Anderson Intelligencer.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1881.

ONE YEAR	
SIX MONTHS	75c.
Two Dollars If not pald in	advance.

GREAT EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.

The most elaborate arrangements have been made for the inauguration of Gen. Garfield as President on the fourth of March that have ever been witnessed in the United States. The military will be out in full force, and it is expected that the crowd of civilians present in Washington on that day will be greater than any that has ever assembled in the Capitol City of our government. In the furtherance of this display the railroads of the country have made very liberal concessions in the matter of fares for round trip tickets, which will give the best opposition, tried to retrieve his meanness opportunity for visiting the Capital at by moving to recommit the bill, with cheap rates that has been enjoyed by our instructions to the Committee on Naval citizens for years. The following fares Affairs to report with a full statement of have been fixed upon for the round trip the facts of the case, but Mr. Goode tick, ts from the points indicated : Atlanta \$22.00, Seneca City \$20.00, Greenville \$19.00, Columbia \$19.00-for milihibition of the demagogism of certain tary companies \$15.00; Charlotte \$18.00 -for military companies \$14.00; Char-Congressmen, from whose services the leston \$21.00-for military companies

\$17.00; Wilmington \$16.00-for military livered. companies \$12.00. These tickets will be good going from the 1st to the 3rd of March, and will enable the holder to return at any time up to the 10th of March. Thousands of people who have never visited Washington will avail themselves of these reduced rates to do

THE TOWN MEETING.

The meeting of the citizens of the town, which is called by the Town Council for this (Thursday) evening, in the Court House, to consider whether the town will build a hall or buy a town clock, seems to indicate that the Council has decided to do one or the other, and the decision of this meeting will be a matter of importance to our municipal interests. No final action ought to be taken without a full representation of the taxpayers of the town, and full information as to the details of the undertaking entered into. We are in favor of building a handsome Town Hall or Opera House, but are opposed to investing town money in any temporary or make-shift manner. Anderson is large enough to afford a handsome Opera House, and one properly conducted would pay the town a good revenue; so that we think it would be wiser, more beneficial and more satisfactory to build a structure with two or four stores on the lower floor, and convenient offices up stairs, at a cost of ten to twenty thousand dollars, than to crect a bare hall, that will not be what we want, at from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars; though if we cannot do any better we would prefer a common but spacious hall to no hall at all. If the town should erect a proper building, with three stores on the ground floor, and eight or ten good offices above, in addition to the Opera House, we could very safely count upon twelve hundred dollars per year for store rents, with from five to eight hundred per year for offices, and four or five hundred dollars from the Opera House, or, at least, upon two thousand dollars a year for rents, which would be over thirteen per cent. upon

fifteen thousand dollars, a sum that therefore, confesses to have slar and made no effort to deny them. He, would secure a very handsome building. misrepresented and told falsehoods upon By issuing bonds to mature annually for the people of South Carolina for partisan ten years, we would have to raise only purposes. Senator Butler did right to fifteen hundred dollars per year. The excoriate him. interest at seven per cent., a sum at which the bonds could be placed at par upon the whole amount, would be \$1,050, so that the sum to be raised the first year would be \$2,5 %. Deducting the proba-ble rents, we would have only \$550,00 to raise by taxation. By decreasing the principal \$1,600.00 each year, we would decrease the interest \$105.00 each year, so that at the end of five or six years the income from the building would pay the subsequent payments, both of interest and principal. Under this arrangement we would have to raise by town taxatics, to begin with, about \$600-for a liberal calculation say \$800-mot \$100 in round numbers, and \$50,000 to \$75,000. At the present monut the additional town tax necessary to build this Hall would only be about there by reventing the consideration of the resolution, and showing to the second year or sus, star in cassing every year at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. At the present monut the additional town tax necessary to build this Hall would only be about there by reventing the consideration town is now \$830,000 in round numbers, and is increasing every year at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. At the present monut the additional town tax necessary to build this Hall would only be about there by proventing the consideration \$50,000 to \$75,000. At the present monut the additional town tax necessary to build this Hall would only be about there by proventing the consideration of the resolution, and showing to the consideration \$50,000 to \$75,000. At the present monut the additional town tax necessary to build this Hall would only be about the resolution, and showing to the consideration of the resolution, and showing to the consideration some have said that the white man for some have said that the white some the resolution, and showing to the consideration of the resolution, and showing to the consideration the resolution, and showing to the consideration the resolutio which the bonds could be placed at par The Democrats in Congress, both upon the whole amount, would be \$1,050, <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

necessary incident of the war would ever The Convention of Judges of the Sube reimbursed to them. They had gone preme and Jircuit Judges, which met in into the war with their eyes wide open, Columbia last week, appointed Messrs. had staked everything they possessed C. H. Simonton of Charleston, W. H. upon the issue of the gigantic struggle, Parker of Abbeville, and J. F. Hart of and they had lost, and were prepared Yorkville, as commissioners to codify the manfully to accept it as the fate of war. laws of this State, under the Act passed

at the recent session of the Legislature. Oh, what a humiliating scene that was for the citizens of a great nation to wit- The gentlemen appointed have a large ness ! Their government had owed a experience at the Bar, have established trifling debt of \$136.00, which it had fine reputations for ability, energy and neglected for twenty years to pay, and faithfulness in their profession, and comwhen the poor widow to whom it was

bine the requisites for a satisfactory disdue asked that it be settled, party hate charge of the duties assigned them. and sectional venom had seized its intro-

The Wando Phosphate Works, near duction as an opportunity for a mean Charleston, were completely destroyed and degrading assault upon the character of a dead hero. Mrs. Page's action was by fire last week. The company was very fully insured, and will not theredignified and proper in withdrawing her fore, lose a great deal, except by the loss petition absolutely from the consideration of a Congress which has such disgraceful of time and the failure to receive the demagogues in it. Her plucky rebuke profits of one manufacturing season. The works will be rebuilt as soon as brought a sense of shame to the very possible, but will not be in condition to men who had so belittled themselves on manufacture again before next fall.-The cause of the fire is unknown. its previous consideration, and Conger. of Michigan, who led in the contemptible

Senator Morgan's resolution denying the right of the Vice President to count the vote for President and Vice President, and reserving to Congress the right to decide it, passed the Senate with a would not permit the bill to take this single dissenting voice, so that one course, and had it laid on the table. The wholesome precedent has been established amid the many dangerous ones to which these latter days of the Repubwhole matter has been a disgraceful exlic have given rise.

A TALK WITH GEN, GARY.

The Condition and Needs of South Caro

A Reporter for the News and Courier alled on Gen. M. W. Gary at the Char-eston Hotel last Friday to get an expres-

country should pray to be speedily de-SENATOR BUTLER EXCORIATES CONK-LING.

The following synopsis of a colloquy between Gen. Batler and Senator Conkling is gathered from telegraph of Congressional proceedings on last Tuesday

Gen. Butler spoke at considerable ength upon the alleged census frands in South Carolina, and criticized severely

speeches made by a certain stump orator (understood to be Conkling) in New York, during the late Presidential cam-paign, in which that stump orator insulted and villified the people of South Car-olina and accused them of a conspiracy to fraudulently increase the census enu-meration in order to obtain greater polit-ical power. The falsity and baseness of the accusation, Mr. Butler said, were shown by the results of the recent re-enumeration under the direction of Gen. Walker, who was a Republican and also

Walker, who was a Republican and also a gentleman. At the conclusion of Mr. Butler's re-marks Mr. Conkling said he inforred from the little he had beard of the gen-tleman's speech that it was designed as an attack upon himself, and he had only to say that the vaporing of the Senator from South Carolina gave him little con-cern. If he had done any injustice to the people of South Carolina he would find scasonable occasion to correct it. Mr. Butler—"The Senator has said that the vaporings of the Senator from South Carolina are natters of no con-cern to him. He will pardon me for say-ing that the swaggering insolence of the Senator from New York is of no concern to me." o me.

Mr. Conkling-"I do not need to have heard the Senator in order to ascertain that he is a person with whom I do not chose to bandy epithets, here or else-where, leas' of all here; and, therefore, I have nothing to add to that which I have before said." The colloquy here ended, and the sub-

ject was dropped.

This is a fair sample of the dictatorial solunce of the strutting Senator from New York. He is first to begin the use of epithets in lack of reasons for a reply, and when he gets the worst of the discussion upon his own selected ground he retires in a very lordly manner from the contest. Mr. Conkling knew that the remarks of Senator Butler were true,

THE RICORS OF MONARCHY.

umultuous and Arbitrary Proceedings in the British House of Commens-The Whole of the Irish Members Expelled.

LONDON, February 3. 6.80 p. m.-In the House of Commons this evening Sir Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, replying to Mr. Parnell, said that Mr. Davitt was arrested under his ticket of leave because his action was construed incompatible with his ticket of eave.

Mr. Parnell asked what conditions Mr. Davitt had violated. There was no an-swer to this question. The Irish members swer to this question. The Irish members shouted "shame," and the other members cheered tremendously. The scene sur-passed all description. The Speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move his resolution. Mr. John Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to hear him. After repeated warning the Speaker "named" Mr. Dillon, and Mr. Gladstone moved his supersion amidet entransitie cheere his suspension amidst enthusiastic cheers and cries of "order," the Irish members shouting, "shame." A motion for the suspension of Mr. Dillon was adopted by suspension of Mr. Diffon was adopted by a vote of 305 to 33. Mr. Diffon refused to withdraw from the House, and was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms by order of the Speaker, amidst cries of "shame" by the Irish members. Michael Davitt, the agitator, was ar-rested in Dublin to day under his "ticket of leave."

of leave.' At a meeting of the Land League, in Dublin, yesterday, it was resolved to hold a national convention between the pass-ing of the coercion bill and its becoming perative as law. The House of Commons is very crowd-

ed this afternoon. Mr. Mitchell Henry, home ruler, and Mr. Collan, liberal, gave notice of further amendments to Mr. Gladstone's resolution. Mr. Cowen, rad-ical gave notice of a metion deven, rad-Senator Butler says that the Constitution of the United States has failed to cal, gave notice of a motion deprecating he use of Mr. Gladstone's resolution to provide a Returning 1 and for counting the vote for President and Vice-Presiurtail the liberty of Ireland. dent, and hence the necessity for the Mor-

There was a hastily summoned meet-ig of the cabinet council at 2 o'clock gan resolution or some similar measure

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Cowen, radical, said it was due to the House and to the Speaker that his (Mr. Gladstone's) action of yesterday should be discussed as early as possible, but that the House cannot give a motion subject priority over the obstruction resolutions or pro-tection bill. The remarks of the premier were greated with loud cheers

ion of his viev a upon the political out-ook, State and National, and upon the ere greeted with loud cheers. Mr. A. M. Sullivan announced that he material development of South Carolina. Gen. Gary said : So far as the political withdrew his motion relative to the speaker, as he refused to be party to a situation is concerned, I am not in poli-tics and my line of thought is not upon farce. Mr. Sullivan protested against Mr. Dillon's forcible removal as an act of political subjects. I am now engaged in the railroad development of my county, and as one of the directors of the Edge-field, Trenton and Aiken Bailroad, I am

 Mr. Dillon is forcible removal as an act of violence and illegality.
The Speaker pointed out the fact that Mr. Dillon had defied the chair.
Mr. Gladstone rose to address the House.
Mr. O'Donoughue, liberal mem-bur for Trales process to reset to re here in its interests. I and my associates have succeeded beyond our most san-guine expectatio is The people of Charber for Tralee, rose to move an adjourn-ment of the House. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Gladstone

ras in possession of the House. Mr. Parnell 1 loved that Mr. Gladstone

nevel succeeded by ond our most san-guine expectatio is The people of Char-leston have responded most liberally to our application or aid, and the commit-tee have been reacived with great kind-ness. In behalf of the committee and of the County of Edgefield, I wish to ten-der to the great have been to be the tender to the good people of Charleston our thanks and best wishes.

Mr. Parnell 1 loved that Mr. Gladstone be no longer heard. The Speaker declared that Mr. Parnell was defying the chair, and upon his per-sisting the Speaker declared that he was wilfully obstructing the proceedings, and "named" him. Mr. Parnell's suspension was moved, but upon the Speaker mak-ing an order that the House be cleared for a division, all the home rulers refused to leave the house. The motion to sus-I believe that the future of Charleston s a very brilliant one, and her past railis a very brilliant one, and her past rail-road policy, none will deny, has been a series of railroad blunders, but no people have contributed more to railroads and received less benefit from what they conreceived less benefit from what they con-tributed than the Charleston people. What they gave to the Charleston and Memphis road did not bring back the return that they had anticipated. In my judgment their fatal mistake was in be-ginning too far from home in the expen-diture of their money, as evidenced in the \$1,000,000 subscribed to the Blue Ridge Railroad. If a portion of the same money had been expended in the to leave the house. The motion to sus-pend Mr. Parnell was ultimately voted pend Mr. Parnell was ultimately voted upon, and resulted in his suspension by a vote of 405 to 7, the home rulers not voting. Mr. Parnell declining to with-draw he was forcibly removed from the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms and five other officers, the home rulers waving their heir as he merged out their hats as he passed out. Mr. Finnegan, liberal and nationalist,

same money had been expended in the construction of the road in the interests

Mr. Finnegan, interni and nationalist, then persisted in speaking, and was "named" by the Speaker. It appears that all the home rulers will cause themselves to be suspended suc-cessively. The force used in Mr. Dillon's case merely consisted in the Sergeant-at-Arma taking his arm construction of the road in the interests of which I am now in Charleston, and which forms one of the links in the chain of the Air Line Railroad from Knoxville to Charleston, which begins at Knoxville and runs to Walhalla, Anderson, Abbeville, Dorn's Mine and Edgefield, on to Charleston, the trade of Charleston would have been built of passa with the construction of

Arms taking his arm. 8 p. m.—The motion for the suspension of Mr. Finnegan was carried by a vote of 405 to 21; the home rulers again refused to vote and the Speaker had their names, numbering 27, taken down. Their conup pari passu with the construction of this great thoroughfare. When completed this grand trunk duct is in accordance with a resolution line will give Chicago the shortest route that can possibly be built to the Atlantic coast. This road is more nearly taken at t' meeting this afternoon to adopt the course recommended by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, that the Irish members should remain in their scats instead of going to lobbies or division.

as your representatives, of all guarantees life sentence in the penitentiary. An

as your representatives, of all guarantees of freedom of action or speech. In the midst of such proceedings the news which reaches us from Ireland daily grows in gravity. Meetings are illegally suppressed, arrests are arbitrarily made. Yesterday a man well known to us and to many of you during these recent to many of you during these recent straint and prudence, has been seized without warning and flung back into the horrors of penal servitude. Fellow countrymen, we adjure you in the midst of these trials and provocations to main-tain the noble attitude that has already assisted your utimate victory to reject to your selves your triumph is certain. "To our countrymen in Great Britain "To our countrymen in Great Britain

to yourselves your triumph is certain. "To our countrymen in Great Britain we appeal to frustrate all endeavors to excite enmity between them and their English fellow-citizens, among whom many generous voices are even now raised on our behalf.

"Fellow-countrymen-In discharge of our duties here our attitude and our ac-tions have been and shall be in every in-stance guided by considerations for your scance guided by considerations for your interests. We ask you by your orderly self-restraint, your unshaken organiza-tion, your determined perseverance, to strengthen our hands in the struggle we are maintaining."

What the Arish Land Lengue of America has to Say About it.

has to say About it. Irish National Land League of the United States, Boston, February 4.—To the Members of the Land League and the American People: The crisis has been reached in Ireland. It is not the unexpected that has happened. The suppression of free speech, arrest without bail, the darkening of the land with spies and soldiers, correion, the blow before the remedy—all these inevitable. Eng-land moves but slowly toward justice. land moves but slowly toward justice. Behold her well-worn weapons. There is a new Ireland. In the mass

of her people courage, patriotism, zeal, endurance, leadership and capacity suf-ficient for the time exist; strong, thought-ful, resolute men lead. If they are silcuced others will leap to fill the vacant

silenced others will leap to fill the vacant places. Ireland cries for justice. The Land League is her voice. England must build more jails before that voice can be stifled. To the outrage upon the people's representatives, to the attempt to place Ireland on her knees to beat and scourge her hefore righting her wrongs scourge her before righting her wrongs, to the arrest of the brave Michael Davitt.

let America answer in protest. As the bonfire flamed upon all the hills in that olden time when the edict went forth, so now in every American city let the fire of your indignation blaze. Call public

grand struggle for justice. Members of the League, knit closely

together. Add to your numbers. Form new branches in every place where friends of the cause can be found. Place

yourselves in immediate communication with us. Ireland moves fast to the su preme crisis, and we must be close to gether when the hour arrives. Trust the patriotism, wisdom and prudence of the Irish leaders. They are cheered by your sympathy. Make your sympathy more marked. Organize everywhere. P. A. COLLINS, President.

The Acquittal of Buford.

The telegraph has already announced the acquital in Louisville of Col. Tom Buford after standing trial for a second time for the murder of Judge Elliott, of the Court of Appeals, the highest court in Kentuchy

in Kentucky. This case has attracted universal atten tion. It was on the morning of the 27th of March, 1879, that Buford attacked his victim and shot him down in cold blood, while a charge remained in his gun for an associate judge on the Supreme bench of the State. The trouble was about a tract of land in Henry County, adjoining Franklin County, in which the capital is situated. It seems that Miss Mary Bu-ford had purchased, through means large-ly furnished by her brother, this tract of land, and had made a partial payment of \$20,000, leaving the same amount to be paid, and that in the meantime it was discovered that the tile was defective. There was a long litigation, and the land was lost. During the pendency of the sait Miss Mary die and was lost. During the pendency of the sait Miss Mary die a with a solut all the money put in the land was lost. During the pendency of the sait Miss Mary die and her brother. tion. It was on the morning of the 27th of March, 1879, that Buford attacked his

Summer Meeting of the State Agricultural Society.

At the meeting of the Executive Com-mittee of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society held on Wednesday at the Columbia Hotel an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Greenville County Agricultural Society to hold its next annual summer meetto hold its next annual summer meet-ing in the city of Greenville was, on motion of Colonel William Wallace, accepted. The time for the summer meet-ing was fixed for the second Tuesday in August. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Executive Committee of the State Grange of the action of this com-

mittee Mr. J. M. Newman, of Georgia, was

appointed essayist for the summer meeting. Subject—"Fruit and Fruit Culture." at \$400. It was also resolved that each agricultural society in the State select an essayist for that occasion on the following subjects respectively : Anderson County S Cultivation of the Grasses." Society--"The

Abbeville County Society .- "Small Grain." Greenville County Society—"The Ianufacture of Cotton at the

Manufacture South." Newberry County Society-"Immi gration.

Chester County Society-"Sheep Rais

Union County Society—"The Raising invited to send delegates to the Summer of Horses' On Motion of Mr. Roche the Secretary was instructed to notify the Executive Committee of the State Grange and each of

the above named societies and request the noise named soleties and request them to co-operate in the Summer meet-ing and to send delegates to the same. On Motion of Mr. Thompson the State Agricultural Association of Georgia was

saved the Irish people from death and raised them from despair, show that your sympathy is still with them in their We learn that it is the purpose of the committee to make great improvements in the fair grounds, which, when com-pleted, will make them among the finest, if not the very finest, in the United

States. In the premium list will be a prize

offered for the best specimen of ensilage, not less than twenty or twenty-five tons. -Register, 4th.

Killed by a Bursting Gun.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 6.—Mr. George W. Daniels, who was one of the parties to the Rose-English homicide about a year ago and was acquitted when Rose was convicted, was killed last night by the explosion of his gun. He left the city about 11 o'clock last night with Mr. Fred. Friday with the intention of spending the night in the country and going hunt-ing to-day. They walked and had reach-ed a point about five miles from the city beyond the Arthur plantation, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the night, and wero crossing an old field. Daniels had been during the walk occasionally shooting his during the walk occasionally shooting his gun in the air, reloading as he went, and

- The death rate among cattle in THE Town Council of Anderson, S. C., respectfully requests the citizens of the Town to meet in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the proposition to erect a Town Hall or put a Clock in the Court House st ceple. By order of the Town Council of Ander-son, S. C. THOS. C. LIGON, Feb 10, 1881 31-1 Clerk.

DOCTOR against QUACK !! A Leading London Physician Establishes meet every bill with the cash as it falls due. - The New York Evening Post says ; Mrs. Barnwell Rhett, widow of Senator

Cure of Epileptic Fits.

Cure of Eplleptic Fits. [From Am. Journal of Medicine.] Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a speciality of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physi-cian. His success has simply been actonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a valuable work on this disease, which he sonds with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free*to sny sufferer who may send their express and P. O. ad-dress. We uvise any one wishing a cure to ad-dress. Dr Ab. MESEROLE, No. 36 John St., New York. women who have been unfortunate. - The school commissioner elect of

having \$7777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Out fit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Au-gusta, Maine.

TOWN MEETING !

THE Town Council of Anderson, S. C.

New Advertisements.

SCIENCE vs. EPILEPSY

An Office in New York for the

TO ADVEBTISERS.-Lowest Rates for adver-tising in 970 GOOD newspapers sent free. Ad-dress GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. so until an appointment is made by the Governor. The county board of examin-ers met last week and fixed the salary of school commissioner for the present year

GREAT SALE of BUGGIES.

- The Rev. Thaddeus Salters, LOOK out for the great sale of Open and Top Buggies. They will arrive in Anderson on or about the 10th inst. The work is guaranteed for one year. Manu-factured by the Globe Manufacturing Co., of Cincinnati. ored, has stood a highly creditable examination before the Board of Examiners of the Episcopal Church, and will be ordained a Deacon in St. Mark's, colored Episcopal Church, Charleston. He will take charge of that congregation. He is

W. S. DODD, Waverly House, Feb 3, 1881 30

PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS.

the first colored man ever ordained in the Episcopal ministry of this State, and highly spoken of—as he deserves to be. He is a native Charlestonian. THE Plymouth Rock is one of the finest and largest Chickens grown, and is becoming more popular as it is better known. I have a limited number of Eggs from this stock, and also from other breeds, which are pure, and which I will sell at two dollars per dozen. Orders addressed to me at Anderson, S. C., will receive prompt and careful attention. Persons wishing Eggs should send in their orders at once, stating the kind of Eggs desired, as they will be filled in the order received. FRANK CRAYTON. Jan 27, 1881 29 14 - Mrs. Martha Clark, wife of J. Q. A Clark, of Abbeville county, died suddenly at her house on the evening of January 23d. She was engaged in preparing supper, and stepping out of the house, remained longer than was expected. In searching for her she was found dead

searching for her, she was found dead. Heart disease carried her off. Mrs. Clark was a most excellent woman and long a consistent member of the Baptist church.

Jan 27, 1881 - A dispatch to the News and Courier - A dispatch to the *Acus and Courier* from Milletts, under date of the 6th inst., says: "Information has just been received at this place of a fatal shooting scrape last night, about 7 o'clock, at Stoney Bluff, just across the SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

I 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 i. Savannah Township, Anderson County, S. C., adjoining lands of Mrs. Elizabeth. Cunningham, J. G. Cunningham, B. F. Crayton, B. A. Davis, et al., contain-ing 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, Green-ville, S. C., or Dr. R. F. Divver, Anderson, S. C. river. Acolored man named Israel was shot by Wilson Coker white, and died to-day about 1 o'clock. There was some difficulty about the delivery of freight difficulty about the delivery of freight by Coker, acting for the agent, and angry words ensued, whereupon Coker drew his pistol and fired, the ball enter-ing the left breast. Israel lingered in much pain until to-day, when he died. Coker immediately left, and was seen on this side of the river to-day."

MRS. C. F. CUNNINGHAM, Per T. STENHOUSE, Agent. Jan 6, 1881 26 5

WILL commence SAWING LUMBER in a few days. All persons who want Sawing done will oring in their logs at once. A. H. OSBORN, March 1881 20 5 NOTICE FINAL SETT.F.MENT. The undersigned, A'ministrator of the Estate of R. Sanders Smith, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., on the 2nd day of March, 1881, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said administration. The Choses in Action belonging to the estate, and appraised worthless or doubtful, will be sold at Anderson C. H. on the above stated day at 11 o'clock a. m. C. C. SMITH, Adm'r. Jan 27, 1881 20 5³ FOR GUANO AM AGENT for the following Fertil-

IZETS :--THE CRESENT BONE, EUREKA GUANO and ACID, ORIENT GUANO, CAROLINA GUANO, RUSSELL COE'S GUANO and ACID, PLOW BRAND GUANO, SEA FOWL GUANO, AMERICUS GUANO, AMERICUS GUANO,

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned hereby give notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the 3rd day of March, 1881, for a Final Settlement and discharge from the Estate of J. J. Acker deceased.

BROWN & CO

The above are first-class Fertilizers, and I ave no doubt are as good as is sold. Come and see me before you buy. C. E. HORTON, Williamston, S. C. Feb 10, 1881 31 3 H. I. EPTING, Adm'r.

Feb 3, 1881

Attantic coast. This road is more nearly completed than most people are aware of. Two-thirds of the road from Knox-ville to Walhalla have already been graded and tunnelled. Twenty miles of the road from Anderson towards Abbe-ville have been recently let out to con-tractors for the grading. It will thus be seen that the distance between Anderson and Edgefield is the only gap in the route.

A motion to suspend 27 home rulers was carried by a vote of 410 to 6, where-upon they declined to leave the House, only yielding to superior force. They were removed singly by the Sergeant-at-Arms Arms.

Arms. After the vote suspending the home rulers, Mr. Gladstone rose to move his resolution to prevent obstruction, when Mr. O'Donnell moved that Mr. Gladstone

Mr. O'Donnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be not heard. Mr. O'Donnell was imme-diately "named," and Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension, which motion was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Donnell, declining to withdraw, was removed with two other home rulers who refused to leave the House. When a division was taken Mr. Gladstone then moved his resolution. moved his resolution. Mr. Gladstone referred to the irretriev-

Mr. Gladstone referred to the irretriev-able waste of time since the commence-ment of the scssion. In regard to his resolution, he stated that the government had drawn largely on the loyal confidence of the opposition. Mr. Gladstone then moved his resolution. He said that he was willing to sccept certain suggestions of the opposition. The only way of

result was that all the money put in the land was lost. During the pendency of the suit Miss Mary died, and her brother persisted in saying that the troub about the land killed her. Buford qua-ified as administrator, and thus became in law what he had always been in fact, the defendant in the action. After the sale the sheriff of Henry County undertook to oust Buford from the farm, but was met at the door with a

ports from Georgetown during the past year was \$2,281,530. - Several arrests have lately been made in Spartanburg County for carrying County undertook to oust Buford from the farm, but was met at the door with a double-barrel shotgun and a promise on the part of Buford that he would cer-tainly kill the first man who crossed his threshold. Negotiations were entered into, and it was formally agreed that Buford might remain in possesion until concealed weapons. — Cold, rainy weather has killed a good number of cattle and sheep in Louisiana this winter.

- Francis Hahn, near Greenville, has six hundred gallons of home-made wine worth \$1.50 per galion. — The debt of Memphis, Tenn., is about one-third of the value of all the real and personal property in the city. — The Presbyterian congregation in Greenville have resolved to build a new shurch with a seating congenity of \$100

into, and it was formally agreed that Buford might remain in possession until the cause was decided in the Court of Appeals, to which it had been taken, and he on his part agreed to yield peaceable possession if that decision should also be adverse. After therough argument and consideration, the Court of Appeals, sitting at Frankfort, the State capital, early in 1878 affirmed the judgment of the lower court. The opinion was delivered by Judge Elliot. Buford's counsel, not yet satisfied, obtained from the court a rehear-ing, a rare occurrence, and the case was church with a seating capacity of 500. — Mr. M. A. Vandorford, Policeman, was shot and killed by a drunken despe-rado named Yarboro at Salisbury, N. C., last week.

rate circumstances.

A ND BUY YOUR GOODS. Their stock is large, consisting of General Merchan-General News Summary. - The total estimated value of the ex-

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HEADQUARTERS

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Feb 10, 1881

Anderson, S. C 31 4

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THE undersigned begs leave to call attention to the fact that he now has a supply of the justly popular

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Which he will sell for cash or on cotton option. Terms of Guano on time, 450 pounds middling cotton, payable Nov. 1, 1881. Acid Phosphate, 350 pounds, payable at same date. In the State analysis the Eutaw stands at the head of the list.

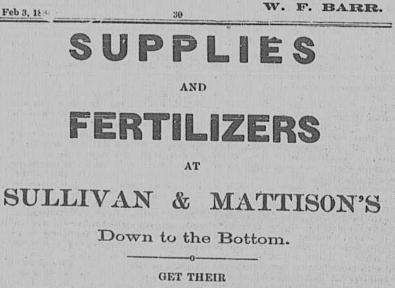
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Feb. 10, 1881