SIX MONTHS ... Gen. Grant says that a distinguished South Carolina Democrat did more to elect Garfield than any Republican, and the worst of it is that numerous Northern and Southern Democrats and Republicans believe that he is half correct in this judgment.

Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, has appointed ex-Chief Justice J. C. Manning, of that State, United States Senator in the place of Judge Spofford, deceased, who was contesting Kellogg's seat from that State. This means a renewal of the fight on Kellogg this winter.

> Georgia has a way of doing sensible things. The Legislature of that State on last Monday elected Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown United States Senator over General Lawton, of Savannah, on first ballot, by a vote of 146 to 64. Gov. Brown is an eminent, able and honorable man, who will command a high position in the

> There will scarcely be enough Republicans in the next Legislature to let us know how a South Carolina Republican looks. The Senate will stand 32 Democrats to 2 Republicans; and the House 120 Democrats to 4 Republicans. The joint ballot will stand 152 to 6, a Demoeratic majority of 146. This will do very well for South Carolina.

There would be just as much reason and good sense in the Church surrendering to the devil because wickedness often predominates over good, as there is in any man who believes in the principles stress upon "the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought." Suppose you of Democracy leaving the Democratic party because the Republicans have been

and yet Garfield gets 212 Electoral votes and Hancock only 156. These figures, however, are interesting as showing that the Democratic party is really the strongest party in the United States.

Gov. Colquitt has waked up the Repubral address in which he deplored the defeat of Gen. Hancock as an evidence of South in Congress should have nothing to lican press by the portion of his inauguthe decline of the Republic, and expressed the fear that sectionalism would be perpetual through Northern intolerance of the South. These sentiments, which are only cutting because they are true, coming from such an eminently conservative man as Gov. Colquitt, should cause the Northern population to reflect and lay aside that intolerance which is destined to prove the bane of both sections.

The session of the Legislature, which convenes on next Tuesday, will be an important one for the people of South Carolina. It should be a short, businesslike session, taking up the crudities of the present law only so far as they are detrimental to the public interest and paving the road for a Constitutional Convention. The session should be economical, and the taxes reduced to the very lowest point consistent with the honor of the State. The people should be satisfied with this, and nothing short of it. We will, from time to time, keep our readers posted as to events of interest during the session.

It is related of Julius Cæsar that in the midst of his great battle with the Nervii he saw one of his soldiers running from the enomy, whereupon he instantly seized the man and, turning him around, said: "The enemy is in that direction." We think any one who would turn certain timid politicians, who are about to desert the Democratic party, around and once more show them the Republican enemy would perform a service to their country. These men are acting like the Southern Democratic party is the enemy of the country, for it is the party they seek to break up. Remember, gentlemen, the Republican party is the party of fraud, corruption and rings. It is the party of usurpation, force and centralization. It is the common enemy, and every lover of constitutional government should try to overthrow it. Do not seek to correct an evil by surrendering to the

The Democratic party was only defeated by the loss of the vote of the State of New York. The vote of that State was secured to the Republicans by the frauds and manipulations put forth at tremendons expense, and which are not likely to occur again. Last year Cornell was elected Governor by the Republicans over Gov. Robinson and John Kelly by a plurality vote, although Robinson and Kelly together had near forty thousand majority over him. Thus the State, though casting an overwhelming Democratic majority, went into the hands of the Republicans, and enabled them to work the machinery necessary to carry the State for Garfield this year. The next election for Governor may unite the Democrats of New York, and, if so, the strong probability is that the State will then go Democratic. With a Democratic Governor and a fair election we would carry New York in the next Presidential election as we did in 1876. True statesmanship now in the Democratic party will seek to recover the States we have lost rather than to politically disband the States we have. No army ever won a battle by disbanding, and no political party will ever achieve success by joining its opponents.

The Democratic party is hard to kill. It has existed ever since the foundation of the government, and to-day has more voters in its ranks than any other party in the United States. It has seen the rise and fall of the Federalists. It has seen the growth and prosperity of the Whig party, and lived to see it a thing of the past. It has seen the Know Nothings and numerous independentisms flit across the political stage and go out forever, but it is alive, and will yet again control this government. It is as sure to act as pall-bearer for the Republican party as the institutions of America are sure to stand. This party is the party of the people and of the Constitution. Its life is inseparable from the well-being of our Union. It is founded purely on prinearth will rise again." The troubles which have latterly overtaken the party will only tend to purify and bring it back to the grand doctrines of liberty and law, which have always been its corner stone and crowning glory. The combined permorality, but the day is not arriff protecting the industries by which his graining a vote in the West, alienated the grain be controlled by the party which is granded by the party of a controlled by the party which is granded by the party which is granded by the party which is granded by the party which i ciple, and like truth, "though crushed to

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WHAT HAMPTON SAYS. The following to the Editor of the Freenville Daily News was received from Senator Hampton in reply to enquiries addressed to him, as to his opinon:

Whether the South should remain sol-

Whether he would support the attempt to count New York for Hancock.

COLUMBIA, November 13th, 1886.

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your questions, I answer that I think it very important, especially to the South, that the Democratic party should retain its organization. The fact that our friends of the

North were not able to give us as large a vote as they hoped for is no reason that we should desert them. The policy of the party will be dictated by future

I regard the Presidential election as settled, and I should oppose any action looking to a contest on mere technical rounds as revolutionary.

WADE HAMPTON.

COL. AIKEN FAVORS A SOLID NEUTRALITY. In response to similar questions differ-ently put—whether he thought the South should adhere solidly to the Democratic party and whether he favored the counting in of Hancock via New York, Con-

gressman Aiken replies:

Cokesbury, S. C., November 12, 1880.

To the Editor of the Daily News: Yours of the 10th instant awaited me on my return from my plantation to-day. You propound to me two questions, to both of which I unhesitatingly answer, "No," loudly, qualifying my reply to the first by saving not in a particular. by saying not in a partisan sense. If you desire to know my political opinions read the letter I wrote the News and Courier almost a year ago. And if you want some reading that is more Pickwickian then Pickwick himself read the editorithan Pickwick himself, read the editorials of that blustering sheet from that day to this and see how easily they have jumped from one side to the other of the political fence. I know more about the rank and file of the Northern Democracy than all the Editors in South Carolina, and never had any faith in them. They are a party with a name, but without a principle. We Southerners, Democratic to the core upon principle, have pinned our faith to that name or mere shadow, and of course have lost by it. I have long contended that the South should become more nationalized and lay less and I believe in State rights, secession, strict construction, "blood and thunder" successful. Be men and remain firm in the support of principle.

The unfair operation of the Electoral College system is again detrimental to the Democratic party. Gen. Hancock recived 150,000 votes more than Garfield, in a retired, seclusive locality in my own district I ventured to couusel with some of my friends, and predict future events, it was heralded to the world, and by no paper with more zest than your own, that I was a renegade and should be run out of the "party." Now that their hind-sights are in front what do some of these same wiseacres say? Nothing of any consequence, but they are all ready to

consequence, but they are all ready to watch "which way the cat jumps." do with partisan entanglements, but stand aloof until the time to vote, and then standaloof until the time to vote, and then upon all questions of national importance cast a solid vote for what they believe to be right, regardless of the fact whether the issue was Democrat or Republican in a partisan sense. In this way we could hold a balance of power that would result in our being courted by would result in our being courted by both parties North, and enable us frequently to dictate terms upon important issues. But many Southerners in Congress would follow the Democratic party as Gov. Perry said he would follow the State in 1861, and "you know how this

GOVERNOR'S PERRY'S IDEA. GOVERNOR'S PERRY'S IDEA.

To the Editor of the Daily News:—I am pleased, Mr. Editor, with the castigation you and your correspondents have given the Charleston News and Courier and its backers for proposing that South Carolina should separate from the Solid South and go over to the Northern Republican party and make terms with them! The editors of the Charleston News and Courier and their backers seem to think that it would be to the interest of South Caroliwould be to the interest of South Caroli-na to play this fantastic trick before high Heaven! Benedict Arnold, whilst in command of an important military station at West Point during the American revolution, had a similar thought and feeling. He saw the Continental army in great distress, suffering greatly for food and clothing, and he came to the conclusion that it would be to his interest to separate himself from that army and go over to the British army and make terms with its commanding general! He did with its commanding general! He did so, and his name all the world over has become the synonym of all that is unpa-

triotic, treacherous and base.

The editors of the Charleston News and Courier are not natives of South Carolina.

The one is an Irishman and the other an Englishman. Some excuse may be made for their proposed erratic course on this ground. They do not properly understand the honor and fidelity of political parties in a Republican government. Their wise mentor Simonds is a native, but he is a banker and looks at the suggestion in a commercial point of view just as Benedict Arnold did.

The South is solid for an honest, constitutional, good government, and will remain solid until this is obtained, by remain solid until this is obtained, by
the election of a Democratic President,
and a majority in both Houses of Congress. The Southern States are solid
against imperialism and centralization,
against General Grant and a permanent
President for life. If Garfield's administration is wise, just, honest and constitutional, there will be no factious opposition to it in South Carolina. sition to it in South Carolina.

Your criticism of the Charleston News

and Courier for changing its policy is cor-rect. Some months ago it denounced in strong terms my suggestion about not employing Radicals, and the day before the election in Charleston, advocated the measure as one of necessity and civilization.

Sans Souci, November 11th, 1880.

JUDGE MACKEY'S JUDGMENT.

Judge Mackey is an idol of newspaper men inasmuch as judicious tapping will always elicit something interesting. In the course of a conversation with a reporter for the Daily News, he gave some interesting facts regarding the proposed contest of the vote of New York. He states that the Democratic Committee have in their possession proofs of the col-onization of 22,000 voters from Vermont, Massachusetts, the District of Columbia and other points, and have the details of

lose the confidence of the National party by another failure to support it in its ef-forts to obtain justice, and discourage our friends to the point of deserting us and allowing the North to solidity sure enough, in support of centralization of government, the two parties dividing the spoils of the South. Congress, he says, can easily get behind the returns and demon-strate to the satisfaction of the country the means by which the Republicans ob-

tained their apparent victory.

Judge Mackey is a vigorous defender of John Kelly, who, he considers a much maligned man. He states that the real history of the nomination of Grace for Mayor of New York, is that under the compromise between the two factions, Irving Hall was to name twelve men Infinited evil. So long as we have honest state Governments we will advance and develop in a marvellous degree, and twelve was chosen. A. H. Stephens has described John Kelly as the most spot-less party leader he ever know and like the North. If the North wills less party leader he ever knew, and it, so le it.
Judge Mackey thinks the description a Q. Woul

being that protection stimulates home competition, which lowers prices more rapidly and surely than all the free trade world, and he adduced many in stances, such as saws, calico, etc., cheape now than before the war, in support of

his claim. The other reason, he thinks, is the thoroughly satisfactory administration of idly Democratic, and

Whether he would support the attempt

Whether he would support the attempt

With an unsulfied name. The easy rewith an unsullied name. The easy re sumption of specie payment under administration told at the North. Judge thinks that we at least should hold him in grateful remembrance as the res tore of civil rule. Another point in his favor is that he had the decency to "go west" and avoid saying anything for Gar-

His travels North lead him to believe that the Solid South is feared by the masses only on account of its proposed solidarity for free trade. The "bloody shirt" issue is entirely forsaken. "The Solid Nort," said the Judge, "is a myth." He then went on to state as the result of elaborate calculations that a change of our per cent., or four men in every hun dred voters, would give the North to the Democracy. Less than 3 per cent. will change Ohio, and 2½ per cent. will carry New York handsomely. It is idle, he thinks, to call a section, only a portion of which is held, and that by so frail a tenure, "solid," or to call the Democratic party with its strength so nearly equal its opponents, in anywise "dead."

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH SENATOR M. C. BUTLER.

The Columbia correspondent of the New and Courier, writing under date of November 12th, gives the views of Senator M. C. Butler on the political situation as follows:

Question: Well, General, what do you think of the result of the late elections?

Answer leading With the result in South Federal elections. With the result in South Carolina I am quite well satisfied. Q. What, in your judgment, will be the attitude of the Solid South towards Gar-

field's administration? A. That depends upon the attitude of Garfield's administration towards the Solid South. If Garfield will treat the South with fairness, as he does other sections of the Union, the South will give him no trouble. He can't do us any great harm if he had a mind to. He is much more dependent upon the South for success in the measures of his administration than the South is upon him for anything, and, as I have said, if he will treat the South fairly her representatives will scarcely throw obstacles in his way. All this stuff about conciliating the South is nonsense. The South asks no "conciliation."
Her people are not spoiled children. All that they ask is common fairness and common justice at the hands of the Radicals or anybody else. She is as able to take care of herself as any other section of the Union and if this eternal prating about the "Southern policy" of this man or that had been done away with long ago the whole coun try would have been better off.

Q. You do not apprehend, then, that the
Radical majority in Congress will attempt

A. Not a bit of it. In the first place I am not sure the Radicals have a majority in Congress. I think we shall retain control of the Senate by a small majority, and Rad-ical clerks of the lower house have set us some valuable lessons in the preparation of the lists of members preparatory to an or-ganization of the House, and it is by no means certain we shall lose the House. But suppose they have a majority, what greater reason is there for reconstructing the Gov-ernment of South Carolina than of New York? We are either in the Union, upon the same terms as New York, or we are not in it at all. If we are, then any "reconstruction" of South Carolina which did not apply equally to New York would be revo-lutionary, and the money changers of the country are hardly prepared for that. No, I do not apprehend any attempt at recon-struction, and, if there should be, it will

Q. Do you think the present attitude of the two sections towards each other is desi-rable and advantageous to either? A. What do you mean by present atti-

Q. I mean is it desirable that there should be a solid South against a solid North, or very nearly evenly matched in point of numbers, and so they are in the South. So there can be no "solidity" whilst this is the case. The white people of the South are solid because the Radical majority made them so. They are so not entirely because they are Democrats, but in self-defence, to protect themselves against the negro domi-nation which the Radicals set up over them. That is the only immediate issue in the South, and just so long as there is a menace or possibility of negro governments being restored in the South just so long will her white population remain solid. And on the other hand, just so soon as we have guarantees from any authoritative source, Northern Radical or Northern Democrat, against a restoration of carnet-han negro Northern Radical or Northern Democrat, against a restoration of carpet-bag negro State governments, just so soon will that solidity dissolve, and not before. It appears to me that this is one fact about which the Northern people ought to have been convinced before this. Let Mr. Garfield and his advisers show by his treatment of the South that he does not intend to render possible such disgrageful State Governments. ossible such disgraceful State Governments as we have had under Radical rule, and the paramount cause of our solidity is removed.

We want no more such governments in South Carolina, or anything like them, and we do not intend to have them. Q. Did not Mr. Hayes make some such A. Yes, at first he did, but either by rea-son of his own weakness, or because he was son of his own weakness, or because he was coerced by the Stalwart wing of his party he faltered, then turned back, then outstripped the Stalwarts in his extreme hostility to the South. Why, it was only necessary for a fugitive from justice in a Southern State to go to Washington branded all overwith infamy to secure a lucrative appointment. Everybody lost confidence in his sincerity. His yelo messages dence in his sincerity. His veto messages were the extremest of the extreme. And if we had not protected ourselves, his ad-ministration would have left us as completely at the mercy of the reconstruction robbers as in the worst days of the Radical

opinion that the Solid South is a good thing for the South? A. I have expressed no opinion about

Q. I should like to have your opinion and other points, and have the details of the movement, the lines they traveled over, the railroad tickets they used, and other overwhelming evidence which will be laid before Congress.

The Judge thinks the Solid South should stand by the Democracy now. Having faltered once in 1876, we would lose the confidence of the National party by another failure to support it in its effective the ragainst the sudden in-discount of the mean that are self-dependent, very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden in-discount of the mean that are self-dependent, very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden in-discount of the mean that are self-dependent, very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden in-discount of the mean that are self-dependent, very desirable elements in her future career. progress with the rest of the civilized world. There are many elements of Southern civilization that are better than Southern eivilization that are better than the Northern, and ought to be preserved. And then, again, there are many of our habits that might well be replaced by Northern ideas and methods. Besides, the Solid South keeps the revolutionary Radicals at bay, and thwarts their machinations and plans to change the form

less party leader he ever knew, and Judge Mackey thinks the description a peculiarly just one. In all the bitterness of the attacks made upon him, not even the New York Herald has dared to assail his personal character. Kelly spent his money freely for Hancock, and Hancock himself has the highest opinion of him, and has frequently expressed it.

It, so lo it.

Q. Would Gen. Hancock's election have broken up the Solid South?

A. Unquestionably, because with Hancock's election all apprehension of carpethage the highest opinion of him, and has frequently expressed it.

Your definition of the section of the section all apprehension of carpethage the highest opinion of him, and has frequently expressed it.

man that his friends claim him to be, if he has a broad-gauged mind, if he is not controlled by the revolutionary element tickets. of his party, if he has liberal and posi-tive convictions and the courage to act

fears or cupidity.

Q. It has been suggested or intimated in certain quarters that the South ought to sever her connection with the Northern Democracy. Do you concur in this?

A. By no means. I think such a course on the part of the South-at this juncture, or at any other that I can now contemplate, would be the most unparlonable ingratitude to that great army of Constitution-loving Democrats at the North who have stood by us through evil and good report. Nothing would justify it. But taking the question out of the domain of sentiment, it would be suicidal as a matter of principle and policy. The Northern Democrats have had great odds to contend with, many embarrassments, and everything considered they have made a splendid fight.

Q. Well, General, what was the cause of Hancock's defeat? He appeared to carry everything before him at first and it looked as if he would be elected. How do you account for it? A. Oh, there are a multitude of reasons.

I thought at one time that he certainly would be elected, but I was anxious from the beginning about the immense amount of money that the Radicals could

command. You see, there is a large pur-chasable vote at the North, that can be carried for anybody or anything for money. Our people know nothing about it. I saw enough in New England summer before last to satisfy me as to how elections could be carried at the North. In political contests of high excitement this element is always affoat and the this element is always after and the party that has the most money as a corruption fund, and will use it, can get them, and they turn the tide. Why, every large corporation at the North sympathized with and actively aided the Radical party, because the Radical party believe in centralizing everything, making, the strong stonger the weak weaker, the rich richer and the noor recover. The mammeth and the poor poorer. The mammoth railroad corporations, as tyranous over their employees as any petty principalities in Europe, with their president kings, as fond of power and wielding as much of it as many of the subordinate potentates of the Old World, prefer Radical rule because they can purhase what legislation they want when the Radicals are in power, and they cannot when the Democrats are. I would not be under-

stood as saying that all Republicans are purchasable, but they generally are of easier political virtue than the Demo-Q. The proposition to investigate the frauds in the New York election appears to have created some anxiety?

A. Yes, and I do not see why. If New York desires to investigate her election, why should she not do so? Why should the country get on its head because New York proposes to purify her elections? If the Radicals have colonized voters or corrupted the suffrages of that State in any way the people of New York ought to know it; and if they want a Congress-ional committee to make the investiga-tion they ought to have one. I am opposed to any revolutionary measures, or to any measures which, by technical points, would reverse the popular vote; but that New York has a right to investigate I have no doubt.

Q. What do you think of this periodi-

cal anxiety and excitement in South Carolina about her elections? Do you believe that the people can stand this perpetual conflict? A. Oh, yes; the people can stand it. "Thunder storms purify the atmos-

phere,"
Q. What had we best do?
A. My remedy for very many of the vice versa.

A. I do not think such an attitude desirable or advantageous to either section. But are you not mistaken in assuming such an attitude? The two parties at the North are cals upon our State government. There are many features of the Constitution of 1868 that I prefer to cor old Constitution, but many changes could be made for the better, and we ought to have a conven-tion. Of course I cannot indicate in this form the changes that in my judgment should be made, but there are changes in the organic law which I think might be made with great advantage to our whole people, white and black, and at some future day I may suggest them.

kluxed on the night after the election, which was promptly telegraphed to the New York Times.

A Reporter for the News and Courier called on United States Marshal Wallace last evening to inquire into the truth of the report. Col. Wallace said that he had heard of the outrage three days after it is said to have occurred. Pearson's story said to have occurred. Pearson's story, as told to him, was that on the night after the election a party of masked men went to Judge Townsend's residence in the village of Bennettsville, and knocked on the door, which was opened by the Judge in person. The crowd rushed in and roughly seizing him thrust the handle of roughly seizing him thrust the handle of a bowie knife into his mouth to keep him from making an outcry. Holding the knife in position they took him out of the house and started off with him down the street, making very serious threats, and saying that they were going to hang him for leading the Independent movement in Marlboro' County. Judge Townsend continued to struggle with his captors, who were on foot, and made every effort to release himself, while being forcibly led along, catching hold of trees and fences as he passed them. At such times the masked men used the points of their knives to make him relinquish his hold, knives to make him relinquish his hold, inflicting slight cuts and badly damaging upon that question?

A. Well, I say to you frankly that I think sectionalism in any form is bad for the whole country, and I have never used an expression or cast a vote since I have been in the Senate that can be tortured into sectionalism. But a much greater in the sectionalism. But a much greater is sectionalism. But a much greater is sectionalism. But a much greater is sectionalism. into sectionalism. But a much greater calamity may befall the South than its solidity. I am not so sure but that her solidity. I am not so sure but that her townsend thinks that that he recognized Townsend thinks that that he recognized to her the marked man. He claims solidity will be a great advantage to her in many ways. It will not interfere with the discharge of every duty she owes to the General Government. It may make her self-reliant and self-dependent, very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden inwhich to issue the necessary papers. He is under the impression that the case will be tried in the United States Court.—

News and Courier, Nov. 15. A Tempest in a Teapet.

Special Dispatch to the News and Courier. BENNETTSVILLE, November 15 .- Ac-

cording to instructions I have made a careful investigation of the reported out-

rage upon ox-Judge C. P. Townsend after the election. I find that on the night of November 3d a man knocked at ex-Judge Townsend's door. Townsend came out on the piazza and was seized by the man, who chinations and plans to change the form of this Government from a Constitutional through the streets of the town and near Republic to a centralized despotism.
There is no more doubt that such a purseveral persons were present. His compose is contemplated, seriously contemplated, than that we are here. I say, therefore, that the Solid South is not an unmixed evil. So long as we have honered that the solid south is not an unmixed evil. So long as we have honered State Characteristics. Townsend was unhurt, but seemed to be much frightened on coming into Senator McCall's store. McCall was at the hotel with his wounded brother, but being sent for came and went home with

Townsend, whose family had no knowledge of his absence. on the way home Senator McCall expressed to Townsend his regret at the indignity, and Townsend told him he had no idea that the Democratic party had anything to do with it; that he had been troated with consideration throughout the empaign and was satisfied with the

wait and watch. If Garfield is the states- wreak vengeance upon Townsend for tickets.

Townsend has taken no steps to bring

the offender to justice and seems unwillup to them, (you see there are a great many "ifs,") he has it in his power to confer a great blessing upon his country.

Great indignation was felt at Democrats cratic headquarters and by the Democrats confer a great blessing upon his country.
Not only will be able to dissolve the Solid
South, but the Solid North as well. One
thing he and his advisers will have to
thing he and his advisers will have to
were huying in the streets. The worst was done at early dark while the lights were burning in the streets. The worst thing he and his advisers will have to understand, that the South cannot be bullied or cajoled, The Southern judgment and the Southern conscience must be appealed to and satisfied, rather than their pealed to and satisfied, rather than their No political significance whatever is attached to it here.

Letter from Greenville.

tached to it here.

GREENVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE, November 13, 1880.

MR. EDITOR: Deprived now while AR. EDITOR: Deprived now while away from home at College of the pleasure of the weekly visits of our valued INTELLIGENCER, will you pardon the presumption of a school girl in seeking a hearing through your columns? It is natural for me to be partial to the INTELLIGENCER, a paper which has been a visitor to my home from my infant. itor to my home from my infancy. The INTELLIGENCER can claim all its subscribers, especially those of many years' standing, as devoted friends. Naturally, the uppermost subject in my

mind is the Greenville Female College, where I am now a pupil. As parents think their children the best, smartest and prettiest in the land, so perhaps your readers would explain my partiality to Greenville Female College. Why need South Carolina girls go to other States for their education when, within a day's ride from home, . magnificent schools under experienced teachers, stand with doors invitingly open. How came I here? It was the result of repeated session of the family council, in which the one most interested had a voice, and after comparisons of claims of other Female Colleges the decision was unanimous for Greenville. Somebody says "the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof," and if that be so Greenville's educational claims have stood the test. As one most deeply interested, I have never regretted the choice. Greenville, seated on the footstool of the Blue Ridge, points with pride to her splendid schools. They have been long in existence, and are now more presenting than ever. The Greenmore prosperous than ever. The Green-ville Female College now numbers over 130 pupils in attendance, a large portion of which are boarders. The boarding department is admirably managed. There is no stint at the table, home comforts abound and home-sickness here finds no abiding place.

Our President, Prof. A. S. Townes, is

a gentleman and a scholar. Graduating at the Furman University at the close of the war, he prosecuted his studies still farther in Germany. He is a veteran and skilled teacher, and eminently fitted for the position. The other teachers are all experienced and thorough. In connection with our school we have

a "literary society." This society is called the "Judson Literary Society," in honor of Prof. C. H. Judson, former President of this College. The members of the Society edit a paper entitled the College Mirror. Our Society meets sentimentally. The exercises consist of establishmentally. monthly. The exercises consist of es-says, debates, recitations, music and reading. All of these exercises are very improving, and it is needless to say that it affords us many advantages from which we would be otherwise debarred. I am not only pleased with the College,

but like the City very much. It is beau-tifully situated, being surrounded by mountains. The climate is delightful, and all of its surroundings contribute to our culture. We have the advantage of hearing excellent lectures occasionally, and the privilege of attending excellent churches and flourishing Sunday-schools. We are not allowed contact with the evils of a large city, but, in addition to the training of the school-room, reap all the culture that the city can give.

We appeared a few Sundays ago in our new and, of course, handsome uniform. It excited much admiration. It is not an expensive dress, costing much less than many a dress bought by fond parents for their daughters to wear to Associations, &c. Begging pardon again for this presumption, I remain your young

How Congress Will Stand.

From the Washington Post.

The election results, so far as they relate to the political complexion of the Fortyseventh Congress, are now precisely known.

The new California Legislature will be Republican and the Tennessee Legislature Democratic, which will insure the election people, white and black, and at some future day I may suggest them.

After this full expression of his views the General went to the Fair to contrast the theoretical depression of the South with her practical prosperity.

Strange Story of a Crime.

Deputy United States Marshal Z. T. Pearson, of Marlboro' County, was in the city of Charleston on Friday night, and brought a report that Judge C. P. Townsend, of Bennettsville, was Kukluxed on the night after the election, which was promptly telegraphed to the

SENATE.

Dem. Rep. Ind.

Alabama	2		
Arkansas	2 2 1		
California	1		- 3
Colorado			3
	****	2 2	
Connecticut	***	-	
Delaware	2	***	
Florida	2	***	
Georgia	2		
Illinois	***	1	
Indiana	1	1	
Iowa	HA	2 2	
Kansas		9	
Kentucky	2		
	ī	1	
Louisiana	L	2	
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New York		2	
North Carolina	2		
Ohio	1	1	
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the Republicans with political possession of Smith, of New York, White, of Kentucky, and Pacheco, of California, we make the table to stand as follows:

Alabama.. California. Connecticut. Kentucky Massachusetts Michigan .. Nevada. New Hampshire ... South Carolina ..

BELTON PROPERTY. For Sale or Rent.

HE property now occupied by A. P. WILLINGHAM, and possession given on the 25th day of December, 1880. Apply to Messrs. BROWN & TRIBBLE,

our Attorneys. F. W. WAGENER & CO.

Nov 18, 1880 19 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the 20th day of December next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from the Estate of John Cox,

JOHN W. DANIELS, J. WILLET PREVOST, 1880 19-5 Executors.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A All persons having demands against the Estate of Mrs. R. E. Taylor, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, and persons indebted to the Estate are notified to make prompt payment to the

W. K. SHARPE, Townville, S. C. Nov 18, 1880 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First B cd, I will expose to sale on the First Tuesday after the First Monday in December, 1880, at the former residence of W. M. Davenport, the following Personal Property, to wit: One lot Corn, one lot of Fodder, one lot of Hay, one part of an old Carriage Body, one lot of Cotton Seed, one lot of Seed Cotton, two head of Cows, five head of Sheep, one one here Wagne, one lot of Sheep, one one here Wagne, one lot of of Sheep, one one-horse Wagon, one lot of Peas, and one part of an old Wagon. Levied on as the property of W. M. Daven-port in favor of Dr. E. M. Brown.

Terms of sale cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County. Nov 18, 1880 19 3

Town Election Notice.

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the Town Council of the Town of Anderson, S. C., by the resignation of War-den W. W. Keys, in consequence of his emoval from Town, and it being necessary o fill said vacancy at once-Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on the TWENTY-NINTH NOVEMBER, 1880, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing one Warden to fill out the unexpired term caused by the resignation of said

Warden.

The books for registration of voters will be opened by the Clerk for three days preceding said election, closing at 10 a. m. on Saturday, 27th inst. MANAGERS OF ELECTION-J. P. Duckett. H. G. Scudday and E. P. Sloan. G. F. TOLLY, THOS. C. LIGON,

Clerk Town Council, Nov 18, 1880 19 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

ANDERSON COUNTY. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. f. T. Wakefield, Administrator of Estate of Tucker W. May, deceased, Plaintiff, against Mary Fowler, Hannah May, et al, Defendants.—Summons for Relief, Com-

plaint not served. To the Defendants, Mary Fowler, Hannah May, Martha Ann McCown, Margaret J.
May, Baby May, Elmira Hood, Tucker
W. Hood, Josephine Hood, Nancy G.
Hood, Martha Hood and J. W. Norris: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the sub-scribers at their office, at Anderson Court House, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer plaint within the time aforesaid, the plain tiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 27th, A. D. 1880, MOORE & ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys
[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.
The defendants above named will take notice that this action is commenced for the purpose of selling land of Tucker W. May deceased, in which you have an interest, in aid of personal assets to pay debts. No personal claim is made against you

MOORE & ALLEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Armstrong, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., on the 11th day of December, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said administration.

A. S. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. The Williamston Female College The Williamston Female College

ESPECTFULLY offers its services to those paters the thorough and symmetrical cultivation of their physical, intellectual, and moral powers. It is conducted on what is called the "ONE-STUDY"

PLAN, with a SEMI-ANNUAL COURSE of Study; and, by a system of Tultional Premiums, its Low Rates are made stil lower for ALL who average 85 per cent. No Public Exercises. No "Receptions."

Graduation, which is always private, may occur eight times a year. For full information, write for an Illustrated Catalogue. Address Rev. S. LANDER, President, Williamston, S. C. 17—19

WHEAT GROWERS.

BLUE STONE

DRUG STORE

SIMPSON, REID & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

REAL ESTATE.

In Re. B. F. Hammond, Bankrupt. Ex Parte Joseph N. Brown, Assignee.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Geo. S. Bryan, U. S. District Judge, I will sell at Anderson C. H., on SALEDAY IN DECEMBER next, all that

TRACT OF LAND. Containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less, whereon the said B. F. Hammond now lives, adjoining lands of S. Bleckley, and others.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by mortgage. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.

JOSEPH N. BROWN,

Master's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF ANDERSON. In the Court of Common Pleas.

The State Savings and Insurance Bank of Anderson, S. C., vs. Mrs. M. J. Wilson, Leroy Wilson and others.—Judgment for Foreclosure of Mortgage and Sale, BY virtue of an Order from his Honor T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, to me directed in the above stated case, and bearing date 16th October, 1880, I will sell at Anderson Court House, S. C., on SALESDAY in DECEMBER next, at public auction, the following de-scribed property to wit: All that

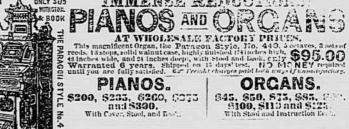
LOT AND BUILDINGS THEREON, including the house occupied by R. F. Mc-Kinney, lying in the Town of Anderson, S. C., on the north side of the Blue Ridge Railroad, east of McDuffle Street and adoining Catholic Church lot, and others, and being the lot owned by the late M. J. Wilon, deceased.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay

MISS DELLA KEYS

CALLS the attention of the Ladies to her Fall and Winter MILLINERY.

These Goods are of the Latest Styles. Prices to suit the times. Call and examine my Goods before buying. MANTUA-MAKING attended to as usual. McCully's Corner, Up-Stairs, Anderson, S. C.



THE style of these Organs is beautiful and unique. The tone is remarkable for its purity, sweetness and power. No better instruments can be purchased for family use, whilst the exceedingly low prices must commend them to all who desire an Organ. For particulars, address W. T. MCLEES, Rock Mills, P. O., Anderson County, S. C.

TIMES ARE BOOMING

AND WE ARE DETERMINED

TO KEEP UP WITH ITS REQUIREMENTS.

OUR SENIOR has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has selected the largest and most desirable Stock of Goods that we have ever had in Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Notions, Crockery, Etc., Which we are ready to sell at the lowest prices for CASH or COTTON.

A large lot of BAGGING and TIES on hand.

Don't fail to give us a chance when you have anything to sell or wish to buy.

BARR & CO., NO. 10 GRANITE ROW, ANDERSON, S. C.

WAGONS, WAGONS, WAGONS

CELEBRATED ST. LOUIS WACONS. The BEST WAGON for the LEAST MONEY. Every one warranted by ATSON & SON.

Clover, Red Top and Orchard Grass Seeds From the best Field Seed House in Louisville, Ky. Sold for LESS MONEY than any-

WE KEEP EVERYTHING YOU NEED! TO FARMERS AND ALL CONSUMERS-Come and buy Goods from us and SAVE

MONEY. We have a COMPLETE STOCK of all you need, and will sell you for LESS MONEY THAN ANY ONE. We are now fully in the Cotton market, and expect to pay more for it than any buyer

C. A. REED, AGT.

DEGINNING the Fall of 1880 has a Programme of interest to the people of this and adjoining Counties, to which he invites attention.

He will still make HATS, Keeping a larger stock than ever, at prices A SPECIALTY OF HATS, lower than they can be bought at retail any where else. He has just received FIFTY NEW SEWING MACHINES

Of different kinds-will keep an immense stock of them on hand. His machines are particular favorites with the ladies. THE CELEBRATED LOUIS COOK BUGGIES Having become so popular from a thorough test by the people, he will keep a large stock of them of all styles, and whoever wants a Buggy or Phaeton will find it to their interest to call and see his vehicles. A good stock of Harness always on hand.

Besides the above he has just received the largest stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE He has bought for years, and has some bargains to show you when you call to see him. He is determined to sell, by making prices the very lowest in the warket, and

will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Southeast Corner Wayerly House Building.

NOTICE

WE beg leave to inform our Customers and the Trading Public that our STOCK OF GOODS

Is now complete in all Departments, and we are prepared to offer them any goods they want AT VERY LOW FIGURES. We bought our stock for cash, and, of course, can sell them at astonishingly close prices. Bring along your cotton and we will give you an extra figure for trade and settlements of your accounts.

LIGON & HILL.

WHEAT GROWERS

We have just received a supply of the popular and well-known "STONO" Acid and Guano for Wheat, which we propose to sell low down. Call on us for your Acid and Guano.

1880. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1880.

Bagging and Ties! Bagging and Ties! With special figures to Ginner. A fine line of

A carefully selected lot of DRESS GOODS, From 10 Cents a Yard Up,

LADIES' HATS, Low Down. LAMPS and LAMP GOODS a Specialty.

BELTING, PACKING, LACE LEATHER, and EXTRAS for the TOZER ENGINE always in Stock. 700 BUSHELS NINETY-SIX-OATS FOR SALE.

5 AND 10 CENTS COUNTERS ARE STILL BOOM ING. OUR GOODS and PRICES will certainly attract the Buyer, and all we ask is a

SULLIVAN & MATTISON,

Centennial Building, (Next to Crayton's.) Sept. 23, 1880

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

Has again been called upon to show her fine Taste in SELECTING GOODS For her many Customers.

THE MANY LOVELY THINGS that are daily finding their way into our Store prove that she has excelled herself in making her FALL AND WINTER

An Increased stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND NOTIONS.

We are always in the Cotton Market.

Look to your interest and give us a call, as we are determined NOT TO BE

LADIES' STORE.

UNDERSOLD. Sept 16, 1890

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