E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1882.

TERMS: ONE YEAR... Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

crediting an editorial correspondence to the INTELLIGENCER with the nomination of Judge Wallace for Governor. Two years ago we made such a nomination, and earnestly desired that the Judge would consent to make the race if nominated, as he certainly would have been but for his declination. Judge Wallace makes a most excellent Judge, and is in love with his profession, while he does not like active politics, so that he could not consistently, with his views of public duty or of individual tastes, consent to run two years ago, and we know that he would not do so now. Therefore, while the INTELLIGENCER would cheerfully support him for the Governorship or any other position to which he might aspire, we did not make the nomination as credited to us. There could be so more acceptable man presented for the Governorship at this time, but his nomination is out of the question, as he thinks his duty calls him to serve in another capacity, and could not under any probable circumstances be induced to accept the

Ex-Senator Conkling, who was confirmed last week as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has declined the proffered honor. No ason for such declination has been assigned, but we presume that it was based on the prejudice and clamor which existed against him during the past year, growing out of the party quarrels, in which he was such a prominent actor. This refusal of Mr. Conkling is creditable to him, and shows that he has a fine appreciation of public opinion and of personal propriety. We believe the Senators from this State opposed his confirmation, but it was carried by a vote of 39 to 12, which shows that the overwhelming sentiment of the country was favorable to the confirmation. While in many respects we are unalterably opposed to Mr. Conkling, still we believe he would have made an excellent Judge, and we would like to have had him retire from party politics, for in our opinion he is the ablest man in the Republican party, and though somewhat unpopular now, he will not remain so, but is destined to again exert a power in the politics of the United States. His qualifieation as Associate Justice would have removed him from the political arena, and would have added energy, ability and a brilliant mind of great working capacity to the Supreme Court. We very much doubt that the President will secure so able a man to take the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench as Mr. Conkling would have been.

#### THE COLUMBIA CANAL.

The Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary have decided to go to work for the immediate development of the Columbia Canal under the recent cattle are gone; houses have been swept Act of the Legislature appropriating away or are unhabited; railroads destroylabor and money for that purpose. This action is proper, and will redound to the desolated. Nothing like it has been seen for many years. The distress in the devolopment of this valuable property of the State, which has heretofore been dormant and unproductive. Its completion will give the State large annual water rents, besides adding millions of dollars rents, besides adding millions of dollars sary aid to these people. We must face of taxable property to the State in the the promblem of feeding, sheitering and way of manufacturing investments and increased valuation of surrounding property. It will also largely increase the population of Richland county, thus greatly benefiting the whole State finangreatly benefiting the whole State financially and in the way of population.

The Directors have selected Maj. T. B. Lee, of this county, as the Engineer of the Canal, at a salary of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month. This is a good selection, and gives assurance that the work will be vigorously and efficiently pushed to completion. The Columbia Canal is a great State enterprise, and when completed will place Columbia ahead of Augusta, and give an will make South Caroling the first Southern State in the great business of manu-

### WORSE THAN A SCHOOLBOY.

The News and Courier takes the State Department of the United States to task for bad grammar and execrable taste in the dispatch of congratulation to Queen Victoria on her escape from the assassin's shot, which was as follows:

Loweil, Minister, London: The President and people of the United States congratulate Her Majesty on having been providentially protected from the assasin. Remembering the sympathy of Her Majesty and the British people in our recent pational because the our recent national bereavement, the feeling of indignation and thankfulness for the Queen's safety is deep and uni-versal, FRELINGHUYSEN.

The News and Courier very pertinently suggests that had there been no recent suggests that had there been no recent the government, the States or the par-national becavement here, according to ishes build them they should be conthis dispatch there would have been 1.0 congratulation for the Queen's escape, whereas there ought to have been congratulation without reference to confidence of the protection of the vast bodies of gratulation without reference to our bereavement on account of the Queen's
virtue and goodness. Our contemporary
also thinks that outside of the State Department feelings have no memory, and
this disasted course and should cause gratulation without reference to our beyet this dispatch assures us that "the feeling of indignation and thankfulness" does not remember that "Her Majesty and the British people" sympathized in ton to the New York Times, the Indeour bereavement. Our contemporary might also have inquired why there a lively campaign. Col. John Cunningshould be any indignation at the Queen's safety, for the dispatch assures the Queen to Laurens to announce himself as an that "the feeling of indignation and thankfulvess for the Queen's safety is deep and universal." Then we should like to be informed as to which feeling, that of indignation or of thankfulness, is the stronger in the opinion of the State

Department? We did not think there Department? We did not think there Washington visit more than any he has was any indignation for the Queen's made since the war "because for the first

States. If some Fenian had been writing this dispatch to mock the Queen he could not have found more felicitous expressions in which to convey his mockery. The News and Courier certainly is mild in its criticism of this State paper when it says it is bad English and bad taste.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.

A correspondent of the Columbia Reg ster suggests Judge Bacon for a chair in the faculty of the South Carolina University, and gives the following strong reasons which dictate his selection:

The recent action of the Board of Trustees of the College, determining upon additional chairs, is eminently wi and proper, and will eventuate in renderone need leave the State, even for the

It is of the highest importance, how-ever, that the chairs be filled by men, not only of ability, but integrity.

We are anxious to see this done, and hope that our suggestion of the name of Hon, John E. Bacon in connection with the chair of history, political economy and constitutional law, will not be considered amiss. Judge Bacon has had unusual advantages, and has improved them. He was graduated with distinction at the South Carolina College in wards in Germany, and from his knowledge of the French and ancient languages (the former of which he speaks and writes perfectly) was enabled to study the civil law in the original text. Besides that, as a diplomat at St. Petersstudy national and constitutional law and political economy practically. He has been quite a student of history, and the spare moments from a successful practice at the bar have been, and still are, spent n collecting and arranging materials for a history of Russia. He is a gentleman of spotless integrity of character, both in public and private life. Indeed, we know of no one better calculated to advance the interests of the College. We should add, in justice to Judge Bacon, (and not as generally done in such in stances, but truthfully.) that this article or consent.

This suggestion, in our opinion, is nost excellent and appropriate. Judge Bacon is an accomplished gentleman, a finished scholar and an able man, whose selection to the chair indicated would give the University a most competent and acceptable professor, who would grace his department by placing the standard and mode of instruction upon a par with that of the best Universities of this country. The trustees could make no selection for this professorship that would give more general satisfaction than the election of Judge Bacon

#### DESTITUTION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The recent overflow of the Mississippi River has caused great destruction to property all along its course, and great lestitution now exists among the poorer classes in the overflowed districts. Some idea as to the extent of the damage done, and of the destitution now existing, may be gained from the following statement made to a reporter of the New York World by Gen. Hancock, who has lately visited the Mississippi valley: "I think there is a matter connected

with the Southern people which should at the present juncture have attention called to it. The people of the North don't realize what the telegrams which they read about the floods really mean. From what I saw I believe the Southern people over hundreds of surface miles are literally drowned out. Fences and first thing to be done is to extend necesthe promblem of feeding, sheitering and clothing these people until such time as they can raise food and shelter for them. the burden of such an unparalleled and and to ask the Government to make suit-widespread calamity upon the Southern- able provisions to obtain legal registraers alone, they have had the means of tion under the Federal Election law of charity swept away with the means of all the voters in the State. The State clothing. It is possible that more will have to be paid there than here for supplies, but I tell you the people cannot wait for provisions to reach them from Columbia ahead of Augusta, and give an here. There are thousands of negroes impetus to manufacturing here, which who are homeless and starving, and they must be fed; and, what is more, we have got to feed them. There is enough food in the South that can be bought to keep them going until we can send more from the North. It should be sent by mailsteamers are too slow. Those people must eat, and they have nothing. Relief committees should be formed in every ity to receive and forward supplies. loney should be sent at once to relieve the most pressing wants. Arrangements

forward supplies at first on through freight trains to carry nothing else, and to be put through in the shortest possible In regard to measures for future pre-

vention of overflows, the General said: "A bill should be introduced into Congress providing for a survey of the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio Rivers, as well as their principal tributaries, such as the Arkansas and White. The survey being made a plan of levees should be devised which would be sufficiently alread to praiect the country. Whether strong to protect the country. Whether

### surveys to be made at once."

- According to a special from Charlespendents in this State are preparing for ham, ex-Mayor of Charleston, has gone "the feeling of indignation and Independent candidate for Congress at

THE RADICAL POW-WOW. Secret Conclave of Conspirators in Co-

Special Disputch to the News and Courier. Columbia, S. C. March 2.

It was exceedingly appropriate that the Black and Tan Republican conference should be held in Parker's Hall today, which stands as a monument to the day, which stands as a monument to the policemen and taken to Windsor police le of the State of what they may expect

The Conference met at 12 o'clock and there was a full attendance of delegates rescu from nearly all the counties in the State. In the absence of Mackey the colored State Senator from Beaufort, T. E. Miller, occupied the chair. The Conference was in honor of the Princess Helena of Walheld with closed doors. Every avenue drick of approach was securely guarded. The pold. ing the necessary credentials or who did not wear in his countenance the brand of Cain. The complexion of the Confer-ence was very black, and a majority of the delegates were of pure African descent, although quite a number of white

men were present and took an active part in the deliberations of the body. Among the more conspicuous charac-ters were Postmaster Taft, from Charleston, ex Judge Melton, Gen. Stolbrand, B. P. Chatfield, Dr. J. F. Ensor, ex-Judge Wright, Postmaster Wilder, of Columbia, Internal Revenue Collector Brayton, R. M. Wallace, of Charleston, and his father, A. S. Wallace, of York, and a host of smaller lights of varied complexion and doubtful respectability. I vainly tried to discover some semblance who went into the Conference, but there versation, excepting deep and undying dertone, as if the delegates were plotting a deep conspiracy against the people, and then in frenzied outburst, as the speakers police station in a cab. would grow indignant at the fancied

wrongs of the everlasting negro.

As before stated, Miller presided over ceedings made a speech setting forth the motives which had induced the State Executive Committee to call the Confer-Executive Committee to carried ence together, impressing upon the mem-bars the great importance of the calm bers the great importance of the calm and unimpassioned consideration of the subjects which would come up for action, and expressing the hope that a spirit of harmony and a true purpose of serving the party would characterize all the pro-

ceedings.
Major Harry Noah acted as Secretary, and Miller and he were elected permanent officers of the Conference.

After the delegates had been correctly enrolled the Conference undertook the discussion of various matters which concern the welfare of the party, and talked at length about the evils of Democratic legislation and the great disadvantages under which the party would be placed by the enforcement of the Registration and Election laws recently passed by the General Assembly. Innumerable reso-General Assembly. Innumerable resolutions were introduced, and each elicited a long and earnest discussion. These resolutions breathed the same spirit of hostility to the Democracy, and cited at length the oft repeated complaints of Republican stump orators. A committee was finally appointed to incorporate these resolutions in a general indictment against the dominant party, and after laboring in great agony until 3 o'clock the Conference took a recess until 5.

Upon reassembling the committee pre-sented a paper detailing at length the grievances and wrongs under which the Republicans of the State are supposed to suffer, declaring that the whole purpose and intention of the legislation by the Democra's had been to preserve the su-premacy of that party without any just con I leration for the rights and privid-leges of the Republican voters of the State, setting forth the relative numeri-cal strength of the two parties, that the Republicans were largely in the majority in the State, that the Registration laws

The Conference adjourned at half-past 11 o'clock to night. The scal of secrecy or the action of the Conference, which was made to me by Judge Melton as follows: 'The only action taken was to pass a resolution instructing the Republican Executive Committee to take such action as might be best advised to have Republican supervisors appointed under the law of the United States to supervise the registration of the voters prescribed by the State law."

After adjournment Miller furnished the following list of delegates: Abbeville, none; Aiken, E. M. Brayton, G. H. Holland, B. P. Chatfield; Anderson, none; Barnwell, S. H. Blocker; Beaufort, T. E. Miller; Charleston, William Crum, J. J. Wright, Wm. N. Taft, W. H. Thompson, E. G. Hoffman, J. F. Ensor, Aaron Logan, R. M. Wallace; Chester C. C. Macani, M. Wallace; Chester C. C. Macani, M. W. Wallace; Chester C. C. Macani, M. W. Wallace; Chester C. C. Macani, R. M. Wallace; Chester C. C. Macani, R. M. Wallace; Chester C. M. Wallace; Chester C. M. Wallace; Chester C. M. Wallace; Chester C. Macani, R. M. Wallace; Chester C. Wallace; Chester C. M. Wallace; Chester C. Wallace; C ter, C. C. Macoy, Allison Walker; Chestericld, H. L. Shrewsbury; Harendon, Syfax Milton; Colleton, W. F. Myers, Wm. Thomas, E. J. Johnson; Darlington, J. S. Smith, John Isear; Edgefield, none; Fairfield, J. Byrd, J. P. Laken, B. Johnson; Georgeton, W. J. Machi, J. none; Fairfield, J. Byrd, J. P. Laken, B. Johnson; Georgetown, W. J. Moultrie, Geo. Herriott; Greenville, D. R. Speers, C. C. Scott; Hampton, E. A. Brabham; Horry, G. Singleton; Kershaw, J. H. Johnson, E. H. Dibble, C. C. Levy; Lancaster, T. A. Clinton; Laurens, none; Lexington, Simeon Corley; Marion, W. A. Hayne, W. H. Collier; Marlboro', none; Newberry, H. Kennedy, R. W. Boone, B. B. Boozer; Oconee, E. F. Blodgett; Orangeburg, E. A. Webster; Pickens, none; Richland, S. W. Melton, E. C. Carr, A. W. Curtis, E. M. Stober, C. J. Stolbrand, C. Barnum, E. Stober, C. J. Stolbrand, C. Barnum, E. M. Pinckney, J. Logan, A. Lee, Lewis Prior, W. M. Pine; Spartanburg, none; Sumter, Samuel Lee; Union, J. S. Mobley; Williamsburg, C. Whitehead, Wm. Scott; York, J. L. Watson, A. S. Wallace

From what I can learn on the outside the Conference was opposed to making any contest for State officers, but favored coalition with disaffected elements in the Democratic party, and resolved to make a struggle for the Legislature and the county offices in different counties. This ture. In Georgia the farmer has to buy yiew is approved by the leaders and it is and that he is officed ample protection from irresponsible and unscrupulous dealers by requiring every package of fertilizers sold in this State to come up to the guaranteed analysis filed in the collection of the Commissioner of Agriculture. In Georgia the farmer has to buy yiew is approved by the leaders and it is

SHOOTING AT THE QUEEN.

The Foolish Act of a British Guite to

WINDSOR, ENG., March 2 .- Evening As the Queen was entering her carriage

apacity of Radical rule in South Caro-ina, and a constant warning to the peo-dle of the State of what they may expect The Queen drove off to the Castle immeshould the rule of the stranger ever be diately after she was fired at. The mis-restored. large crowd of people from whom he was rescued with difficulty. The Queen arrived at Windsor about 5,20 p. m. Since drick, who is to marry the Prince Leoof approach was securely guarded. The doors to the gallery were nailed up and a Buckingham Palace this morning in cordon of doorkeepers was established and refused to let any one pass not havcordial as usual.

Another Account. LONDON, March 2-8 p. m .- There was a large crowd of spectators awaiting the Queen's arrival at Windsor. The Queen walked across the platform of the railway station to her carriage which was waiting to take her to the Castle. Brown the Queen's footman had already ascended to his sent behind the carriage when a man standing at the entrance to to the station yard among a number of ight, Postmaster Wilder, of Internal Revenue Collector and fired. To judge from the report the

passed the man had been seized by of shame in the faces of the white men superintendent of the borough police who was standing near by. He was also violently seized by the crowd, and was only rescued from them when three or opposition to Democratic rule and honest government. Speech after speech was dent's assistance. The pistol was capovernment. Speech after speech was dent's assistance. The pistol was cap tured by one of the crowd. MacLear who was miserably clad, was taken into

the South Seas. The general opinion is that the act was the result of lunacy. The report of the pistol was sharp but not loud. MacLean evidently intended firing again, but the revolver, which seemed to be a new one, was knocked from his hand by a bystander and handed to the police. The Eton scholars were prominent in the attempt to lynch MacLean. It is understood that the Inquiring Into His Antecedents-An Ex

LONDON, March 4.—The police have ascertained that MacLean was formerly in the Wells lunatic asylum, and was only discharged in September last. The solicitor has written to the mayor of Windsor stating that he defended a man named Roderick MacLean at Maidstone in 1874, charged with attempting to up-set a train. Since his discharge from the Wells asylum, he has been confined in a London asylum. The police have infornation that he was incarcerated in a Dublin asylum many months. The archbishop of Canterbury has requested the clergy to offer thanks for the delivernce of the queen in their church, Sunday. The queen drove through Windsor yesterday, and was welcomed with indeeribable enthusiasm.
When the prisoner left the town hall

after the examination, twenty men en-deavored to overturn the carriage containing him.
It is officially announced that the nees passed a good night, and is no way affected by the attempt on her life. Mac-

lean passed a restless night. He will be brought up at a special sitting of Wind-sor borough justices this afternoon. The Times says: "If no more can be said for MacLean, the would be assassin of the queen, than could be said for Gui-teau, the assassin of President Garfield or Lefroy, the murderer of Gold, he has as little to expect to escape punishment.

### The Law and the Guano.

Columnia, March 4. Some days since I stated that there was n similarity between the law governing the sale of commercial fertilizers in this sins. State and the law in Georgia. The law in both States is designed to control the sale of fertilizers, to protect the farmer from being imposed upon by unscrupu-lous manufacturers and dealers and to raise a revenue. So far there is a simiarity between the provisions of the two States, but there are differences in detail which will not be uninteresting to the public. The law in Georgia, as I am informed by a guano agent, distinctly states that no ammoniated gnano shall be sold that contains less than two per cent. of ammonia and eight per cent. of available phosphoric acid. If it do not contain charity swept away and clothing may be livelihood. We must help, and help at livelihood. We must help at livelihood help at livelihood. We must help at livelihood help a

In South Carolina the law requires In South Carolina the law requires that all guano sold must come up to the analysis as branded on every sack or other package in which the fertilizers may be offered for sale, by stencil or tag attached to the same. The law does not prescribe the percentage of any ingredient entering into the composition of the fertilizers offered for sale. It simply requires that every bag, barrel or other quires that every bag, barrel or other package of fertilizers or commercial ma-nures shall have thereon a label or stamp truly setting forth the name, location and mark of the manufacturer, the chemical composition of the contents of the package and the percentage of certain ingredients. Any manufacturer, for instance, can make and offer for sale in this State a fertilizer containing only 1 per cent. of ammonia and 6 per cent. of per cent, of animonia and o per cent, of available phosphoric acid. It is claimed that the law in this State opens the mar-ket to low grade goods and that the law in Georgia prevents the sale of any goods which do not come up to the standard analysis established by the State. In other words, the law in Georgia compels the farmer to buy a fertilizer containing certain percentage of ammonia and phosphoric acid whether he wants to do so or not, and whether or not the character of his soil needs a fertilizer corres ponding in its principal constituents with the standard established by the State

Government. Many times the farmer has abundance of material for composting his own fer-tilizers, and there is no good reason why he should be compelled to buy a commercial fertilizer containing a certain per-centage of ammonia or au acid phosphate containing a certain percentage of phos-phoric acid. In Georgia the law is pa-ternal, in South Carolina it is simply protective. In south Carolina the law takes it for granted that the farmer knows the kind of fertilizer he wants to use, that he understands the char, cter of his soil, and that he is offered ample protection - One of the large dry goods firms of Boston has hit upon the novel plan of proposing to its employees that each shall the glass.

the Commissioner of Agriculture and those who with him have given the sub-ject careful consideration believe the law in this State more fully protects the

interests of both dealer and consumer than the law in Georgia. It does not bear with hardship upon any one, and it is fair to all alike. The farmer is not forced to buy a high grade manure, and the market is open to low grade goods.

The trade in fertilizers this year prom ises to be very large. The demand is good and the shipments to all points in the State are equal to those of last year to a corresponding date. Two hundred brands of fertilizers are now being sold in the State, and applications for instrucmissioner of agriculture nearly every day. Of fifteen brands offered for sale by one company the analysis is exactly the same but the names are different.—Cor. News

#### Mrs. Scoville Denounces Conkling.

CHICAGO, March 2, 1882. Mrs. Scoville has written and sent the

following letter:
To the United States Senate: Rosco Conkling for the Supreme Court of the such preferments to the man who, of all others, should be punished with the execration of his countrymen and of the world for the untold sorrow and humiliation we have suffered? Can they believe that the conviction of poor, crazy Gui-teau (lynched by process of law) will so cover up their own nefarious record that introduced, but either the proper remedy the blinded nation and the world will no has not been proposed, or else our Solons more see their iniquity, but quietly con-sent to bow down submissively to My Lord Conkling when he shall assume the preme Court, about which grave consti-judicial ermine of the highest court in tutional doubts exist, and the other to the land-the court of last resort? If such things are to be, where are our AN ATROCIOUS NOMINATION.

Shall politicians be allowed to stir up strife over the spoils of office until the very air is full of murder, and until some poor fool—believing they are about to plunge the country into civil war, crazed by the thought, believing himself Godcommissioned to right the trouble and save the country-shall remove the man they are slandering and defaming?
When all is over, the tragedy ended;
when the suffering soul of the martyred
President has found rest where the wicked ceases from troubling; when the poo victim of their poisonous utterances, and mockery of a trial at law, wherein the judge, the jury, the experts, the witnesses and the people had already prejudged the case, every advantage of power in high places, unlimited means and re sources being taken, the weak and de fenceless; when the political scapegoal is at last condemned to the sacrifice when the bereaved mother, the widowed wife and the fatherless children have been mocked by a semblance of sorrow when almost in the same breath with the sighing of these false politicians—even before the sound of the Garfield memo-tial eulogy is heard—even before the sad wail of the requiem has risen and died away-there comes this atrocious nomination of the man who is really morally to blame, to the highest judicial honor in the gift of the man who by the force of circumstances finds himself in poor Garfield's shoes—do they think by playing this bold game to bluff the people? Do they think they can boldiy give Conkescutcheon by mercilessly hanging Gui-

THE SCAPEGOAT. If anything further were needed to fasten the moral guilt of this dreadful crime more firmly where all the world feels that it belongs, it would be the unreasoning, utter lack of justice and mercy which this administration is showing toward the victim of their own utterances. Why are they determined to hang Guiteau, sane or insane? Why was all the power of preferment and place, not mentioning the corruption of noney, used to convict Guiteau-to hang im, though a crank, as an example to other cranks? Why, because the politi-cal situation demands a scapegoat, and poor, friendless Guiteau furnishes a devoted head whereon may be cast their

This whole war is waged against the dead President-the outcome of which looks so wicked, now that all is over that these noble politicians of the oppothat these noble politicians of the oppo-sition would fain hide their sins in poor Guiteau's grave. And will the people submit to all this? Is the power of the ruling dynasty so strong, so omnipotent that not one dere to say it nay? Shall no voice be raised? Have men sold themselves, body and soul, to the powers that be? What is the excuse which men have found for this black iniquity! Why, forsooth, that this "great" man is dangerous, a mischief maker, a marplot, an imperious demazogue, unsafe to the political peace of the fair State of New York, and possibly to the country; and so they will put him away in a nice comfortable place, where he will stay quiet! I know of mothers who have a far different part of the state of th ent way of teaching unruly and refractory culprits.

A BITTER TIRADE. But, seriously, what are we coming to, when a man like Roscoe Conkling, with his attributes, is to be trusted with our dearest rights and liberties? A vengeful partisan, a scheming politician, on the Supreme Bench of the United States for life as a reward from his friend, the accidental President, he owing his power in-directly to Conkling's fault! What harm could happen to this country should Ros-coe Conkling continue quietly to practice law in the little town where he resides? I protest, in the name of outraged pub-

lic opinion, that this man shall not be allowed the honor and profit of great political preferment, while odium is heap'd upon the poor victim of a politi-

I protest against this dragging the spotless judicial ermine into the horrible filth of a political faction, which nearly disrupted the country and caused the terrible excitement which led to the disastrous inflaming of an already distracted mind. I protest in the name of the widowed wife and mother, whose mourning is thus mocked by the enemies of the deceased

I protest against the appointment of this imperious demagogue, who, above all others, was the chief cause of the de-grading, partisan strife which culminated in the death which the nation mourns

I protest, in the name of that justice which should be meted equally to all, that this man should not be elevated to that high position, which may enable him to pass final judgment upon the fate of my poor insane brother.
FRANCIS M. SCOVILLE,

## 532 West Monroe Street.

The South Carolina Schools. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- In the Sen

ate to day, Mr. Butler, of South Caro-lina, presented and read at length and explained a memorial from the bench bar, executive officers, commercial boards professors of colleges, journalists and others, numbering in all 1,200 citizens of South Carolina, for national aid for the education of the youth of that State, and in support of his bill on the subject he said the State had the framework of as good a free school system as any in the Union, but the great difficulty in the way of realizing all that was desired from was any indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation was entirely on account of the attempted assassination, and on this point we have no doubt that the whole American people will take sides against the State Department's assurances. The dispatch is a disgrace to the United self-company of the point was any indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the Queen's safety. We supposed that the indignation for the large dry goods firms of Boston has hit upon the novel plan of proposing to its employees that each shall contribute \$10 in weekly assessments of 50 cents toward treating one out of every written about the trade in commercial fertilizers, and a comparison of the regulation Society, with a capitation \$3,000,000, has been formed in New York city to take up the vinelands of the people for school purposes more than the glass.

A great many interestings things might the people for school purposes more than the people for school purposes more than discuss dispassionately its needs. Every written about the trade in commercial fertilizers, and a comparison of the regular to sell drinks by the spoonful and not by the glass.

A great many interestings things might the written about the trade in commercial fertilizers, and a comparison of the regular to the people for school purposes more than

#### Grant and Conkling.

WASHINGTON, March 4. There has been considerable opposition worked up in the House to the bill to retire General Grant, and appearances are

according to this authority, that he preferred to remain in active politics.

- The Supreme Court of the United States began its current session with about twelve hundred cases on its docket, of visitors, the most of whom are ladies, and new ones are added more rapidly who are greatly interested in Mrs. Mason than the old are disposed of. Thus the business continually accumulates, and clients are compelled to wait at least three years for a hearing. This delay almost amounts to a public scandal, yet Congress appears unable to grapple with the problem. Bill after bill has been are unable to comprehend it. Two plans are presented—one to subdivide the Suare presented-one to subdivide the Su tational doubts exist, and the other to constitute an intermediate appellate court, and raise the limit required to entitle a cause to be carried to the court of last resort. As the number of patriots in the United States exceeds the number of the court of the cour of offices, the addition of several judge ships would act as a safety valve, besides ships would act as a safety valve, besides expediting public business. If Congress would cease wasting its time on airy resolutions and private claims and grievances, it might be able to prepare some suitable scheme for the relief of anxious litizate and corrected in the condensate of anxious litizate of litigants and overworked justices alike.

- The Georgetown Enquirer says: The passage by the State Legislature of the bill ceding to the United States jurisdicion over certain lands so as to facilitate the deepening and straightening of Mos-quito Creek, will be hailed with pleasure not only by our own community but by the people along the entire course of the Santee, who, by the proposed improvement, will be given a new outlet to the Atlantic Ocean for their produce. The bill met with bitter opposition from a quarter whence hostility was anticipated, but the able and generous assistance of a few gentlemen from the upper counties secured its passage. Prominent among the friends who gave their time and labor to the support and advocacy of the bill were Messrs. Murray, Aldrich and Dar-gan. The people of the counties interested, directly or indirectly, in the proected work, owe a debt of gratitude to them, and we do not think that we are assuming too much in hereby publicly tendering the thanks of this and other communities for their staunch and man-

ling the place where he will have the opportunity to clear his own clouded and prices are remunerative to the deal-- The Southern fruit market is brisk ers. Florida strawberries are rapidly reaching bottom prices. They now sell at \$1.25 per quart, having fallen from \$1.50. They will fall to \$1 shortly, and be succeeded by Charleston strawberries, which will start at about \$1 per quart mich will start at about \$1 per quart and fall off fifty cents in a week or two. The quantity and quality of Florida fruit is to be had about the same to-day as at this time last year. Oranges from Florida are scarce and high, selling at from 50 cents to \$1 per dozen. There is nothing doing in fancy West Indian fruit. Bananas are arriving from Aspinwall in satisfactory quantities. They present a more than ordinary fine color, and realize from 40 to 75 cents per dozen. and fall off fifty cents in a week or two. The quantity and quality of Florida fruit is to be had about the same to-day present a more than ordinary fine color, and realize from 40 to 75 cents per dozen. Mandarin oranges are finding a ready Mandarin oranges are finding a ready sale at from 50 to 70 cents per dozen; the County of Anderson, in the State aforemal, Malaga grages bring 50 cents a round.

> - California is growing restless at the — California is growing restless at the dilatoriness of Congress in dealing with the Chinese question, and urgent appeals are made by the papers of the State that a limitation be at once placed upon Chinese immigration. Unless this is done it is claimed that 40,000 Chinese will be landed in San Francisco during W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.
>
> March 9, 1882
>
> TERMS OF SALE—One-half to be paid in cash, and balance on the first day of Jar upon Large to Jar upon Large done it is claimed that 40,00 Chinese will be landed in San Francisco during the next six months.

- Before adopting the Senate bill, redemands.

- The temperance question is very prominent in the approaching city elections in Iowa. The prohibitionists are favoring the issue, and in several instan-

Columbus, Mississippi, was connected by telephone with 32 houses at morning service and 26 at evening, thus giving many who could not attend an opportunity of hearing sermons.

- The giant, Charles Drummond, a colored day laborer in Onancock, Virginia, is nineteen years old. He meas ures six feet eight inches in height, his shoe is sixteen inches long, and weight 234 pounds. His chief diet since boyhood has been sweet potatoes.

- The Baptists of Palestine, Texas, propose to erect what they style a nickel church, the expense of building, etc., to be paid out of nickels contributed from every part of the world. Neither more nor less than a nickel will be accepted as a contribution to the projected enterprise.

- Boston Post: Don't tell us the Indians can not be civilized. There is a brass band of fourteen pieces at the Sisseton Agency, every member of which is a full blocded Sioux Indian. This band has only been organized two months, and already it plays "Noncy Lee" and "The Wearing of the Green."

- Guiteau's violence in court was ex-Cededed by that of a convicted murderer at Yankton, Dakota, who cursed the prosecutor and jury, made a dash for the bench to whip the judge, and fought so desperately that at one time he was under a heap of marshals on the floor. - The Methodist Episcopal Church,

South, has 885 local preachers, 608 churches, and 82,170 communicants in

— There is a man in Barnwell county, says the Sentinel, who has his entire corn crop up and garden peas half grown. A Harrodsburg, Kentucky, distiller, named Thompson, has made 200,000 gal-lons of whiskey this season.

- The Southern States had 16,500,000

THE HAWAHAN TREATY .- Represedtatives Randall Gibson of Louisiana, Hardy of New York, a delegation from New York, a delegation from Boston that the Democrats will unitedly oppose it. There is a good deal of talk of some Republican opposition, but it is thought in some quarters that the course of the Democrats in taking a stand against it will have the effect of uniting the Review of the Sandwich Islands duty free. Some of the Boston delegation will statistically a stand against it will have the effect of uniting the Review of the Boston delegation will standard the standard of the Boston delegation will standard the standard of the Boston delegation will standard the standard of the Boston delegation oppose the extension of the Boston delegation oppose the extension of the standard of talk of some in some quarters that the course of the Boston delegation oppose the extension of the Boston delegation oppose the extension of the standard oppose the standard opposition. ever, will be strongly resisted.

A friend of ex-Senator Platt, of New York, says that Platt told him yesterday in New York, that Conkling would not accept the Supreme Judgeship; that Conkling said to Platt that he could not afford to hold that position, as he has \$60,000 worth. afford to hold that position, as he has tions and refineries. The South Carolina S60,000 worth of law practice that he interest favor abrogation because, under would have to relinquish if he went on the treaty, rice from China is admitted the Bench. Besides, Conkling added, duty free by sending it to the Sandwich

#### Notice to Creditors.

Hamblevonian Stallion.

RED CHIEF will be at Fowler's Stable, at Anderson, on every Saturday. Terms, \$15.00, with insurance. Any information desired, apply to J. W. Prevost, as he is in A few very choice Poland China Pigs for

Highway Districts.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDERSON, S. C., March 7, 1882,
UPERINTENDENTS of Highway Districts are hereby notified and required to have the Roads in their respective Highway Districts worked and put in good condition on er before the 15th day of April next, and to report to this office on or before the first day of May whether this order has been complied with.

By order of the Board.
J. E. BREAZEALE,
Clerk Board County Commissioners.
March 9, 1882

34

2

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ANDERSON COUNTY In the Court of Common Pleas.

eased, to wit:
All that TRACT OF LAND, containing

oshua Burriss, et al. TERMS OF SALE-One-half to be paid in

A LL persons are hereby for the employ or harbor Jim Brown nor son of Scott Brown, as he is used tract to work with me for the remains this year in payment of a debt due his father. Any person hiring his held responsible for the value of his and probably one of the Representatives from South Carolina, will appear before the House committee on foreign affairs on Monday next in support of the bill to BTATE OF SOUTH CAROLIS.

COUNTY OF ASIA

In the Court of Common Pleas

Bax er Hays, Surviving Adminis

Pinintiff, against R. C. Tucker, De ant.—Complaint to Sell Lands to paper. duty free by sending it to the Sandwich Islands and shipping it from there.-Washington Letter. - The trial of Sergeant Mason, who

A LL Creditors of Hannah McCollum.

March 9, 1882 34 Executors

THREE of the most noted flyers—Gold-smith Maid 2.15, St. Julian 2.111, Maud S. 2.101—are descendants of Ham-bictonian.

ale. J. EARLE LEWIS. March 9, 1882 34 3\*

# MASTER'S SALE

They are dete mined not to be undered by any firm in Anderson, a the Up-Country, during the present year.

convinced of what they as

Jan 2, 1882.

SPRING 1882.

# tiring Grant on a salary of \$12,000 a year, the House should exact a bond from him guaranteeing not to ask for anything more for at least three years. A stand should be made somewhere in defense of the neonle against his greedy. THE BOSS STOCK.

favoring the issue, and in several instances are making a straight fight with tickets of their own, independent of all parties.

— Last week the Methodist church in

MY STOCK OF Ladies' Dress Goods is immense, White Pique is immense, Embroidery is immense, Ladies' Gloves is immense, Ladies' Crayats is immense, Caligora is immense, Ladies Crayats is immense, Calicoes is immense, Bleaching is immense, White Lawn is immense, Colored Lawn is immense, Muslins is immense, Cambrics is immense, Calored Silka is immense, Calorica si immense, Colored Silks is immense, Black Silks is immense, Laces is immense, Braids is immense, Parasols is immense,

Will at all times be pleased to serve my friends and customers, believing in the mile YOUR INTEREST IS MINE." Will keep on hand a Large Stock, a Good Stock

## TREMENDOUS STOCK.

# ANDERSON CLOTHING STORE.

Brock & Mauldin WAVERLY HOUSE BLOCK.

NEW GOODS,

## FULL LINE SPRING STYLES CLOTHING, SHOES AND HATS

OUR STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW, having no Goods on hand which have been ried over for several seasons, but FRESH and of LATEST SPRING STYLES

We also take orders for SUITS or SINGLE GARMENTS, which we have manufactured by a first-class Talloring Establishment in New York. All fits guaranteed large variety of Samples on hand for selection.

A. P. Aldrich, presiding Judge, b. A. P. Aldrich, presiding Judge, b. derson C H., S. C., on SALEDAI APRIL, 1882, the following described of Land, as the Real Estate of Reube Tucker, deceased, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND.

NOTICE.

Master's Sal

March 9, 1882

ONE TRACT OF LAND,
Containing one hundred and five more or less, situate in the County State aforesaid, on the East side of he River, at Tucker's Bridge, and adjalands of Conrad Wakefield, McGown McAdams, and others.

Temms of Sale—One-half cash, sal remainder on a credit of nine may with interest from day of sale, to be cured by bond of the purchaser and gage of the premises. Purchaser to part of the purchase of the premises.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Masse March 9, 1882

FRESH GARDEN SEE

ORR & SLOAN.

ONION SET

BUIST'S SEED POTATE

VACCINE VIRUS ORR & SLOAN.

Is the place to huy ye

Give them a call and

MY STOCK OF Dress Linen is immense,

Black Cashmere is immense, Childrens' Hose is immense, Gents' Hose is immense,
Ladies' Hoops is immense,
Ladies' Hoops is immense,
Boys' Wear is immense,
Mens' Wear is immense,
Ladies' Fine Shoes is immense,
Ladies' Fine Shoes is immense,
Gents' Fine Shoes is immense,
Boys' and Youths' Suits is immense,
Boys' and Youths' Suits is immense, Mens' Suits is immense, Ladies' Dusters is immense, Ladies' Hats is immense, Gents' Hats is immense, Oil Cloth is immense.

A. LESSER, PARIS STORE

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

We are still offering balance of WINTER GOODS AT COST and under-

Don't fail to call on us before making your purchases. We make a specially the business, and claim to be in a resition to please, bedd in Goods and Prices. BROCK & MAULDIN

ORR & SLOAN.

Jan 19, 1882