THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1881

ONE YEAR SIX MONTHS. Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22, 1881. Yesterday's trains from all parts of the State brought to the city! a very full gathering of the members of the Legislature, considering the fact that nearly all of them admit that two weeks ago they thought the session did not begin until next Tue-day, the mistake arising from the fact that it was generally Tuesday after the fourth Monday, in stead of the fourth Tuesday in December, the month came in on Tuesday, and therefore the session begins as early as possible in the month, and sooner than it will again convene during the next five years.

the members from different portions of the members are greatly impressed with the responsibility and importance of the work before the session, yet there is a ing almost, if not altogether, to bitter ness upon some of the topics that will engage the attention of the General Assembly. It is unfortunate for the State, in our opinion, that the Legislature is called to pass upon quite a number of issues upon which very great diversity of opinion exists among the masses of the people of the State, just before the most critical and dangerous canvass that we have had since 1876. In many instances, let the action be what it may, very great dissatisfaction will arise, and we fear be turned to advantage by ambitious politicians. Prominent among these are the questions: 1. Of extending the Fence or Stock Law to Counties which have not hitherto adopted the new system. 2. Of passing the Prohibition Law. 3. Of repealing the Lien Law. It is proposed to enact

THE PENCE OR STOCK LAW for the entire State, with the exception of some Counties in which large swamps abound, which would render fencing very expensive and inconvenient. From the present tone and tenor of the mem bers on this subject. I think they are disposed to adopt the proposition, and thus set the question at rest. Every ses sion of the Legislature petitions are coming up for the extension of the law. the consideration of which consumes a great deal of time, and costs the State no inconsiderable sum of money, besides engendering local animosities and dissen sions which are carried into every canvass. By the adoption of the general law the friends of the measure anticipate a permanent and satisfactory settlement of the matter, which will greatly enhance the agricultural prosperity and material development of our State.

The trouble which seemed to threaten since by the precipitation of a discussion and the probable passage of

THE PROHIBITION LAW uth Carolina, bas, in a large meaure, subsided. The question will probably be introduced and discussed, but there is no chance for its passage, and therefore it is not probable, there will be any serious evil effects from the discussion. In fact, the discussion of the subject during the past Summer seems rather to have damaged than benefited the temperance reform, and therefore there is no probability of the passage of rations and the people should be adoptadditional restrictions at this time. If ed. I think the Legislature is now ready there is any real contest, it will be over and willing to pass such a measure. an effort to repeal the present laws. Such an effort will not, in my opinion prevail, though it is probable that the law will be amended so as to permit the manufacture and sale of domestic wines in quantities by the parties who grow elections may be brought off next week grapes in this country, and perhaps also so as to permit distilleries to sell their whiskies in quantity to the retail dealers in this State. As the law now stands, those who distill in this State are thought by some to be prohibited from selling at all in South Carolina, while the distille- its report. The work has been done in a ries of North Carolina and other States are permitted to sell here without license. It is argued that our own people ought three Commissioners, and, under the to be given an equal opportunity with Constitution, is to stand for ten years. the people of other States for selling It is, therefore, a work of very great imtheir manufactures in our midst, and it is not improbable that the law may be it will be the whole statute law of a genamended so as to give them the right so eral character of this State up to the to sell. At any rate, I think the temperance laws will remain about as they now are, with very slight changes, if any.

The great question here, so far as interest and feeling are concerned, is the proposition to repeal

THE LIEN LAW. The members cannot discuss it with any moderation, and one frequently hears the and H. M. c'tince at Miss Percival's. most immoderate expressions from advo- Communications addressed to these gencates on each side. As far as I can tlemen at the places indicated will find gather the feeling of the members, I them. think there will be a very fierce, bitter. In addition to the foregoing measures and unfortunate fight over the proposi- before the General Assembly, the report tion to repeal, but there is very little of the Committee on Constitutional prospect that the effort will be successful. Amendments is very important, but I The feeling, as far as it can be gathered | cannot go into it in this letter, but will from conversations with members from bave to do so at another time, when I different parts or the State, is very much | will also give further sketches of matters | this." divided-the whites being about evenly of interest here. divided on it, and the negroes almost unanimously opposed to a repeal. A this is the most important session of the Senator from one of the middle counties, Legislature since 1876, and will have last night, went so far as to say in a con- more work to do than any body that has versation, that a majority of his people convened since that time. It will be imcould not do without the law, and that possible to get through by Christmas, and its repeal would break up the Democratic party; and moreover announced that if the repeal should be made, he would himself lead a party to drive the party which repeals it from power. This

which he will assign. Last year in the JUDGE MACKET THE MAHONE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. midst of prosperity he made no such recommendation, but this year, when the a time when many of them will at best find it difficult to obtain bread and clothing for their rows and children. Men who advocated the repeal of the law last year may with some consistency do so again, though many of them now say that this time is not propitious for the would cure the exils that exist. He change, but those who did not think a claimed that there was very little, if any be urged strong enough to produce very REDCTION LAWS

will report to day recommending the

adoption of a registration law, the main each such voter a certificate of registration, which shall contain the voter's name, age, occupation and place of resipresenting his certificate of registration to the managers at the polls in the preeinet for which the voter is registered. The tickets are all to be of the same size, color, form and appearance, without any mark or symbol other than the names of the candidates on them. There are to be two separate polls at each precinctone for the Federal and the other for the State election-and a different set of managers for each poll. Each poll is to be railed off, so as to have one place for a voter to enter and another for his exit : and but one voter is to be allowed in this polling place at a time; and no person while casting his vote except he managers. There will be six boxes for the different officers at the State poll and two at the Federal poll, and no vote not put in the proper box shall be counted. There are numerous details about the bill, but the foregoing are its prominent changes of the old law. The report is likely to meet with a very considerable opposition, but it is thought now that it will pass and become a law. Our people are tired of the continual bae and cry from abroad and at home about trauds in elections, and while every one conversant with such things knows that our elections here are as fair as any in the New England or Northern States. still our people want and need a change which will free us from the harrassing and malicious prosecutions and wholesale denunciations which have been heaped on us during the past five years. The laws we now have were passed by the Republicans, and it is right and proper of the Democracy, yet those dissensions the political ruin of the State some time that the Democrats should adopt a better

will also report, and it is understood that they will recommend the adoption of a capture the State. The people of South they will recommend the adoption of a capture the State. The people of South the Republican party, would you give the other places to them?"

"As the negroes largely predominate in the Republican party, would you give the other places to them?"

"No. it took site took and the state."

"As the negroes largely predominate in the Republican party, would you give the other places to them?"

"No. it took site took and the state." system of regulation somewhat in accordance with the Georgia laws, which will afford the people of the State protection against the growing power of these strong corporations. There is no more important matter before the Legislature than this report. It should be most thoroughly and fairly considered, and some system fair alike to the corpo-

THE ELECTION OF JUDGES is creating no little interest in some of the Circuits, particularly the second and sixth, where the strongest contests will be made. It is not improbable that the in order to get rid of the excitement incident to the canvass, which is very damaging to the other business of the session.

THE CODE COMMISSION will also report, and it will require from two to three weeks to read and act upon thorough and complete manner by Messrs, Simonton, Hart and Parker, the portance to the people of the State, for time of its adoption. It should, therefore, receive a very careful and accurate attention from the General Assembly.

THE ANDERSON DELEGATION is located as follows: Senator Crayton and E. B. Murray at the Columbia Hotel, Col. E. M. Pucker at the Grand Central Hotei, . Messrs. R. W. Simpson

From these things it will be seen that with the work to be done we will be fortunate to complete our labors in two months. When we get fairly to work, I will try to give short sketches of the im-

portant proceedings here. E. B. M.

drouth and great scarcity, his Excellency by the two colored bands of the town, suddenly discovers that the Lien law is accompanied by a large number of a great curse. Whether he will accuse white citizens, and in response to the the Lien law of producing the drouth or | call for a speech usually made on such reasons for wanting to take away the pression to his political opinions, the means of credit from thousands of poor following report of which we extract

> progress in South Carolina, and said that prosperity would rever again gladden the hearts of South Cerolinians unless a posperity to our people. He believed but the white man and the black mar acaid move shoulder to shoulder, and ork out their fortunes together in the rand march of progress. He thought grand march of progress. He thought that great injustice was done the colored people is not allowing them a fair repre-sentation in the General Assembly of the State. (Heart heart) He exclaimed that the white people could and should allow the colored race a larger represen-tation than they now have and that they could do so and still retain the controlling power in their own hands. As a South Carollinian who loted his State and re-'arolinian who loved his State and re-membered her before the rule disasters of war had marred the combiness of her form and dimmed the lustre of her eye e longed to see a change in the present oditical condition of the State. As long, aid he, as the race issue is injected into oditical campaigns and the drawing of political campaigns and the drawing of party lines continues, making it almost criminal for men to express their political sentiments, just so long would Northern men and Northern capital shund the soil of South Carolina, [hear! hear!] and just so long would our State remain in the background of progress. He desired to see, so far as State issues are concerned, party lines done away with, and political strifes and dissensions ended; and he wanted to see the day when any outherner, can come into this State and Southerner, can come into this State and express his political sentiments without the apprehension of fear to person or property. Then a better day would begin to dawn upon South Carolina, who was now in such a deplorable condition financially that her average planter, at the end of each year, is so poor that he owes for the clothes he wears, and the average alpharer so ranged that it he come. werage laborer so ragged that if he were average laborer so ragged that if he were to attempt to cross a forty-acre field and were caught by heavy northeast wind, he would be whipped to death by his rags! [Loud cheers and laughter,] Judge Mackey was frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech, and he suc-ceeded in keeping the undivided atten-tion of his audience (hroughout.

and without exception colorsed all he aid. There can be very little doubt in the mind of any one as to the purposes of Judge Mackey. He simyly desires to play the part in South Carolina politics that Mahone so successfully played in Virginia politics, but we fear he has miscalcuiated for once. T. J. Mackey is not the man that can succeed in any such effort. He does not possess the confidence of the white people even of his own partythe Radical party, for he is no less a Radical to-day than when Scott and Moses ruled-nor scarcely the respect of the Democrats of the State. While there are some dissensions in the ranks are not sufficiently widespread to allow such a man as Mackey to come in and

SHOOTING AT GUITEAU.

The Assassin Again Displays his Coward

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19. While Guteau was being taken back o jail this afternoon a man on horseback rode up beside the van and fired a shot at Guiteau. The ball grazed his arm, and the man rode off and escaped.

The driver of the prison van gives the following particulars of the attempt to shoot Guiteau. The facts are substantially these: Upon the adjournment of the Court the van started as usual for the jail, having one police as guard, who sat on the seat with the driver. Before reaching Capital street the guard noticed a young man on horseback riding leisurely behind the van. Near the corner of East Capital and First streets the horseman rode directly up to the rear of the van and hastily peered through the small grating. Guiteau was at one end of the van, and was seated on the right hand seat, the seat running lengthwise of the van. After evidently satisfying himself of the location of the prisoner, the horseman wheeled suddenly to the left of the van and fired directly through it. He then dashed to the front of the van and pointed his pistol at the driver with the evident intention of intimidating him or stopping the van. The driver was somewhat excited, and in response to an inquiry of a reporter said: Perhaps he intended to stop the back rode up beside the van and fired a The driver was somewhat excited, and in response to an inquiry of a reporter said: Perhaps he intended to stop the van by shooting one of the horses. Seeing an armed policeman by the side of the driver, he exclaimed: "I've shot the of a—," and, putting spurs to his rse, started down East Capitol street the direction of the Congressional Cemetery. The policeman fired one shot at the fast disappearing horseman and the driver of van whipped his horses into a gallop and kept in sight of him for several blocks. The would-be aven-

into a gallop and kept in sight of him for several blocks. The would-be avenger, was, however, mounted upon a blooded horse and readily escaped out into the country.

The shooting caused much excitement in the city, and the evening papers issued several extra editions, each of which was quickly exhausted. It is announced to-night that the offender is William Jones Farmer, living in Montgomery County, Maryland, eight or nine miles from Washington. He will probably be any sted in the morning.

Guiteau was terribly frightened. When the van was opened at the jail he was found crouched in a corner, his teeth chattering with fear. He was unable to move at first, and when he recovered he remarked complacently: "The Lord is on my side, sure enough, but I think He had better have some more policement to help Him to take care of me after this." There was no wound, the ball passing through his coat sleeve, and only causing contusion of the arm from the concussion.

The State Capital.

Columbia, Sunday Night, Nov. 20.— Nothing in Columbia betokens the ap-proaching meeting of the Legislature, except, perhaps, the genial smiles which wreathe the counter mess of the hotel and boarding-house keepers. There are not a half dozen members in the city to-night, and it is impossible, therefore, as yet, to obtain any expressions that would afford a fair indication of what is which repeals it from power. This goes to show that the INTELLIGENCER was right in maintaining that in the present feverish political condition of our State all classes of our people who wish to maintain the supremacy of Democratic government in South Carolina should be moderate in discussion and prepared to yield their personal preferences to the good, it is said, will recommend the mediate repeal of the law in his Message, which will be presented to-day, and it will be interesting to know the reasons that the supremacy of know the reasons of the provided their probable stations in Maine. We are authorized to state that Mr. Blaine will not be a candidate for representative in Congress, will not be a candidate for Governor, and will not be a candidate for United States Senator. When Mr. Blaine retires from President Arthur's cabinet, early in the coming month, he will devote himself entirely to his private affairs. The ramor of his going as minister to England has no foundation whatever."

E. B. M. Would afford a fair indication of what is to be the course of legislation. The Governor is absent on a visit to his plantation in regard to Mr. Blaine can be in the course of legislation. The Governor is absent on a visit to his plantation in regard to Mr. Blaine will not be accandidate for the different probable stations in Maine. We are authorized to state that Mr. Blaine will not be a candidate for Governor, and will urge the immediate repeal of the Lion law. There are rumors of the probable stations in Maine. We are authorized to state that Mr. Blaine relieves in Congress, will not be a candidate for Governor, and will not be a candidate for United States Senator. When Mr. Blaine relieves in the commendation of some of the more dependent of the more was a sum of the course of legislation. The Governor is absent on a visit to his plantation in respect to the course of legislation. The Gover THE STALWART PROGRAMME.

Votes of the South to be Captured by The Washington Republicia, the Stal-wart orgon, publishes the following in-terview with a twell known Southern

Northern Bernocrats. This child of sin

all the vices in Southern Republicans and Northern Democrats. This child of sin became a resident of Ohio, and, with the exception of ex-Attorney-General Taft, Gen. Bailey and a few others, it had become the political faith of all the leading Republicans of Ohio. It is dead."
"Then you think what?"
"I think we are to have a Republican Administration under which there [will be no sectionalism in the party, where men will be regarded for their merits and not because of their residence, where Democrats will be made to understand that they were betten in 1886 and do not run the Government, where the humbag run the Government, where the humbin called civil service reform will be ex-posed, and which can find honest, competent Republicans enough to fill all the offices in the United States."

"What effect will the success of Ma one in Virginia have?" "If President Arthur will give the proper and legitimate aid of the Admin-stration to the Republicans of the South, it will result in giving us in 1881 the electoral votes of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Louislana, Mississippi and South Carolina, with ten Republican Senators and fifty Representatives in Congress,"

"What do you mean by 'proper and legitimate aid?"

egitimate aid? "
"I mean just the aid that has been given other States. If Massachusetts and other states. If Massachusetts and Ohio had been treated for the last eight years as the South has been, they would have been reliably Democratic. Why 'ook, with one-fifth of the population, polling one-fourth of the Republican vote and half our vote suppressed, we have only had one member of the Cabinet is eight years, and his chief business is to regulate the brass buttons and gold lace nan in Washington society. Of chiefs of bureau in the treasury we had one under Hayes and two now; of ten in the interior we had none; of six in the post-office we had none, our only representa-tive being in the department of justice. Of assistant chiefs we had even fewer, having one in the treasury and none anywhere else; and so it is through all the official grades. In the Southern States Democrats hold nearly all the offices. Of 1,100 postmasters in Georgia, I am told not over fifty are Republicans. How

stance s?"

"What should be done?"

"There should be two live, active, brainy Southern Republicaus in the Cabinet. Men who know the South and have the courage to do what is right. Young and vigorous men. They should be put 'where they will do the most good,' and that is as postmaster-general and attorney-general, and as the Republican party wants recruits from the natives of the South—not because we have not yotes enought, but because we cannot tives of the South—not because we have not votes enought, but because we cannot get them fairly counted—one of these Cabinet Ministers should be a native Southerner so that it will be known that to be born South is not a bar to promotion in the Republican party. We want the attorney-general, because in the last six years at least one hundred Southern Democrats have violated the election laws to the extent of having laid them. Democrats have violated the election laws to the extent of having laid themselves liable to the penicentiary, and none of them have been punished. We want an attorney-general who will select men as district attorneys and marshals who are not afraid or ashamed to do their duty, and who will not, as the reformer MacVeagh did, send for Wade Hampton and Butler, and did ask them whom they wanted appointed to these whom they wanted appointed to thes places in South Carolina."

"No; it took six hundred years of Magna Charta, and one hundred years of our own free institutions to make the Anglo-Saxon the leading race of the world, and the negro will require at least three or four generations of liberty and education to entitle him to a seat among the rulers. There is another class in the South from whom the other Cabinet officer should come. After the war a large number of the Federal soldiers settled in the Southern States, either married there or carried their families there and are citizens, as much so as if they and are citizens, as much so as if they had been born there. These men, when they are Republicans, are called 'carpet baggers' by the Democrats. To them we owe the fact that there is a Republican party in the South. There are numbers of them who are honest, brave, competent men, and it is a shame that the Republican party has officially indersed the lies that have been told on these men by Southern Democrats. The other Cabinet Southern Democrats. The other Cabin

officer should come from that class."

"What then?"

"Let the Southern Republicans have a fair show of the offices here, let none but Republicans be put in office in the South and the result will be what I said above."

"Are you not lowering the standard of politics when you say that success can be only attained by office?"

"No, sir; not unless Jesus Christ lowered it. He said, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." Governor Marcy paraphraged that into 'To the victors belong the polis.' I accept the first saying as the polise of the police of the po officer should come from that class.

the poils. I accept the first saying a true, and, being true, success must comthrough it. It costs a man something to be a Republican in the South, and be a Republican in the South, and ould receive corresponding benefits ould respectable Whenever the party is made respectable there, by the action of the Administra tion, then it can maintain itself without

Leprosy in Louisiana.

A writer for the Morgan City, La., Retiew, who has lately visited the Bayou Lafourche, says:

"As a companion and myself approached a house below the Cutoff he told me that the entire family were afflicted with leprosy. I saw a man hobble out with a half sack of rice on his bent shoulders; he was followed by three little children. There was a trading boat coming up the bayou at the time, and so we stopped at the fence, my companion exchanging a few remarks in French with the unfortunates. One excellent quality about this poor man and his children was the lack of that everlasting trait of the 'Cadian 'hand shaking.' He didn't rush up to us and hold out his whole arm, like a Hindoo could, until something happened to lower it, but, instead, he went on joiting his rice down into his sack and now and then casting fugitive glances over to where we stood at the fence, has identified and is now in jail to await his trial, claiming to have acted in self-defence."

The Barnwell Scutinel says; "A very unfortunate difficulty occurred near Barnberg on Saturday last between a Mr. Frank Brabham, of Buford's Bridge, the particulars of which we have not been able difficulty occurred near Barnberg on Saturday last between a Mr. Frank Brabham, of Buford's Bridge, the particulars of which we have not been able with Guck shot, some sixteen of which we leave not been able of leave plants of which we have not been able of leave that place, and Mr. Frank Brabham, of Buford's Bridge, the particulars of which we have not been able with diduck shot, some sixteen of which we have not been able with duck shot, some sixteen of which he died on Monday last. Mr. Brabham, our highly esteemed Clerk of Court, who has the sympathy of the entire community. Froberg came up to Barnwell on Sunday last, surrendered himself to the Sheriff and is now in jail to await his trial, claiming to have acted in self-defence."

—The Springfield Republican notes with pleasure what it terms the "one pleasant"

In a casual conversation with a Rereporter yesterday morning he express the opinion, founded upon, what he is heard in Richmond, that emissaries, w e sent from Virginia to South Carolina the Ohio idea in Republican points is dead. It was buried in poor Garfield's grave, and I am glad that so much good came of a great crime.

"What do you mean by the 'Ohio idea is Republican politics?"

"What do you mean by the 'Ohio idea is Republican politics?" in Republican politics?

"I mean that bastard, begotten by Horace Greeley's sentimentalism out of Massachusetts Parianism, fostered into life by George William Curtis, Whitelaw

In the valuable information concerning political matters, but, beyond what we have given above, he does not wish it published at present.—Columbia Register, by George William Curtis, Whitelaw

General News Summary.

A fourteen-pound sweet potato has been grown this season in Webster coun-ty, Ky.

- Ida Gilbert, a colored girl, was refused admission to the Philadelphia Mu-sical Academy, and the colored element in that city are in a ferment.

 Public opinion is like a fickle wo-man, and yet the oscillation of the pen-dulum of popular appreciation enables the true man, as well as the false, to find his proper level. - If we had a navy, the present Secre-

tary of the Navy couldn't take care of it, and if we had a good Secretary of the Navy he would find no navy to take care founced, has completed his important distorical work, on which he has been so

ing engaged, and at an early day it will issued from the press. — Mr. Stephens said last Spring that the war on Mahone would make him a great man and add to his chances of con-quest. Has that prediction come true? —Augusta Chronicle.

- It will take 1,000,000,000 feet of lum ber in ties done to finish building the railroads now projected in Texas. — Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the well-known ichale lawyer, traverses the streets of Washington on a trycicle.

- The Supreme Court of Tennesse - The suprelie Court of Teimessee has decided that the law of that State providing for the assessment of railroad property is unconstitutional. This de-cision will empower every city in the State to assess railroad property as pri-vate property, and to collect back taxes since 1875 at such an assessment.

- Colonel Parker, of the Postoffice Department, has received \$500 in sub-scriptions for the widow of Ira Hum-phrey, the heroic mail-carrier who lost his life in the discharge of his duty in the terrible forest fires in Michigan.

- Judge Pressley lectured before the Chester Baptist Sunday School last Sun-day afternoon. His subject was "The Way to Happiness."

— An extra term of Court for Abbe-ville county will begin on the first Mon-day in December, for the purpose of clearing the criminal docket. Judge Cothes will be seed to be a compared to the country of the count othran will preside.

- Dr. Sampson Pope has returned to Newberry after an absence of several years in Texas. Newberry News: An unsuccessful attempt was made a few days ago by a negro named Sloan to outrage a young lady some miles below Prosperity. The fellow was brought to Newberry for imprisonment and escaped from his captors within sight of the jail. Something must be done to arrest this appalling and booking these forms.

shocking phase of crime. Henry Long, Jr., colored, committed suicide in Kershaw county on the 14th inst., because his father had lectured him upon his bad behavior.

- Mr. Motte Yarborough, of Edgefield county, shot himself accidentally in the arm a few days ago. The wound is only

— A pistol in the hands of Mr. Lowrey in a store about eight miles from Adam's Run, accidentally went off and killed Mr. Glen Smith. He was shot through the heart and died instantly. He is a brother of Mr. Smith, the County Auditor of Colleton.

- On the 17th inst., near McLauren'.

Mariboro county, P. A. Chisolm, a constable, shot and killed Frank Pearce, white. Chisolm had six warrants for the arrest of Pearce, who was a desperate young man. Pearce endeavored to shoot Chisolm, when the latter shot him in the heart, killing him instantly.

 In Canada a member of Parliament receives one thousand dollars and mile-age for his services. Five men and a grasshopper consti-tute a State whenever the Republicans fall short of votes in the United States

Senate. — A ten-year-old kid at Shelbyville, Indiana, named Frank Herner, ran up behind Louis Marietta, of the same age, and stabbed him mortally. It was all about a range of markly.

- Track laying on the Georgia Pacific Railway was begun in Atlanta on the afternoon of the 18th inst. Gen. J. B. Gordon, President of the Road, drove the

about a game of marbles

- Mr. Griffin Rutherford, an old and well-known citizen of the Mount Willing section, Edgefield county, cut his throat with r razor on Sunday last, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday morning.

— Abe Gibson, aged 13, and Geo. Patton, aged ten, both colored, quarrelled near Bradley's Mills. Abbeville, on Tuesday, 25th ult., over a game of marbles. Abe obtained a pistol and shot George to death. The colored youth of Abbeville is progressive.

— President Arthur will take possession of the White House this month. For his own private apartments he selected the room known as "Nellie Grant's room," in the northwest corner of the building. He did not care to live in the room used by his predecessors, fronting on the south and known as the "President's room," because of its painful associations.

Joseph Fields W H Pinson R V Acker John Beck J H Bell J D Seard G W Miller J D Cox W W Martin J J Martin - President Arthur will take posses

bis rice down into his sack and now and then casting fugitive glances over to where we stood at the fence, beside our horses. When the trading boat tied up to the bank he went on board with his children, and we followed. This man had what is called elephantiasis, his legs and feet were horribly swollen and were encased in large, shapeless canvas coverings, neither shoes nor moccasins. At two isolated, common, hovel-looking dwellings my companion pointed, and said:

"There is leprosy in there." But the houses were closed up; doubtless the inmates were out in their little rice patches, and so we rode on.

"I've heard that sometimes these poor creatures hail the trading boats for some thing to eat or to trade with them, and they 'pass by on the other side,' is this true?"

"You have seen how that family was treated above here? No trading boat shuns them, except the trader is out of provisions, or has a full return freight; then he don't stop for anybody."

"Here down into his sack and now and the display of more swith the singular what it terms the "one pleasant feature in this disgraceful 9th Regiment episode," and that is the display of good sense and good temper on the part of 'the respectable Southern press. The Richmond papers suppressed all accounts of the remaining on the morning after its occurrence, and only published the facts, finally, when it became necessary as a part of the defence of the city and its inhabitants. In all the comments of the Southern press the bad behavior has been stated as strictly confined to the few drunken roughs who were guilty of it, and neither Massachusetts nor the North were held in the least responsible for it.

—The attempt to extend in a surface in this disgraceful 9th Regiment feature in t

true?"

"You have seen how that family was treated above here? No trading boat shuns them, except the trader is out of provisions, or has a full return freight; then he don't stop for anybody."

"Do any of the children of these lepers attend the public schools?"

"No. Though these lepers keep to the children of a leper down here tried the children of a leper down here tried to attend school last year, but the pupils to attend the public schools?"

"No. Though these lepers keep to a Wall street operator and highly connected. Col. Welles boarded in a hand-was very popular. He frequently spok. To find the public schools?"

"No. Though these lepers keep to was very popular. He frequently spok. To find the public schools?"

He always said that he had travelled abroad a good deal, which is probably true. He was a quartermaster in the United States army during the late war, and the public schools?" and left immediately."

Though Senator Lamar is not in the best of health, he made an active canvass of Mississippi, and the success of the regular ticket is attributed so largely to his efforts that all formidable opposition to his return to the Senate has disappeared.

Though Senator Lamar is not in the United States army during the late war, and, by brevet, a lieutenant-colonel. He was stationed in Baltimore, and had many intimate friends among the prominent gentlemen of that city. Judge Hugh L. Bond recollects him well, and is surprised that he should stoop to such dirty work.

There is a lot of so called Southern There is a lot of so called Southern Republicans in Wasnington who are on every occasion coming to the front to make themselves conspicuous in national politics. They are for the most part carpet-bag ex-members of Congress and ex-Federal officials who went to the South to get oilide, and left that section as soon as the offices were taken away from them. They are getting ready now to call on President Arthur and tire off a lot of spec hes and resolutions at him, giving their views of what his Southern policy ought to be and why he should appoint a Southern man in his Cabinet. They have Southern man in his Cabinet. They have about as much right to speak for the South as they have for New York or Massachusetts.—Bultimore Sun.

- Cork trees are being successfully raised in Georgia. The cork on some of them is already thick enough for use. It is supposed these trees can be successfully raised in most of the Southern

- The citizens of Alaska are moving to obtain a civil government and repreentation in Congress.

- The orange is the longest lived tree known, and is reputed to have flourished three hundred years.

— Queen Victoria completed on Octo-ber 25th a reign of forty-four years and 128 days, which is just the length of time that Queen Elizabeth sat on the throne. Victoria has now reigned longer than any other English sovereign except George III., Henry III. and Edward III.

- When the fast trains now operated between New York and Chicago arrive at the end of their run each engineer teps around to the frent of his locomoive and brushes the dead birds from the plate over the "cow catcher." Birds discalculate the speed of these trains, and attempt to fly across the track in-mediately in front of the engine, and are struck by the smokestack or the head ight and fall dead upon the plate at the boiler head.

- Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who has been visiting the Atlanta Cotton Exposition, says that himself and companions from Boston are "satisfied that here never has been an industrial exhibition anywhere from which such vast and beneficent results could have ensued as will come from this one, and in its magnitude and interest it is second on'y to the Centennial. With respect to the products and resources of the South, it is | J G Cunningham, supplies. not second to that."

WARNING.

HEREBY warn all persons whatsoever from hiring or harboring my son, John R. Owings, who is a minor, and has

B. F. BROWN, Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller. REPAIRING of time complicated Time-

Property of the property of th of giving satisfaction. Located in front corner of M's. Leak's Millinery Store, Brick Range, Craytons old stand. Nov 24, 1881 24 3m

A LL PERSONS indebted to Lee, Sloan road
Thos M Martin, lumber for road...
T L Clinkscales, hauling lumber ...
E J McGee, repairing bridge ...
W A Neal, building bridge Taylor, Lee & Sloan, or Lee & Tayor, at Honea Path, S. C., must pay same to Mr. J. A. Wakefield on or by December 3rd. After that date all claims will be placed in hands of an Attorney for collection.

LEE & TAYLOR. J C Haynie, building bridge.... W A McFall, building bridge... Peter R Brown, repairing bridge... W A Geer, repairing bridge Wm Burress, jr, repairing bridge. J N Byrum, repairing bridge..... Nov. 24, 1881

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL REPORT -OF-

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS -OF-

ANDERSON COUNTY. J W B Skelton, special commissioner A G Fretwell, special commissioner

R. N. Wright, sal. fiscal year '79&'80 \$ E. J. Pinson W H D Gaillard arkin Newton J L Bryan A E Scudday S S Jones W F M Fant W E Walters D H Russell

CONSTABLES. 51 55
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48 08 A Burgess 13 00 | supplies 17 20 | R W Todd, School Commissioner, G F Tolly, table for Sheriff's office...

\$384 32 COURT CONSTABLES. Thos C Ligon, 4 constable tickets.....\$ 63 00 Wm Holmes 3 00 9 00 W A Clinkscales, M D, post mortem D E Carlisle O P McKinney J W Prince John Wilson 3 00

\$117 00 Jas H McConnell, Sheriff, carrying W W Humphreys, J P, sending 11 lunatics to asylum...
R F Driver, M D, examining 3 lu-110 00 Jas T McFall, M D, examining 2 Nardin & Orr, M D, examining 6 20 00 R S Cheshire, M D, examining 2 23 00 P A & J O Wilhite, M D, examining M L Sharpe, M D, examining 1 lu-R A Reed, M D, examining 2 lu-20 00 Jas H McConnell, serving jurors,

POOR HOUSE. A B Towers & Co. supplies... Reed, Morehead & Co. supplies... Watson & Son, supplies... Watson & Sons, supplies... A Lesser, blankets... John Gentry, beef... George Davis, beef.
denry Williams, labor
Newton Scott, blacksmithing.
Ligon & Hill, supplies
Miss A J Kay, services.
Ann Jameson, services.
Robt Stevenson, steward.
Dr P A Wilhite, medical accoo ET Gambrell, shoes for pauper...... Sullivan & Mattison, supplies (1879) J P Sullivan & Co. Bleckley, Brown & Co. Cunningham & Co. Cunningham & Co, Cater Hunter, labor... 14 85 amination 20 00 Wilhite & Wilhite, medical account

George Davis, labor

usl, cotton seed Barr, supplies R S Hill, supplies... B Johnson, labor McD Singleton, labor W J Drennan, supplies and labor ... 11 McD Singleton, blacksmithing 4 Ann Jameson, labor...... K Breazeale, beef..... P Sullivan & Co, supplies Heary Williams, labor..... eary Williams labor..... A P Hubbard, supplies....
Watson & Son. guano....
Moss & Brown, supplies...
B F Crayton & Sons, sup J R Fant & Co, supplies .. Taylor, beef . M Payne, bridle, etc. A M He three labor ... A M He: bree, layor.
Davis Sloan, labor
J A Stevenson, repairing shoes....
J P Duckett, M D, medical services...
Jackson & Drennan, brick..... R S Hill & Co, supplies...
C A Reed, agt, supplies...
Wm McGukkin, blacksmithing...
J B Clark & Sons, clothing...
Orr & Sloan, medicines... Wilhite & Wilhite, medicines

W A Geer, repairing bridge...... Wm Cummings, damages in cutting

PLIES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

MISCELLANEOUS—INCLUDING PUB-LIC BUILDINGS.

Thes C Ligon, Cierk County Com-

Inos C Ligon, Cierk County Commissioners

S P Wilson, work on jail
James King, old jury ticket
Nardin & Orr, M D, post mortem
examination

J E Breazeale, T J, inquest
J J Todd, work on jail
Jas H McConnell, serving jurors
February Court
R A Reid, M D, medical services—
jail

poor house ... Julia D Carpenter, rent for Auditor's

Jas H McConnell, carrying convicts
to penitentiary...
Joseph W Keys, Coroner...
S M Pegg, descriptive map—Anderson County...
W H D Gaillard, T J, inquest...

E J Pinson, T J, inquest. R N Wright, two inquests. Jas T McFall, M D, medical services,

30 85

Martha Williams, labor. A K Mann, labor Andes Wood, coffins.....

unatics. Poor House Pickens Stock Fence...... County Commissioners.... Wilnte & Wilnte, medicines.
Simpson, Reid & Co, medicines.
W J Drennan, milk and labor.
Sullivan & Mattison, supplies.
Davis & Ann Sloan, labor.
W Ira Drennan, whisky. I, J. E. Breazeale, Clerk of the lar County Commissioners Andersa & do hereby certify that the above its statement of accounts allowed; Board during the fiscal year, end-ber 31st, 1881, and that all the terms of the county of 3 00 BRIDGES AND ROADS. were sworn to, except account a Justices' salaries, and account fe done as per contract with the Count ers, where said work had been took them. A M Brady, repairing bridge... J C Haynie, lumber for bridge Haynie, lumber for br. I Pool, building bridge B A Strickland, hauling for road...
J J Dobbins, repairing bridge...
J P Clinkscales, hauling for road...
E W Byrum, hauling for road.
J B Burriss, building bridge...

J. E. BREAZEALE Clerk Board County Com. [Note by the Publishes.—The ing report of the Board of Court missichers was furnished this offar bered spectively from No. 1 of from an insufficiency of our supply res, we have been compelled to Nov 24, 1881

Simpson, Reid & Co, medical

Simpson, Reid & Ce, medical & count, jail

Count, jail

E F Murrah, Jury Commissioner, E F Murrah, putting glass in one house and jail

B F Crayton & Sons, rent for Selot Commissioners' office.

J W Daniels, State account

A B Towers & Co, picks, etc.

J E Brenzeale, Clerk County Conduidings, etc.

John Kaufman, lumber for pelic ouildings, etc.

Tam Murphy, hauling lumber, M C Parker, M D, post morten etc.

J H McConnell, Sheriff, dielieg.

R. S. BAILEY:

140 miles traveled

72 miles traveled

Fifty-nine days. 1488 miles traveled.

Fifty-nine days.... 819 miles traveled.

Trial Justices.

Total ...

N. O. FARMER:

EZEKIEL HARRIS.

R. MARCUS BURRISS:

J. H. Jones, County Commissions, sick, his account for per diem and a is unavoidably left out.

RECAPITULATION

COUNTY COMMISSIONES

FARM FOR SALE OFFER for sale, during the maximum days, my Farm, lying 21 mla) west of Anderson C. H., contains acres. Some improvements on placation of the contains and for Cotton, Com and the contains and the contains a co grain. About 85 acres in cu

A. G. FRETWE Nov 17, 1881 LANDS FOR SALE

THE undersigned desires to selling arate Tracts of Land, near Court about six miles from the Town of is son, containing 325 and 1174 are a son, containing 325 and 1174 are a tively. The first Tract is now occase Mr. S. N. Browne, and the second in Mr. M. D. Mays. Cleared land spat Tracts. Application may be made in T. B. Lee, of Anderson S. C., or but dersigned. Terms easy.

WM. H. LYLE.

BOOK STORE A FULL supply of School Bo Stationery, Slates, Inks, &c., &c. on hand. Also, Photograph and & graph Albums, Scrap Books, Writing Work Boxes, Barometers, Survey Pictures, Mottoes, Frames, and a many useful and Fancy Articles to line.

line.

Books not in store, Sheet Music as struction Books purchase! at Public prices, at short notice. Eubscript's is received for News and Magazines. We hope our effort tablish a Book Store will be suran

the public. Give us your patronage GEO. W. FANT & W. Anderson, S. C., Nov. 10, 1881. 15-Valuable Land for Sale of

Rent. OFFER for sale or rent the Hoss of the late Mrs. Martha Sings Savannah River—436 acres—9) are river bottoms. Liberal terms as the payments. Apply to my Attomeq. Brown & Fribble, Anderson, S. C. E. P. SINES \$1,348 20 STATIONERY, PRINTING, AND SUP-Oliver Bolt, wood for Auditor's office \$6 00 Wm McGukin, County Treasurer,

Nov 10, 1931 Cotton Buyer. BUY Cotton and all other could duce, and give the highest marks for it, Give me a chance at whater

October 6, 1831 WAGON FACTOR

to make and repair wagon to make and repair wagon to make and repair wagon to the made to order. Mr. D. M. Stephens a specialty of this branch of the two Our Wagons are guaranteed to be cheaper than those of foreign mate.

Blacksmith Shop.—Horsel plantation work and everything in the standard of the second standard ways and everything the second standard standa done at our shop are earnestly reast come forward and pay for the sant need money to corry on our busists not put it off, but come right along McGUKIN & CO., Depot St Nov 10, 1881

Boots and Shoes. I CAN fit any foot at any Irio. I the best of this line of goods for gentlemen, children and all classes. W. F. Bat October 6, 1881

Patents and Claim PATCHTS and Claim

HAVING formed a copartness,
J. S. Duffle & Co., of Walf
D. C., I am prepared to prosecute for
all claims for Pensions, or increase
disconstant for Soldiers, or the widows and
dren of soldiers who served in the
1812, the Indian wars, the Mexicase
the laie war. Also, riously, Res
Restoration to Pension Roll, Less
Jants, and all other claims spales
Patents secured for Inventions, Disco
Designs and Trade Marks. No fee a
except for preliminary examination
a Patent is obtained.
A. M. DUFFIE, Anderes,
Murch 17, 1881

Dry Goods. DON'T buy your Dry Goods 3d amining my stock and prices sell so cheap that it will make you W. F. B. October 6, 1881

OVER 1500 ACRES UNDERCHIM Jas I McFall, M D, medical services, jail, and post mortem examination 32 00 Sam'l Green, cleaning out court h'se J 50 J W Daniels, Clerk, State account... 70 42 T J Webb, County Auditor, for Ex-SEND SEARCH

DAVID.LANDRETH & SONS. PA No Mistake.

W. F. Bil

F. BARR will do what is to tomers, and no mistake.

W. F. BI

October 6, 1881