THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1882.

TERMS: ONE YEAR ...

The Democrats of Columbia elected Col. John T. Rhett Mayor of that city over Mr. John Agnew, the Independent Greenback-People's-Rights-Republican candidate by a majority of five hundred its echo will resound throughout the State. South Carolina is Democratic, and the new party men who are hunting offices for themselves will find very poor people are expressed at the ballot-box. There is no disposition to call in the services of the Republican party or any of

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Anderson county met at the INTELLIGENCER office on last Monday, and had a most harmonious and earnest se-sion. There were twenty members present, and an unlooked for campaign. The proceedings of the meeting are not for publication, but it is understood that the condition of the party in Anderson is in every way highly satisfactory to the committee. There will be another meeting of the Committee on Saleday in May. Anderson county may be safely counted on to do her whole duty in behalf of the Democracy this year. Our people are too sensible to be led off after false gods, in politics especially, where those gods are only would-be office holders, and very green ones at that.

In our last issue we stated that we would this week publish a reply from Mai, T. H. Russell to our editorial of two weeks ago relative to his inconsistent position upon the stock law, and had the malignant and unprincipled paper with

THE REGISTRATION LAW.

Either from a misunderstanding of the provisions of the new Registration tended to subserve only the ends of the Law, or from a desire to stir up dissatisfaction with the Democratic party, the features of the new law are being greatly misrepresented in some parts of our County. It is not true that a man olina will be badly disappointed in the nor is it true that a person is required to doubt that there will be enough of virtue pay anything whatever for the privilege of either registering or voting. Every man entitled to vote can have his name registered by simply presenting himself for that purpose to the Supervisor of government than even the crimes alleged Registration. No man will be required to pay one cent for the right to vote. The whole purpose of the law is to secure fair elections and an honest expression of the wishes of the people. It requires every man to vote at his own precinct, and guarantees the voters in State elections against the interference of United States Marshals and Supervisors, in this county as in affiliation with the Wherever the law is understood it will boomerang Greenback-Independent-Peobe liked, for it imposes no burden upon any one, and protects the rights of all. We party, and we understand that a member confess that the law was not so framed as of this beautifully small crew in Anderto turn the State over to the Republicans | son county professes to have a letter from or their allies, but it is just to all. If him giving his adhesion to the Indepenthe Republicans cannot carry the elec- dents. This is not true, and does Gen. tion under this law, it is because they are not fit to govern the State, and cannot on things which the Democratic party has the present House was regretted by many this account get votes enough to elect done, but like all good men should do he their candidates. As the law now stands every citizen who has not been convicted the party. He publishes a letter in exof murder, duelling or robbery has the cellent temper and of good thought in ter county, but the whole State, would

THE STATE DEFENDS HER OFFICERS

Governor Hagood has directed Attorney General Youmans to appear and defend all of the election and other State officers indicted upon charges of election frauds, to be tried in Charleston before the United States Court during and deny having any sympathy with the present term, which began on last Monday. This action of the Governor is wise and proper. The Commissioners and managers of election were officers in any manner connected with the Inde-of the State, and are indicted for their acts as such. It is therefore the duty of the State to afford them legal services and look to the Democratic party as the only one, now in sight in South Carolina, in the defense of their action as State in the defense of their action as State by whom the government can be admin-officers. This does not involve the State istered to the greatest advantage of the in the position of defending criminals, whole people of the State.

This action on the part of the State Moreover, I now further say, (that all This action on the part of the State merely says to the accused and to the world that South Carolina, when she puts a man into an office in the discharge of the duties of which he incurs an indictment in the federal courts, will see to it that he shall have a fair trial, and only

ardent and as sincere in the defense of ty. If men will tell fals, hoods about two from that county who are Democrats. | not do to trust. It will not represent a political defense, but one by the State of her own officers, regardless of party.

In sending Mr. Attorney General Youmans to the defense of the officers charged, the Governor has given them the services of a vigorous, eloquent and able advocate, whose influence and power pefore the juries of our courts are second prevent the conviction of blameless men to gratify the most intense and infamons

impudence and indelicacy seldom met the near future has in store for him. lature should be held, I interviewed serwhich has always characterized the Grant seldom that so long, and so successful a wing of the Republican party, and shows career in crime as that pursued by Mohow vindictively virtuous the stalwart ses goes unwhipped of justice. Republican can be when he sees a chance for party advantage to accrue from such a course. For two years now these cases have been passed over and made light of by the government itself, for the purpose of reserving its thunder for an election year. The evident purpose is to carry this State for the Republicans. It is not to purify elections, for, if so, Mr. Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Philadelphia, would have instituted prosecutions also in the city of his residence, where the most flagrant outrageous frauds have been committed by his Republican friends to carry the State of Pennsylvania for the Republican party. There publicans will make a contest for five out article in type for publication, when our is no censure for the miscreants who attention was called to an editorial in a cheat white men out of their votes in Philadelphie, because Mr. Benjamin which he is connected, attacking us per- | Harris Brewster and his virtuous (?) posonally in a mean, contemptible, un. litical friends reap the advantages of truthful and ungentlemanly manner, their rascalities; but in South Carolina We cannot afford to bandy words with the negroes are said to have a majority. blackguards, and after the exhibition of and this, to Mr. Brewster's mind, conveys meanness and a lack of the very first in. | the idea of a necessary Republican mastincts of a gentleman contained in that jority down here, and as such a majority article, we have concluded that nothing is not found in the election returns, he emanating from such a source shall find imagines that its absence is to be acits way into the INTELLIGENCER. We counted for in the same manner as the are alike indifferent to praise or censure absence of a Democratic majority is exwhich could come from such a quarter. Plained in Philadelphia, or, in other Indeed, we take it as a compliment for words, that the opposing political party these public enemies to pour out their has cheated them out of their votes. In venom on us. They can no more hurt by Philadelphia, where this is known to be their malignancy than a serpent can after the case, very little fuss is made about its fangs have been extracted. The wish the matter, but in South Carolina, where and the intention to injure exist in full it is only suspected, the whole force of force, but, fortunately for our country, the Federal government is thrown, in the power to carry that intention into conjunction with perjured witnesses in execution is denied to such cattle, many cases, to convict honest men of When men wish to discuss public ques. crimes of which they are innocent. This, tions like gentlemen, the columns of the however, makes very little difference to INTELLIGENCER are open to them, but Mr. Brewster. If he can convict innowhen they choose the arena in which cent Democrats upon perjured negro evialone blackguards can contend, they dence on the eve of an approaching State must seek the organs congenial to their election, the intimidation and lukewarmtastes. Their effusions cannot find their ness likely to ensue is as great or greater way into the INTELLIGENCER, and we are than if there were real cases. The prosway into the Intelligencer, and we are utterly careless as to what they may say concerning us.

| Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning us. | Concerning in short, the most infamous judicial proceedings that have ever disgraced this or any other free country. They are in-Republican party in restoring this State to the domination of the black man. We apprehend that the conspirators against the liberties of white men in South Carhas to sign his name in order to register, execution of their plots, for we have no in the Court and in the jury to detect and thwart the successful termination of these cases, which would be a greater crime against law and peace and good would be. Even if the parties charged were guilty, it would be a shame and a disgrace for the government to punish

them as Mr. Brewster seeks to do for party political purposes. GEN. MOISE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Gen. E. W. Moise has been reported ple's - Rights - Republican - Combination Moise injustice. He dissents from some proposes to settle all his questions inside of murder, duelling or robbery has the right to vote without any educational or among other things, he puts his political and able son.

the Clarendon Enterprise, in which, among other things, he puts his political and able son. status beyond dispute. He says:

> SUMTER, S. C March 17. Editor Clarendon Enterprise: SIR-In your issue of 16th (yesterday) you quote the comments of the Sumter Spirit of The Times on my speech of last Saturday, and conclude by the fol lowing remark of your own, "It is now in order for the General to come out

I accept the invitation, and now state

misapprehension may cease as to my course in this year's canvass): That I propose to support and vote for the nom-inees of the Democratic State and Coun-

he Commissioner from Sumter county, these things they will also tell them who is a Republican, as in defense of the about others. In other words they will

Elsewhere will be found the views of number of gentlemen from different parts of this State upon the propriety posely delayed the passage of the new apportionment bill in order to prevent redistricting, and, with their accustomed shrewdness, managed to keep the Legislatures of Virginia and Ohio in session the bill was passed, and therefore could agree with nearly every person who has State. The session will be called about the first of July, if the Governor comes to the conclusion that the interests of the State require that the Congressional districts shall be reapportioned.

The prosecutions now progressing in the United States Court in Charleston are a very great hardship upon the parties placed on trial, for they are put to the their business, and the actual money outlay necessary to defray travelling ex-&c. It is not right for these men, many Democratic party, and every citizen is sent all interests in the State better than interested in thwarting this radical con- can be done by the whole State. spiracy. Our people should raise a liberal donation for their assistance. It is cities are forwarding their subscriptions. Anderson should not be behind, and we trust that our people will respond fully and cheerfully to the call for help.

The partisan uses to which the United States Courts in this State, are prostituted, were very well illustrated in the un-precedented intermeddling with the elec-tion in Columbia, which was attempted by fixing the day for trying the political ted, were very well illustrated in the unby fixing the day for trying the political cases from Richland county in Charleston for Tuesday, the day of the municipal election, and summoning several Democrats from Columbia as witnesses for that time. This was expected to take off some ten or twenty voters, and was a fight for Congressmen. If the Republicans come in and conclude to make a licans come in and conclude to make a ment to engage in. Fortunately, there were enough good citizens left behind to take care of the city interests on that

The Sunter Spirit of the Times nominates Hon, Joseph H. Earle for the State Senate from that county. Col. Earle is one of the ablest young men in the State, and is as conscientious and thoroughly sincere as any man we have ever seen in public life. As a member of the House of Represntatives two years ago, he was influential, and won the highest respect, so that his declension to be returned to persons in and out of Sumter county. We should be delighted to see him in the Senate, for in his presence not only Sum-

Col. John T. Rhett, the newly elected Mayor of Columbia, is an able lawyer and a patriotic citizen. He has for years been identified with the public institutions and progress of the city. His elections are supported by me during the last session of the Legislature and has and a patriotic citizen. He has for years been identified with the public institutions and progress of the city. His elc-vation to the Mayoralty is a fitting com-pliment for his devotion and service to the city in the rest and quarantees good the city in the past, and guarantees good that I am not now and never have been for the next two years. The people of Columbia are to be congratulated upon large. their selection and its successful termi-

SHE BACKED OUT.—A certain boat coming up the Mississippi, during the flood the other day, lost her way and bumped up against a frame house. She hadn't more than touched it before an old darkey rammed his head up through a from each of our Senators and Represenwhole in the roof where the chimney once came out, and yelled at the captain

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

Ex-Governor Moses is now in the clutches of the law in New York charged of an extra session of the Legislature to with obtaining money under false pre. redistrict the State under the new apporthe party at enmity with the people of tion so "extraordinary" as to fully war before the juries of our courts are second to none in the State. The defense will be state, and by their favors rese to Adhe in Assembly together again. The subject be under his charge, and together with jutant and Inspector General, Speaker of was thoroughly discussed at the meeting the able assistants who have been pro the House of Representatives and finally of the State Democratic Executive Con and eighty-four votes. They also elected the City Council by a similar majority. This is a great and significant victory. It is the signal gun of the campaign, and its echo will resound throughout the crime. He is said, by pretending to discover a plot to blow up a line of steamers from New York to Liverpool, to have obtained a remard only a short time of the Legislature should be held for the since of ten thousand dollars, and by his oily tongue and plausible manner has secured the cashing of numerous to the matter but secured the cashing of numerous to the matter but state that in the same and plausible manner bas secured the cashing of numerous to the matter but state that in their consolution wherever the views of the HE SEES THE MOTE BUT CANNOT BE- since of ten thousand dollars, and by purpose indicated. The committee did not deem it best to make any formal rehis oily tongue and plausible manner commendation to the Governor in regard the State should be divided in the matter, but state that in their districts the new apportunity of the matter, but state that in their districts the new apportunity of the matter, but state that in their districts the new apportunity of the matter, but state that in their districts the new apportunity of the matter, but state that in their districts the new apportunity of the matter o ter to Mr. Dallas Saunders, instructing the United States Attorneys in this State pretended signature of Mr. Anthony White, one of the present representatives as late a period as possible during the will be given that the Governor will feel that can be rejected for the victims of Radical hate down here, and arraigning the whole Democratic party of this State the whole Democratic party of this State that can be rejected for the victims of Radical hate down here, and arraigning the term, or perhaps several terms, in the might be informed of some of the reasonable to the property of the State term, or perhaps several terms, in the might be informed of some of the reasonable transparence.

eral members of the Democratic Executive Committee this morning upon the

Mr. E. B. Murray, of Anderson The question of reconvening the General Assembly for the purpose of redistricting the State has had my consideration only for a few days, but I have arrived at the conclusion that the best interests of the State will be subserved Districts as now organized were made by the Republicans, and for the past six years we have been giving them battle upon their own lines of defence. We have been able to defeat them so far, but it has required supreme effort to do so. and as now organized the temptation to the Republicans to repeatedly continue nominal majority in at least three out of our five districts is too great to be foregone by them. To carry these districts we have to gain from one to four thousand negro votes in each of them. Now the addition of two Congressmen from of the seven Congressmen, and, in our the State at large makes ave out of seven of our Congressmen doubtful, to say the to gain five Congressmen from South Carolina will, in my opinion, induce a most vigorous fight from the Republi- made in favor of an extra session for the occasion has arisen as to fully warrant the Governor to reconvene the Legislature to redistrict. In this opinion we with nearly overy person who has agree with nearly every person who has ted States Court prosecutions in the been interviewed by the press of the hands of partisan Federal officials to enable them to succeed. When they put their money here to affect the congress- fore fall. The objection of expense will, their money here to affect the congress-ional races in five districts, they will, with the Independents, run a most vigor-ous State canvass. This would give us a heated and expensive campaign, which would be injurious to the whole State. On the other hand, by redistricting the State so as to give the Republicans one. temptation to engage in the election in ties placed on trial, for they are put to great expense by reason of absence from their business, and the actual money National committee funds at the command of a party to run a State ticket. We would also, by giving the assurance penses, board, counsel fees, witness fees, of five or six Democratic Congressmen, be able to draw a reasonable amount of of whom are poor men with families de-pendent on them, to be required to defray their expenses. We are indicted for the the State will be served by electing Conpurpose of stealing this State from the gressmen from the State at large. Smaller constituencies can select men to repre

"It is to be regretted that an extra session of the General Assembly will be not these men alone who are on trial. ecessary to account an trial end, but it appears to me to be of sufecessary to account ish this desirable ting the State."

> Col. J. C. Haskeil, of Richland Coun "I think we are bound to re ty, said: "I think we are bound to re-district the State, because as it now stands the Republican party will throw money and influence into the State to contest five Congressional districts. When they do that they are bound to foster and support any Greenback or Insuch a course would secure the Democrats six Congressmen. The Republicans will not make a fight under these circumstances. The redistricting of the State would work as a relief to the

> Mr. J. C. Sheppard, of Edgefield, aid: "I had not contemplated the number of Congressional districts, and on account of a similar provision in the election-registration law authorizing the Governor to order an election from the State at large for the additional Congressmen allowed to this State.

> 'The political developments in the State do not enable me now to form an opinion as to whether or not it will be wise to convene the Legislature: short time the Governor will be able to determine the question, and I do not doubt that his conclusion will be right

the city in the past, and guarantees good would be allowed more than one addi-government, tegether with a wise and tional Congressman. Had it been supprudent administration of the city affairs, posed otherwise I am satisfied that not for the next two years. The people of half a dozen members would have favored their election from the State at

Views of Our Senators ad Representa tives on the Subject.

"WASHINGTON, March 28,-They ques restlessness on the subject in the South Carolina colony here, I to-day endeavortatives regarding the expediency to the State generally of an extra session of the

might be considered at the extra sess aster upon our people

that the smaller counties are better governed, the roads, the schools, the bridges and the poor are better looked after. taken care of, and that the people are as criminals. more ready to discharge their public James F. Lelar, Chairman, duties. Besides that, it would multiply J. H. Earle, C. S. McCall. churches, school houses and centres of intelligence. There is but one objection to these subdivisions, the expense of crecting public buildings, and I bell in all cases the people to be benefited by the change would readily undergo the additional expense. I think that the Legislature might properly consider this question also in extra session, and that the session need not last longer than two

before the next election. The question justified in issuing his proclamation. REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON said: "I have always thought that such

upon whom the responsibility of the call tion of the Hon. John Sherman, then devolves, and I prefer to say nothing secretary of the treasury, I published a which can have the appearance of at-tempting to influence or interfere in any way with his duties or responsibilities. Wade Hampton. My article was based I express myself, therefore, with some upon data found in the National Repub-reluctance. As a citizen of the State I liera of August and October, 1876. The I express toyself, therefore, with some reluctance. As a citizen of the State, I of course am entitled like all others to my opinion. As a citizen I am decided by in favor of the redistricting as being both proper and necessary. It can be done to decided advantage, and if wisely done will likely avoid untold annoyate ance, ad trouble in the future. If wisely done it would put a quietus upon the ambition of rabid Republicans and unsertingly of the statement, in a merning paper, that I assailed Senator Hampton through the Charleston Mercary is false. It is equally ture of this State, (entitled "An Andreson C. H., S. C. April 4. 1882.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Legisland Andready is false. It is equally ture of this State, (entitled "An Angreson C. H., S. C. April 4. 1882.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Legisland Andready is false. It is equally ture of this State, (entitled "An Angreson C. H., S. C. April 4. 1882.

PURSUANT probably ensure us a quiet, peaceable and ton a copy of Mr. Sherman's letter i free election for years to come. If wisely done there will be no money sent into six

purpose, and I am rather inclined to look favorably upon it, even after the long additional session of the Legislature which we have already had. If there had not been such, I would be unqualiof course, be strongly urged against it. After all, the Governor is the person to decide, as he has the responsibility of the action, and I don't wish to make what might be considered recommendations as to the performance of his official func-tions. Charleston has most to gain by the redistricting.

REPRESENTATIVE EVINS. was absent, in South Carolina, and could not be interviewed. I think that he has not given his adhesion to either side in this matter.

A CLARION CALL TO DUTY. The Address of the State Executive Con-

morning:

mittee issued the following address this

our people are again called upon to undergo the excitement of political trials, instigated by Federal office-holders, who seek the restoration to power of the corrupt men who brought disgrace and well-nigh brought ruin upon this State. and of building up the waste places which were devastated through years of

tyranny, oppression and misrule.

The harmony and good feeling which The harmony and good feeling which should exist between the two races which inhabit the State have increased, and we are beginning with good reason to look forward to a period of prosperity and happiness hitherto unknown in our annals. During this time the courts of the State have been open and all the matchingure of received and the matchingure of received and the state have been open and all the matchingure of received and the state of the s State have been open and an the had chinery of government in full operation.

The laws have been administered with report is not expected for some time after that day. Col. Tilman to day second on the complaint of time for filing his has not received the fullest protection which everywhere in this country is the

perogative of an American.

In all the essentials which constitute good government South Carolina can to-day safely challenge comparison with any other State in the Union. But de-spite the peace and quiet which have pre-vailed, despite the existence of a State day safely challenge comparison with any other State in the Union. But despite the peace and quiet which have prevailed, despite the existence of a State government ready to punish disorder, repress crime and protect its citizens, Federal officials have seen fit to draw our eral officials have seen fit to drag our people from their homes and arraign them not only before Federal Courts, but before the bar of public opinion. Not content with the services of skilled and learned counsel appointed to execute Federal laws within this State, the Atpersons it is sought to perpetrate this outrage, must be defended with all of the force and all of the energy of the Democratic party.

The purpose in view is too plain to be misunderstood. He who runs may read. When the hand of the assassin struck down the President of the United States it dealt a blow under which the people of the South are yet staggering. The change of policy towards the South, as unmistakably indicated within the last few weeks, should warn all lovers of good government to be vigilant and active. The decree has gone forth. The white people of South Carolina must avow the principles of the Republican party or be declared criminals.

The object of those in authority is not to punish for alleged crimes in the past, but to make adherence to the principles of the Democratic party impossible in

The time for his action has been fitly chosen. On the eve of a State election our people are told that they must sub-mit to a return to Radical rule or brave dictment in the federal courts, will see to it that he shall have a fair trial, and only be convicted according to the provisions of law and the rules of evidence. Nor can any partisan color be given to this proceeding on the part of the State. The Attorney General is as much required to defend any election officers who may happen to be Republicans as who may chance to be Democrats, and we doubt not that his services will be as once came out, and yelled at the captain once came out, and yelled at the captain of the roof: "Whar de hell is yer gwine wid dat boat? Can't you see nuffin? Fust thing yer knows yer gwine ter turn of law and the rules of evidence. Nor can any partisan color be given to this new party is for leaders when they are constantly claiming men who have no sympathy with them. They have claimed Col. Aiken, Col. Lipscomb, Gen. Chestnut and Gen. Moise, and each of who may happen to be Republicans as who may chance to be Democrats, and we doubt not that his services will be as convening the Legislature for this purpose.

State generally of an extra session of the Legislature for this purpose.

SEATOR BUTLER,
in reply to such an inquiry, said: When the matter was first broached, while I was not he was rather against convening the Legislature for this purpose.

SEATOR BUTLER,
in reply to such an inquiry, said: When the matter was first broached, while I was at home a week or two ago, my judgment do chil'en out in de foloud an' drown 'en.

Wat yer doin' o't here in the country will be on back of the matter was first broached, while I was at home a week or two ago, my judgment was rather against convening the Legislature for this purpose.

Wat yer doin' o't here in the country will be on back of the matter was first broached, while I was at home a week or two ago, my judgment was rather against convening the Legislature for this house ober, spill do do woman an' the matter was first broached, while I was at the mat our civilization and bring dis-

C. S. McCall. B. P. Barron, J. M. Johnson, George D. Bryan. E. B. Murray. J. C. Haskell, John Bratton, Wm. Munro, C. J. C. Hutson, T. Stobo Farrow, John C. Sheppard, C. J. C. M. P. Howell.

HAMPTON AND SHERMAN.

A Great Hubbub in Washington About the Kirk Letter.

Disputed to the Newt and Court of the metropolitan papers having pub-lished to-day many facts concerning the Hampton Sherman affair, with additions more or less sensational, there was a re-Washington. The Post printed a full statement based upon what has appeared in The News and Courses but with vathis Kirk writes to an evening paper as

"On October 26, 1889, at the suggesletter in the Cincinnati Commercial, recounting the financial antecedents of Mr. unfounded. I deny positively that Mr. Sherman ever told me, or even tions, and none would need be sent into the Seventh. To obtain this benefit by an extra session would be worth far more than any expense that would likely be incurred."

BEPRESENTATIVE TILLMAN

Said: "Personally, I am quite unconstaid: "Personally, I am quite unconstaid: "Personally, I am quite unconstaid: "Laimply republished allegations which the state In Laimply republished allegations which the state In Laimply republished allegations which the state In Laimply republished allegations which the seventh of the morning paper referred to is replete with fabrication, and would be amusing under circumstances not involving the amity of a brace of United States Senators. I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Hampton no injustice in my publication.

Laimply republished allegations which the morning paper referred to is replete with fabrication, and would be amusing under circumstances not involving the amity of a brace of United States Senators. I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Hampton no injustice in my publication. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, Thursday, May 18th.

Wigington's Store, for Savannah Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, Thursday, May 18th.

Wigington's Store, for Savannah Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wish here to state that I desire to do Mr. Larkin Newton's, for Garvin Township, I wi

Sherman, who had before refused to say anything, made the following re-marks: "No. I have no statement to make about it, nothing to say with regard to it. I have simply to express for it the contempt I feel for the whole matter. If anybody wants copies of those letters he can get them without any difficulty. I don't believe that Senator Hampton is responsible for the publication in the Post. If he is, he has put himself in a 'ery ridiculous attitude."

It will be seen that Kirk admits that

Sherman incited his rascally trick on a man he could not fight in open field, and that Sherman tacitly admits that he did as Kirk declares. There is good reason said: "With the existing lights before me I would, if I were Governor, refuse to call an extra session. That is all that I care to say."

As Kirk dectares. There is good reason for this. Denial, fortunately, would not avail, for I have learned that the criminating letter was read by Secretary Follows to say." ger, and is probably now in his possession. He received it from Kirk, read it and showed it to Senator Hampton, who not being allowed a copy studied it until he had memorized its contents and noted them down as he left.

Some fresh gleanings of mine are these: Senator Hampton has not spo-ken or recognized Sherman since the Presidential campaign. Sherman sent The Address of the State Executive Coandition of this course. Hampton replied by the messenger that on account of his slanderous conduct he would refuse is used the College Coandition of this course. Hampton replied by the messenger that on account of his slanderous conduct he would refuse to recognize him then and in future. Sherman made no reply, and did not attempt bonhommic until he made the se-To the Democratic Party of South Caro- ductive remark about South

It is widely published that Hampton still demands the letter and will bring up nigh brought ruin upon this State. At man admits it, which is due to the no time in the history of South Carolina knowledge or Folger's information. have there been greater quiet and good order in all ranks of society. All classes of our people are devoting themselves to the task of repairing their lost fortunes. This is enough. There is no ground for any statement from the South Carolinian to the Senate, and none will be made. Sherman is the only one who might ex-Sherman is the only one who might explain, but as he stands self-confessed a low and cowardly slanderer, he need not attempt it. Further publication by me would, therefore, be superfluous. If de-nial is made, proof is handy. The effect on the public is strong. Sherman's re-putation was much worn. This is all

The sub-committee of elections will not report against Mr. Dibble to the full cured an extension of time for filing his brief until to-morrow week.

There is a growing fear among Repub-licans that the President will veto the Chinese bill. Many fear it is inevitable from the delay in returning it to Con-

Ex-Governor Moses at his old Tricks.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- Franklin J. Moses, ex-governor of South Carolina, and for years a professional swindler, learned counsel appointed to execute Federal laws within this State, the Attorney-tiencral of the United States has seen fit to employ coursel from another State. The recent letter of Attorney-General Brewster to Mr. Sanders is an indictment of the Democratic party of South Carolina. To this indictment the Democratic party must answer. Its chosen representatives, through whose persons it is sought to perpetrate this HIS RASCALITIES DETAILED. He was arrested at Broadway and

Twenty-second street to day by detectives who he been searching for him for two weeks. On March 11th, Moses called on Mr. Smith, and representing himself as Richard H. Colquitt, brother himself as Richard H. Coiquitt, of Georgia, succeeded in inducing Smith to cash a check for \$145. The check, which was drawn on a Southern bank, was returned protested. E. W. Crowell, of the Phænix insurance company. insurance company, also entertained Moses under the name of Anthony White, of Greenville, South Carolina, and cashed his check of 150, Howard H. Stewart, of 61 Wall street, also cashed two \$50 checks for Moses, who represented himself as General Curtis, state commissioner of North Carolina, accidentally left without money in this city, after the banking hours. Stewart also informed the police that a number of Wall street men had been similarly victimized by the ex-governor, and he promised to produce the victims in court to-day. B. S. Hazell, of the Charleston steamship S. Hazell, of the Charleston steamship company of Boston, also writes that he lost \$320 by the check operations of the prisoner. Charles R. Flint, partner of Mayor Grace, wisely declined to cash the checks presented. He also represented himself to J. N. Stearns as a brother of J. G. Thrower, of Atlanta, and made an unsuccessful effort to have him cash a check for seventy-five dollars.

A REFRESHING BIOGRAPHY. Mose 's biography for the last five

check for seventy-five dollars.

years, as written up to-night, convicts In this situation of affairs no true son him with the continuous crimes of 'In my opinion,' said the Senator, of the State can doubt as to his duty. swindles mentioned above with the large. Ever since 1870 I have favored a division of the larger counties, and I now think that great good would result to all parties from a judicious subdivision of many of them. My observation has been that the smaller counties are better now.

> Convention of Stockholders of the S. V. R. R. Co.

> THE Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Savannah Valley R. R. Co. will be held at Lowndesville, S. C., on the Loth day of May, A. D. 1882.
>
> The Taxpayers of the Town and Townships that have substribed to the capital stock of the Company are requested to meet on SATURDAY, the 6th DAY OF MAY next, and chose not less than three nor next, and choose not less than three nor more than five delegates to said Conven-

The Town of Anderson, at Anderson C. l., at 5 p. m. Centreville Township, at Hueter's Spring,

Washington, March 31-Nearly all at 3 p. m. Varennes Township, at Flat Rock, at 3 . m. Hall Township, at Carswell, at 3 p. m. Savannah Township, at Wm. Jones', at

Park Corner Township, at Sherard's tore, at 3 p. m. Lowndesville Township, at Lowndesville, at 3 p. m. Magnolia Township, at Riley's School

louse, at 3 p. in. Calhoun Township, at Mt. Carmel, at 3 By order of the Board, J. E. BREAZEALE, Secretary S. V. R. R. Co. April 6, 1882 38 3

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Thursday, May 4th. Belton, for Belton Township, Friday, May

of our Congressional Districts by North-ern Republicans to influence the elec-tions, and none would need be sent into hinted to me, that in the event of my discharge from the treasury he would provide for me elsewhere. Indeed the hoffattsville, for Corner Township, Wol-

Weinesday, May 24th.

Mountain Creek Church, for Varennes
Township, Thursday, May 25th.

Williford's Sto., for Rock Mills Township, Friday, May 25th.

Notice to Creditors. John Wilson, Executor. Plaintiff, against

DURSUANT to an order of Judge A. P. Aldrich, in the above stated case, dated 11th March, 1882 all the creditors of Wm. H. Stone, deceased, are hereby notified to prove their demands before me on or before the 1st day of June next, or they will be beared. will be barred.

W. W. HUMPHRFYS,

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned, Executor and Administrator of the Estate of James A. Robinson, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will, on the 6th day of May, 1882, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and discharge from his office as Executor and Administrator.

TAX NOTICE

wise exempted by law, are liable for Tax.

I will also be prepared to receive the installment of taxes subscribed for ball the Savannah Valley and the Atlanta French Broad Valley Railroads.

Pursuant to an Act of the Legisland this State, and for the convenience of payers in distant sections of the Convince of the days mentioned, viz:

Honea Path, Thursday, May 4th, Storeville, Tuesday, May 9th, Storeville, Tuesday, May 9th, Moffattsville, Wednesday, May 10th, G. W. Farmer's, Tuesday, May 10th, Larkin Newton's, Thursday, May 18th, Larkin Newton's, Thursday, May 18th, United Store, Friday, May 18th, Larkin Newton's, Thursday, May 18th, Larkin Newton's, Thursday, May 18th, Wigington's Store, Friday, May 18th, Wigington's Store, Friday, May 18th, Williamston, Saturday, Mie 2th, I will be found at my office at Ap-2 C. If on the following days, viz: 1 st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 13th, 16th, adde the 22nd to the 31st, inclusive.

Tree surer Anderson Comp. April 6, 1882

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON COUST. By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Prop. By W. W. Tumphreys, Judge of Pro-WHUMEAS, W. B. Masters has plied to me to grant him letters of an istration on the Personal Estate and a of Marcus A. Masters, deceased. These are therefore to cite and also ish all kindred and creditors of the Marcus A. Masters, dee'd, to be and pear before me in Court of Probas, be held at Anderson Court Hous, the 21st day of April, 1882, after be lication hereof, to shew cause, if anyth have, why the said administration has not be granted. Given under me not be granted. Given under my hithis 3d day of April, 1882.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.
April 6, 1882

ELECTION NOTICE PURSUANT to the provision of a Ordinance adopted by the City on cit of Anderson, S. C., at a meeting belt the 28th day of March, 1882, and entite "An Ordinance to authorize the issue."

"An Ordinance to authorize the issue &c.,

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on Tuesday, the held of Tuesday, the held of Tuesday, the held of Tuesday, the held of May, A. D. 1882, for o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., in some ance with the provisions of said Ordina Owners of real estate situate within corporate limits of said City, and also all an entitled to vote for Mayor and all men of said City, will be entitled to the said election, provided they regists a names with the City Clerk and obtain him a certificate of such registration 12 o'clock, meridian, on the tenth days preceding the day of election.

The City Cierk will have the books for Registration at his office from the to 12 o'clock m. on the 22nd April, 182 MANAGERS OF ELPETION—J. D. Murey W. D. Brown and W. D. Bewley.

W. H. NARDIN, Maya Thos. C. Ligon, City Clerk.
March 30, 1882



"Vel, den, vat von tinks make me so goot! 'Cause I buy mine VATCH, mine CLOCK, and mine JEWE from JULE DANIELS. Den I : monish. I buyed dose goot SPECE tings, aint it !

EZEKIEL HARRIS, Ex'r, and Adm'r. April 6, 1882

FINE HARNESS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned calls attention to his Stock of HARNESS of all descriptions into ding BRIBLES, COLLARS, BUGGY, CARRIAGE and WACAL GRANNESS. Single and Double, from the finest to the cheapest qualities. The is done at home and is thorough, the stock used is the very best, and therefore I was the wear of every piece of harness to be equal to any that can be purchased in this any other market. My PRICES ARE CHEAPER than the same quality of Herse can be bought elsewhere. REPAIRING carefully and promptly attended to.

All that I ask is a call from those who need anything in my line.

All charters of the property of the JAMES M. PAYNE

Tobacco

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

NEW CALICOES, MUSLINS, PIQUES, COTTONADES, BLEACHINGS, HATS, NOTIONS, SHOES, LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS, FLOUR, BACON, MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, And everything you need at Bottom Prices.

A large lot MACKERELL.

We are determined to sell. We ask all who would like to buy New Goods CHEAP to give us a trial.

C. F. JONES & CO.,

FARMERS!

And all Interested in Buying the Best Goods for 18

LEAST MONEY!

SUPPLIES, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE SUPPLIES.

A Full Stock always on hand. Can offer special inducements in \$150 and Coffee. A large lot of Muscovado Molasses just arriving.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE Best Stock of Hardware in the City. A large lot of Plows and Plow Stock We sell the best Wheel Barrow for Farm use in the market—light-running patent wheels, very substantial, and at an exceedingly low price. If you want Hall WARE don't pass us by.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

We are agents for the WATERTOWN, TOZER, and WOOD, TABER & MO ENGINES. CARDWELL THRESHEES, and in fact about everythis line, which we will sell a THRESHEES, and in fact about everythis

FERTILIZERS. WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES on Fertilizers down as low as any first goods can be had, and we ask those wishing to buy to give us a call.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GUANO DISTRIBUTOR.

March 2, 1832

SULLIVAN & MATTISON.

Thursday, May 18th.
Wigington's Store, for Brushy Creek
Township, Friday, May 19th.
Williamston, for Williamston Township,
Saturday, May 20th.
Hunter's Spring, for Centreville Town's
ship, Monday, May 22d.
Neal's Creek Church, for Broadaway
Townshp, Tuesday, May 23d.
James A. Drake's, for Martin Township,
Weinesday, May 24th.

hip, Friday, May Dith,
Piercetown, for Hopewell Township, Saturday, May 27th.
I will be found at my office at Anderson
J. H. on the following days, viz: 1st, 2nd,
rd, 6th, 8th, 13th, 15th, and from the 29th
of May to and inclusive of the 30th June,
WM. S. BROWN,
Supervisor of Registration for A. C.
April 6, 1882

Arminta Stone, et al., Defendants.—Com-plaint for Sale of Land, &c.

April 6, 1882

FANT'S OLD STAND.