Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

THE RAILROAD TAXES.

Under the concurrent resolution passed by the recent Legislature the time for paying the taxes voted to the Savannah Valley Railroad and the Atlantic and French Broad Railroad has been extended until the first day of February, so that all persons who desire to do so have the opportunity of paying these taxes without the penalty up to that date, after which the penalty of twenty per cent. will be added to the present taxes. Only eighteen days remain in which payment can be made without the penalties,

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Hon. Hugh S. Thompson, Superintendent of Education in this State, has done a good work and evinced great ability during his past services of four years. His last report shows that there were 2,978 schools in operation in this State last year, as against 2,483 in 1876; 3,171 teachers employed, against 2,674 in 1876; an attendance of 134,072 against 102,396 in 1876; a fund of \$351,415.50 against \$102,396; and an average length of session of 31 months against 3 months in 1876. He recommends also that the various localities of the State be authorized to levy an additional tax for school purposes, to enable them to secure the advantages of a continued session of a school taught by a competent teacher. This might work well in some places, but as a general law we think it would be productive of mischief, and, therefore, we think the Legislature has acted wisely in not conferring the right of local taxation for this purpose. The report also speaks in the most complimentary terms of the work done by the Normal Institute at Spartanburg last summer, and asks the Legislature for aid in securing ances. The government of Great Britain the continuance of this Institute as a part of the public educational work of always tyrannical in the extreme in the State. This aid was granted by appropriating \$1,500 of a sum of \$3,000 donated to the public schools of the State, the other portion of the donation being reserved for future use. Thus a more successful and beneficial Normal Institute may be expected for the coming summer, and great benefits to the teach ers of the State, and through them to the pupils, may be expected. Col. Thompson is the right man in the right place, and will develop the public school system of our State to its fullest extent of usefulness. It is an important work, and its increasing efficiency should be a matter of pride to every citizen of the

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The recent session of the Legislature cannot be boasted of as a very great gested in the report were accepted by financial success, but it may justly claim to be in the very van upon moral questions. It refused to enact a divorce law, and refused to amend the law prohibiting freight trains from running on Sunday so as to allow them to run during certain hours of the Sabbath. In addition to these negative acts it passed the law prohibiting duelling, with the clause of the tenantry of the island, and has requiring the officers of the State to take given rise to the most resolute resistance an oath that they have not engaged in by the tenantry. They have formed any duel since the passage of this act. Col. Rucker gave notice of a bill embedying this feature, but it was put in as an amendment to Col. McCrady's bill, advance in rents on the Griffiths rates, thereby obviating the necessity for a separate bill. This feature, which is the most practical feature in it, was first have large meetings from time to time. suggested by Judge Kershaw in a charge to the grand jury at Spartanburg last fall. has sent companies of flying artillery The passage of this bill will, in our opinion, put an end to duelling in South Car- do, and it is hoped that the present sesolina. The law against carrying concealed weapons is another of the wholesome acts of the late session. All of the sections of the bill, with the exception of the fifth section, which was introduced mately force an equitable adjustment of by Colonel Simonton, were prepared as the present troubles. Their forbearance amendments to this section by Mr. Murray, and as it stands, if enforced, will greatly reduce the number of pistols carried carelessly in the pockets of persons who have no earthly use for them. The law prohibiting the sale of whiskey outside of incorporated cities, towns and villages, and imposing an additional license for County purposes of one hundred dollars was also prepared and offered to Gen. Garfield's cabinet are fulfilled as a substitute by Mr. Murray for another | there is to be a lively time ahead in the bill. It will afford great relief to those Counties which were afflicted with barrooms through the country, and is a step in the right direction in regulating the cabinet, will be a direct and unmistakasale of liquors in our towns. Upon the ble thrust at Grant and Conkling, who consideration of the liquor question, Messrs. Prince, Simpson and Rucker made able speeches in favor of some is no reason to believe that either of measure looking to a regulation of the these leaders will quietly submit to such liquor traffic. The law to punish per- an affront. Grant and Conkling unsons who entice away the laborers of doubtedly elected Gen. Garfield Presianother was introduced by Mr. Strom, of dent, and they feel that more is due to Edgefield, and will do a great deal to them than to any other two men in the regulate the labor of the country and Republican party, and what is more, render it stable and reliable. It does they have greater influence than any not affect the laborer at all, but punishes other two men in that party. If war the man who would induce him to leave begins between the new President and the employment of another in violation | this wing-the stalwart wing of the parof a contract. It will do a great deal for ty-there will be such a rupture that no the agriculture of our State, and will dark horse can come from the "great doubtless be enforced. We publish the unknown" with ability to heal the breach. law elsewhere. An act introduced by It is said, as newspaper rumor, that Mr. Mr. Simpson, giving Trial Justices juris- Garfield recognizes the influence Mr. diction in prosecutions arising for viola- Conkling exerted, but that he does not lations of the fence law was passed, and like the sulking manner in which he

Senator McCall, of Marlboro, introduced a bill to exempt immigrants who cated his cause in its latter stages. For purchase real estate in South Carolina | these reasons he is willing to break with from taxation up to \$1,500 worth of Mr. Conkling, and the first step in the property for three years. In the House it was, on motion of Mr. Murray, amend- the most pronounced enemy of Conked by making it five years, and in this ling, to the most important cabinet posishape it became a law. It is hoped that tion. It is, of course, uncertain as to the new law will induce persons with the shape things will take in this new small capital to purchase lands and settle | conflict within the lines of the Republiin this State. We need about forty thou- can party, but if it assumes the proporsand additional voters to render the State tions that are probable, there will be perfectly safe and secure without the abundant opportunity for the Democrats constant strain that rests on our people to reap very material and substantial in every election, and the only way to benefits by holding the balance of power,

tion of Judges. A commission, consisting of Messrs. Simonton, J. J. Hemphill, George Johnstone, James Aldrich and J. M. Johnson from the House, and Messrs. Witherspoon, Jeter and Smythe from the Senate, was appointed to suggest amendments to the Constitution. A commission, consisting of Messrs. Murray, Mc-Crady, Hutson, Gray and Crawford from the House, and Senators Perry, Maxwell and Lartigue, was appointed to suggest amendments to the election laws. A commission, consisting of Messrs. Haskell, Simons and Newton, from the House, was appointed to report laws regulating the railroads of this State. next Governor must be an up-country The commissions are to submit their reports to the next Ceneral Assembly, which will therefore be called upon to consider the most important questions that have arisen since the advent of the Democracy to power in South Carolina.

The colored people have an inconvenient habit of always calling on the President they vote for and help to elect for a few of the many public offices he THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE. has the right to fill by appointment. From their standpoint their requests are The citizens of Ireland are having serious troubles, growing out of the relation reasonable, for it is by their votes in sevbetween landlord and tenant. The real eral of the close States that the Repubestate of Ireland consists of about twenty lican party has succeeded, and without those votes the Democrats would control million acres, of which about sixteen million are in cultivation, or used for the the government. They think, therefore, that inasmuch as they do a very imporpurposes of residence or pasture. The tant part of the voting, they should also population of the island is a little over enjoy some of the benefits of holding the five million, thus giving an average of less than three and a quarter acres of offices. This the Republicans think a very inconvenient and improper proceedcultivatable land to each inhabitant. The ownership, however, is not by any ing, for their idea of the negro is that he should be content with doing the voting means generally distributed, but of the whole number of inhabitants probably and allow the white leaders of the party to hold the offices. They not only have not more than fifty thousand out of the five millions own a foot of land. The these ideas, but to a large extent have whole real estate of the island is owned acted up to them, until the colored brethren appear to be a little tired of by about sixty-eight thousand persons, a very large proportion-perhaps twenty their part in the picture, and are now clamoring more loudly than ever for rethousand-of whom are not residents of Ireland at all, and manage their estates cognition of their services to "the party." by agents. Of the sixty-eight thousand They insist that ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, is an upright, able and gell contemplates resigning his position. landowners, more than half of them do thoroughly competent person, and in renot own more than one-quarter of an acre, so that by far the greater portion of cognition of the political services of the negro race, to which he belongs, is enthe land is owned by foreign landlords, titled to an appointment in President who use their property in the most arbitrary and oppressive manner. This state Garfield's Cabinet, This is not an uneasonable demand. There are eight of things has existed in the Emerald Isle for very many years, and has fre-Cabinet appointments, and the negro race gave General Garfield at least onequently given rise to very great disturbsixth of all the votes he received, so that the claim for one place out of eight is supports the landlords, and they are not excessive. We hardly expect Mr. consequence of the security they feel in Bruce to get the appointment, however, the protection that is afforded them. for the Republican party does not like They dismiss their tenants at will, and the negro for official positions. It is very fond of him as a voter, but prefers annually after the harvest season the land is filled with officers distraining for a white Republican for the position of rents, and evicting such tenants as the an office-holder. anger or caprice of landlords may direct. Upon previous occasions the differences between the landlords and the tenantry have lead to revolts and bloodshed, followed by adjustments which would work satisfactorily until the greed of the landlords induced fresh complications. Some years ago these differences were harmonized by the adoption of equitable rent rates, fixed by a civil engineer named

Griffiths, who was ordered by the gov-

ernment to make an inspection of Ireland

and report, which he did with such

ability and success that the rates sug-

both classes. These rates have prevailed

for near forty years, and as long as ad-

hered to very slight complications arose.

Of late years, however, these rents have

been advanced upon an average some

twenty-five or thirty per cent., and the

burden has thereby been increased until

it amounts practically to an enslavement

organizations known as "Land Leagues,"

which are clubs for the purpose of unit-

ing the tenantry in opposition to the

and are proceeding in the most orderly

and prudent manner possible. They

but commit no excesses. Great Britain

into the island, but they find nothing to

sion of Parliament will adopt some meas-

ures of relief for these unhappy people.

The sympathy of the outside world is

with Ireland, and the pressure will ulti-

and prudence have won for them a very

favorable consideration at the hands of

impartial people of England, and there

is every reason to believe that the Land

League will be successful in protecting

GARFIELD'S CABINET.

If the present speculations in regard

Republican camp. The appointment of

Blaine as Secretary of State, the first

office in rank and importance in the

are both bitter and uncompromising per-

sonal enemics of Mr. Blaine, and there

began the canvass, or the supercilious

and insolent manner in which he advo-

breach is to be the appointment of Blaine.

the interest of the tenantry of Ireland.

GENERAL FRAUDS vs. MAJORITIES. The Republicans are contesting every Congressional District in this State, and are preparing to make their fight on the ground of general frauds, without attempting to dispose of the majorities given against them at the polls. It is said that the Republican leaders are counselling this course, and that the new Congress, with its Republican majority, is expected to carry out the programme by unseating our whole delegation to he room for the defeated Republican candidates. This may be true, but it will be such an arbitrary and iniquitous exercise of partisan power that it will assuredly work an injury to the party which shows such defiance to the laws of elections. The majorities of several of our Congressmen are so large that they cannot be explained away or gotten rid

of under the charge of general fraud. When the returns for Evins, Aiken, Tillman and Richardson are looked into it will be found that all the fraud alleged, if true, do not amount to anything near the majorities they received, and the bulk of the changes made are the purest fictions of the imagination of defeated candidates. It is an easy thing to cry fraud, but these contestants will find it much more difficult to prove if the coming Congress requires proof. If, however, the Republican majority in that Congress chooses, by an arbitrary exercise of its power, to deprive South Carolina of representation, it can do so under the may please to call it. Our representatives have been turned out heretofore by

the South will surprise us. President Hayes has given Whittaker, the West Point colored cadet from South Carolina, who is thought to have mutilated himself for the purpose of creating they do not render. If the pay were sympathy, a trial by court martial .-Ex-Professor Greener and Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of this State. The commission is organized, it is thought, in the interest of Whittaker, and it is predicted that he will be acquitted. The notorious Maj. Merrill, who acquired such an infamous reputation in the South Carolina Ku Klux troubles, is one of the Judges, and from his known proclivities in favor of the n gro, Whittaker will have cause for d sappointment if he does not find in him a zealous friend. The Whittaker case is evidently troubling the politicians, and they have probably decided to give him a white-washing for the purpose of getting rid of the matter. The result will show the amount of success they

achieve by the new dodge. The Railroad Commission of Georgia has done service for that State in the regulation of freights and in the reduction of passenger rates. The Commission has recently classified the Roads of Georgia into three classes, and has reduced the rate of passage to three cents per mile on the first class; four cents on the second class, and five cents on the ly upon the gallows at one time when third class Roads. In this State all of the Roads charge five cents per mile. The Legislature at its next session should adopt some law similar to the Georgia that three Governors have respited him law, and regulate the railroad corpora- from time to time, until the case has friends say that he prefers the Senate. tions of this State in the interest of the people of South Carolina.

It is said that Bob Ingersoll is to be rewarded by Gen. Garfield for his services in the recent election by the appointment to some first class foreign mission. It is said that Hayes shunned Ingersoll on account of his infidelity. but that Garfield will not be so orthodox in his religious course. We hope that get them is by encouraging immigration.

Some very important work was mapped out for the next session. The laws of the State are to be codified by a commission of three, to be appointed by the conven
of three is by encouraging immigration.

Some very important work was mapped and discretion. In its present condition, and constant Union man. But head on the south and an original last year numbered 17,000, nearly 3,000 and constant Union man. But head on the south and the make by the convent of the south and the make the south and the south and the make the south and the make the south and the ma

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

HON. B. F. CRAYTON FOR GOVERNOR.

The Greenville News suggests the name

of Senator Crayton for the next Governor

of South Carolina, and pays him the fol-

It is early yet to begin the construction

of State slates, but some one has men-

tioned B. F. Crayton, of Anderson, for

Governor. He would make an excel-

lent one; while a representative of the

farming interest, he is progressive, liber-

al and enterprising, thoroughly trustwor-

wedded to him, but there has been no

better suggestion. One great recommen-

lowing deserved compliment:

thy and conservative.

The return of the Commissioners on he part of the United States to negotiate a treaty with the Chinese Government has naturally caused a great deal of curiosity in the public mind to ascertain the result of the Commission's labors. Col. Trescot very discreetly declined to make public the result until it was pubished from the State Department, but Hon, John F. Swift, upon landing in San Francisco, fell a prey to the newspaper reporters, and could not resist the temptation to talk a little, and the following points of the new treaty have been an-

dation is, that he is a representative of the much-ignored class of "Misters." The The Call publishes an interview with Hon. John F. Swift, of the Commission A COLORED MAN FOR THE CABINET. ers to negotiate a treaty with China, who eturned by the steamer Gaelic yesterday. Swift says, in addition to other points, the treaty contains a clause reserving to the United States the right to terminate at any time the residence of Chinese laborers in this country. It was also tacitly understood that the Chinese cannot be naturalized in the United States, and that naturalization already

ecomplished shall be null and void. The negotiations were concluded on November 20th. Everything was ready on the 15th, but the word "disaster" occurred in the treaty, and it is a law of China that that word cannot be presented to the attention of the Emperor within five days of certain important events, among which is the birthdays of members of the Imperial family which necestated a delay of about a fortnight.

Before the conclusion of the treaty the ommissioners were so much disheartened that they were on the point of giving up the negotiations, and would have left Pekin but for the fact that communications were interrupted by the severity of he weather and pending their renewal the Chinese officials made the concessions

Swift denies the report that the Chiiese met the commissioners half way in their propositions, and says their points were only attained by persistent effort. He denies the report that Minister An-

GARFIELD DECLINES A SENATORSHIP.

It is not often that a man declines a United States Senatorship, though we precume any one would do so for the Presidency, and therefore the following letter from Gen. Garfield, which was presented to the Senate on the 5th inst., is not creating any surprise:

MENTOR, OHIO, Dec. 23, 1880. SIR: On the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D. 1880, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, pursuant to law, chose me to be a Senator in the Congress of the United States from the said State for the term of six years, to begin on the fourth of March, A. D. 1881. Understanding that lawful evidence of that fact has been presented to the Senate and filed in its archives, I have the honor to inform the Senate that I have, by letter dated December 23, 1880, and addressed to the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Ohio, formally declined to accept said appointment and I have renounced the same. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obe-

J. A. GARFIELD. To the President of the Senate of the United

Senator Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. who is now a very old man, having announced that he does not desire a relection to the United States Senate quite a spirited contest has been waged | cumstances, says the Governor in his for the succession between Eugene Hale ruling, Cannon might be naturalized beand Mr. Frve, with chances in favor of Hale. Both men are very friendly to Cannon, that the latter is living in vio Blaine, and he is said to desire the elec- lation of the law of 1862, making polygtion of both. As this cannot be accom- amy a felony, and cannot, therefore, be plished for the same place, it has been suggested that Blaine go into Garfield's Cabinet as Secretary of State, and there- and manuer of life of taking the oaths by make another vacancy in the Senate from Maine, so that the ambition of both Hale and Frye can be gratified with an election to the Senate. This is a good programme for the ambitious triumvirate of the Pine Tree State, and if Gen. Garfield will only appoint Blaine to the Cabinet, the agreement will no doubt be nor awarded the certificate of election to

The evils of absenteeism in Congress has become so great as to excite severe comment. It is a practice of which both parties are guilty, and for which the individuals should be held responsible by p ea of general fraud, or anything else it their constituents. The people, however, do not as a general thing know when their immediate representative is absent and when he is present in Congress, Republican Congresses, and we must con-The best remedy for the trouble would no longer command the respect of honfess that no action of this party towards be such a change in the rules as to re- orable men, and that his conduct is dasquire a member to be present or lose a proper portion of his salary. It is grossly improper for men to be drawing pay from the government for services which at last got the Mormon bull by the horns made dependent upon attendance, we Whittaker will be defended, it is said, by apprehend that there would be very little delay in Congressional business for the lack of a quorum.

The Republicans of Michigan have elected Hon. Q. D. Conger to the United election. He has simply taken cogniz-States Senate to occupy the seat made vacant by the death of Zach. Chandler. Conger has been a member of Congress for several terms, and has distinguished himself by objecting to every thing in general, and to the South in particular. | izen before the 4th day of March next. He is a stalwart among stalwarts, and hates the Southern Brigadier or Congressman with that hatred which is only est number of votes, the Governor gives known to the men who are private citi- him the certificate. In a time of great zens in time of war and valiant soldiers in times of peace. Mr. Conger will make the Senate lively with his insolence Gov. Murray from a higher power than and bravado. Michigan may rest as- ever Washington was, "Issue certificates sured that she will be heard from in the to none but Americans in Utah!" He Senate very frequently after Conger takes

The Supreme Court has granted a new trial to Jeff David, the negro who was convicted of the Franklin murder, in Abbeville County, several years ago, and have met with a mischance and that he sentenced to be hanged. He was actualthe respite from Gov. Hampton arrived, and the execution was postponed. Such grave doubts of the prisoner's guilt exist again got into the Courts, and through the energy and zeal of the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Benet, he is very likely to ultimately secure an acquittal and a re-

In recent municipal elections the dry ticket was successful in Ro k Hil and the wet ticket succeeded in Chester.

The first reported case of prosecution for violating the concealed weapon law comes from Gaffney City, on the Air Line Railroad, in Spartanburg County, where Mr. Drayton Painter, from Union Another. County, was arrested on last Friday for carrying concealed weapons. He had not fully recovered from Christmas indulgence, and was very free in the exhibition of the proscribed pistol. He was bound over to appear at the next tern

DISFRANCHISING THE MORMONS

The Governor of Utah Reluser a Certificate

to Delegate Cannon, and Gives it to

When the returns of the late election

or delegate to Congress were canvassed

y Secretary Thomas, the Gentile candi-

late, Allen G. Campbell, filed a paper

with Governor Murray, protesting against

the issuing of a certificate of election to

Apostle Cannon, although it appeared

that he had a large majority of the votes cast. It is claimed that the Apostle is

not a citizen of the United States, and

being a polygamist is not capable of be-

coming a citizen. These facts had long

been notorious, and, therefore, the votes

east for Cannon at said election it is

claimed must be held void. He (Camp-

bell) being the only eligible candidate

running at said election must have been

elected, and the Governor's certificate

should be issued accordingly. Cannon's

reply, in which he claims that he was

naturalized in due and legal form twenty-

six years ago, and that if he was a po-

lygamist, as charged by Campbell, it would not disqualify him for the office of

delegate, was filed with Gov. Murray

length before the Governor by counsel

for the respective parties. It was shown

by a copy of the actual record of the

court in which Cannon claims to have

Cannon claims to have been naturalized

een naturalized, that on the day when

to such naturalization proceedings took

place. The clerk also certified under his

seal that from the organization of the

court unto the present time he was una-

ble to find any record in any of said re-

cords of the naturalization of Geo. Q.

Cannon. The pretended certificate relied

the only proof of the fact, without which

the statute says the party shall not be

deemed to be a citizen. It was argued

by Cannon's counsel that if all this were

true the Governor was not authorized to

take cognizance of it. It should be left

to the House of Representatives. The

Governor did not take that view of it.

The act of Congress organizing the Ter-

ritory of Utah says the Governor shall

declare the person who received the

greatest number of votes duly elected,

and shall certify accordingly. An act of Congress, approved June 8, 1872, pro-

voting or of holding office in any Terri-

tory who is not a citizen of the United

fore his term of office begins, but it is

charged by Campbell, and not denied by

well disposed towards the Government of

the United States, not being a citizen.

and being incapable from his profession

of naturalization in good faith, and these

facts having been notorious for years, it

delegate are lost, and Allen G. Campbell

being a citizen of the United States and

possessing all the other necessary quali-

ications, the Governor is bound by law

to declare the said Campbell duly elected

and to certify accordingly. The Gover-

Allen G. Campbell this morning and

immediately left Salt Lake, bound to

Louisville, Ky., on important business,

which has been postponed several days

that he might hear the argument and de-

SALT LAKE CITY, January 9 .- The

friends of Mr. Cannon last evening ap-

olied to Secretary Thomas for a certified

statement of the count, and Mr. Cannon

Mormons are very indignant. The Even-

ing News says that Governor Murray can

tardly and contemptible, and unworthy

of any official with the least claim to the

Administration, the new House and the

country to help them keep their hold.

The Salt Lake Tribune of to-day says:

Governor Murray has refused his certifi-

cate of election to George G. Cannon and given it to A. G. Campbell. He has

not questioned the legality of the votes

east for Cannon or the fairness of the

ance of two facts which the contest

brought out, and which are: First, that

Geo. G. Cannon being foreign born and

to cure his disabilities and become a cit-

This being true, the votes cast for him

were thrown away, and A. G. Campbell

being the citizen who received the high-

this order: "Put none but Americans on

The Coming Cabinet.

Department by Mr. Hayes; but his

Mr. Blaine; treasury, a Western man,

perhaps Mr. Allison; war, Mr. Come-

ron; navy, an Eastern man; postmaster-general, Mr. Platt, of New York; inte-rior, a Pacific coast man, possibly D. O.

Washington, January 3.

could not disobev.

vill contest Mr. Campbell's seat. The l

follows that the votes cast for him as a

der other cir-

yesterday. The case was argued a

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 8.

Minority Gentile Candidate.

of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the That any person or persons who shall entice or persuade by any means whatof Court. Thus it will be seen that the new law is to be enforced, and people throughout the State will avoid prosecution by leaving their pistols at home

oever any tenant or tenants, laborer or aborers, under contract with another, luly entered into between the parties in the presence of one or more witnesses, whether such contract be verbal or in writing, to violate such contract, or shall employ any laborer or laborers, knowing | 416, 6th street. him, her or them to be under contract with another, shall be deemed guilty of misdemennor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred

Approved December 24, 1880.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between the time of the setting and the rising of the sun, and to regul: the sale of seed cotton," approved June

Be it marted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the State of South

Act to prohibit the sale of seed cotton between the time of the setting and the rising of the sun, and to regulate the sale of seed cotton," approved June 8, 1877, be, and the same is hereby, amend ed by striking out in the last line of the section the last three words thereof, to wit, "of any day," so that said section shall read: "That on and after the passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person to buy or sell, or receive by way of barter, exchange or traffic of any sort, any seed cotton between the hours of sundown and sunrise. Approved December 24, 1880.

### Coming Back Home.

Twelve colored people arrived in Washington on New Year's Day. They and just come from the township of Oxord, Butler County, Ohio, by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and were on their return to Macon, North Carolina, from which place they had been inon by Cannon does not purport to be an duced to emigrate last March, as they exemplification of any record of the Court of Record, and is therefore void on stated, by misrepresentation. They were in a deplorable condition-without a ts face. No record of the naturalization of Cappon in open court, signed by a cent, poorly clad and nearly frozen, the Judge, exists, and the naturalization act | children crying from hunger and cold. n force at that time makes such record They were thawed out and made happy by as much good soup and bread as they could eat, and after getting thoroughly warmed were each given a warm bath and furnished warm beds for the night. They hope to get transportation to their old homes, which they were very anxious to reach again. From their statements they had seen hard times, and had been imposed on in many ways. The excessive cold climate where they had been living, coupled with destitution, had made them sick of the Western country, and they said they preferred their old homes. One of the men left seventy-five vides that no person shall be capable of acres of land in North Carolina, which he owns, thinking from the representations made that he would better his condition by going West. They state that The Governor held that this act of they knew nothing about the exodus, Congress and of the Territory bound him but the brother of the wife, who is located in Butler County, Ohio, wrote for to take cognizance of the fact which he considered established, that Cannon is an them to come out, picturing everything alien, and is, therefore, ineligible to hold as lovely in that section, and they finally left, in March last, but they found that Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, there was more labor there already than

### A Remarkable Historic Incident.

Let me tell you an incident that I learned the other day, that has never been in print, and is a curious fact connected with our two most prominent Georgians now-Gov. Colquit and Senator Brown. In 1857, when Joe Brown was nomi-

nated for Governor the first time, the Democratic Convention spent three days ballotting ineffectually. James Gardner, Henry G. Lamar and J. H. Lumpkin were the strong men ballotted for. The whole vote was 399. Each man ran up to 179, but could not rea h the two votes to get even a bare majority. A committee was appointed to propose a compromise man. A vote was taken by the committee by written ballots, but not counted. Before it was counted the name of Joseph E. Brown was urged and accepted, and reported to the Convention, and nominated unanimously. The bal-lot taken by the committee was afterwards counted, and by a majority, Alfred H. Colquitt, the present Governor, was the choice of the committee for a compromise man for Governor, and thus would have been the nomince of the Convention. That was a close shave at being Governor. Hope Hull and John Tucker were both members of the compromise committee and both voted for Colquitt then, and stated in their life-time these facts. The incident is certainly a romantic one The Gentiles feel as though they had and of historic value; and in the light of subsequent events loses none of its instead of the tail, and they expect the romance. Colquitt, twenty years afterwards, became Governor, and made Brown Senator.

A Railroad Tra dv.

DANVILLE, VA., January 8. Last night the fast mail train, going south, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, while running very rapidly, ran into a rock slide, one and a half miles east of Lexington, N. C. The engine and United States postal car were comsecond, that it is not possible for Cannon | pletely wrecked. The baggage car and all the passenger cars, including the sleeper, were more or less damaged. The postal clerk, baggage master, and several passengers were slightly injured. Engineer Mike O'Donnell and his fireman were instantly killed. The track cannot be cleared of the rock before night.

guard to-night?" The order came to discovered in the main building on the Strafford County farm, near Dover, N. H., about 4.30 o'clock, on the morning of the 7th inst. At the time of the discovery the flames had made considerable headway, and many rooms were filled with smoke. One hundred and sixtynine persons were in the building at the time, and great difficulty was experienced There are rumors here to-day that in getting them out, some of them having to be dragged to a place of safety. some of Gen. Garfield's Cabinet plans Thirteen persons are u.issing and proba-bly lost their lives. The loss is estimay have to make a recast. It is said that strong pressure has been brought mated at \$70,000; insured for \$25,000. upon him to select an Eastern man for If the weather had not been unusually the Treasury Department, but it is not warm the loss of life would have been believed probable that he will consent to much heavier. The inmates who esthis. Mr. Morton does not admit or caped are now clothed and sheltered deny that he has been offered the Navy through the generosity of the neighbors and citizens of Dover. A fire engine sent from Dover, four miles away, was and it is believed here that he will be the unable to reach the scene of conflagrachoice of the New York Legislature. It tion on account of the snow on the is thought that Ohio will have no repreground. The fire caught from a furnace. centative in the Cabinet. The latest Cabinet stands thus : Secretary of State,

-- The Dispatch publishes statistics showing an increase in Richmond, Va., during the year just closed of 137 manufacturing houses over the previous year, making the whole number now in opera-- The Richmond (Va.) Sale expresses the belief that it would be impossible and formula in the coast man, possibly Phillip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, now Minister to Mexget them is by encouraging immigration. and using their advantage with prudence Ingersoll will not be appointed to repre-

Two Important Acts.

ney of South Carolina, both hold clerk-AN ACT to Make it a Misdemeanor to ships at Washington. - There is said to be a Representative Entice or Persuade a Laborer to Leave the Employment of Another, or to n Congress from Alabama who has never made a speech or offered a resolution or a Employ a Laborer under Contract with

bill. He draws his pay promptly and is Be it enacted by the Senate and House very popular in his district. The proprietors of the Truth, the New York paper that first published the Garfield-Morey letter, have issued a card stating that they are at last convinced that the document was a forgery, and

begging Garfield's pardon. The South Carolina delegation is domiciled in Washington as follows: Senator M. C. Butler at 510 N. Capital street; Representatives Evins, Richardson, O'Connor and Aiken at the Metropolitan Hotel; Representative Tillman at

- Ex-Representatives Elliot and Rai

- E. K. Wilson, who was alleged to have been knocked on the head at West Point, Ga., and robbed on Monday night last, confessed that he wounded himself with a knife and then beats his head with dollars, or be imprisoned in the county a piece of pine wood and took the money. jail not less than ten nor more than thirty | He was agent for the Southern Express at West Point

- An old colored preacher was recently convicted in Orangeburg Court of having voted two Republican tickets folded together at the last election. In consideration of his being "an humble and ignorant negro," he was fined but \$1 without costs and two days in jail by

Judge Mackey. - Three men were caught in the recent blizzard on a Texas prairie and took Carolina, now met and sitting in General to the woods, where they started and Assembly, and by the authority of the kept up a hot fire. One of them fell asleep and was horribly burned about the upper part of his body, while his legs were subsequently frozen. He was taken to Dallas after several days' wandering, scorched above and frosted below the waist, but will probably recover.

- The New York Tribune of Monday in a double-leaded leader, says: administration of President Garfield is to e an administration for the whole Republican party. It will foment no quarrels; it will most earnestly seek the things that anxious to settle up the business as soon as make for peace and for the interests of possible. The Notes and Accounts of the the party it represents. But it will not permit its friends to be persecuted for their friendship. Whoever has been persuaded to doubt this may as well make, henceforth, a declaration of independence from the dictation of any authority, save the wishes of constituents and his own convictions of policy and

right." - The chronicler of Lieutenant Schwatka's recent expedition in search of the remans of Sir John Franklin records some interesting facts regarding the great cold of the Arctic region. The lowest temperature met with by the company was 103 degrees below freezing point, or seventy-one degrees below zero The effects of such intense cold upon the human system were not so marked in the case of the lieutenant and his companions as might be supposed, and even during a month in which the average temperature was sixty-five degrees below zero the health of the party remained unimpaired.

- Under Mr. Thompson's scheme, the apportionment of the States, subject of course to final revision, is ascertaiged to be 49,365.965, and the proposed basis of representation would be for 306 members -making one representative for 161,326 persons. The representation, as the law now stands, cannot be reduced by any local or State disqualifications cutting down the aggregate of votes. It will not be possible, while the Hall of Representatives has no greater capacity than at present, to materially increase the number of members, nor is it desirable that the number should be increased. The present seating capacity is for 302 persons, but ten more seats could be added. In a House composed of 306 members, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Iowa, South Carolina and West Virginia would each gain one member; Texas would gain four; Nebraska two; Kansas three, and Minnesota two: New York would lose two members, and Florida, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Pennylvania, each one. Maryland and the other States not named would retain their present representation. It is probable that some such bill as this proposed mail, postpaid. by Mr. Thompson will be passed by the resent Congress.

### Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of the power contained in Mortgage executed by Elias Terrell to John R. Cochran, I will sell at Anderson C. H., on Saleday in February next, the Lot at Liberty Hitl, known as No. 7, containing one acre. Terms cash—purchaser to pay for papers.

JOSEPH N. BROWN,

Jan 13, 1881

Proposals for Grading S. V.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited for

the Grading of twenty miles of the Savannah Valley Railroad, commencing at Anderson C. H., S. C., as a whole or in sections of not less than one mile in length. The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any bid.

Bids will be addressed to John E. Brea-

eale, Secretary, Anderson, S. C., until January 27, 1881. By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. LATIMER, Anderson, S. C., Jan. 13, 1881. 27-2

HE undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers that they

No. 2 Benson House, they will sell DRUGS at the lowest possible figures. Seeing is believing. Give us a

SIMPSON, REID & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION National Bank of Anderson,

A T Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business December 31st, 1889: RESOURCES. Other stocks, bonds and mortgages......
Due from approved Reserve Agents.....
Due from other National Banks..... Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures..... Bills of other Banks..... Fractional paper currency, nickels, pen-

tedemption Fund with U.S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of Circulation,)..... 
 Surplus Fund
 25,090 00

 Undivided Profits
 6,773 49

 National Bank Notes outstanding
 42,600 00

 Pividends unpaid
 2,640 00

 Individual Deposits subject to check
 157,987 22

 Demand Certificates of Deposit
 46,162 20

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SS:
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. BROCK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January 1881.

ay of January, 1881.

B. FRANK MAULDIN, Notary Public.

BELTON HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Exercises of this School will commence on Monday, January 10th, 1881, and will remain in session for thirty-two weeks without intermission. Terms:

Primary Class ......\$10 50

TO RENT.

SIX ONE-HORSE FARMS, on Parks J. S. FOWLER.

Anderson, S. C. SALE OF

## Valuable Real Estate.

WILL sell on SALEDAY IN FEB-RUARY next, if not sold at private sale before that date, the Valuable Tract of Land whereof the late Rev. Thomas H. Cunningham died seized and possessed, sit-uate in Savannah Township, Anderson County, S. C., adjoining lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham, J. G. Cunningham, B. F. Crayton, B. A. Davis, et al., cotaining Three Hundred and Nineteen (319) acres, more or less. One-half of the Tract in state of cultivation, the other half in

original forest.
For terms apply to Thomas Steen & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants, Greenville, S. C., or Dr. R. F. Divver, Anderson,

Mrs. C. F. CUNNINGHAM, Per T. STENHOUSE, Agent.

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL sell, or offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at Anderson, S. C., on Saleday in February, 1881, one Let of Land, situated in the Town of Williamston, S. C., containing twenty and thee-fourth (203) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of A. F. Welborn, E. J. Pinson, Mrs. McCorkle and others. On this land is one of the best building sites in Williamston. It is also in a high state of cultivation. Any one wishing to buy at private sale can do so before

TERMS-One-third cash, one-third Januacured by mortgage or approved security.
N. R. WILSON.

Notice of Dissolution. THE Firm of BARR & CO. is this day

count will please pay up at once, as we are firm are at the store of W. F. Barr. ment may be made to either member of the

dissolved by mutual consent.

All parties indebted to us by Note or Ac-

W. F. BARR. J. FEASTER BROWN, W. D. BROWN.

The undersigned will continue a General Merchandise Business at the old stand of he late firm. No. 10 Granite Row, where he

will be pleased to see his friends and custo-

### HARPER'S MAGAZINE, ILLUSTRATED.

1881.

"Studying the subject objectively and from the educational point of view—seeking to provide that which, taken altogether, will be of the most service to the largest number—I long ago concluded that, if I could have but one work for a public libra-ry, I would select a complete set of HAR-PER'S MONTHLY."-Charles Francis Adams Its contents are contributed by the most

eminent authors and artists of Europe and America, while the long experience of its publishers has made them thoroughly conversant with the desires of the which they will spare no effort to gratify.

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This periodical, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day; as well as by its illustrations—which are prepared by the best artists-has always exerted a most powerful and beneficial ence upon the public mind.

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PER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7 Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail postpaid or

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Every number furnishes the latest information in regard to Fashions in dress and patterns, with descriptive articles derived om authentic and original sources, while ts Stories, Poems and Essays on Social and Domestic Topics give variety to its columns

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