THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1881. SIX MONTHS ...

Two Dollars if not paid in advance. perpetual administration of the government. To this end they have encroached THE SITUATION IN WASHINGTON. upon the Constitution as far as was in their power. A division of the Democratic The dead-lock, which commenced in the United States Senate on the 4th of South is just what they want. Shall we March last, still continues. The latest sacrifice several of our States to the insanews from Washington indicates that the tiable Minotaur? Are we to try to con-Republicans will recede from the position ciliate the Republicans by giving up selfgovernment? We would not have one heretofore taken by them, and that the Senate will proceed to consider the busisection of our country opposed to anothness for which the extra session of that body was called. Unless the Republi-South are common, and it can result in cans do recede the Senate will probably no good for one section to put itself in remain in extra session until December continued opposition to the other. The next, when the regular session will begin. Democratic party of the South has never It is well understood that the Democrats. sought to array one section against anwho, under the rules of the Senate, can other. It has sought to obtain a good prevent the Republicans from carrying and economical self-government, and it out their contemplated partisan legislahas done this. It has the confidence of tion, will remain firm, and will insist that our people, and is the government of the executive business, for which the Senate class who represent the intelligence, was convened, shall if first attended to. virtue, wealth, and common interests of The public sentiment of the country will our country. Are the principles of the sustain them. Should they recede? Democratic party such as we should give Certainly not, if they are right, and the up? It is true that there is little differquestions at issue are of great importence between the two great parties in ance. It is a matter of no interest and some respects. Upon some questions of very little importance to the people of there is difference of opinion among the the United States as to the persons who constituents of both parties, such as, shall fill the various minor offices of the financial policies, the reformation of the Senate, whether they be Democrats or tariff, &c. Yet there is a great Republicans, and any prolonged delay in difference between the principles of determining this question by filibusterthe Democratic and Republican parties. ing, if no other question was involved in It was with much difficulty and after it, would be regarded by the country as great effort that the Constitution was captious and meet with universal conever adopted. Why? Because the peodemnation. The Republicans insist that ple thought it ceded too much power into the first business of the Senate shall be the hands of the general government and the election of the minor offices, such as endangered their liberties. They saw Sergeant-at-Arms, Door-Keeper, &c., the danger of party patronage and cenwhile the Democrats insist that the Sentralization. The Democrats have always opposed centralization. The Republiate shall go into executive session and act upon the nominations submitted by can party has been as active in its efforts the President. All the great interests of to centralization as Alexander Hamilton the country-its executive, judicial. himself. It has engrossed all the power financial and its relations with foreign and patronage possible in order to maincountries, depend upon these nominatain party supremacy. But what is worse tions, and common courtesy to the Presithan this, it owes its present existence to dent, as well as every sentiment of sectional animosity. It is the avowed patriotism, require that they should reenemy of the South. The recent success ceive the earliest attention of the Senate, of the Republican party was obtained and yet the Republicans refuse to conby abusing the South, not by discussing sider them until they have filled the principles. If it were argued that it was minor offices of the Senate with their obtained by discussing principles, we own partisans. The Democrats ought should believe from the Republican and would gratify the Republicans in papers that the greatest principle of the this whim if there was no other question party was opposition to the South. We involved in the election of the officers of would not advocate the opposition of the Senate than that of the political affilsection to section, but we cannot give up iation of the persons to be elected. The the principles of the Democratic party. Democrats, as well as the country, be- To abandon these principles would be our lieve that there was a corrupt bargain ruin. Then why give up the name of between Gen. Mahone, one of the Sena- Democrat, if we do not give up Demotors from Virginia, and the Republicans, cratic principles. Inere is nothing sectional in the name of our party. We by which Mahone was to enable them to organize the Senate, and they in return cannot afford to disband the party whose to give him the naming of certain officers virtuous and intelligent rule has brought of the Senate and to have the control of peace and prosperity to our country and Federal patronage in Virginia. Aladvanced its most important interests. \* the Central Railroad may not be leased, that the same parties who rented the same parties who and elected to the Senate as a Democrat by Democrats, he has upon every vote cast voted with the Republicans and given them the organization of the Senate, thereby complying thus far with his part of the bargain, and the Republicans appeal to the Democrats to enable them, by withdrawing their opposition to going

ported by the moral sentiment of the

Republicans.

problematical.

The discord in the Republican party,

which threatens a split as soon as an ex-

ecutive session is held, is another cause

of the dead-lock. A great pressure has

te Mr. Conkling and the stalwart ele-

has done to conciliate Mr. Conkling.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

a few of the Southern States to elect in-

DEATH OF LORD BEACONSFIELD.

The death of Lord Beaconsfield, who has been ill for some time, occurred in London at half-past one o'clock on Tuesday morning, 19th inst., in his 76th year. He was the son of Isaac Disraeli, the author of "The Curiosities of Literature," etc. Benjamin Disraeli achieved great

into an election of officers, to comply success in literary as well as political with their part of the bargain by placing life. He was the author of several Mahone's henchman in office, and thus novels of great merit, having commenced reward him for his corruption and his literary labors before the age of treachery. This the Democrats refuse to twenty-one. He was a Jew by birth, do, preferring to remain in Washington but his political aspirations led him to until December rather than that the profess and advocate the religion of the United States Senate should countenance Established Church. However, he seemsuch glaring corruption and treachery in ed to be conscious of the fact that he was their own body, and they will be sup a Jew, and in "Coningsby," one of his novels, he took occasion to pay a handcountry. But this is not all. Mahone some tribute to the Hebrew character, has by his corrupt alliance with the Rerecounting the eminent positions in the publicans not only given the organization political and literary world filled by repof the Senate to them, but proposes resentatives of his own race. After through the instrumentality of Federal being defeated two or three times, he patronage and the assistance of the negro was elected to Parliament at the age of voters of Virginia also to give them the thirty-two. Since that time he has occu-State this Fall. To do this, it is necespied many prominent positions. He was sary that he should have the control of three times Chancellor of the Exchequer. the Federal appointments in the State, and while holding this position delivered not to reward Republicans for their adhis famous speech in the House of Comhesion to the party, but to buy up cormons upon the death of the Duke of rupt men in the Democratic party as he Wellington in 1852. He was twice was bought up, and then by producing Prime Minister of England-first in discord in the party, and uniting the 1868, and again in 1874, on the dissoluworst elements in the party with the tion of Gladstone's Ministry. He connegroes, carry the State, and the Demotinued to occupy this great and responsicrats are asked to assist in the accomble office until the new Cabinet was orplishment of this base design. No ganized with Mr. Gladstone at its head. deeper humility could befall the State Whilst his political career has in several than the success of Mahone, for it would respects been condemned, it is conceded place the State in the hands of ignorant, by all that he was a man of great genius corrupt and bad men. Virginia, howand political sagacity. His long life was ever, will be saved this humiliation by an illustrious and active one. His sucthe virtue and patriotism of her own cess was almost commensurate with his people, as well as the determination of aspirations, and whilst engaged with the the Democratic party to resist to the last labors of an active political life, he the consummation of Mahone's dishonmaintained a rank in the literary world orable and fraudulent contract with the which is worthy of the highest emula-

REDMOND'S FATE.

A letter from Raleigh, N. C., in reference to the alleged capture and death of been brought to bear upon the President Redmond, the outlawed moonshiner,

to induce him to recall some nominations "Redmond was at his home, in Swain sent to the Senate, which are obnoxious County, where he has resided since he fled from South Carolina. When the ments of the party, but the President officers surrounded his house and con-cealed themselves in the bushes the dogs began to bark, and Redmond took his remains firm, and there is no probability that he will do any thing more than he gun and went out to see what was the matter. He was hailed by the officers Unless a reconciliation is effected, a split to halt. Redmond immediately raised is inevitable, and Mr. Conkling and his his gun to shoot and was fired upon by allies will have their hands full in the the officers. He was then taken to Charleston, the county seat, where he died the next day. He said to Ray, who shot him: 'You have shot me; I never surcontest with the administration and its friends. In the meantime the ability of the Republicans to perform their part of rendered and never would have done so.'
Redmond killed and wounded several the contract with Mr. Mahone remains officers during his career, and was known as a thoroughly desperate man, who would die 'with his boots on' rather than give up and take his chances in the

The political future of our country is complicated. There is opposition to the - Dr. John Wells Simpson, father of Chief Justice Simpson, died at his home at Glenn Springs on Monday, 11th inst., South because it is solid, and it is the opinion of some that it would be best for in the 85th year of his age. the solid South to be broken up-that if

— There was \$4,701.20 in the treasury of the city of Greenville at the close of the month of March. Gen. Mahone and his supporters should succeed in Virginia, it may be advantageous to the cause of Democracy, and that we would not lose much by having

A journal of this State recently published last season.

The New Railroad Combination.

We learn that Col. Wadley presented

an article in which the writer seem to

consider a change of parties certain, and

adds that when the change comes men to the board the full particulars of the negotiations which resulted in the rent of will not hesitate to express their opinions for fear of being condemned by public the Georgia Railroad-action which was rendered necessary by the efforts of the sentiment. These ideas appear to us to Clyde combination to secure the legitibe dangerous, as well as fallacious. The mate business of the South Atlantic Republican administration is opposports, specially Savannah and Charleston. It was shown that the Clyde Syned to the true interests of the South. Their whole effort is to secure to them the dicate have control of over fourteen hundred miles of railway in the South, to wit: Richmond and Danville, 141 miles; Piedmont Railroad, a link built by the Confederate Government during the war between Danville and Greensboro',) 49 miles; Northwestern North Carolina, 25 miles; Western North Carolina, 185 miles: North Carolina Railroad, 283 miles; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, 190 miles; Greenville and Columbia, 164 miles; Spartanburg, Union and Columbia, 69 miles; Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, 269 miles; Laurens Railroad, er. The interests of the North and 31 miles; Blue Ridge Railroad, 43 miles; Elberton Air-Line, 50 miles. Clyde, in conjunction with Gen. Logan, of Richmond, and other parties, forming a strong syndicate, have left nothing undone to secure the business of this section, with the object of building up Norfolk, to which port they have a fine steamship line from New York, and in which they are largely interested. They are possessed of ample means, and their purpose was to secure the Georgia Railroad at any price. Dur-ing the negotiations, which closed with the rent of the Georgia to W. M. Wadley and associates, there was a representative of the Clyde Syndicate in Augusta with instructions, it is understood, to go beyond any offer that might be made by other parties. The directors of the Geor-gia considered the proposition made by Messrs. Wm. M. Wadley, Moses Taylor, John H. Fisher and Samuel Sloan, the best for the interests of the road and the State, and accepted it, as is known, declining to entertain any project having for its object the building up of a North Atlantic port to the detriment of South Atlantic ports. This measure was rendered absolutely necessary to defeat the schemes of the Clyde combination, and is claimed to be in the interests of Savannah and Charleston. All the details, we understand, were fully explained by Col. Wadley, and the board unanimously approved of the course pursued. The rent of the Georgia is not to the South Carolina Road or specifically to the owners thereof, but virtually to Col. Wm. M. Wadley, who is backed by parties having large interests in the South Carolina. The Purchasing Committee of that road are in full accord with the lessees and are working to so arrange matters as to place the South Carolina under a similar contract with Messrs. Wadley and associates. This action will probably be taken in a short time, as it is thought that the obstacles which now prevent the road from passing into the hands of the firm mentioned, and a new organization being effected, will be speedily removed .-After this thorough exposition of the motives which urge this unification of the roads, we understand that the sense of the directors on the subject of the Central entering into such a contract was taken and was found to be favorable to a combination of the three roads under one management in a traffic agreement, without discrimination in favor of Charleston or Savannah. Further discussion followed in regard to various matters, the nature of which we were unable to ascertain. It was decided, however, that the directory would entertain such proposed contract as that referred to, and the matter was left with Col. Wadley to work up the details, and in tangible form present his proposition at a meeting to be called as soon as he per-

fects his plans. It would seem from this that, whist the Georgia Railroad may contract to operate and manage the Central for an unlimited time, upon paying a certain sum per annum for the right and complying with certain conditions and provis-ions. It may be assumed in the event this is done that the contractors or lessees will pay a good round sum annually considerably in excess of the rental of the Georgia. This may or may not be done, but it would seem from the above, which is based on what is reliable information, to be very probable, notwith-standing the assertion that talk of a lease of the Central is absurd. The future will prove. It was contended that the Central could not lease the Georgis, and yet we find that Col. Wadley has flanked all obstacles and secured the Georgia. All things point to the three roads being practically made one corporation, with Col. Wadley as manager. Mr. Quintard, controlling the Charleston and New York steamship lines, is in full accord with the proposed movement, and as soon as everything is accomplished, the facilities

of that line will be increased. ...
The controlling idea in the whole movement seems to be that Charleston and Savannah, under existing circumstances, cannot afford to be rivals and must work harmoniously together. This in brief, we think, comprises the main points of the present status of railroad affairs. Although our deductions upon the results of yesterday's meeting may not be entirely accurate, yet they are logical.—Savannah News.

The Laurens Lynching.

A dispatch from Newberry to the News and Courier confirms the statement that a woman has been lynched in Laurens, the first instance of the sort ever known in this State. It says:

"Sunday night, the 3d inst., the barn of Mr. J. S. Blalock, at Martin's depot,

Laurens County, was set fire to and burned. The barn was near the dwelling-house, so near that the inference was that it was the purpose of the incendiary to burn the dwelling-house too. Mr. Blalock made investigations which satisfied him that the incendiary was a negro woman named Judy Metts, living on his place. On Saturday, the 9th inst., he went to Trial Justice N. S. Harris, at Clinton, and swore out a warrant against the woman. The Trial Justice placed the warrant in the hands of Constable Samuel Gary, who arrested Judy Metts at Martin's depot, on Saturday night, and started with her to Clinton. Two miles above Martin's a party of men on horseback overtook the constable and his prisoner. The party were disguised, having cloth over their faces, with eyeholes to see through. Some of the party took charge of the constable and others took the prisoner, and carried them off in different directions. The constable says that he was kept about an hour and was then told to "git," which he accord-ingly did without delay, going to Clinton. The woman was found the next morning about two hundred yards from where the ynchers took her, hanging about twenty feet from the ground by the neck to a tree dead. The Coroner's inquest on Monday returned a verdict that she came to her death by hanging at the hands of persons unknown to the jury. Nothing has been done so far as I have heard to discover the lynchers. The woman leaves a husband and children. This same woman was accused two years ago of burning the dwelling-house of a Mr.

- In the year 1879 there were 613 bales of cotton shipped from Walhalla, and in the year 1880, 991 bales were shipped. There were also shipped in 1880 4,000 head of cattle and 21,270

- Ensign George M. Stoney, of this State, now in the United States Navy, is — Mr. John James, of Atlanta, Ga., made over \$100,000 last week speculating in the Georgia Railroad stock.

— From September 1, 1880, to March

Jeannette. As there was considerable after the war .- Winnsboro' News.

THE ISLAND OF DEATH.

Graphic Picture of the Desolation

Chio. LONDON, April 17.

A correspondent of the Times at Chio says: I have now made from personal observation and with the help of others a pretty thorough canvass of the state of affairs throughout the Island. The total number dead is scarcely less than 4,000, although some allowance may be due to the fact that immediately after the disaster many persons crossed to the mainland, and some of those now reported as dead may be there. The villages on the southern side of the Island are completely wrecked, hardly a single house

being left standing.

The centre of the volcanic action seems to have been near Nenita, overlooking Megalo Bay on the east coast, where 300 persons perished out of a population of 1,200. At Vounos 26 perished out of a population of 600. At Philitia 60 out of 250: at Klamonti 40 out of 1,500, at Armitia 40 out of 600 and Kenri 130 out of 480, on the western side of the island at Mesta many houses fell, but nobody was killed. At Vesta three-fourths of the buildings were wrecked, but only one person was killed. At Lethi 23 persons were killed out of 600, at Aigonima 40 out of 400. At Anabatos 12 were killed. This is the most northerly town on the west side, which suffered severely. Other towns were severely shaken, but are not in ruins. The department of Chio and the towns southeast of it suffered most of all. Kallemissa is simply a mass of ruins, and it is difficult to distinguish one house from another. I cannot conceive how from another. I cannot conceive how any considerable number of the popula-tion escaped, yet only 448 perished out of 1,800. Neighboring villages suffered similarly. Seven of the principal con-tained 8,570 people and are believed to have lost 1,327 dead. At least ninetenths of the houses in the southern and southeastern portions of the island must be rebuilt or repaired. The population are now living in tents and there is great need of food and shelter. The northern part requires help, but to a less extent. Those severely wounded are nearly all being brought to Chio by men from the ships. The work of clearing away the ruins has begun here, but in the villages the people are still panic stricken. Little can be done as long as the shocks continue. Of 200 persons, for example, who perished in Thelopotamoi, only 65 bodies have yet been recovered, and a similar proportion in other villages. About 50,000 people are camping in the southern half of the island, with nothing but what they have on their backs. Progress has been made towards systematizing a relief organization. The people are further demoralized by the preaching of a foolish Greek priest, who warns them all to flee as the island is about to be completely swallowed up. The archbishop and the governor are seeking to allay the excitement, but many are still emigrating to the mainland and to the

adjacent islands. At Kallemissa a German doctor, who was in one of the houses at the time of the disaster, relates that the first warning he had was seeing the dishes on the table jump up and fall on the floor. A few seconds later the walls fell outwards. From this and similar testimony, I believe that in this district the first shock was nearly vertical, followed immediately by horizontal oscillations.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY. One Brother Murdered and the Other Unconsciously Becomes His Avenger.

A merchant of this city who has been in the Western part of the State for several days past, and just returned home sensation with which that section is stirred up at present. The current report as he relates it, presents situations of so startling a nature as to be scarcely paralleled in the record of modern crimes.

Two horse drovers from Tennessee were proceeding through Mitchell County, their destination being Asheville, with a drove of horses, when two of the number were discovered missing from the drove since their last stopping place, some distance back. It was agreed by the drovers, who were brothers, that one of them should proceed to Asheville with the main drove, while the other should return for the purpose of recovering the strayed horses; and that they should both meet at a house which was then in sight; the one after he had sold the horses in Asheville and gotten the money for them, and the other when he had succeeded in his search.

The latter, after some days, succeeded

in finding the horses and bringing them to the house where he had the appointment to meet his brother. When he inquired at the house if his brother had arrived, he was told that no such man had been seen. In accordance with a mutual agreement to await the other's arrival if either reached the spot first, he explain-ed his purpose and applied for accommodations for the night. He was given permission to stay, and retired at an early lour to a room to which he was shown, the door of which he took the precaution to lock before going to bed. Some time during the night he was awakened by a knocking at the door. He inquired who was there, and received the answer "Your brother," in a strange voice. He replied that it was not his brother's voice. He was told it made no difference; it was desired he should open the door anyway. He refused, and a threat was made to break down the door. He replied no more, but held his pistol which he had before secured, in readiness. Several vigorous blows with an axe demolished the door, and he discovered two men by a light held in the hands of a woman, who was standing behind them. Two well-aimed shots from the revolver of the Tennesseean brought down the men, one after the other. man dropped the light to seize the axe, and a third shot killed her.

Recovering from the amazement into which the rapidity of these occurrences had thrown him, a horrid suspicion shot through him which was fully confirmed by the result. Obtaining a light and making an investigation of the apart-ment, he found under the bed upon which he had been sleeping the dead body of his murdered brother!

He had evidently been rifled of his money and other valuables, and these were found, upon further investigation, upon the premises.—Charlotte Observer,

A Notable Execution.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.

All the Nihilists, except the woman Hessy Helfmann, condemned to death for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely: Russakoff, Michaeloff, Kiboltzhitsch, Jeliaboff and Sophie Pie-ovsky, were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. Order was not disturbed. There was an immense concourse of spectators.

Appeals for mercy to the Nihilists Russakoff and Michaeloff were submitted to the Czar, but he replied that the sentence of the court must be carried out. The condemned Nihilists were escorted from the fortress to the place of execution by Cossacks and infantry with drums and fifes. Detachments of all regiments of guards stationed in St. Petersburg surrounded the scaffold. All the prisoners received the ministrations of priests and kissed the cross and each other. They were very firm, except Russakoff, who fainted at the last moment.

- Two brothers fell out near the Kershaw and Fairfield line a week or two ago, and one of them, picking up a lightwood knot, threw it at the other and dependent candidates, or even Republi-cans for their officers and representatives. 31, 1881, Camden shipped 18,362 bales of cotton against 15,845 for the same time competition, this is quite a compliment. Struck him in the head. At last ac-country that the other and competition, this is quite a compliment. Struck him in the head. At last aced to survive. They are both negroes. | April 7, 1881

- The seven leading watering places on the shore near New York took in last season, it is estimated, \$14,752,000. This LUMBER of all kinds furnished at short notice and AT BOTTOM PRICES, delivered at Anderson. Address F. G. BROWN, is about \$166,000 a day. Of the total amount, Coney Island alone is supposed to have taken \$8,775,000. For bathing Pendleton, S. C. at that place people paid over \$150,000. This season far more activity is expected April 21, 1881

> Savannah Valley R. R. Tax Without Penalty.

P Y authority of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Savannah Valley Railroad, all Taxes due said Company will, up to time levy is made on property, be received without the 15 per cent, penalty, the taxpayer paying only the original tax and processes rocks. Also all original tax and necessary costs. Also, all persons who have paid penalty, by calling at my office and getting amounts, will have the same refunded by the Treasurer of the M. P. TRIBBLE, Treasurer Anderson County. April 21, 1881

MASTER'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County on the 24th day of May, 1881, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said administration.

W. P. MARTIN, Admir.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed in the above stated case, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., at public outcry, on SALEDAY IN MAY, 1881, at the risk of the former purchaser, the Land described in the pleadings as the Real Estate of Tucker W. May, deceased, to wit: Railroad Tax Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that I will be Prepared to receive the Second In-stallment of the Savannah Valley and the Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad Taxes during the month of May, at the same time with ordinary Taxes. I will re-

ceive either one-half or the whole of this installment during the May collection, as taxpayers may prefer. The rate of taxation is as follows: Belton..... Williamston .. 7 mills. Dark Corner .... 7 mills.

Hall.....Savannah..... 7 mills. Varennes....... 7 mills. M. P. TRIBBLE, April 21, 1881 41 1

PRICES WILL TELL LANGLEY BROS. 164 KING STRFET,

than there was last year, and many more

- Mr. H. W. Lawson, for many years past the postmaster at Abbeville, died at

his home in that town on Tuesday of last

All persons having demands against the Estate of Hemry Sullivan, deceased,

are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or else be barred.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Rev. Wm. Davis, deceased,

A. G. COOK, Adm'r.

millions will be laid out.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

April 21, 1881

April 21, 1881

CHARLESTON, - -Ladies' Chemise, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up. Ladies Drawers, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up. Ladies' Skirts, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 up. Ladies' Gowns, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 up. Ladies' Dressing Sacques, 75c, \$1.00 up. Ladies' Corset Covers, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up. Gents' Shirts, to order, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 each.

Gents' Drawers, 50c up. Gents' Drawers, to order, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. Gents' Undershirts, 30c, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Standing Collars, 10c, 15c, 20c. Folding Collars, 10c, 15c, 20c. Linen Cuffs, 20c, 25c and 35c.

A Great Bargain! Large lot of Edgings, from 5c up. Large lot of Insertings, from 5c up. Towels, 5c up. Torchon Lace, Swiss Embroidery, Linen, Cambric, Madrass and Turkey Red Handkerchiefs. All of which will be sold Cheap. which will be sold Cheap.
Polite and attentive Ladies to wait in the
Ladies' Department.
Give us a call and be convinced the Man-

afactory is the place to buy Fine Goods Cheap. April 21, 1881

LUMBER!

ANDERSON COUNTY. Court of Common Pleas. T. T. Wakefield, Administrator, vs. Harriet May, et al.—Complaint to Sell Lands, to

TRACT NO. 2.

Situate in Anderson County, adjoining lands of John N. Harkness, Joseph Hall and John Hall, containing 86‡ acres, more or less.
TERMS of SALE—One-half cash; the re-

April 21, 1881 NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of Zachariah Felton, deceased, are notified to present them, proper-ly proven, to the undersigned within the

time prescribed by law.

J. L. TRIBBLE, Adm'r. FEATHERSTON & BENET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. WILL practice in the Counties of An-

March 24, 1881

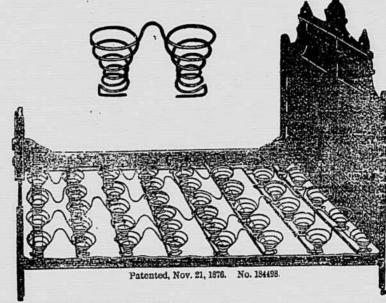
derson, Oconce, Pickens, Greenville

HE undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers that they have moved to

No. 2 Benson House, Next door South of their old Stand, where they will sell DRUGS at the lowest possible figures. Seeing is believing. Give us a NEW FIRM !

SIMPSON, REID & CO. ly Jan 13 1881

NEW AND WONDERFUL. THE TWIN SPRING BED.
48 Honest Steel Springs, Only, \$5.00.



WHAT YOUR NEIGHBORS SAY.—"We, the undersigned, now using the TWIN SPRING BED, take pleasure in stating that it is superior to any other Bed we have ever used. (Signed) James Conner, A. G. Magrath, W. G. DeSaussure, W. P. Carrington, Isaac Barden, T. Smith Wilbur, Charleston; J. B. Kershaw, Camden; J. S. R. Thompson, D. R. Duncan, Spartanburg; J. F. C. DuPre, J. R. Cunningham, I. S. Cottonn!" The above Bed is now being manufactured by H. S. LIPSCOMB & CO. at the Store of BROWN BROS., Anderson, S. C.

# J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

Have a Full and Complete Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES,

A NEW LOT PRINTS. A new lot Fur. Wool and Straw HATS. For Gentlemen and Boys.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES 500 BUSHELS WHITE BREAD CORN.

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR Is one of our Specialties,

Don't go home when you come to Anderson without coming to see us. April 21, 1881

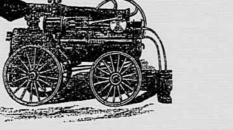
SOLUBLE Anchor Brand GUANO STONO **GUANOS** 

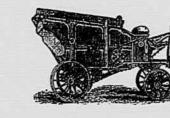
> Chick, my chick, my crany crow, For corn and peas, Dears, you must go Over to the fields where they use Stono.

A LL persons who have bought the above brands of Fertilizers from me will please to Town. THE TIME ON CASH PAYMENTS WILL BE OUT 1st MAY. I desire to offer my thanks to my customers for the liberal patronage they have given me this season, and hope that they may secure a high price for their Cotton next Fall, (which is doubtful) W. S. LIGON.

April 21, 18\$1

### STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHERS, AND ALL KINDS MACHINERY.





HAVING accepted the General Agency for the CELEBRATED GEISER MA-CHINERY, consisting of SELF-REGULATING GRAIN SE. FOR, CLEANER and BAGGER, PEERLESS PORTABLE, TRACTION and DOMESTIC STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, and other Machinery, I am prepared to fill orders at short notice and on reasonable terms, and guarantee satisfaction. Come and see me before buying, and remember that cheap machinery is not always the safest and best.

R. F. DIVVER, Anderson, S. C.

**NEW MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING STORE** 

THE undersigned having opened a New Millinery, Mantua-Making and Notion 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 colleged experiments and control of the control of 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.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

## FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

G. F. TOLLY,

Always the Leader of I Jw 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

rers, 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 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 and everything else in proportion. Wardrubes Sideboards, Mattresses, Parup 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 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

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NEW FURNITURE STORE.

LOT OF COFFINS and CASKETS.

Terms Cash, and small profits. All in the Masonic Hall. JOHN B. MOORE.

### 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 custo... ors. 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.

NEW GODS!

HAVE just received a large lot of all kinds of CHOICE GOODS usually kept in a General Mercantile Store. We make a specialty of Good Goods, and only WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

'Crescent Bone Fertilizer" and Acid Phosphate. Which is second to none, and are also Agents for other STANDARD FERTILIZERS,

making their purchases. R. S. HILL & CO.

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. If we cannot please you in a Ready Made Suit, we have a beautiful line of BROAD-CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, FANCY CASSIMERES, (English and American,) and can

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.

Call in and we will try to treat you right.

# An Immense Stock of the Celebrated

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.

### GUANO FOR 1881.

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

EUTAW GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE, Which he will sell for cash or on cotten 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.

THE BEST GROCERIES

Can always be had by my customers at the lowest prices, and my stock of DRY GOODS

Is in every respect first-class. They are kept replenished as the trade demands, and the prices are as low as can be found anywhere in this market. I am now selling GENTS' CLOTHING AND LADIES' DRESS GOODS AT COST, FOR CASH, to make room for Spring stock. A full stock of

HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, Will also be found by calling upon the undersigned at No. 10 Granite Row, Anderson, S.C. W. F. BARR.

## THE WAY TO SUCCEED

In Getting a Really Good Article of Almost Anything you may want at a Reasonable Price is to call on

B. TOWERS & CO WHO have just received some fine New Crop Muscovado Molasses, Early Rose, Peerless and Early Goodrich Irish Potatoes, Landreth's and Ferry's Garden Seeds, and a great many exceedingly nice things that Housekeepers appreciate at this season. All of which they will be happy to show you if you will call.

THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER INDUCEMENTS IN

CLASS FERTILIZERS,

Zer Call at the place where they believe in making-QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S.C.

mainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to give bond, with mortgage, to secure the same, and to pay extra for papers.

WE have CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, DRESSING CASES.
SIDEBOARDS, CHAMBER SUITES, PARLOR SUITES, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, PICTURES and FRAMES, together with a fine