LEASE OF THE AIR LINE RAILROAD.

The most important event that has occurred in the railroad world in South Carolina since the sale of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad to the Clyde syndicate of New York, was announced in the Atlanta Constitution of last Tuesday. The Richmond & Danville combination, which is the Clyde Company, and the Baltimore & Ohio Company, have each for many months past had a jealous eye upon the Air Line road, and each of them has been endeavoring to effect a lease of the road, but without avail until last Monday the contract was closed, leasing the coveted road to the former Company upon the guarantee that they will pay the interest upon the bonded debt, and five per cent. per annum upon the stock of the Air Line Company. Possession is to be given on the second day of April, and the lessors put up a bonus of half a million dollars as a guarantee of the faithful discharge of their contract. After the lease had been affected, the Baltimore and Ohio Company offered to duplicate the contract with s provision for six per cent. instead of five upon the stock of the Air Line. They were, however, too long in reaching their conclusion, and their rivals have borne off the prize. The Air Line is a valuable road. Four years ago its bonds sold for thirty cents on the dollar and its stock was worthless, while now its bonds are worth \$1.07, and its stock sold on last ay at 701 cents on the dollar. This is due to the wise and efficient management of Col. G. J. Forencre, the Superintendent of the road, and to the financial skill of Mr. Sibiey, of New York, its President. The road has been greatly improved, and is now in every respect a desirable property. The effect of the lease will be very great in the commerce of the up-country, and probably of the whole State. The Clyde combination now control the whole of the important roads in the State, except the Northeastern, Savannah & Charleston, and the South Carolina roads, which enables them, to a very large extent, to control the commerce of South Carolina, which they will naturally do in the interest of New York, to which point their lines converge from Charleston, Wil-

mington, Norfolk and Richmond. The local effect of the lease will perhaps be more perceptible than its general result upon our commerce. It completely destroys the competition which has existed at Seneca, Greenville, Spartanburg and Gaffney's, and places those points in the hands of a monopoly, which will deprive them of the advantages the have enjoyed over neighboring towns, and cause them to compete upon equal terms for the trade which they may have. There is the entire absence of motive for any discrimination in favor of these points by the present lessees. and it may be safely assumed that from this time forward the discriminations will cease. As to the policy to be pursued by the managers of the combined lines nothing is known, though there are rumors of an intended increase of freight rates all around, while there is also a report that still further reductions are to be made. Which is correct will only be shown by time, though we apprehend that no serious deflection of rates either up or down will be adopted, except in equalizing the rates by an increase at points which may have been too low heretofore in consequence of competition, which is now removed. From a local standpoint, we regard the new lease as a fortunate one, which will greatly benefit the business of Anderson by placing us in as good position as any of our neighbors for shipping or receiving freights.

IMMIGRATION.

The work of immigration to South Carolina is being successfully pushed forward by the Agricultural Department of this State. Col. A. P. Butler, the Commissioner of Agriculture, who is temporarily in charge of the matter, has introduced and settled in different parts of South Carolina over one hundred German families since the first of January, and is continuing the work in a most successful and promising manner. The various railroads have made very low rates of transportation, and are thereby very greatly assisting the good work. The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, the Columbia & Greenville, the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, the Northeastern, and the Cheraw & Darlington railroads have agreed to bring immigrants to Columbia from New York for \$14t76. from Philadelphia for \$13.21, and from Baltimore for \$11.48. These are all land routes. The South Carolina Road will bring hem by water to Charleston and 80 miles of railroad. This letter was by rail to Columbia or Augusta from written in advocacy of building, by tax- It looks very much like it from the Virto induce capitalists to come into our must be admitted. In order to appre- officers.

confident of ultimate success.

With these results before them, the

select an active, efficient and popular citizen of this State, in whom all of our people have confidence, as an Immigration Agent, and let him enter actively upon the great work of giving to South Carolina such an addition to the energy and intelligent labor of the country as will promote both our material and political advancement. Intelligent immigration is the surest and most permanent deliverance that the South can obtain, and no reasonable effort should be spared to secure it. The Legislature has dealt iberally with the immigration question, and now the Agricultural Department should use the means at its command to push forward the good work as rapidly

PART OF THE PURCHASE MONEY.

The Republican Senatorial caucus has nominated the following officers for the Senate: For Secretary, George C. Gorham, of California, who filled the position from 1868 until the Republicans lost control of the Senate. For Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry Riddelberger, a warm personal and political friend of Senator Mahone. He was a Colonel in the Confederate army, and is now editor of a Readjuster paper, published at Woodstock. Va., and is a member of the Legislature of that State, and the author of the celebrated bill to readjust the debt of that State by repudiating one-third of the principal and reducing the interest. Thus the Republicans, after combining with Mahone, have officially as a party endorsed forced readjustment and repudiation of State debts. It was a part of the consideration for Mahone's treachery.

AN IMPIOUS EXTREME.

The temperance enthusiasm in Kansas has culminated in the passage of a total abstinence act, which has overstepped the bounds of Christianity, and is better calculated to delight the followers of Robert Ingersoll than those of the Holy Saviour. In the name of morality they have perpetrated a glaring impiety in that, among other things, the Act prohibits the use of wine in the Sacrament, and punishes the minister who administers it with two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and shuts up the church as a public nuisance. All of this is done in the cause of temperance, and illustrates the unholy extremes to which the enthusiasm of men in a good cause may carry them. The law, of course, cannot be enforced, for the religious sentiments of the people cannot permit such an interference with one of the chief ordinances of revealed religion. The Rev. Dr. Beatty, rector of the Episcopal Church at Lawrence, announced his determination to continue the ordinance in his Church, and said: "We are willing to render unto Cæsar the things which re Casar's, but we will still give to God the things that are His. I say, as did Peter, 'Judge ye whether we should obey men rather than God.' Of one thing you may be assured, we shall never recognize for a moment the attempts of human legislation to destroy the great Sacrament of the Christian Church." The other ministers of the State will doubtless follow this worthy example, and teach the reformers of that State that the laws of God cannot be set at defiance, even in so good a cause as that of temperance. The probability, howver, is that a reaction will set in which will cut down the whole law, and thus destroy the benefits which might have been secured by a judicious enactment upon the subject.

NORTHERN HYPOGRISY.

The North is very quick to recognize any act of lawlessness in the South, and throw up its hands in the most selfrighteous manner conceivable in pretended horror over our alleged desperate and vicious deeds, but when an act of genuine defiance of law occurs in one of the "truly loyal" States of the North, whose civilization in their own opinion is absolute perfection, it is very obscurely and mildly mentioned as though of no importance. For instance, a short paragraph announces an occurrence in Michigan, which, if happening in South Carolina, would require about six columns per day for a whole week in every Republican paper fully to depict the dan-Southern rebels. The whole thing is summed up in these few lines:

DETROIT, March 26.-Trouble has roken out in Presque Isle County, in this State, among a large settlement of Poles. The Sheriff undertook to arrest ten men for threatening to burn a man's house and kill him. The Sheriff was attacked by a mob of two or three hundred and driven from the place. The mob then attacked and destroyed the house of the man who complained, and drove his wife, with a baby of fourteen months old, out into the snow. The Sheriff appealed to the Governor, who has telegraphed to use every available man in the county to suppress the in-

cipient rebellion. There are no flaming head-lines aunouncing an impending danger to the Nation, and no lengthy editorials portray its fearful political depravity. The truth | the Republican party before the people is that there is more violence, crime and of the United States or of the State of lawlessness in the North than in the South, but by concealing their own shortcomings and magnifying the more trivial occurrences at the South, the Republican press has led the people of the North to the belief that they are puritans indeed, while we are but miserable sinners.

THE BENEFITS OF RAILROADS.

The Hon, Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg, in a letter to the Laurensville Herald, upon the advantages flowing to a country from the possession of railroads. shows that in 1872 the real and personal property of Laurens was \$3,729,730, and that of Spartanburg \$3,409,560, an excess in favor of Laurens of \$320,107. In \$2,324,760, and Laurens lost \$1,003,996. Of Spartanburg's gain \$920,000 is on her

midst and invest their money. In this ciate its force it is only necessary to effort he has put himself in communica- ascertain the increased valuation and tion with many representative men in look at the amount it cost the country. and a half millions of dollars, and this was secured at a cost of three hundred Board of Agriculture should at once and fifty thousand dollars of subscripof this sum by the County has brought in seven dollars of new capital for every one subscribed. This, of course, will continue a permanent capital, and induce the introduction of quantities of additional capital in the future. These figures show the value of railroads, and should go a long way to satisfy our people with the subscription they have made to the Savannah Valley Railroad. When

it is completed the benefits that will flow

to the County from it will more than re-

pay the subscriptions to it. Senator Brown, of Georgia, recognizes the fact that the Democratic party has become badly hacked by having been so often defeated until now it actually is ready to give up to anything that is proposed by the Republicans, and with that good judgment which always characterzes his actions, has come to the conclusion that it is necessary, in the military expression of the idea, to improve the morale of the party by achieving some victory, however slight, in a pitched and determined fight. He argues that it will encourage the party, both in and out of the Senate, if they can balk the Republican plan, and bring them to a recognition that the Democracy is a strong and vigorous organization. He is the champion of the present fight in the Senate, and if the party will stand solidly up to him, the Republicans will find it no child's play to obtain possession of the offices of the Senate before the regular

The Boston Herald publishes a table showing that eleven Fall River mills, which it names, paid in the year 1880 average dividends amounting to 10 per cent. per annum. The highest rate of dividend was 40 per cent., and the lowest 11 per cent. Stocks in these properties worth a par of 100 are quoted at 140, 175 and 185. Our people would do well to keep these profits in the South. In fact, if our capital would go freely into manufacturing our profits could be made greater than those of the Northern mills. Anderson is progressing so substantially in other directions, that we might well consider the subject of erecting a mammoth factory here. We know experienced and thoroughly reliable business men who could be induced to undertake the management. Who will begin the work of raising the necessary funds?

Senator Logan thought he was making good point, the other day, upon the Democrats in the Senate when he quoted from the speech of Senator Saulisbury, two years ago, advising the Republican minority to submit gracefully to the inevitable loss of the Senate officers, and now, but Senator Butler retorted very speech at the same time, in which he declared that he did not think he would ever be found trying to turn out faithful officers because of political differences of opinion. Senator Butler commended these sentiments to the Republicans now. This put the Democrats even with the Republicans, and then a new start was

The fight between the President and Senator Conkling bids fair to begin at once, and if it does the Democrats will act wisely in playing from side to side with that skill and uncertainty which will widen the breech and deepen the conflict. They will hold the balance of power, and can make both sides treat them with consideration. If a good, lively political battle occurs in the party, there will be very little time for interfering with the South, and we may expect the uttermest consideration from both. For these reasons we shall be glad to see the New York Senator begin the war dance at an early day.

Rumor states that Col. Wm. Johnston of Charlotte, N. C., is to be made president of the Cheraw & Chester and of the Chester & Lenoir Railroads, with a view of consolidating the two roads and extending them from Lincolnton, N. C., by way of Yorkville, Chester, Lancaster and Cheraw to Florence, thus giving to Charleston an additional valuable railroad line into North Carolina, and affording another route for Western freights gerous and violent character of the over the Air Line to reach that city. It is thought the road can easily be completed, and if so it will become a paying institution, although it is built upon a narrow gauge.

Mahone gave the Senate a four hours speech on last Monday upon Virginia politics and Mahoneism generally. At its conclusion he was warmly congratulated by Conkling, Sherman, Dawes and other Republicans, whom we presume he had converted to the doctrines of forced readjustment and partial repudiation. He was very severe on Senators Brown, Johnston, Hill and Voorhees, and was frequently applauded by the Republicans. It is not thought, however, that his effort has helped either himself or Virginia.

The President gave Conkling a very severe little discipline the other day by nominating his political enemy, Judge Robertson, for Collector of the port of New York. The Lordly Roscoe is bristling all over with rage, and the political fun we predicted before the inauguration is about to begin. The Republican happy family is likely to be considerably estranged before the first year of the new administration has expired.

The President has decided that he can do without a session of Congress until next December. It may be very safely assumed that if the politicians reach this 1880 Spartanburg had \$5,734,320, and in conclusion the country will not suffer, for 1879 Laurens had \$2,725,784. In other as a general thing it is bad enough to words, Spartanburg gained in eight years have a session of that body when the politicians deem it absolutely necessary.

Was there a bargain with Mahone?

Mrs. VanLew was a general favorite for Postmistress at Richmond, Va., being endorsed even by General Grant. Senthe United States and Europe, and is The increased valuation is nearly two ator Mahone, however, wanted Dr. Gilmer appointed, and has had his way. "He is a bigger man than Grant" just now, and the Richmond postoffice is one tions; or, in other words, the investment of the thirty pieces of silver which the new President is under contract to pay the modern Judas.

At the present term of Court of General Sessions for Richland County the twenty-three remaining cases against Cardozo, Moses, Chamberlain and others, for conspiracy, bribery, &c., &c., were nol prossed. This ends the political cases in this State.

The Senatorial Contest.

The debate upon the election of officers temperature. On last Friday when the subject came up Senator Johnston, allulution was treasonable, suggested that some Eastern college should confer on that gentleman the degrees of which Dr. Pangloss was so proud, LL. D., A. S. S. now controlled the senate, should now Laughter.] The Republican party had kept the North solid by declarations that he South was in favor of repudiating the public debt, and that the only way to trangle the doctrine of repudiation was to keep the North solid against the South. It was a great revolution which saw the Republican party in caucus nominate for one of the highest offices of the Senate a Democrat and Repudiationist, a man who would be only a petty lawyer but for the prominence given him by his repudiating opinions. He (Johnston) wanted Sherman), who had so builded up the hone and Riddlebarger, to show that they shall dwell with the lamb and the leowere Democrats and Repudiators, and in pard shall lie down with the kid and the reply to a suggestion by Dawes that his colleague (Mahone) was sick and absent, said that he was willing to postpone his period had been reached when the lion of speech if Senator Dawes would postpone debt paying republicanism and the lamb his resolution, an agreement which Senator Dawes declined to make.

Senator Logan inquired what effect the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms could have upon the public credit.

Senator Johnston replied that if the Republicans elected a man they endorsed his public life and career. He quoted journals strongly condemnatory of the "Riddlebarger" bill. Amongst the extracts was one from the Providence Journal, a paper partly owned by Senator Anthony, stating that the Republican party could not consistently and honestly ally itself with the Repudiation party of

Senator Hawley, Senator Anthony not being present, called attention to the fact that although the paper partly belonged to Senator Anthony, it did not follow that he had written a word of that

Senator Johnston: "Don't you believe they are his sentiments." Senator Hawley: "I don't know. They are very nearly mine, if there is any comfort about that."

Senator Logan inquired whether Senator Johnston's proposition was that because the Republicans elected Riddlebarger they endorsed his sentiments, and was answered in the affirmative.

Senator Logan: "Riddlebarger was an commended that advice to the Democrats officer in the Confederate army. Will the Senator pretend to argue that, beskilfully by reading Senator Anthony's cause this side intend to elect him, it therefore endorses rebellion? Will be pretend that because Gen. Longstreet is Minister to Turkey, appointed by a Republican President, the Republican party endorsed the treason of Longstreet in former years?"
Senator Johnston: "The war is over.

Gen. Longstreet has repented very hum-bly of his sins, and, when a man does that, you take him to your bosoms; but the war is over, and there is no question of secession or rebellion before the country. But the question of public faire and credit is before the country, and, when you endorse a man on those points, you endorse him on a living question. Senator Johnston then proceeded to describe the improved condition of Virginia under the control of the party called "Bourbons," and at the conclusion of his speech a motion to go into Executive session was made by Senator Pendleton, but was defeated, yeas 29, nays

Subsequently Senator Brown, of Georgia, obtained the floor and commented on the great hardship and injustice which would be done to the present officers of the Senate and their subordinates by the election of new officers. This question had been made one of endurance by the Republican side; one as to whether the special session should extend till the first Monday in December. The Democratic side, he said, was ready to go into Executive session at any moment and do the business which the Republican President and called the Senate together to do. There were a large number of important nominations before the Senate, why would not the Republicans confirm them? Because they thought it was more important to stay here and elect a Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms by turning out the little remaining handful of Democrats. If they choose to make that issue, he was not afraid to

The Way to the Northwest.

From the Spartanburg Herald. The sale of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, on the first Monday in April, offers a fine opportunity for capi-talists to secure a link in what will be, at no distant day, one of the most important railroad lines in this country-the shortest line from the Northwest to the Atlantic coast. From some rumors in circulation the railroad magnates seem to be on the alert, and we may expect there will be lively bidding at the sale. It is surmised that the following important railroad and steamship companies will have representatives here on the occasion:

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road. The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line

The Clyde Line Steamship Company, the present owners of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad and of the Columbia and Greenville Rail-

road.
The bondholders (the future owners) of the South Carolina Railroad. The bondholders of the Spartanburg The Spartanburg, Union and Columbia

It has been suggested with some plausibility that a Syndicate be formed by capitalists from Spartanburg, Union, Henderson and Buncombe Counties to look after the interests of the county subscriptions of said counties. We hope that sufficient interest may be stirred up in the matter to make the Asheville Road sell for enough to pay back at least a portion of the county subscriptions made

y said counties. The grading done on said road, according to estimate of Thad. Coleman, cugineer of the company, cost \$510,000, and the track \$250,000. The total cost of road was over \$800,000, and owing to its important connections is worth every dollar of its original cost. Railroad men and capitalists seldom have a better opportunity for a handsome speculation offered them.

Goy, Brown on Mahone

over the election of officers ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, argued that the two parties in the country are so evenly divided that some of the offices of the governmentshould be filled by democrats, and referred to the fact that a democratic senate had two years ago retained one half of the officers then in office. He was here interrupted by Mr. Logan with the question as to what his opinion had been upon the civil service reform when he had been a republican governor of Georgia. Mr. Brown replied that he had never been a republican governor, though admitting that he had once been a republican, and retorted by a question as to why Mr. Logan, since he had once been a democrat, did not come back and act with the democratic party. Several amusing passages occurred between the two senators as to their previous political records, after which Mr. Brown continued with his speech, and referring to of the Senate is becoming tropical in its | the action of Mr. Mahone on voting with the republican party, he said that everybody knew that the air was full ding to a remark made by Senator Hoar | rumors of bargains and contracts, and all to the effect that the proposition of the Democrats to filibuster against the reso- existed or not, but the very fact that

cause the gentleman to pause.

The country would ask why this haste was made. A great many people thought that there was an understanding between the republicans and the senator from Virginia by which he was to have the patronage of Virginia. He did no know anything about that-it would appear better under these circumstances that the matter be postponed for the present. Continuing, he said that the recent action of the republican party and the senator from Virginia had shown to see whether the Senator from Ohio that the period had been reached when no more would be said about confederate credit of the United States, would vote brigadiers; that the period had been for Riddlebarger. He proceeded to give reached that was spoken of by a very a brief record of the public acts of Ma- old book when it said "the wolf also calf and the young lion and the fatling, and a little child shall lead them." That of readjustment and partial repudiation had lain down in a loving embrace together in green pastures of luxuriant richness. He would not say that a little child or a little general should lead them, but that a gallant confederate general would lead them. [Laughter.] He hoped that the day had come when the bloody from editorials in prominent Republican | chasm had been bridged and when that old bloody shirt, of which so much had been heard, would be folded up and buried beyond the hope of resurrection.

> JUDGE ROBERTSON'S APPOINTMENT. -The New York Commercial Advertiser a Republican paper, speaking of the New

York nominations, says:

"It will be regarded by every friend of Senator Conkling, and by the public generally, as a direct snub and insult to the New York senator. In view of the fact that President Garfield invited Senator Conkling to visit Mentor to talk over the situation, and led the senator to believe that he would be advised and consulted in regard to New York matters, the action of yesterday must be con-strued as violating good faith and as open defiance of the senator and his friends This is the construction the outside world puts on the nomination of Judge Robertson for collector of the port of New York. The selection, the outside world will also say, is not President Garfield's, but the personal nomination of Mr. Blaine. It was not a wise nomination to

make, in view of all that has occurred the place. No man is more entitled to it

by long services to the party. The course which Mr. Blaine has misled President Garfield into following-for it is his programme, and all recognize his hand in it-is certain to lead to a mischief, heart-burnings and divisions. General News Summary.

leans Cotton Exchange has been raised from \$200 to \$500, there being a great demand for them. - In New York on Thursday evening. Gen. Grant was elected president of the Mexican Southern Railroad Company, and accepted the office. He leaves for

- The price of seats in the New Or-

Mexico at once. - At the recent ball at the Elysee, in Paris, President Grevy scandalized society by wearing no decorations, and shaking hands freely, after the fashion of the president of the United States.

- The Arkansas Legislature last week passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell in that State a dirk, bowie-knife, sword cane, or brass knuckles, or pistol of any kind, except such as are used in the

- Secretary Lincoln is said to have more visitors than any other members of the Cabinet. His list is swollen by troops of colored people, who pour in simply "to shake hands with the son of the man who issued the emancipation

proclamation." - Miss "Gail Hamilton's" home in Massachusetts is a delightful old farmhouse which was her father's and to which she has added some improvements. She has a fine library and a great many

pretty things, and is confessed to be a faultless housekeeper.

— The charitable institutions of Char-

leston are maintained at an annual cost of \$57,000, distributed as follows: Orphanhouse \$20,000, Almshouse \$8,000, City Hospital \$20,000, Ashley River Asy-lum \$4,000, and Seven Physicians to the Poor \$5,000.

- The Executive Committee of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition have deter-mined to offer \$2,000 for the competitive test of cotton production. This amount will be divided into five premiums, to be distributed to the successful competitors. The first premium will amount to \$700, the second to \$600, the third to \$300 and the fourth and fifth to \$200 each.

- The buffalo are rapidly passing out of existence, and unless something is done for their protection it will not be long before they will become entirely a thing of the past. It is estimated that over 80,000 of these animals were killed in Dakota and Montana the past winter for their hides alone.

— John G. Thompson is said to have made \$100,000 in his six years' service as sergeant-at-arms of the House, and this is easily possible. The office is worth that "to any honest man," as the sergeant-at-arms acts as private banker for most of the members and disburses all he expenses.

-A notice is posted up at the Air-Line depot, signed by General Manager G. J. Foreacre, giving warning to employees of the road that no one once discharged from the service of the company for cause shall ever be reinstated in his former, or given any other position on the road.—Charlotte Observer. -Mrs. Lincoln, it seems, picked out

the pretty Miss Harlan to be her son Robert's wife. She saw the young lady at the opera for the first time, and was so attracted by her appearance that she sent her a bouquet. Mr. Lincoln predicted that Mrs. Lincoln would get the young people married, for he told Senator Sumner that she was great on match-- The Scientific American notices at

some length the discovery in Alexander County, N. C., of a new mineral by Pro-fessor Hidden, who visited this State last year in search of platinum for Mr. Edison's electric light. The new mineral is of a green color, nearly transparent, and by rail to Columbia or Augusta from Written in advocacy of building, by taxNew York for \$10. In addition to immigrant laborers, Col. Butler is seeking tanburg, and is a strong argument, it tooks very much like it from the Virginia appointments, the Senate committanburg, and is a strong argument, it tooks very much like it from the Virginia appointments, the Senate commitmigrant laborers, Col. Butler is seeking tanburg, and is a strong argument, it tooks very much like it from the Virginia appointments, the Senate commitmigrant laborers, Col. Butler is seeking tanburg, and is a strong argument, it tooks very much like it from the Virginia appointments, the Senate commitmigrant laborers, Col. Butler is seeking tanburg, and is a strong argument, it tooks very much like it from the Virginia appointments, the Senate commitmigrant laborers, Col. Butler is seeking tanburg, and is a strong argument, and it is
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During the discussion in the Senate

-- The New York Sun figures out that the combined Republican vote, of all complexions, musters 147 in a full House of Representatives of the Forty-Seventh Congress, while the combined opposition s 145. It is suggested that Hon Wm. D. Kelley or some other man may come the Mahone game over that body in

electing a Speaker. - The New York Herald says: "Before the war slavery closed the gates of the South to foreign immigrants. It is a question whether her blacks, now numpering nearly six millions and rapidly multiplying, will not have the same effect, at least in the near future." When the East and West get too crowded, population will swarm down South. Nothing will stop it. It will be a mightier flood than the Mississippi.

- On Thursday, 17th instant, on the plantation of Mr. Lewis Wilson, near Fort Mills, in York County, there was a log-rolling, at which a misunderstanding took place between Mr. Wilson and his son-in-law, Mr. Kimbrell, whereupon Mr. Wilson dealt Mr. Kimbrell a blow across the head with his handspike and killed him instantly. - Jake and Lum Harris, white, killed

a mulatto named Edward Bridges on Thursday, March 17, about six miles west of Gaffney City, in Spartanburg County. The difficulty arose from Bridges being too intimate with a sister of the Messrs. Harris. Bridges went to the field where the Messrs. Harris were at work and provoked a dispute. The latter have not tried to escape, and express their willingness to await the decision of the law. - Gen. D. H. Hill, one of the Confed-

erate leaders, is now president of the Arkansas Industrial University, at Fayetteville, in that State, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. He told a reporter the other day that the war seemed far back in history to him. "His form is erect," says the reporter; "his dark blue eyes sparkle as brightly as ever, and the only trace which time has left upon him is to change the color of his hair from black to iron gray."

- The farmers of Canada are scarcely ess astute in money-making devices than the Yankee peddlers whose wooden nutmegs have become historic. The latest device, which is reported to be getting alarmingly common in some parts of the dominion, is the preparation and sale of "galvanized" butter. This interesting article of merchandise is made in rolls, the outsides of which are of the primest product of the dairy plastered on in thin layers over huge lumps of lard, sheep's fat, &c., of the poorest quality.

— A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times gives names, places and dates to prove that ex-President Hayes did drink wine, brandy and whis-The statement was elicited by the claim of a minister that the Hayes' were teeto-

- We learn from a private source that the notorious Henry Sparnick, who used the position of Judge of Probate under Radical rule to plunder the widows and orphans of Aiken County, is now engaged in business in Chicago. Sparnick was a man of brains and education, but was actually one of the vilest of the infamous gang who held high carnival in crime during the Radical regime. A sealed sentence awaits him in the Clerk of the Court's office for misappropriation of the funds of the Probate office, which will be opened whenever he makes it convenient to visit South Carolina,-Aiken Journal.

- Murat Halstead, who is now in Washington, tells a correspondent how Abraham Lincoln when President set- NEW FIRM. during the past year. Otherwise, no better appointment could be made than Mr. Two men were in the field for the officer Robertson's. No man is better fitted for Petition after petition, delegation after delegation hastened to Washington. The two seemed to be equally qualified for the place. Finally the patience of Mr. Lincoln gave out and he said to his secretary "This matter has got to end somehow.
Bring a pair of scales." The scales were
brought. "Now put in all the petitions
and letters in favor of one man and see how much they weigh, and then weigh the other fellow's pile." It was found that one bundle was three-quarters of a pound heavier than the other. "Make out an appointment at once for the man who has the heaviest papers," said Mr. Lincoln, and it was done.

— A Washington letter says: "President Garfield is having, in one sense, a much more agreeable experience than his immediate predecessor in office.

During the entire term of Mr. Hayes there were a number of Republican senators and members who never called at the White House at all, and there were no Democratic senators or members who called, except a few from the South who wanted office for their friends. There were not a few who never even would accept the formal evening invitations to the White House, and it is certain that there was not one day of Mr. Hayes' sojourn in the White House that his disputed right of tenure of office did not fling its shadow across his path. But the new President, who has always been personally one of the most popular pub-lic men who ever came to Washington, is called upon daily by the most distinguished of the Democrats, and many of them with no axes to grind, but simply to testify their respect and regard."

A Milch Cow Wanted. A NY person having a good Milch Cow for sale will please apply at the In-TELLIGENCER Office.

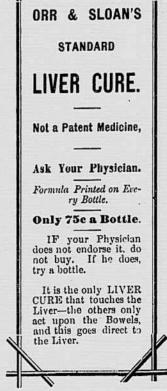
March 81, 1880

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Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to hunt, fish or otherwise trespass on D. S. WHITE.

my lands. Those disregarding this notice will be dealt with at law. March 31, 1881 TRY



Book Canvassers Wanted WANTED to sell "KING'S MOUNTAIN AND ITS HEROES" Sale at the in this State. Large commissions. Exclusive county rights given. Send for 8-page descriptive circular.

PETER G. THOMSON, Publisher, Cincinnati, Ohio. March 31, 1881 38 2

by give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 4th day of May, 1881, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from

their office as Executors.

F. M. GLENN,
W. W. MARTIN,

Executors. March 31, 1881

FEATHERSTON & BENET.ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Counties of Anderson Oceans Plan derson, Oconee, Pickens, Greenville and Laurens. March 24, 1881

Bradley's Patent.

WE now have Bradley's Patent and Carolina Fertilizer on hand. Price, 450 pounds Middling Cotton per Ton. Also Combahee Acid. Give us a call before buying your Guanos. A. B. TOWERS & CO. March 24, 1881

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against Estate of Jane Bishop, deceased, are notified to present them, proper ly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law.

March 24, 1881

W. W. KNIGHT, Executor.

Flour. Flour. A LARGE lot of FLOUR, for sale low by A. B. TOWERS & CO.
March 24, 1881 37 2

NEW MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING STORE

in Anderson, with an entirely new and beautiful line of HATS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, LACES and NOTIONS of various descriptions, and with experienced Ladies of taste to superintend the making up department, will be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine our stock of Goods, and leave orders for work at our rooms, on the SOUTH END OF BRICK RANGE. We are confident that we can please in styles and prices.

MRS. ANNA LEAK.

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to call the attention of the Ladies to the new The undersigned begs leave respectionly to can the attention of the launes to the new Spring and Summer Stock of HATS, BONNETS and NOTIONS usually found in a well supplied Millinery Store. These Goods are of the latest styles, and will be sold at the most reasonable prices. The MANTUA-MAKING DEPARTMENT will be kept up as heretofore, and no effort will be spared to please those who entrust their orders to me. I will be pleased to have persons call and examine my goods at the second store in the Waverly House before purchasing.

MISS SALLIE BOWIE.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

MISS DELLA KEYS having selected a full and FASHIONABLE STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS in Baltimore for the Spring and Summer seasons, will be glad to show them to her customers, feeling that she is better prepared than ever

She will, as heretofore, continue the MANTUA-MAKING DEPARTMENT of her business, and will give prompt and careful attention to it. Orders for Goods and work are respectfully solicited at her stand over Andrew & Prevosts' Confectionery.

March 24, 1881

2m

An Immense Stock of the Celebrated

key, and that Mrs. Hayes accepted a present of a case of the latter beverage. LOUIS COOK BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, &C.

Now on hand and arriving. Will not be undersold in any First Class work anywhere, and can furnish any style Vehicle you want. I STILL KEEP A LARGE STOCK OF

First Class Sewing Machines of different kinds. MY STOCK OF SPRING HATS

Is complete, having just received a lot of Sample Hats to be sold at WHOLESALE PRICES. Don't fail to call in and see them. Also, my stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Iron, &c., very Cheap.

C. A. REED, Agent.

EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW

NEW GOODS NEW STORE

BROWN BROS.

A RE now opening as Fine a Stock of New Goods as was ever brought to this market, which we will sell at prices that are regular "EYE-OPENERS." We have on

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Crockery, Hardware, Woodenware, Groceries, Provisions, Etc. Etc.

33 Give us a call at the NEW BUILDING, just below Masonic Hall. and see how fairly we can treat you.

March 24, 1881

SPRING 1881.

SPRING 1881.

WE ARE READY NOW

To Show you, Friends and Customers, the Best and Largest Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING WE ALSO HAVE EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

CENTS' FURNISHING COODS.

We have also a fine stock of JEANS, COTTONADES and TWEEDS, very cheap LASTLY, WE HAVE

READY MADE SUITS FOR BOYS. From four to nine years, and from ten to twenty.

23 Call in and we will try to treat you right. March 24, 1881 37-3m

FOR 1881

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS APPRECIATING the patronage given her by the public, enters the Spring of

1881 with the hope of giving pleasure and profit to her customers. With usual care she has selected her-

SPRING STOCK,
And will do her best to please all by giving The Latest Novelties and Newest Styles FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Be convinced by calling at the

LADIES' STORE.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

G. F. TOLLY,

Always the Leader of Low Prices in Furniture in this State,

NOW announces to the public that he has greatly enlarged his Warerooms, and is enabled to carry the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE THIS SIDE OF CHARLESTON. I have on hand, and am still receiving direct from the best manufacturers, Furniture of all descriptions, which I guarantee to sell cheaper than any one else.

I have in stock 500 Bedsteads of different kinds, and good Bedsteads can be

I have in stock 500 Bcdstcads of different kinds, and good Bedstcads can be bought from me, with Slats and Castors complete, at \$2.00 apiece, and upwards. 600 Chairs and Rocking Chairs. The celebrated Rattan Seat Chair, nicely painted, can be bought from me at 75c. apiece. Fine Cane Seat Chairs at \$5.00 per set. Cane Seat and Cane Back Rocking Chairs at \$1.65 apiece. 60 Bureaus, of all styles. Bureaus, with arch standard, large frame, glass plate 13x22 at \$8.00 and upwards. Suites of all styles and descriptions, from a Suite consisting of French Bedstead, Bureau, with arch standard, glass plate 13x22, four Cane Seat Chairs, one Cane Seat and Back Rocking Chair, one Towelend Washstand with Drawer and one Table, at \$19.50 up to \$150, and everything else in proportion. Wardrobes, Sideboards, Mattresses, Parlor Suites, CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY ELSE. Childrens' Carriages, and in fact everything kept in a first-class Furniture Store. On hand a fine lot of COFFINS and CASKETS, from a \$5.00 Coffin to the finest Glass Casket at \$100.

An almost lifetime experience, and buying for Cash, and from first hands, enables me An almost lifetime experience, and buying for Cash, and from first hands, enables me to say that I CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. My Warerooms are on DEPOT STREET. Come and see me and be convinced.

March 10, 1880

HAVING obtained as fine a Baker as Charleston affords-C. A. Buchho I am now ready to furnish fresh BREAD and HOT ROLLS for breakfast. Also, Pies, Cream Puffs, Wigs, Cakes, Rusks, &c. Orders for Weddings, Parties and Entertainments of any kind promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

BAKERY!

ed to and satisfaction guaranteed. Will bake Chickens, Turkeys, or anything cheap. Positively no bread sold on Sunday.

March 24, 1881 S. M. VANWYCK.

Patents and Claims.

HAVING formed a copartnership with

D. C., I am prepared to prosecute promptly all claims for Pensions, or increase of Pen-

sions for Soldiers, or the widows and children of soldiers who served in the war of

dren of soldiers who served in the war of 1812, the Indian wars, the Mexican war, or the late war. Also, Bounty, Back Pay, Restoration to Pension Roll, Land Warrants, and all other claims against U.S. Patents secured for Inventions, Discoveries, Designs and Trade Marks. No fee charged

except for preliminary examination unless a Patent is obtained.

A. M. DUFFIE, Anderson, S. C.