Anderson Intelligencer.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1882.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF AN-DERSON COUNTY.

At a meeting of the County Executive Committee, held in the INTELLIGENCER Office June 15th, it was resolved to call a County Convention, to be held at Anderson, S. C., on FRIDAY, the 28th of JULY, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to State and Congressional Conventions, to be held in Columbia, S. C., August 1st, and to clect a County Chairman and County Executive Committee to serve during the next two years.

Upon motion it was resolved that all the Democratic Clubs be called together on Saturday, July 22nd, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect delegates to the County Convention, each Club being entitled to one representative for every twenty-five members, and that the old list of membership of 1880 be taken as a basis ; also, that each Club select its member to serve on the next County Executive Committee. It was further resolved that the Plu-

rality and Majority plan at the primary election be referred to the different Clubs for action, and that each Club instruct its delegates to the County Convention whether the plurality or majority system shall be adopted in the next primary election, and that the Secretary of each Club be requested to insert in credentials of delegates the result of action of each Club on this important measure.

It was moved and adopted that it is the sense of this Executive Committee that the representation to the State Convention should be double its present number, and that we request the State Executive Committee to increase the number of delegates to the State Convention to that extent.

E. B. MURRAY, Chairman. G. F. TOLLY, Secretary.

REDISTRICTING THE STATE.

The Legislature convenes on Tuesday next, and will probably be in session about two weeks. The principal busi-ness before the body will be the work of redistricting the State, and when this is done there is very little doubt that the General Assembly will adjourn. The weather is too hot to give the statesmen any pleasure during their stay in Columbia, and we apprehend the session will end as soon as the Congressional Districts are provided for. There have been numerous plans already suggested for the redistricting of the State, several of which are very good. Below we give the one arranged by the News and Courier, which is one of the best yet suggested. It will give some idea of the probable arrangement of the districts :

I. Charleston and Berkley (part, including Charleston City, Moul-tricville, Mt. Pleasant and Sam-

Senator Henry B. Anthony, who has GOV. HAMPTON'S POSITION.

ust been re-elected for the fifth time to He Declines to Become a Candidate for Governor and Urges Unity Among the the United States Senate from Rhode Island, was born in Rhode Island in White People.

April, 1815. He was graduated at Brown To the Editor of the News and Courier : University in 1833, and adopted journal-University in 1833, and adopted journal-ism as a profession. In 1849 he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, was re-elected at the expiration of his term and declined a third term. In 1858 he my reason why I could not do so; but as was first elected a senator from Rhode Island, his election on Tuesday being proper that my views should be made known to the people so that there may be no misunderstanding of my position. It is not necessary for me, I trust, to say that I would willingly make any personal sacrifice for the benefit of the his fifth. He was elected president of the senate pro tempore March 23, 1869, and was re-elected March 10, 1871. If

assumed them

he serves to the end of his new term State, or that my services can always be commanded by my fellow-citizens should like Benton, he can write thirty years recollection of the United States Senate. an emergency arise demanding them. But in my judgment no such emergency He and Benton are the only two Senators who have been so frequently renow exists, and apart from this there are many other cogent reasons why I should not enter the contest for the office. In turned by their constituents.

The Board of Visitors of the Citadel Academy met in Charleston last week, and elected the officers of that Institution as follows : Principal-Col. J. P. Thomas, of Charlotte ; Professor-W. B. Ball, of Baltimore; and Assistant Professor, ---- Mazyck, of Greenville. The

selections have not been received with sufficient to control my action in this much approbation, and we fear the Fac- matter. ulty as thus constituted will not prove a SUCCESS.

The Governor is receiving numerous applications for appointments to cadetships from different parts of the State. Each county is entitled to two appointments, and in return for their education each beneficiary cadet is required to teach for two years in the public schools of the county from which he receives the appointment.

Congress is beginning to talk about

adjournment, and the date usually predicted for the realization of this blessing to the country is from the tenth to the twentieth of July. The country will be delighted when the session of the present Congress ends.

Contraction of the second		
л	FAMINE-STRICKEN	SPOT.

Thousands of Virginians Suffering with Hunger.

DANVILLE, VA., June 13.

DANVILLE, VA., June 13. But little relief has as yet reached Patrick county, where from five to eight thousand people are actually starving. There is no food in the county. Corn and meal and flour cannot be obtained for love or money. The crops last Fall were almost a complete failure. Not a drop of rain fell from early in April to October. The ground became as dry as powder. Corn withered and died. Al-most everything green was burned up by the hot rays of the sun, and the farmers most everything green was burned up by the hot rays of the sun, and the farmers were able to save but little from their fields of wheat. This little lasted them through the winter, but it has long since given out. For some time past the peo-ple have been living on the scanty sup-plies forwarded from Danville and Rich-mond. But these were not sufficient to go around and now several theorem

go around, and now several thousand people are not only suffering for want of food, but starvation stares them in the face. Indeed, there have been a number of deaths already, directly traceable to the lack of food.

THE STARVING PEOPLE.

Patrick county is situated on the extreme southern border of the State, in the Blue Ridge Mountains. A great por-tion of it is hard to reach. The roads

tion of it is hard to reach. The roads are bad and run over the mountains. They are steep and rocky, and to supply the starving thousands is not an easy task. As far back as November the offi-cials of the county realized that a famine was impending, and took what steps lay in their power to avert it. But their efforts were futile, and as soon as hunger drove them to it appeals were sent to Danville for aid. Over a thousand busha fight over the naval appropriation bill, as expected, the latter date will be the most probable.—Correspondence News and Courier. Politics in Court. The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observ The faloigh (N. C.) Acus and Observ-er, of the 11th inst., says: "Yesterday a motion was made to set aside the verdict of the jury finding D. D. Bryant and J. H. Bell guilty of fraud-ulently throwing out the election returns in Halifax. The motion was overruled, and his Honor Judge Bond read the sen-tence of the Court ordering the defen els of corn have already been forwarded from this point, and this does not include good government to the State since the contributions from Richmond. But these supplies are but a drop in the bucket. that the majority should rule, and those 119,909 who oppose the measures mentioned will have the opportunity of ascertaining at the next election on which side the maappeals for help come pouring in day by day and must continue until the latter part of July, when the new crops can be depended upon. The famine is widespread. It not only affects the poor, but strikes home at the well to do. There are many families in Patrick counand his flohor Judge flohd read the sen-tence of the Court, ordering the defen-dants to pay a fine of \$500 each and the costs, and this sum to be paid during the term of the court, or the defendants would be punished by imprisonment. The defendants were placed in the cus-tody of the Marshal until the fine and costs were paid. This was done in the jority stands. Should it be the popular will that these laws should be repealed or modified, the next Legislature can take action in that direction. We may ty who are in very comfortable circum-stances as far as money goes, but money rest assured that no redress of any evil can be had by the restoration of Radical does not help them now. There is no food to be bought unless ordered from rule, and in the present condition of races and parties in the State an Indecosts were paid. This was done in the afternoon." The News and Observer, commenting

WAIFS FROM WASHINGTON.

An Indignant Howl From the Loyal Press.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The Radical campaign against South Carrolina is fair-ly under way. The N. Y. Tribune to-day prints with immense display of *italics* a considerable portion of the "Edgefield" letter to The News and Courier and its comments thereon, recently published. The extracts are headed, "Bourbon Moral Depravity," and the head lines pronounce it an attack on "the law providing for a fair vote." In an editorial on the subject entitled, "A Shocking Revelation," the Tribune goes Shocking Revelation," the *Tribune* goes into mock spasms over the enormity of the sentiments expressed. In conclud-ing it says: "This astonishing com-pound of immorality and blasphemy is called by the leading Democratic news-paper of the State strong and straight-forward. Comment is superfluous upon a revelation like this."

There is no better argument for the repeal of the separate box clause of the law than this raying in its behalf by the cases are being carried there." A special sent at 7.30 says: "From the A special sent at 7.30 s not enter the contest for the office. In the first place several gentlemen of high character, unquestioned ability and large experience, personal friends of mine, have been suggested for this honorable position, and from that number one can be selected who can fill the place with honor to the State and to himself. Un-der no circumstances would I antagonize these friends and this reason is of itself these friends, and this reason is of itself matter. But there are many other rea-sons of great force which influence me. I am anxious to withdraw from public life at the carliest practicable and proper moment, and I am therefore unwilling to enter upon new duties, or to assume new responsibilities.

It was only in response to what I re-garded as an imperative demand of the people of my State that I consented to be their standard-bearer in 1876; obe-dience to the popular will has kept me in public life from that time to the present, but I do not conceive that there will be any necessity for my continuence in it

any necessity for my continuance in it much longer; certainly there can be much longer; certainly there can be none for my seeking a place which can be worthily filled by any gentleman who may be nominated by our Convention. I beg therefore that I may not in any way be considered as a possible candi-date. I am profoundly grateful for the unvarying kindness of my fellow-citi-zens which has been manifested so often and in some more some and if their hird member of the commerce committee yesterday which neutralized Col. Richardson's efforts. This was the memorial Cox had printed in the Record to-day. A great many Republicans only need a small excuse like this to decline to pass the appropriations for the South. Col. Richardson knew nothing of this memo-rial of six planters until he saw it in the *Record* this morning. It is understood that the sub-commit-tor on election concernment that Commuand in so many ways, and if their kind feelings still continue these can be shown in no manner more gratifying to me than

by allowing me to seek the quiet and the repose of private life, for I assure them that I shall lay down the responsibilities and the honors they have bestowed upon tee on elections are agreed that Congress-man Richardson is elected, and that a report favorable to him will be made, but in view of the prayers of Republi-cans it may not be presented until the next session, in order not to discourage me with far greater satisfaction than I But while I cannot enter the field as a

Lee's constituents. President Haskell, of the Charlotte

candidate, I shall cheerfully do all in my power in behalf of the nominees of our party if the Convention gives us good men and a good platform. Every true man in the State should feel impelled by the highest sense of duty to do this, if we have to preserve the inertiable road, and General Manager T. M. R. Talcott, of the Richmond and Danville, Talcott, of the Richmond and Danville, were here yesterday endeavoring to get a fast mail train re-established between Washington and Atlanta, and also to Augusta. They stated that the roads were now in fine order, and that a fast schedule could be kept up, which was not the case before. In this interview with the postmaster-general the latter took much interest in the subject, and it is probable the contract will be renewed we hope to preserve the inestinable blessings secured to the State by the heroic efforts of the people in 1876. The perils that surround us now are nearly if not quite as great as they were then, and the incentives to united action are just as urgent. It is only by keeping our ranks unbroken that we can maintain home rule and honest government, and it is disheartening to feel that our is probable the contract will be renewed. Maj. Harry Hammond has been here for the last few days obtaining informapresent dangers spring not from the tion and statistics for the forthcoming handbook of South Carolina. He re-ceived much data, especially in regard to the fisherics of the State, and returned strength of our opponents, but from divisions, jealousies and dissensions among ourselves. > If mistakes have been committed by

to the fisherics of the State, and returned to-day. It is proposed to hold a Republican caucus Tuesday next, to consider the course of the party in regard to the pending bill redusing the internal reve-nue taxation. The disposition is to unite and to defeat it for fear it be amended so as to include tobacco, &c. Nearly everybody is agreed that ad-journment will take place between the 10th and 20th July. If there is much of a fight over the naval appropriation bill. the representatives of our party, the people hold in their own hands the abso-lute power to remedy whatever evil has been done. No error that has been committed by their party can justify any man who has the interest of the State at heart in deserting its ranks, for all need-ful reform can be had within its organi-

zation. I regret therefore beyond ex-

TERRIBLE TORNADO IN THE WEST.

Towns Swept Away-Immense Loss of Life.

DES MOINES, IOWA, June 18. A tornado swept through central lowa ate last night from Northwest to South-east, twenty miles North of Des Moines. The town of Grinnell was struck by it and half of the town left in ruins. The following is the lates information received:

"GRINNELL, June 18-4.50 A. M.-A special train from Des Moines 1, ched this place at 3.40 with twelve physicians on board from Des Moines, Colfax and Kellogg. The situation is even worse Kellogg. The situation is even worse than first reports made it appear. Thirty-ty-two people were killed and about one hundred or more wounded. Eight deaths are reported from Malcomb, which is cntirely destroyed. Brooklyn has also suffered, some eight of the students badly injured, having been dug out of the ruins. The Chapin House is turned into a hospital; some of the most dangerous cases are being carried there."
A special sent at 7.30 savs: "From the erous for hog meat.

A special sent at 7.30 says: "From the

- As to the number of men idle by the strike, it is difficult to arrive at an exact statement. The best estimates we have is that of the Secretary of the Western Iron Association. The number of men employed in the mills affected is given as follows: Pittsburg District, 20,000; West Virginia, 3,228; Ohio, 10,266 : Indiana, 1,740. Illinois, 2,468; Kentucky, 2,017 ; Michigan, 925 ; Ne-braska, 100 ; Wisconsin, 500 ; Shenango Vally, Penn., 3,000-total, 45,752. - When the Legislature meets on the

27th it will find itself confronted with two questions outside of its regular busi-ness of redistricting the State; one will The opposition of Mr. Bond POn Lowndes to the improvement of the Santee River, is persistent. He had a memorial struck of and sent to every promber of the provide be the formation of new counties, the other the repeal of the Registration law. It should pay no attention to either one of these questions, but should attend to the special business for which it was called, and then adjourn.—Newberry leveled to the ground. In one house of this block four persons were killed-Mr. Ford and wife, a hired girl and Mrs. Totton. In this vicinity F. W. William's Herald. - This town, Ninety-Six, being the centre of a rich agricultural district and

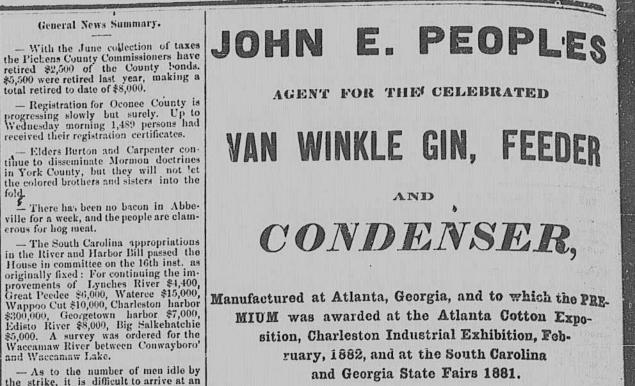
house was unroofed. Professor Herrick's and Mrs. Morris" two houses were bunchand Mrs. Morris⁻two houses were bunch-ed together. The scenes around the ruins are heartrending. The engine house, where seventeen of the dead bodies are laid out, presents a sight that brings back army days. Some of the dead are in the wrecks of their houses. The number of injured ranges up among the hundreds. At Malcomb seven are dead." geographically near the centre of four large Counties, will petition our Legisla-ture next Fall for the formation of a new County, with the court house situa-ted here. This point is remote nearly thisty miles for any county seat of all thirty miles from any County seat and is a need long felt. The occasion does not arise altogether from a local interest, but is anxiously clamored for by all within

the limits of the proposed new County. It embraces probably the richest sections of the four Counties named—Abbeville, Edgefield, Laurens and Newberry. DES MOINES, June 19.—A special from Grinnell says: "The surgeons now report that forty-one are dead at Grin-

METROPOLIS, ILLINOIS, June 19.—A terrible cyclone struck this city yester-day evening, blowing down several houses, killing Dick Turner, capsizing and sinking the steamer Jennie Walker and sinking the steamer Jennie Walker and scattering the harvested wheat in the vicinity. The damage is heavy.

Fatal Railroad Accidents.

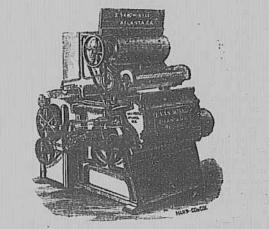
WHEELING, WEST VA., June 17 .-- A



CERTIFICATE.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO .- Awarded for best Sample, best general results in Ginning, and best constructed Machine, the first prize, \$100.00, or Gold Medal. JUDGES-B. S. RICKS, Mississippi. T. W. SMEDES, Mississippi.

W. E. BAEROWS, Connecticut. Onnecticut. H. I. KIMBALL, Director General Atlanta Cotton Exposition



Description of our Gin.

THE VAN WINKLE GIN is made with substantial iron frame, self-oiling boxes, brush boxes self-adjusting. Every precaution taken to prevent grit getting in the journals. The brushes are made with iron bound heads, and the sticks dove-tailed in and driven in from the end, and any one of them can be taken out or re-placed without interfering with the other sticks. We use no wire nor glue, and it is improved pattern, the saws of best English steel and needle pointed. Every part of the Gin has been gotten up with great care, with the especial idea of making a ma-chine that will not get out of order, easily repaired if it should, always ready for work, and give the best general results. Any piece can be duplicated from our factor r.

The Van Winkle Feeder and Condenser

Can be attached to any other Gin, so parties having other make of Gins and wishing Feeders or Condensers can be supplied by sending in their order in time, and I wilf guarantee satisfaction.

All kinds of Pulleys and Shafting furnished to Order.

I AM ALSO AGENT FOR THE SCHOFIELD COMMON SENSE ENGINES, Van Winkle's King Cotton Press

Grinnell will reach seventy-five. News has been received that Mr. James's wife and two daughters and two other per-sons living four miles Northwest of Grinnell are dead. It is now thought that the loss of life outside of Grinnell will reach twenty-five and the total loss nearly one hundred." Iowa CITY, Iowa, June 19 .- From

ten to twelve persons are reported to have lost their lives at Irish Ridge by the cvclone.

nell and that five or six more cannot live through the night. The number wound-ed exceeds one hundred and fifty and the number of houses destroyed is be-tween 140 and 150. The total loss of property is now estimated at \$600,000. It is feared that the number of deaths at Grinnell will reach serverty fire News

Governor. The Greenbackers are split into two wings—the Fusionists and the Solon Chase crowd. Governor Plaisted has already received a renomination from the Fusion Greenbackers and Chase has been nominated as the leader of the wing he carries about with him in his vest

the conventions on the 27th. - Gen. W. L. Bragg has published a letter in the Alabama Democratic papers withdrawing his name as a candidate for the United States Senate. He says he does this because he has found that several counties have instructed in favor of eral counties have instructed in favor of the return of his friend Seuator Morgan, and he adds: "I owe too much to our great party to be instrumental in disrup-ting it in any county of this State, and I would quicker experiment with the life of either of my two children than I

while LLING, WEST VA., June 1...-Aspecial says: "The train on the Clarks-burg and Western Railroad which left Clarksburg yesterday morning, while en-tering the trestle at Waldins, was pre-cipitated over the trestle. About twenty

passengers were aboard, including six or seven ladies. Mr. Carey, supposed to be from New York, and Mr. Goldsborough were killed. Miss Leonie White, of our party in any county of this State. - The State Supreme Court adjourned

- There is an exciting campaign ahead in Maine. Three State tickets are al-ready in the field and a fourth will be put in nomination. There is the great-est interest manifested in the contest for

pocket. The Prohibitionists have also got together a ticket, but they are of little account, politically speaking, this year. The Republicans will name their ticket to-day and the Democrats will wind up the compations on the 37th

II. Hampton (part)..... Colleton (part)..... 11,497 Barnwell . 39.856 Aiken Edgefield 45,844 129,497 III. 40 809 Abbeville 26,497 Newberry Anderson..... Pickens 14,389 16,256 Oconee 131,563 IV. Greenville 37,494 Spartanburg..... Laurens..... 30,407 29,444 Union..... Fairfield.... . 27,76 159,177 V. 30,653 York..... 24,152 Chester Lancaster 16.892 Chesterfield 129.272

Williamsburg (part, including Kingstree) Darlington Marlboro'..... Marion..... Horry

VII. Georgetown Williamsburg (part)..... Clarendon (part) Sumter (part)..... Richland (part). Orangeburg (part) Charleston and Berkeley (part).. Colleton (part) Beaufort Hampton (part)

We publish elsewhere a letter from Governor Hampton which has the ring of true Democracy about it. The Governor will not be in the field for a nomination ,which he does not desire, but will work for the success of the ticket. Gov. Hampton does not like some of the work of the last session of the Legislature, but says that is no reason for abandoning the party which has given us good government. He is entirely accurate in the description of the independents, when he says "they are stealing the livery of heaven with which to serve the devil," and that they are "as bad or worse than the Radicals." This is plain talk, but it is true. Altogether, the letter is an interesting one, and has considerable political importance, as it settles the question that Gov. Hampton does not desire a renomination as Governor of South Carolina. He now holds a higher position, and the State has no right to call on him to give it up to ccept the Governorship. he can render s valuable services where he is now.

some distant point. Those who can afford to pay have offered large sums for a little flour, and people will walk miles to get a little corn. In some instances families who are well off have been living

on bran, and were glad to get even that. Those who were fortunate enough to save anything from their crops last year have divided with their less fortunate neighbors, so that now nearly every one is in want of bread.

SCENES OF SUFFERING.

Most of the distributions of provisions are made at Patrick Court House. Supin Henry county, and then hauled in wagons. People who have visited the famine-stricken county tell sorrowful

tales of the sights witnessed. Farmers along the country roads, suffering for want of food, will not be able to harvest their crops unless help reaches them. Their pinched faces speak the suffering which they are forced to endure. Some of them have not seen a log for here. 8.829 of them have not seen a loaf of bread for many a day. These facts are not ex-aggerated in the least. The appeals which come up from the famine-stricken 20.597 15,574

region tell the tale of distress. When a wagon of corn arrives at Patrick Conrt 147,405 House people cannot wait to be served. They thrust their hands into the baga 19,612 15,681 and gnaw at the kernels to alleviate their 10,109 11,805 8,881

and gnaw at the kernels to alleviate their hunger. A peck of corn is a prize which will bring a man many a mile. It is sorrowful to see children, with their wan faces, eagerly grasping a handful of the golden treasure and carefully guarding every kernel. They cannot wait for the corn to be ground. Two or three hun-dred men and women are continually waiting at Patrick Court House and graying for succor. When provisions arrive and they go to their homes their places are taken by others. Anything in the way of food is acceptable. Flour and corn are needed above everything else. 13,684 48,447 12,961 80,174 7,244 178,548

Cheap Postage.

WASHINGTON, June 15. Postoffice officials say that the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of a million dollars. There is a large element in Congress who argue that the Department has no right to be self-sus-taining, or, at least, be made a source of taining, or, at least, be made a source of revenue to the Government. In antici-pation of the fact that the year's opera-tions will disclose a margin of receipts over expenditures, a number of bills are pending looking to a reduction of the cost of postage to the public. Among these are one or two to reduce letter postage to two cents, to abolish postage on second-class matter, and to introduce the secret message card, which would take the place of short letters and cost one cent. The Postmaster-General is understood to be favorable to some kind of reduction, but he is opposed by many of the other officials of the Department. As Congressmen are getting in a hurry done in a quick, yet determined manner. In a conversation with Huddleston, about dark, he said he knew he would be hung, but denied his guilt. The tree on which he was hung is the same that Dotson was hung on in 1866. The fol-lowing inconintion was blond to blo lowing inscription was pinned to his clothes: "Whenever a man becomes tired of life let him follow the example of the deceased and secure death.'

a understood to be favorable to some kind of reduction, but he is opposed by many of the other officials of the Department. As Congressmen are getting in a hurry to go home, it is not at all certain that anything will be done this session. — The United States District Court for the Western District, which meets in Greenville on Monday, August 7th, will probably be in session several weeks. It is stated that more cases have been bound over to this term of Court than for many years and the end is not yet - The United States District Court for

races and parties in the State an Inde-pendent is, if possible, worse than a Rad-ical, for he is an enemy "who steals the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in." In the great fight we are making to pre-serve the civilization of our State, he who is not with us is against us, and no specious pretence of love for the "dear people" can hide the cloven foot. on the trial, says: "In the community where these de-fendants reside it would be impossible to convince the people that they knew their action was illegal or that they had any community purpose in the metter."

corrupt purpose in the matter. The ovi-dence fails to disclose a reasonable ground for their conviction. They made an honest mistake as to the extent of Let me therefore, as one who has had every political aspiration more than grat-ified, and who seeks nothing save the prosperity and welfare of his State, urge their powers and the scope of their du-ties. They were under oath to faithfully and impartially canvass the returns, and they came to the conclusion that the reour people most carnestly to stand firm and keep united. Let every lover of his State register at once and be ready to vote. Let us nominate our best men for all the offices. Let us adopt and carry out in good faith the principles which gave us success in '76, and we shall again turns to be lawfully canvassed must be lawful returns. They were of opinion that the Halifax returns with the protest annexed were not lawful returns. Porannexed were not fawful returns. For-haps a majority of the people would agree with them about that, and, being of that mind, they thought it their duty not to count them. Under the charge of be successful. I venture to offer this ad-vice to my fellow-citizens because of the trust and confidence with which they have honored me; because of my anx-ious solicitude for the preservation of the Court they ought not to have been convicted. But the jury singled out two for conviction, and found that all the others had acted from a mistaken idea of good government; because my public career is drawing to a close, and above all, because I do not wish to see the grea their powers.

principles and the grand cause for which brave men struggled so zealously and de-voted women prayed so carnestly in '76' "Looking at the jury, we notice that it was composed of soven negroes and five white men, and we further find that the Court allowed the District Attorney in lost by apathy, indifference or treachery selecting the jury to use a power that has never before been exercised in trials of

I am, very respectfully, WADE HAMPTON. Swinging From A Tree.

misdemeanors in this State. The Court allowed the District Attorney to stand aside jurors that he did not like, without CHATTANOOGA, June 19.-Between midnight and day Sunday morning, Mattie Vaughan, a white woman of Winchester, was aroused by a voice say-ing that they had a note for her. She challenge. In an ordinary mind a con-nection will naturally arise between this novel practice, adopted only in cases of a political cast, and this verdict which seems so peculiar and indefensible. They ing that they had a note for her. She states that she arose and opened the door, when Henry Huddleston, a colored vagabond, soized her and outraged her are the two peculiarities of the case; they go together. Ordinary folks will see in them only cause and effect. It had been better for the moral effect of the verdict had the Court adhered to the vagaoond, solved her and outraged her person twice. The alarm was given Sunday morning, when a crowd started in pursuit. He was found about five miles north in the house of a negro. Huddleston was seen on the street drunk, and left Arledge's saloon last night at about 11 in a drunken condition. He was placed under guard in the court practice heretofore in vogue in like crim-inal cases in the Federal and State Courts in North Carolina. The law of the Court has been long settled; it is the practice. Novel departures in special cases impart to the Court and to the proceedings an air of having a special object in view—a purpose to convict—and an apprehension was placed under guard in the court house yard. At about 9:30 p. m. a crowd of men suddenly broke in on the guards, blew out the light, seized the prisoner, carried him from the room in the court house, where he was confined, and took him to a tree in the court house yard, where he was lynched. Everything was done in a quick yat determined memory purpose to convict—and an apprehension that conviction cannot be secured under the ordinary rules of the Court. It must be borne in mind that Chief Justice Waite repudiated this practice, and would not allow it in the Federal Court where he was sitting."

> - Mr. Hipp, living on Mr. W. P. Harmon's river plantation, in Newberry County, sowed two and one-fourth bushels of wheat on between three and four acres of land and threahed out ninetysix bushels. It is estimated by good judges that there are twenty or twenty-five bushels left on the land, it having fallen down so that it was difficult to

fallen down so that it was difficult to gather. This makes a yield of about 120 bushels from two and a quarter acres. The above statement is vouched for by Mr. Harmon, who was present, saw it threshed and measured and received twenty-four bushels for his rent, that being one-fourth.

the upward bound freight train, and the passenger train from Chattanooga on the Western and Atlantic Roed, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, ran on the siding and into some freight cars, killing Audy West, the engineer, instant-ly, and injuring fireman George Bass so that he died. Sonthern Mail Contractors. The joint resolution which passed the

Guiteau Must Hang.

- The Spartanburg Representatives have all expressed their opposition to taking up any bills at the extra session except that to redistrict the State.

- Dr. A. K. Durham, of Greenville

ernment.

ing the writ.

The joint resolution which passed the Senate to-day reappropriating \$375,000 appropriated in 1877 to pay certain Southern mail contractors authorizes the

Secretary of the Treasury to at once pay the late contractors of Kentucky, Louis-iana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Caro-lina, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia the amounts The friends of MAJ. A. S. TODD respectfully announce him as a car lidate to represent Ander-son County in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election. due on their respective contracts for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, with a proviso that no payments shall be made for mail service rendered after May 31, 1861, or after the Legislature of any State or any State's Convention had passed an ordi-VOTERS.

For Probate Judge.

J. G. CLINKSCALES, Esq., is hereby present.

State's Convention and passed an ordi-nance of secession. The resolution also prohibits payment to those contractors of the one month's extra compensation usually allowed in cases where mail ser-vice is discontinued by order of the gov.

WARNING. A LL persons are hereby notified not to employ or harbor a negro boy named Arch Rice, about nineteen years of age, who is under contract with me for this

E. H. PENNELL. June 22, 1882 Notice to Contractors.

WASHINGTON, June 19. Justice Bradley of the United States Supreme Court, to whom Guiteau's coun-sel applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to-day filed a denial of the application with the Clerk of the Court. Justice Bradley holds that the Court of the District of Columbia had full jurisdiction of the case, and that no reasons exist for grant-O^N the Fifth of July next at the County Poor House will be let the Building of Four Brick Tenement Houses to the lowest responsible bidder. Specifications made known on day of letting. By order of the Board

By order of the Board. J. E. BREAZEALE, C. B. C. C. June 22, 1882 49 2

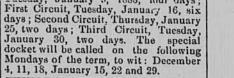
Notice of Application for Rail-road Charter.

discovered, the other day, in the vicinity of the city, he thinks, an unusually rich deposit of gold ore. He brought a speci-men with him and exhibited it to a well-NOTICE is hereby given that an appli-cation will be made at the Fall ses-sion of the Legislature in 1882 for a Charter for a Railroad, to be known as the Charles-ton and Anderson Railroad, to extend from Anderson C. H. to some point on the At-lantic and French Broad Valley Railroad at or near the 'fown of Troy in Abbeville County. known gentleiaan in Greenville, who is quite proficient in detecting valuable mineral, when it was pronounced to be County. June 22, 1882 49

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of Elijah M. Griffin, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, properly proven, within the time prescribed by law. Those indebt-ed to the estate are notified to make pay-ment to the undersigned. June 22, 1882

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COURTY. By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. W HEREAS, Kisiah Simpson has ap-plied to me to grant her Letters of Administration on 'he Estate and effects of W. Tims, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said William Tims, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H., on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1882, after publication hersof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Adminis-tration should not be granted. Given me. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. June 22, 1882 49 2



ANNOUNCEMENTS.

House of Representatives.



Has long been before the public, and is too well known to need any further description. Its chief points of merits are: It takes very little room, is easily handled, and takes so little power; can be used on all kinds of powers—horse, water or steam. Ginning and packing can all go on at the same time, without interfering with the Gin. A two-inch belt will pack a 500 lb, bale of cotton. It saves its cost the first season in tabor.

Read the following Testimonials :

ANDERSON, S. C., April 30, 1881.—Mr. John E. Peoples—Sir : The Steam Power Van Winkle Cotton Press bought from you last Fall has given entire satisfaction. I packed bales of cotton weighing 660 to 725 lbs. in five minutes with all case, using a 4-inch belt and 25 lbs. steam. There did not seem any more strain on the Press than with a 450 lb. bale. For strength, durability, lightness of power, small quan-tity of steam required, economy of space, I deem it the King of all Cotton Presses ; especially so as the low price at which it can be bought for puts it within reach of overy man running a steam Gin. In fact, I would not be without it for twice its cost. I would advise all my friends to buy one of Van Winkle's Steam Power Cot-ton Presses, as you will save its cost in labor in one year. M. A. COBB.

M. A. COBB.

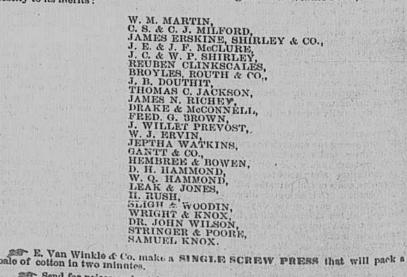
ANDERSON, S. C., May 19, 1881-John E. Peoples-Dear Sir: The Van Winkle Cotton Press bought of you last season has given perfect satisfaction, and I consider it the best Power Press I have ever seen.

S. N. PEARMAN.

ANDERSON, S. C., April 30, 1881.—To J. E. Peoples, Agent for Van Winkle Cot-ton Press: The Van Winkle Power Press bought of you last sesson is the strongest and most complete Steam Power Press I have ever used, and will pack a bale in six minutes. It is durable and convenient in overy respect. I would advise any who desire a Press to purchase one. lesire a Press to purchase one.

W. A. GEER.

Below find the names of parties who are using the Van Winkle Press, who will estify to its merits



23 Send for prices and catalogue.

June 8, 1832

JOHN E. PEOPLES.

sas and Appomattox when the two armies met at these places at the beginning and end of the war. After Manas-sas, anticipating continued hostilities in that neighborhood, he bought a farm near the Appomattox River, to which he removed his family. It was on this farm that Gen. Lee completed the formal act of surrander

of surrender.

as fine a sample of South Carolina gold as has ever been seen.-Greenville News. - The functional took place at Alexan-dria, Va., recently of Col. Wm. R. Mc-Lean, who had the singular fortune to own and reside upon the fields of Manas-

M. E. MITCHELL, Adm'r.

- Senator Van Wyck was taken to task by the postmaster general for his vote against Worthington's confirmation and other matters in executive session and was given to understand that the president desired no advice in the matter of appointments from these not fully in accord with the administration. The