O'Connor has induced the Committee on Commerce to increase the appropriation for the Charleston harbor from \$100,000 to \$125,000, and that when the bill reaches the Senate Senators Butler and Hampton will make a united effort to obtain a further increase. The lowest sum that will be satisfactory, though inadequate to the proper prosecution of the work of improvement, during the next fiscal year is

The indications are that Grant is, by no means, out of the race, and while his boom fluctuates considerably, still the manipulators never allow it to die out. If Grant can't get the nomination, and his favorite is E. B. Washburne. In the Huse during the war Washburne was Grant's strongest supporter, and made Grant more national reputation than all other men together. Grant repaid this by making him Minister to France, and if Grant cannot get the nomination he will give it to Washburne.

The business men of town have at last taken steps to build the Anderson and Easley Railroad, in order to give Auderson the full benefit of the Air Line Railroad and competition in freights. Sufficient funds have been raised by private subscription to survey the road, and a committee has been appointed to select a compelent engineer to do the work, to confer with the Air Line authorities, and make the necessary arrangements. The committee is composed of men of energy and business capacity, and we believe they will make a success of it. Besides are anxious for its construction, and it will be built.

Benjamin Singleton, a colored man from Kansas, examined before the Senate Exodus Committee in Washington, said that he considered himself the originator of the whole Kansas exodus movement. He had previously founded two colored God have mercy on their souls!" colonies in Kansas, and flooded the country with circulars inviting emigration to Kansas. Thus, under God, he believed the exodus was due to his efforts. He hoped it would go on until all the negroes had left the South. Then a change might come in the disposition of the Southern people. If so, he would advise them to go back, for the South was their best home, if they could be treated well. Singleton is a man of peculiar appearance. He gave his testimony in an excited manner, and his cross-examination was quite amusing, Senator Voorhees closing it by an expression of gladness that he had at last found the cause of the

THE INTELLIGENCER has never been committed to the support of General Hs.good for Governor, but it desires fair play in all things; therefore, we think the attack made by one of the State papers upon him is unfair and unjust, and is instigated from a desire to do General Hagood harm, rather than for public good. The editor of that paper is, or should be, aware of the fact that the question of the fees from insurance license was fully discussed in the Wallace House, where it Thus ended one of the saddest scenes ever witnessed in Greenville. was desired to take them from the Comptroller General and put them in the State Treasury. Upon investigation it was only had all of his duties to perform, but in addition thereto had the supervision the existence of sectional strife and animatic appeared with his counsel, who asked a delay to enable him to apply to the superior court for a writ of habeas corpus. The court depict found that the Comptroller General not | ticeable for the absence of everything of of the entire phosphate interests of the State, together with the duties of Insurance Commissioner, thus necessitating an enormous amount of extra work, which Evans colored, while robbing his corn was not originally contemplated in the crib just before dawn Saturday morning. was not originally contemplated in the duties of the Comptroller General's office. Such being the fact the Legislature, whether wisely or not, decided to allow the fees to go to the Comptroller General as compensation for the extra work. of the Clyde line of steamers, has pur-Therefore, to say that General Hagood of the Democratic party is unjust and made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to believe 000,000 worth, or about one-fourteenth of Kershaw county for guano and supplies and his execution has been stayed pend-made, and there is good reason to be a supplied by the supplies are the supplied by the s unwarranted.

n national affairs is more apparent every

day, and, with the decisions of the Supreme Court to back it, becomes threatof the States and the citizens therein. Under the present rulings of the Supreme Court, any officer of a State government, yea, even the Judges themselves, may be taken up, indicted, tried and convicted for any offence supposed to have been committed in derogation of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. antagonistic, commercially, to this city The officers of the United States, in whatever capacity, may trample upon the rights and even take the life of a citizen of South Carolina, and yet the State Courts are denied the power to try Greenville and Columbia Road, Presi them. It is absolutely necessary for dent Magrath conceived it to be his duty Congress, which is Democratic, to take some measures to prevent this thing, and business of the Greenville Road was perunless it is well done and quickly done, we will have passed from a Republic to an Empire, with no State limits and no ment are bound to respect. The objection is almost as great in civil as in criminal cases, where parties are dragged

rights which the President or the govern- of this city, provoked much hostility in from home and taken to Columbia or her business interests, or she was lacking Charleston to attend United States in appreciation of it. Certain it is, that Courts, when the State Courts could attend to the matter equally as well, and tend to the matter equally as well, and Magrath's struggle to keep the business much more conveniently at less expense of the Greenville Railroad tributary to to the parties. We trust that Congress will attend to this subject before it adjourns, for it is of infinitely more importance than many things they are now considering. From the latest information on the Presidential question, it seems that the

Democratic party is at last to be rid of S. J. Tilden as an aspirant. Rumors have been affoat for some time that he and for more than a year the Greenville has had already prepared a letter, to be read to the Syracuse Democratic Convention, withdrawing his name from the Presidential race, on the ground of failure of health, and a desire to see harmony once more prevail in the Democratic ranks. This rumor is confirmed by a report of the proceedings at a recent conference held in New York, at which Gen. Hancock, Mr. Tilden, Senator Barnum and other prominent Democrats were present, where the whole fields was looked over, and Mr. Tilden declared he would not be a candidate. This is a great relief to the Democratic party, for Tilden has hung like a millstone around our neck, and, like the old man of the sea, could not be shaken off. He was an untiring worker, a shrewd manipulator, and an unprincipled trickster, whose predominant purpose was selfiishness, and whose whole ambition was self-aggrandizement. We are sorry that we cannot believe that his failing health and desire for harmony are the reasons which induced his withdrawal. The Syracuse Courier gives a list of three hundred and thirty-six delegates already elected to the Democratic Convention, and Tilden is credited with only one hundred and forty-six votes! In that we think the true reason for his withdrawal is seen. Defeated in his own State, he could not hope for success in the National Convention. The field is now left open for the Democrats to select a man who can carry able and willing to buy the Second Mortthe country upon the high grounds of gage bonds outright and then bid \$2,250, constitutional rights of the whole coun-

THE GREENVILLE ARSON CASE.

try, and we believe Bayard, Hancock or

Fields can do it.

The trial of Wm. Dodson, Pleasant Adams, Fletcher Maddox, Joseph Burton and Rich Bates, charged with the burning of the Academy of Music, in Greenville, last winter, closed on last Thursday, after consuming nine days of the Greenville Court, and resulted in a verdict of guilty for all the accused. When the prisoners were arraigned for sentence, the counsel moved for a new trial, but this was refused, and Judge Thomson, after a most solemn and impressive charge and admonition to the prisoners, amid the breathless silence of prisoners, amid the breathless silence of all business; but it is especially declared the multitude, pronounced the following that there shall be no discrimination

"The sentence of the Court is that the defendants William Dodson, Pleasant Adams, Fletcher Maddox, Joseph Burton that, not only the town but the men of and Rich Bates be taken from the place property along the whole line of the road where they now are to the place from whence they last came, and there kept in close confinement until the eighteenth day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and that they be then taken by the Sheriff of Greenville County to the legal place of execution, and there between the hours of eleven in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, be hanged by the neck until their bodies be dead! And may

> The Daily News gives the following account of the scene in the Court Room at the close of Judges sentence: During the proceedings of the morning, Dodson and Maddox appeared to feel the unfor-tunate condition in which they were placed and the terrible ordeal through which they were passing. Both were visibly affected and wept freely. The other prisoners were a look of intense interest, but showed no feeling whatever. The scene that ensued as the Judge pronounced the last words of the sentence beggars description—Dodson fell upon the floor of the box, and Maddox's poor old mother with frantic shrieks and cries ran to him throwing her arms around him, gave vent to her great grief. Maddox seemed to be completely broken down, and his cries could be heard all over the court room. The other prisoners did not seem to give way, but suppressed their feelings of anguish if they had any. The relatives of the different prisoners gathered around them with the most violent manifestations of grief and sympathy. Shrieks sobs and agonizing cries resounded throughout the court room. The excitement became intense and the Judge ordered the Sheriff to take the prisoners to the jail, which was done, and they were followed by their relatives and friends. Dodson had to be carried out by one of the officers as he had not strength enough to stand upon his feet.

- The resolutions adopted by the Massachusetts Republican Convention are nomosity and of parties bound by territorial lines." This is a new departure.

- Mr. Lovick Bair, who resides ten miles from George's Station shot George, Evans received the entire contents of the

chased the Pennsylvania Central's interthat Mr. Clyde is the purchaser."

The tendency of the Republican party | The Greenville and Columbia Railroad and its Future Policy.

The sale of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad was the most important ening to the Constitution and the rights transfer of railroad property, under the hammer, that has ever taken place in South Carolina, and the public are naturally solicitous to know something of the ntentions of the new owners of the road It was a significant incident of the excit ing sale that, after the bidding had been ing on for five long hours, the representatives of the Air Line interest, whose plans were generally understood to be approached the Master, and said: have come up to compliment the Mayor of Charleston and to give up this fight!" Some years ago, when the South Carolina Railroad obtained control of the

> to work both roads as if constituting mitted in any direction, and Charleston became the recipient of the whole volume of business along its line. This policy, so advantageous to the interests many sections of the State which claimed that it affected them injuriously. Either Charleston was not thoroughly informed of the extent and cost of this fidelity to the support which those interested in the prosperity of the city owed to President Charleston, was not given. In November, 1878, Gen. Conner was appointed Receiver, and the identity of interest between the two Roads was at an end. Public sentiment along the line of the Greenville Railroad was clamorous that the line should be made free for business in any direction, without discrimination, and this policy was urged in the interest of the creditors of the Road, no less than for the accommodation and pacification of shippers. The Receiver acquiesced, and Columbia Railroad has been an open line to all connections. It is indisputable that the change has been a welcome one to the people of the up-country, while to Charleston its effect has been less hurtful than many had anticipated. Of the cotton movement on the Green-ville Road, this city is still receiving ninety per cent.; and, excepting the items of first and second-class through freights, she has continued to supply her annual freight contributions to the hundred depots along the line. This is certainly gratifying as a demonstration of her surpassing advantages as a cotton market, as well as her ability to hold her own in fair and open competition with all other points for the trade of the State.

made in Charleston to combine the interests represented by the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Road, in view of the approaching sale, in order that this city might re-assert its exclusive control of the line. It was known that a strong combination of the holders of the guaranteed bonds had been made for their own protection, and that a bid of at least \$2,250,000 would be made to protect these investments: that by the terms of the sale at least \$750,000 must be paid within ninety days and \$1,500,000 within twelve months. Thus it was necessary for any combination of holders of the Second Mortgage bonds, in order to purchase the Road, to provide, within a limited period, for a very large cash payment. Besides, the Second Mortgage bonds were largely held as collateral for loans, and, while the conditions of the loans authorized the sale of the collaterals, they forbade the use of the bonds for any speculative purpose. In the absence of any Charleston capitalists, both 000 for the property, it was believed that the Road would finally fall into the possession of the guaranteed bondholders, or else become the property by negotiation or purchase, at a price somewhat above the aggregate amount of the guar-anteed bonds, of the Air Line Railroad, which was, by the location of its line, necessarily a competitor with Charleston for the business of the Greenville Road. At this juncture, a few citizens succeeded in making up a Syndicate to buy the Road, and began operations by the

purchase of a large proportion of the Second Mortgage bonds. In this way they, of course, obtained a great advan-tage of the sale, and we have seen how effectively they have used it. It is now contemplated, we are informed, to reorganize the Road under a new name, to add to its rolling stock and equipment, and operate it, as it has been worked during the past year, as an open Road for against Charleston. Such a discrimination, however, would not be likely, in any event; for almost the entire cotton movement of the Road (92 per cent. for last year) gravitates to Charleston on account of the market advantages of its market, while from our jobbing stores and warehouses there is a large daily movement of freight to the up-country depots. Self-interest will, therefore, prompt the Greenville Road to consider Charleston interests. We could have wished that the absolute control of this

road should have once more rested in

Charleston; but every effort to accom-

plish this result had failed, and the assu-

rance from responsible sources that is

now given of an impartial administration

of the line, in all that affects Charleston

business, is certainly the next best thing. GOOD WORK BY COLONEL EVINS .-The Washington correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier says: Mr. Evins has been doing some good work within the last few days. By argument before the military committee he has induced them to agree to report in favor of an appropriation of \$5,000 for the celebration of the King's Mountain Centennial in October next. With the special committee on Yorktown celebration he has been equally successful. They have agreed to report favorably his bill appropriating \$15,000 for a bronze statue of Gen. Daniel Morgan; and the committee on public buildings have unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of Evins' bill appropriating \$50,000 for a Federal Court House at Greenville. In reply to my inquiry whether he had secured an appropriation for the Catawba and Broad Rivers, Mr. Evins says so far he has not succeeded, because the reports of the surveys of those streams have not been sent to the commerce committee, and that he is informed at the War De partment that the reports of these surveys have not yet been received from the

tion can be obtained. DENNIS KEARNEY AT WORK. - San Erancisco, April 20 .- In the police court this morning the prosecuting attorney asked the commitment of Dennis Kear nev. The latter was not present at the time, but in a few minutes appeared with the request as unusual and extraordinary. Commitment was then made out, and Kearney, evidently greatly depressed and chagrined, was taken below. In a few minutes he was removed to a hack and driven to the house of correction, where, after going through the hands of a barber gun, fifteen buckshot, and expired after and donning a convict's garb, he was placed in a cell. His counsel will apply The Charlotte Observer says: "The latest railroad rumor is that W. P. Clyde, expected to avail the prisoner anything.

engineers. Without them no appropria-

all in existence.

WILD WORK OF THE WINDS. Terrific Hurricane in Southwestern Mis-

Sr. Louis, April, 19. Passengers who passed through Marshfield on St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad at half-past 8 o'clock last night, give a few facts concerning a terrible disaster which occurred there yesterday A man who came to the depot at the edge of the town while the train was there, reported that at half-past 6 o'clock a furious hurricane struck the place and levelled all that part of the town lying west of the centre square flat to the ground. The debris immediately took ire in several places, and the flames could be seen at some half dozen places

by the passengers on the train. Forty dead bodies had been taken out, and many more were supposed to be buried in the ruins or burned up. There were also many living still imprisoned in the debris of fallen buildings. All the physicians of the town were killed except two, and there was great need of doctors to attend the wounded, of whom t was said there were some 2,000. A relief train with twenty physicians and nurses and full of supplies left Springfield, Missouri, this morning for Marsh field, and probably other trains will arrive during the day.

The storm was general in southwestern Missouri, and other places probably suf-fered damage, but as the telegraph wires were all prostrated no advices have been received. Violent hail and rain accompanied the wind.

CHICAGO, April, 19. A special to the News says: "The town of Marshfield, Mo., has been destroyed by a storm and fire. Seventy-five persons were killed and two bundred wounded. The telegraph wires are all down."

Another special says that at Grey's Creek, near Jefferson City, Mo., four or five houses were blown down and a number of persons injured. One house blown across the Missouri Pacific Railroad track, and no warning being given the train ran into it, demolished the locomotive and severely wounded the engineer and fireman. The passengers escaped unburt. Accounts are meagre in consequence of the prostration of wires.

Sr. Louis, April 19.

A telegram from Springfield via Vinita and Kansas City to C. W. Rogers, general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, says that the hurricane passed a few miles south of Springfield about 7 last night doing an immense amount of damage and killing a great number of people. Fifty deaths are re-ported at James River, five miles souths of Springfield, and a great many, persons are missing. The train dispatcher at Conway, fourteen miles this side of Marshfield, reports that he arrived there from Springfield at 11 o'clock, and says For many weeks past efforts have been he found the country in a terrible condition from North View, seven miles west of Marshfield, to the latter point. Trees three feet in diameter were pulled entirely out of the ground, telegraph polls twisted off and everything wrecked. town of Marshfield was demolished, brick as well as frame buildings being torn to pieces. We did not see more than half a dozen people as we came through that town. The place seemed deserted. Doctors and nurses who came on our train from Springfield, about twenty in number, went from the depot alone to hunt up the people, there being no one at the depot to receive them. A relief train was sent from Lebanon to Marshfield at daylight this morning with about fifty doctors, nurses and helpers, and a full supply of provisions, clothing and medical stores;

> at Marshville have not been received. stored. There are reports that the City southwest of Springfield, was greatly damaged, also that Warrensboro', on the Missouri Pacific, sixty five miles this side of Kansas City, was badly injured but the reports have not been verified.

St. Louis, April 19. A special to the Post-Despatch from Lehanon says that the tornado which caused such fearful havoc at Marshfield last night passed through Green and Webster counties, following the course of the James River in a northeast direction. It struck the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad in four places, and left it near Frank's Station, 110 miles this side of Marshfield. The latter place presents a terrible appearance, there not being more than a dozen houses unharmed in the place. The Courthouse and many other buildings took fire, and the scene was of

the most dreadful character. No details of the calmity have been received. The force of the wind lifted trees entirely out of the ground. Telegraph poles and wires were carried hun-dreds of rods into the woods and tied and knotted among the limbs of trees as though they were cotton strings. Everything possible is being done to assist and succor the wounded, not only at Marshfield, but at other places. Physicians throughout the country are flocking to the points most injured, and doing all they can to alleviate the suffering. Doctors went from Springfield to the James River country, six miles south, as well as to Marshfield, and scores of kind-hearted people have volunteered as nurses. Capt. Rogers, general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, is sending special trains with relief wher- Lynchburg to Norfolk. Several dwellever good can be done, and all are doing everything possible to aid the injured

and dying. THE STATE PENITENTIARY.—This institution has been talked of and written about so much, that unless there had been great improvements in and around it of late we should be ashamed to touch the threadbare subject. A thorough inspection of the whole premises enables us to say that the South Carolina Penitentiary is at present conducted as well as any other institution of the kind in the United States which possesses no greater facilities for the employment of its inmates. The cells are perfect models of neatness, the prisoners are treated humanely but firmly, the health of the prisoners is excellent, and gradually those who are capable of learning are being put to work at me-chanical trades which will eventually be the means of making the institution a self-sustaining one. Shoemakers, coopers, cabinetmakers, and other work is being which will turned out at the prison daily, which will Georgia. compare favorably with any articles of a similar kind found in this market. The greater outer wall has been built out to of it from its temporary terminus at that on, and will ere many months be finished. The prison will then be perfectly enclosed, and the frequent attempts at escape, which have heretofore cost so many prisoners their lives, and the prison authorities so much annoyance, will cease. Everything about the prison is in the most perfect order, and the most thorough discipline exists in every department. Too much J. Lipscomb, the Superintendent, and to Dr. George S. Trezevant, the Chief Physician of the prison, for the present admirable condition of everything connected with the Penitentiary.—Columbia Register.

Lancaster Ledger: The election on Monday last resulted in a victory over whiskey, by a majority of sixty-three. The dry ticket was elected ..... The fruit crop in this neighborhood was not seriously injured by the recent snow. Kershaw Gazette: The office of census

The Gallows in Barnwell.

BLACKVILLE, S. C., April 16. Wm. S. Bates paid the extreme penalty of the law at Barnwell C. H. to-day, at half-past 1 o'clock, for the murder of S. W. Bush at the residence of Mr. D. C. Burckhalter, near Joyce Branch, on

Christmas Eve last. It was reported that an attempt to rescue would be made, and Bates appeared to anticipate something of the sind, but if comtemplated the fore. zht of the sheriff prevented it. A company of militia was on guard all yesterday and last night. The execution was private, according to law, and no disturbance occurred. Bates said to the last that the killing of Bush was not intentional on his part, and claimed that his case was prejudiced by the prosecuting attorneys. He expressed a hope to his spiritual advisers that he had made peace with God. A Catholic clergyman from Charleston, as well as ministers of other denominations, were with him for some days. Bates ascended the gallows erected

within the jail at thirty minutes after 1 p. m., and the trap fell at eighteen minutes before 2 o'clock. The body was taken down at ten minutes after 2. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous. No struggle or muscular contraction was perceptible except a slight motion of the third and little fingers on one hand. There was no distortion of the countenance, and the eyes and mouth were closed. He was allowed the freedom of the jail from 10 to 1 o'clock, when he was summoned to the gallows. He ascended a dozen steps and stood on the platform without agitation. His manner was extremely quiet, and he made no A short resume of the facts attending

this homicide may not be out of place in

this connection. Bates was present at a dancing party at the house of D. C. Burckhalter, near Joyce Branch, on Christmas eve last. It appeared from the testimony that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and manifested a homicidal tendency, particularly towards the deceased, Bush. After most of the ladies had left the party, or preparing to leave, Bates entered the room flourishing his pistol, vowing vengeance against the one whom he alleged had broken up the party, wheeled round with his pistol, presented it at Bush, who was standing in the piazza leaning through the window, and shot him dead. Bush was a quiet and unoffending young man, and had given no cause for provocation to Bates, but on the contrary had done everything in his power to avoid coming in contact with him. His fate was deeply regretted by the community in which he lived, and a deep sense of indignation has been all along manifested by the

public towards his murderer. From what can be learned of his antecedents he was born at Blackville, but at an early age was removed from place to place until his mother finally settled in Granitaville, where he received his education. . He entered the factory there and passed through various grades of employment until he became a head operative. During this period, however, his employment was interrupted by expeditions to Tennessee and Indiana. He also kept a barroom in Graniteville for a short time. Owing to a difficulty with one R. E. May, whom he shot while on a drunken spree in Graniteville, he left that neighborhood and found employment in W. A. Holman's store near Joyce Branch, where he was clerking at the time of the homicide. At 18 years of age he married a young woman in Graniteville, from whom he separated after one month's married experience. The fruit of this marriage is one child. Bates was a quiet enough man when sober, but was considered dangerous and violent when drinking.

The names of the killed and wounded The names of the killed and wounded war. He was tried at Barnwell before Telegraphic communication is being re- Judge Aldrich, on the 18th of February He was of Granby, about one hundred miles drich, Esq., the State being represented southwest of Springfield, was greatly by Solicitor Gantt, assisted by D. S. Henderson, Esq. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of March last, but upon that day he was respited until yesterday. Bates was a medium sized man, with dark complexion, black hair, moustache and goatee, and upon the whole was gentlemanly in appearance. He generally dressed neatly, with rather a superabundant display of jewelry about his person.—Special to News and Courier.

Uncontrolable Fires in the Woods of Virginia.

PETERSBURG, April 17. The forest fires which have been raging in this vicinity for the past week have become uncontrollable. The flames and smoke are plainly visible here. Barns and stables in large numbers have been destroyed and in many instances farmers have lost all their crops. Horses, farming implements and a number of cabins have been burned, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The destruction of cord-wood and timber is immense. In Prince George County the fire has been very destructive, invading orchards and destroying hundreds of fruit trees. It is feared that unless a heavy and early rain occurs the fire will destroy the railroad bridges and telegraph poles, thereby impeding travel and cutting off telegraphic communication.

NORFOLK, April 18. Passengers report destructive fires along the line of the railroad from ings have been burned in Appomatox County, and two houses at Nattaway Courthouse. Extensive fires are raging in Dismal Swamp, and have destroyed large amounts of timber, cut wood and lumber. Every effort is being made to prevent the flames from making headway. The weather is dry and windy, and trucking interests are suffering greatly for want of rain.

GOLD IN GEORGIA.—Advices by telegraph and mail received from the gold mine in White County, show that the yield grows richer and richer, and there is, of course, an increase in the excitement. Col. J. H. Nicholls, who had started home, telegraphs us from Mount Airy that the Messrs. Lumsden found on Tuesday a nugget that weighed 440 pennyweights. This is about one-third larger than the nugget that was shown in Atlanta on Tuesday, and is almost equal to the nugget of 520 pennyweights, which was the largest ever found in

A card from Mr. E. J. Storr, reliable gentleman who is on the ground, writes that the boys have begun to count their the south and west, and the construction day's work by the pound, and that on Monday, only two hands being at work, point and the eastern end is still going they took out twenty-four pounds of gold, or to be exact 942 pennyweights. All of this found in nuggets. One nugget weighed three hundred and thirty pennyweights, another fifty-five pennyweights. The others were smaller pieces, ranging from five to forty pennyweights. The days work on Monday of the two hands amounted to over \$900, as the bullion is worth about 96 cents to the pennyweight. We await with curiosity further news from this rich mine. We have little doubt that the Lumsdens will get a huge fortune out of the old vegetable garden, that has for fifty years been given to the cultivation of turnips and potatoes. But whatever they get will be a small fortune itself on the part of some of the leaders compared to that which awaits him who he is quite certain, will melt away before cracks the sparkling veins that seam the | the Convention assembles. Mr. Tilden, hills and mountains that shut in the Valley of Nacooche.-Atlanta Constitution.

- Gabriel White, colored, who was Walterboro' for the murder of Frederick to again make him their standard-bearer, Bellinger, colored, in Colleton County on in spite of themselves. He has no apof 4 per cent. government bonds, and this county.....It will take about 8,000 the 30th of January last, has taken an prehensions for the South. He is certain There is no doubt that a sale has been bids fair to become the cwner of \$100,- bales of cotton to pay the indebtedness of appeal to the Supreme court of the State, that will take care of itself. He is more

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges. Abbeville Press and Banner ! The reve-

nue officers on Wednesday last seized thirty-three packages of whiskey at the residence of Col. J. E. Calhoun. In conversation with Col. Johnson, who is in charge of the revenue force, he expressed the opinion, which was fully endorsed by Mr. Kennedy, a member of the force, that Col. Calboun had not intentionally violated the revenue laws; they had the fullest confidence in the Colonel's good intentions; his mistake was in buying from wagoners who had not paid the 90 cents tax on the gallon, instead of purchasing from regular licensed dealers; every member of the force will sign a paper recommending the proper authorities to compromise with the Colonel ..... The Abbeville Rifles have organized and elected the following officers: M. L. Bonham, Jr., captain; S. C. Cason, first lieutenant; W. C. McGowan, second lieutenant, I. P. Cothran, secretary and treasurer.....We believe that it is not generally known that almond trees can be grown in this country as easily as peach trees. The trees are cheap, and in course of a few years they bear crops of the finest nuts in the world. The crop is more easily destroyed by frost than is the peach of several years, and he predicts a period of heat, to begin before the summer

crop.
Abbeville Medium: We nominate Gen. W. A. Walker, of Chester, for lieutenant governor on our "Ticket for the times" instead of Col. Aldrich, who declines to offer for any State nomination ..... A very serious cutting affray took place at Man uel McKellar's meat market on Washington street on last Thursday, in which McKellar cut Peter Pasely on the left cheek with a butcher knife. The cut subject of counting the electoral votes was about an inch and a quarter long, and in several places went clear through a view to agreeing upon some recommendathe jaw into the mouth. An eye tooth ation for action in regard to the electoral was cut in two by the force of the blow. was cut in two by the force of the blow. .....Numbers of our farmers on the Savannah side are scarce of labor, and some of them are doing all their own work.

Barnwell People: On Wednesday night of last week Mr. John B. McNab's store, which is situated about one hundred yards from his house, and within the curtilage, in George's Creek Township, together with a general stock of goods, was destroyed by fire. Inceudiarry. Loss \$600.....A company has been and valid return. This proposition was substantially the same that was offered formed in Barnwell for the building of

a street railway.

Newberry Herald: A young, able-bodied colored woman, named Mary Pitts, while burning brush on Mr. Smith Livthen adopted by the Senate in the form of a bill, which, however, failed to receive final action in that body in consequence ingston's place, had her clothes to take of Mr. Thurman having entered a motion fire and was so badly burned that she to consider its passage. The former 22d joint rule on the subject required every Spartanburg Herald: It is rumored vote to be rejected to which any objection

that efforts are being made to induce Capt.

J. B. Patrick to remove his military In-

stitute from Greenville to Limestone Springs, in this county ..... During the storm of last Tuesday two teams of mules near Cross Anchor, were knocked down by the lightning, of which one, belongng to Mr. Samuel Johnson, was killed. Williamsburg Kingstree Star: Mr. R. Lawrence, a farmer living near Lane's in this country, made last year as the result of farming with one ox, five heavy bales of cotton, 200 bushels of corn, with fodder in proportion and rice and pota-toes enough to last himself and family. Darlington News: The Confederate monument will be unveiled on Saturday, the 1st of May. Gen. Conner will deliver the oration.....Mr. Irvine B. Brunson, for many years clerk of the Court of Darlington County, died on the 8th inst. Walhalla Courier: The peaches are

believed to have been all killed by the recent frost.....Turner Osbone, who was tried and found guilty of manslaughter in the killing of Mrs. Compton, near Fair Play, in this county, is at work, in Pickens, on the Pickens and French Broad Railroad ..... The bonded warehouse and distillery of James & Wright was entered on Monday night last, and two copper stills, caps and worms stolen. t is suspected that some of the whiskey in the barrels was also stolen. The hasps on the doors were broken and the thieves

entered in that way.

Lexington Dispatch: Aleck Williams will be hung in the jail enclosure on Friday the 23d, in accordance with his sentence at last term of Court, for the murder of the negro on Dr. Muller's place D. R. Greer, Plaintiff, vs. John F. Greer some years since. The Governor has declined clemency.

The Hunted Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, April 15. It will be remembered that one of the acts of President Hayes, much criticised at the time, was to offer a general amnesy to illicit distillers in the hill country of South Carolina if they would come into Court and plead guilty. Three hundred and twenty-nine persons surrendered and pleaded guilty under this promise is 1878. It is gratifying to read in Mr. Raum's report:

I am glad to be able to report that. dating from this great act of clemency, there has been a steady improvement in the condition of affairs in connection with the internal revenue service in South Carolina. There exists a much better state of public opinion in respect to enforcing the laws. The State officers have generally lent their influence in favor of the their observance, and the press advises the people to abstain from violating their laws. The United States officers have not recently been resisted. Four officers stationed at Walhalla, four at Spartanburg and two at Cheraw police the country without apprepensions of danger, prevent the running of illicit distilleries, affiliate with the people and encourage them to establish legal distilleries if they will embark in the business of making spirits.

Considering the amount of political capital which has been made in the North out of the whiskey war in the mountain regions of the South, and remembering that the populaton is in the main rude and illiterate and the reverse of law respecting, it is curious to read that in the whole of this region, which includes parts of Arkansas, bama, Georgia, Kentncky, North and South Carolina, Vrrginia and West Virginia, and an area greater than the whole island of Great Britain there were no more than twenty-five revenue officers and employees killed and forty-nine wounded in a period of nearly four years, from June 30, 1876, to February 1, 1880, with a work represented by 3,043 seizures of distilleries and 6,153 arrests of persons. On the whole this report shows a promising condition of improvement, considering the character of the country and of its population, a remarkable abstinence from violence. It shows also that Commissioner Raum has dealt with a very difficult duty in a most sagacious and effective manner .- Special to the New York Times.

TILDEN'S RELIANCE ON THE SOUTH.

-A New York letter says : "Some of the

city journals are publishing reports from

various Southern States to show the im-

possibility of Mr. Tilden's getting any

considerable support from that quarter in the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Tilden, I am informed, attaches but little importance to these statements which he characterizes as but 'weak inventions of the enemy.' The great mass of the Southern people, he has no doubt, are heartily in favor of his renomination, and whatever opposition is manifesting it is thus seen, is one of the most hopeful of men. Nothing, apparently, can dis-courage him. He has a firm belief in himself and in the alleged necessity sentenced to be hanged on Friday at which must compel the Democratic party

THE SUN SPOTS AND THEIR MEAN-

TAX NOTICE. ING .- The return of the sun spots, according to the mysterious law that governs their appearance, is daily becoming TREASURER'S OFFICE, ANDERSON, S. C., more manifest. They throng across the great blazing globe of the sun singly, in In accordance with the Supply Bill, approved February 20, 1880, notice is hereby given that this Office will be open for the collection of Taxes Saturday, May 1st, 1880, and will remain open until May groups, and in rows. They show a decided tendency to flock together, and generally there is at least one principal member of a group, of enormous size, 31st. The rate per centum of Taxes is surrounded by a dozen or more smaller spots, some of which can be detected only follows: 47 Mills. State Tax..... with high telescopic powers. Many of hem, however are as large as a continent, and the largest exceed the whole earth in size. Surrounding the spots are the faculæ ridges of light that stand out clearly, by their superior brilliancy, from the intense brightness of the sun's disk. Any one can see the larger spots on a

and Williamston will be required to pay a Tax of seven mills, in addition to State and County Taxes, for the construction of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad. Also, for the construction of the Savannah Valley Railroad an additional tax, over and bright day with a good spyglass, but great care must be taken to protect the eyes with a deeply colored, almost opaque glass. Sun spots seem to be connected in some strange way with the me-Valley Railroad an additional tax, over and above the State and County taxes, will be required be paid by the taxpayers in the following townships to the amount named, to wit: Centreville, 7½ mills; Varennes, 7½ mills; Savannah, 7½ mills; Hall, 7½ mills; Bark Corner, 7½ mills.

For the convenience of the Tax Payers I will be at the following places at the times stated for the collection of Taxes:

Williamston Township, at Williamston, Tuesday, May 4th.

Brushy Creek Township, at Glenn's Store, Wednesday, May 5th.

Garvin Township, at Bethany, Thursday, teological condition of the earth. When, after having been almost entirely absent for a time, they begin to reappear in great numbers, seasons of excessive heat usu-

Garvin Township, at Bethany, Thursday,

Pendleton Township, at Pendleton, Fri-

day, May 7th. Fork Township, at Farmer's Store, Monday, May 10th.

Rock Mills Township, at Providence
Church, Tuesday, May 11th.
Savannah Township, at Holland's Store,
Wednesday, May 12th.
Dark Corner Township, at Sherard's Store, Dark Corner Township, at Sherard's Store, Thursday, May 13th.

Hall Township, at Carswell Institute,

Varennes Township, at Flat Rock Church, Wednesday, May 19th. session. It was substantially decided to Centreville Township, at Hunter's Spring, recommend that the two Houses of Con-Friday, May 21st. Friday, May 21st.
Broadaway Township, at Neal's Creek
Church, Monday, May 24th.
Hopewell Township, at Hopewell Church, gress shall adopt a new joint rule providing that in case only one certificate of the electoral vote of a State be presented Tuesday, May 25th.
Honea Path Township, at Honea Path, to Congress it shall not be rejected, except by the affirmative vote of the two Houses, and that in case of dual returns Thursday, May 27th. Belton Township, at Belton, Friday, May

And for the balance of the time during the month of May at my Office in the Court House at Anderson. Taxes are payable in the following kinds of funds, and no other: Gold and Silver Coin, United States Currency, National Bank Notes, and for County Taxes Jury

Treasurer Anderson County.
April 15, 1880 40 3

## REDUCED PRICES.

CALL ON

JOHN E. PEOPLES

And Get the Celebrated

MERRYMAN GUANO,

475 lbs. Cotton per Ton.

NAVASSA GUANO. 450 lbs. Cotton per Ton.

Navassa Cotton Fertilizer.

I still have on hand plenty of the Navassa Guano and Navassa Acid for compost-

Call and see me before purchasing else

JOHN E. PEOPLES,

Anderson, S. C.

March 4, 1880

Fresh Seeds. SIMPSON, REED & CO.

HEADQUARTERS

CARDEN SEEDS

FROM the most reliable Seed Growers North. Our stock is larger and more select than ever before. We invite whole sale as well as retail buyers to call and ex-

amine our stock at the Drug Store, Corner Benson House. SIMPSON, REID & CO. Feb 19, 1880

We bought our Woolen Goods early in

January, before they were much advanced,

and will give our customers the advantage,

anp sell them Goods at very nearly old

The increased patronage we have received

during the past Winter has enabled us to purchase a heavy Stock this Epring, and

We will be pleased to see all of our cus-

## BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD!

TS NOT COMPLETED, but we are assured that in the near future it will be. In the meantime you will all need Clothes, and we are prepared to show the PRETTIEST LINE OF-

ENGLISH DIAGONALS, &c., That we have ever exhibited before. An entire new line of GENTS' UNDERWEAR, COLLARS, CRAVATS, SHIRTS, &c. A beautiful assortment of COTTONADES, TWEEDS, JEANS and CASHMARETS, from 124c. to 75c. VIRGINIA CASSIMERES. NO ADVANCE.

We also have a fine stock of this "honest make" of Goods that our people admire so

READY MADE CLOTHING. We make a specialty in this line, and have selected our Clothing with unusual prices. We are receiving a very large invoice this season of Cassimere Suits. Black Cloth and Diagonal Coats and Vests. Suits from \$2.50 to \$20.00.

A NEW FEATURE. We have added to our stock this season a

fine assortment of Boys' and Youths' Clothing from four to sixteen years of age. The Ladies of our County have long felt the need of these articles for their younger Boys, and we are ready to supply this want.

tomers and the balance of mankind at our old stand. J. R. & L. P. SMITH,

McCully's Corner, Anderson, S. C. SEWING MACHINES .- We are still handling one of the best Sewing Machines made, which we will sell cheap and on good terms. Call in and get the extra inducements we offer for a machine to be paid in Cotton. IT WILL PAY YOU. J. R. & L. P. SMITH, McCully's Corner.

## C. A. REED, AGENT,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

## HEADQUARTERS FOR MENS' AND BOYS' HATS.

THE MOST POPULAR AND BEST SEWING MACHINES A GOOD STOCK OF THE

CELEBRATED LOUIS COOK VEHICLES, Such as Open and Top BUGGIES, Double-Seat BUGGIES, PH.ETONS, &c. &c. ALL KINDS OF BUGGY MATERIAL AND IRON. Southeast Corner Waverly House Building.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE .-Washington, April 17 .- The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Rules and the Senate committee on the

May 6th.

ally occur. At such times, too, the

northern lights are most frequent, Prof.

Piazzi Smyth announces that these lights

have begun to shake out their banners

in the skies of Scotland, after an absence

held a long private meeting to-day with

by a Senator in the 44th Congress and

A Confederate soldier named Moore

crawled out under the fire of two armies

to give relief to a wounded Union Cap-

tain. He recently received information

at his home in Arkansas, that the Cap-

- A Georgia negro sharpshooter is in

trouble because he hit the mark; but

the mark was the finger of a little boy

who held it up and dared the man to

RED CHIEF

WILL be at Anderson C. H. on the

vv 21st, 22d, 29th and 30th of APRIL, and the 3d, 4th, 12th, 13th, 21st and 22d of MAY. Persons wishing his services can apply to J. C. Whitefield, Esq.
April 22, 1880 41 2

FOR SALE,

A SECOND-HAND Portable Steam

Engine, on Wheels, suitable for Ginning

Master's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Samantha E. Autrey, et al., Defendants.

BY virtue of an order to me directed by

the above stated case, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., at public sale, on SALE-DAY IN MAY next, the following proper-

ty, as the Real Estate of Mary L. Greer

LOT NO. 1, containing nine and six-

tenths (96-10) acres, more or less, situate in the Town of Honea Path, in Anderson

County, and adjoining lands of T. A. Hud-gens, D. S. McCullough and Lot No. 2 of the Real Estate of said Mary L. Greer, dec'd.

the Real Estate of said Mary L. Greer, dec'd.

LOT NO. 2. containing eleven and onehalf (11½) acres, more or less, situate in the
Town of Honea Path, in the County of
Anderson, and adjoining lands of T. A.
Hudgens, W. Dacus, and Lot No. 1 of
the Real Estate of said Mary L. Greer, de-

ceased, and lying on the Greenville & Co-lumbia Railroad.

LOT NO. 3, containing Ten and nine-tenths (10 9-10) acres, more or less, ad-adjoining Lot No. 2 of the Real Estate of said Mrs. Mary L. Greer, deceased, and lands of T. A. Hudgens, and lying on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the

remainder on a credit of twelve months with interest from day of sale, and a mort-

gage of the premises to secure the purchase

money. Purchaser to pay extra for papers. W. W. HUMPHREYS,

his Honor Thomas Thomson, presi-

-Complaint for Partition, &c.

R. F. DIVVER.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

or Threshing. Apply to

tain has bequeathed him \$10,000.

was sustained by either House.

Martin Township, at Clinkscales' Mills, Tuesday, May 18th. Monday, May 17th

Bank Notes, and Witnesses Tickets.

WM. McGUKIN,