THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1882

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

COL. BLAIR, THE GREENBACKER, KILLED.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 5. A telegram from Camden states that Col. L. W. R. Blair, the Greenback candidate for Governor two years ago, was killed yesterday by a rifle shot by Mr. James Hale, in self-defence. Blair went with rifle on Saturday to prevent Hale from organizing a Democratic Club, and was driven off by Hale. He renewed the difficulty Tuesday, and was killed. The Legislature adjourned a little after

day-break this morning. E. B. M.

DOUBLING THE REPRESENTATION.

The Democratic Convention called to meet on the first Monday of August next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State offices, will be composed of delegates from each County equal to twice the number of members allowed to each County in both branches of the General Assembly. This will give to Anderson ten delegates, double the number to which the County was heretofore entitled. We regard this action of the State Executive Committee in increasing the representation of the Counties in the Convention as wise. It will tend to popularize the Convention, bring it nearer home to the great body of the people, and give to its decisions an influence and authority which a smaller body could not do. We will soon enter upon the most important canvass for State and County officers and members to the Legislature which has occurred since the war. It will be to comparatively little purpose that we succeeded in 1876 if we lose all in 1882. Our success depends upon our union, for if united as in the three last campaigns, we will be successful. Nothing can deor no stock law, registration or no registration, greenback or a national currency? but that the one all-important question upon which they must pass is, shall the virtuous, honest and upright people of the State govern it, or shall it be governed by the most ignorant and corrupt, and again become the prey of thieves and corrupt office holders. Knowing this, and having for eight years felt the insufferable evils of such a government, no issues, not even greenbackism or independentism, can blind them as to the true issues in the approaching election. We have no doubt that this action of the Executive Committee in giving increased popular representation in the Convention will remove all discord, and unite and harmonize the party, and thereby insure a successful campaign.

We print below the eigenlar sent to the implication of the party and thereby insure a successful campaign.

August next be composed of delegates from each County equal to twice the number of members allowed to each County in both branches of the General Assembly, the several County Chairmen of the State are hereby notified of the action of the committee, and are requested to take such steps as may be necessary to carry the same into effect. JAMES F. IZLAR,
Chairman State Democratic Executive

Committee. J. P. Thomas, Jr., Secretary.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 4, 1882. The extra session of the Legislature will close to-morrow in time for the members from the various parts of the State to return to their homes, either on regular or special trains, and there is general rejoicing at the prospect of getting home. The weather has been excessively hot, and the session uneventful, so that there is very little here to interest the legislative mind or induce it to tarry long, particularly as many of the members are candidates for re-election, and the canvasses in the various Counties are progressing very actively, so that the "other fellows" would have the decided advantage if the incumbent statesmen were to remain away from home for any great length of time.

The whole business of the present session has been transacted in caucus. and has been dispatched with unusual speed. No business was admitted at all. except matters of a political nature, and a bill to extend the time for the registration of physicians. Messrs. Murray and Rucker earnestly sought to secure the passage of an Act to validate the bonds subscribed by the City of Anderson to the Savannah Valley Railroad, but there were so many other local matters pressed from other parts of the State that the Legislature would not transcend the rule pass eight Acts, as follows:

1. The Act to redistrict the State. which is based upon the plan originally conceived by Gen. Dibble, and amended by Col. Simonton, by which it is thought lighted with its result. There is a very under the operation of the election law small black majority registered, if any six Congressmen can be elected by the at all. All of the Counties have not Democrats, who will certainly have a yet been heard from, but it would not registered majority in five out of the be surprising if the State has a clear seven districts. The following indicates white majority under the registration the districts with a comparison of the laws.

Second District, composed of Hamp-

Fourth District, composed of Green-ville County, Spartanburg County except Cherokee and Limestone townships, Laurens County, Union County except Goudeysville and Draytonville, Fairfield County and that part of Richland Coun-ty embracing Upper Columbia and Cen-tre townships. Population—White, 78, 761. Black, 87,883.

Fifth District, composed of York, Chester and Lancaster Counties, part of Union County embracing Goudeysyille and Draytonville, part of Spartanburg County embracing Cherokee and Limestone Townships and Chesterfield and Kershaw Counties. Population-White, 55,012. Black, 66,793.

Sixth District, composed of Clarendon County and that part of Williamsburg of the country, and Guiteau will soon be stree, Sumter Township, Lee's Lake and Johnson's Townships, and Darlington, Mariboro', Marion and Horry Counties. Population-White, 57,957. Black, 64,

Seventh District, composed of George-town County, all of Williamsburg Coun-ty except the town of Kingstree, Sumter, Lee's, Lake and Johnson's Townships, Sumter County, that part of Richland embracing Lower township, that part of Orangeburg County embracing Amelia, Lyons, Pine Grove, Goodleys, Poplar, Providence and Vance's Townships, all of the Counties of Charleston and Berkely not in the First District, part of Colleton County, embracing Blake, Lowndes, Frazer, Adam's Run. Collins and Glover Townships, and all of Beaufort County. Population—White, 31, 530. Black, 154,897.

2. The Act to Amend the election law,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the

SECTION 1. That Section 91, Title II., Part I., of the General Statutes, en-titled "Of Elections," be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the officers named therein, by a clerical error, as Assistant Supervisors of Elections, shall be known as Assistant Supervisors of Registration, and the persons heretofore appointed as such Supervisors shall be the Assistant Supervisors of Registration, and any act or acts heretofore done by we will be successful. Nothing can defeat us but discord in the party. The efforts made to produce discord have proved a miserable failure. The people cannot be deceived as to the true issues presented. They know the questions at issue are not, Shall we have a stock law or no stock law, registration or no regis-

rected by substituting the word "Registration" for the word "Election."

SEC. 2. That any person interfering with or obstructing any Supervisor of Registration, or his assistant, in the discharge of his duty, shall be deemed willy of a misdement and upon constitution. guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than

thereby insure a successful campaign.
We print below the circular sent to the several County chairmen:

SEC. 4. That Section 155 be amended in line 2, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen," so that the Section as amended "fifteen," so that the Section as amended.

SEC. 8. This Act shall go into effect from and immediately after the date of its approval.

3. A Joint Resolution authorizing by amendment to the Constitution the formation of new Counties by Act of the Legislature, provided that no County shall contain less than four hundred square miles, or less than one hundred and twenty-fourth part of the population of the State, which would at present be a little over eight thousand people.

4. A Joint Resolution authorizing the Legislature to fix the time of all State elections so as to afford the opportunity to fix the State and Federal elections on different days.

5. The Appropriation Act. 6. The Act to extend the time for registering physicians, which extends

the time indefinitely, but debars from practice until the registration is completed. 7. The Act making some alterations

in the election precincts. By this Act the precincts of Brushy Creek and White to let ary of them in. This session will Plains in Anderson County have been abolished.

The Registration law has worked bet-... than was even expected by its friends, and everywhere the Democrats are de-

white and colored population in each The political contest is more than ever district, taken by Counties and parts of in doubt, and it would require a good First District, composed of parts of Charleston and Berkeley, to wit: The Parish of St. Philip's and St. Michaele, Mount Pleasant, Moultrieville, St. James Goosecreek (between the Ashley River and the South Carolina Railway and below Colleton) and the town of Summer willer ast of Celleton Carolina Railway and below Colleton and the town of Summer will be more nearly the work of the people. Mr. Sheppard the work of the people. Mr. Sheppard for Lieutenant Governor, Col. Richards to Lieutenant Governor, Col. Richards and Fork Sheridan and Verdier; part of Orangeburg County between the South Edisto and Four Hole Swamp, being the Fork of Edisto and Middle Orange; and the County of Lexington. Population—White, 53,786. Black, 66,119.

Second District, composed of Hampton County, part of Colleton County embracing Broxton and Warren townships; Barnwell, Aiken and Edgefield Counties. Population—White, 59,411. Black, 83,826.

Third District, composed of Abbeville Newberry, Anderson, Pickens and Oconce Counties. Population—White, 63, 635. Black, 70,460.

Fourth District, composed of Greenville County, Spartanburg Coanty except Cherokee and Limestone townships, Laurens County, Union County except Goudeysville and Draytonville, Fairfield County and that part of Richland County compared to the popularity and success of the delegation part of the session, but is now better. The other members of the delegation are well.

E. B. M.

We devote a considerable portion of our space this week in giving to our readers a full account of the execution of Guiteau last Friday. Every conceivable effort was made to save him from the just punishment which his great crime merited, but without success, compared to other jail surds and a squad of artiflery men.

Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the jail guards and a squad of artiflery men.

Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands were all removed to other quarters. Seventy policiemen are posted along the roadway outside of the building. In addition to the jail guard, all the available men of Battery C, United States Artillery men.

Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands were all removed to other quarters. Seventy pourside of the building. In addition to the jail guard, all the available men of Battery C, United States Artillery men.

Early this morning the prisoners in the part of the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands were all removed to other quarters. Seventy pourside of the building. In addition to the jail overlooking the court where the gallows stands were all removed to other quarters. Seventy pourside of the building. Should be added to the part of the crime merited, but without success, There may be some diversity of public pinion as to the extent of his insanity, out very few regarded him as so demented that he was unconscious of what he was committing a great crime, and the overwh Iming weight of public sentiment was that he ought to die. Very little sympathy is felt for him in any section forgotten. The terrible consequences of his foul deed remain to afflict the coun-

field was to thwart the will of the maority of his party, crush the liberal elenent in it and re-establish the stalwarts a power. In this he has for the present acceeded. Garfield's administration was the fairest and most conservative one we have had since 1860. It promised to give justice to all sections of the country and reunite this great nation under common laws and a common Constitution, When Garfield died the nation mourned; there was no South, no North, no East, no West, but one people weeping over the bier of their dead President. His administration evinced patriotism and statesmanship, ignoring sectional animosities, and all sections were looking to his administration to re-establish concord to a country distracted by partisan and sectional administration of the government. Under these circumstances the country looked with deep interest to the incoming administration and vet with many misgivings. Arthur's administratations of all except the stalwart element of his own party. Guiteau's crime was directed against his country, and that country approves the sentence which doomed him to an ignominious death and consigns his name to an ignominy surpassed only by the atrocity of his

GUITEAU ON THE GALLOWS.

President-A Sleepless Night-A Hearty Breakfast and Then a Preparation for the Dread Ordeal-The Prisoner Indulges in a Bath to Pass Away the Time-His Composure on the Scaffold-His Pragramme Carried Out to the Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- U. S. JAIL.

We print below the circular sent to the several County chairmen:

ROOMS OF THE STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29, 1882.

The State Democratic Executive Committee having determined by resolution that the Convention of the Democratic party called to meet on the first day of August next be composed of delegates

ever a new polling precinct is established by law, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to transfer from the books of registration the names of such books of registration the names of such qualified voters, registered at other precincts, as should, under this Act, register and vote at the new precincts so established, and who may request such transfer, and to make such changes as may be necessary in the certificates of registration issued to such voters, and such voters shall thereafter vote only at such precincts to which they have been thus transferred.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful for the managers to count any ballot upon which there shall appear the name of any office or the name of any person in connection with any office other than the office for which the box in which such ballot is found is provided.

SEC. 6. That the action of the Governor in appointing a Supervisor of Registration for the County of Berkeley be confirmed, and the said Supervisor be paid the same compensation as the Supervisors of Counties other than Charleston.

SEC. 8. This Act shall go into effect from and immediately after the date of its approval.

that just as he uttered the last word the drop should be sprung.

John W. Guiteau arrived at the jail at 9 o'clock and was followed in a few minutes by Warden Crocker. These two gentlemen, with Dr. Hicks, were in consultation as to the disposition of the body.

body.
At 9.15 the prisoner came out into the corridor and exercised for fifteen min-utes. He walked very briskly, making it rather difficult for his guards to keep pace with him, Guiteau generally has taken his exercise in his shirt and drawors. This morning, however, he wore a pair of dark pants and had a hankerchief tied loosely about his neck.

pair of dark pants and had a hankerchief tied loosely about his neck.

The scene about the jail this morning is unique. The office of the jail has been given up completely to the large corps of newspaper reporters, and a squad of them are scribbling away on every table, window-sill and every projection that offers a rest for their paper. Many of the newspaper reporters remained all night. The private office of the Warden has been transformed temporarily into a telegraph office, and before nine o'clock eight instruments were clicking a merry accompaniment to the gloomy preparations going on inside the jail.

At nine o'clock there was a constant stream of persons coming into the jail. The scene outside was like that of some great gala occasion. Some enterprising colored men had creeted booths, from which they dispensed lemonade, cakes and other refreshments to the weary and thirsty people, who began before nine o'clock to assemble in the road in front of the jail.

thirsty people, who began before nine o'clock to assemble in the road in front of the jail.

Whounted messengers speeding to and fro from the city and carriages bringing visitors to the jail kept a continual cloud of dust over the road that winds through the wide common that lies between the jail and the city.

at all. All of the Counties have not yet been heard from, but it would not be surprising if the State has a clear white majority under the registration laws.

The political contest is more than ever in doubt, and it would require a good prophet to forecast what ibe August Convention will do. The State Executive Committee has doubled the number of delegates, and hence it will be the largest Convention the party has ever held, and its action will be more nearly the work of the people. Mr. Sheppard for Lieutenant Governor, Col. Richardt B) in for State Treasurer, Col. Thompson for Superintendent of Education, and Gen. Manigault for Adjutant and Inspections. yous excitement to carry out the pro-gramme upon the scaffold which he has

greatly to the popularity and success of there except the jail guards and a squad ful tones, he went on to finish his ditty:)

teau went out to see her and persuaded her to make no further attempt to gain

admission.

11.35 a. m.—While Dr. Hicks was in the cell at H o'clock Guiteau made some requests as to the execution, and, having made copies of his "last prayer," poem and other writings, tore up the originals. He had his boots blacked, and as the doctor was leaving the cell his dinner was brought in. Guiteau ate it with much relish.

ie said the prisoner had not the slightest ear. "We have had a pleasant religions alk. He feels now that his preparation is finished and that he is ready for the

talk. He feels now that his preparation is finished and that he is ready for the last formality. He commits himself to God with the utmost confidence. I think he will show some emotion because the nervous strain is so great."

Shortly before 12 o'clock Guiteau seemed to break down completely and burst into tears and sobbed hysterically. After the death warrant was read to the prisoner by the Warden he became much more composed, and, turning away, began to brush his hair, with his old appearance of swaggering song food.

At 12.25 p. m. a loud steam whistle was blown at the work house, which is near the jail. This whistle usually blows at 12 o'clock, and by it Guteau was in the habit of reckoning his time. The delay to-day was by special arrangement, so that its startling summons might not come before the officers were ready. Two minutes later the iron gates at the end of the corridor clicked. Then Warden Crocker made his appearance, and a moment later the familiar Fyure of Guiteau was seen. His face was pallid and the muscles about his meant moved ner-

was seen. His face was pallid and the muscles about his mouth moved ner-yously. Other than this, there were no muscles about his mouth moved nervously. Other than this, there were no signs of faltering.

The procession moved quickly to the scalloid and Guiteau ascended the twelve semewhat steep steps with as much steadiness as could be expected from a man whose arms were tightly pinioned behind him. At the last step he faltered for a moment but was assisted by the two officers, who walked one upon either side. Upon reaching the platform Guiteau was placed immediately behind the drop, facing to the front of the scaffold, Captain Coleman stood upon his right, Mr. Robert Strong on his left, and Mr. Woodward directly behind him. Mr. Jones took position on the North side

Mr. Robert Strong on his left, and Mr. Woodward directly behind him. Mr. Jones took position on the North side near the upright of the beam. General Crocker, the warden, took his position at the Southeast corner of the structure. There was a slight delay, while the crowd of two hundred and fifty or more spectators were pushing and jostling through the door leading from the rotunda to the corridor, at the lower end of which the gallows was placed. Guiteau meanwhile gazed upon the crowd, looked up at the beam over his head, and quickly made a survey of all the dread paraphernalia.

As soon as the crowd had gained access, General Crocker waved to them to uncover and all heads were bared.

Dr. Hicks made an invocation in these words: "Father, out of the depths we cry to Thoe. Hear Thou our supplication for the sake of Jesus Christ our Saviour, who has made full propitiation for us. Behold this Thy servant. We humbly pray that Thou wilt deliver him at this supreme moment of his life. Let Thy light descend upon him. Liberate his soul from prison. May he appear before you absolved by Thy great mercy from blood-guiltiness. Deliver him and us. God have mercy on us. Christ have mercy on us. Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world have mercy on us. Amen and amen."

During the prayer Guiteau stood with bowed head. At its conclusion, Dr. Hicks opened the Bible and Guiteau in firm tones said: "I will read a selection from the tenth chapter of Matthew from the 28th to the 41st verse inclusive." He then read in a clear strong voice and with good intonation, showing little .f any

then read in a clear strong voice and with good intonation, showing little if any

soon recovered his composure, looked or the sea of upturned faces and said:
am now going to read to you my last did not witness the execution. He said

dying prayer."

He then read in a loud tone and with a distinct and deliberate emphasis the fol-

a distinct and deliberate emphasis the following:

"My dying prayer on the gallows. Father, now I go to Thee and the Savior. I have finished that work Thou gavest me to do and I am only too happy to go to Thee. The world does not yet appreciate my mission, but Thou knowest it. Thou knowest thou didst inspire Garfield's removal and only good has come from it. This is the best evidence that the inspiration came from Thee, and I have set it forth in my book that all men may read and know that Thou, Father, dids't inspire the act for which I am now murdered. This government and nation by this set, I know, will incur Thy eternal enmity, as did the Jews in killing Thy inan, my Savior. The retribution in that case came quick and sharp, and I know Thy Divine haw of retribution will strike this nation and my murderes in the same way. The diabolical spirit of this nation, its government and its newspapers toward me will instife Thee in curvious. way. The diabolical spirit of this nation, its government and its newspapers toward me will justify Thee in curring them; and I know that Thy law of retribution is inexorable. I therefore predict that this nation will go down in blood, and that my murderers, from the Executive to the hangman, will go to hell. Thy laws are inexorable, oh! Thou Supremo Judge. Woe unto the men that violate Thy laws; only weeping and gnashing of teeth awaits them. The American Press has a large bill to settle with the righteous Father for their vindictiveness. Nothing but my blood will satisfy them, and now my blood be on them and this nation and its officials. Arthur, the President, is a coward and an ingrate. His ingratitude to the man that made him and saved his party and the land from overthrow has no parallel in history; but Thou, righteous Father, will judge him. Father, thou knowest me, but the world has not known me. And now I go to Thee and the Saviour without the slightest ill will toward a human being. Farewell, yo men of faith."

At several points he paused and endeavored to inverte emphasis to his words by

toward a human being. Farewell, ye men of faith."

At several points he paused and endeavored to impart emphasis to his words by the peculiar facial expression so often observed during the trial when he was angered at something which was said or done. This was particularly noticeable when he alluded to President Arthur and when he said that this nation would go down in blood. When he had finished reading the prayer he again surveyed the crowd and said, still with a firm voice: "I am now going to read verses which are intended to indicate my feelings at the moment of leaving this world. If set to music they may be rendered effective. The idea is that of a child babbling to his mamma and his papa. I wrote it this morning about 10 o'clock." He then commenced to hant these verses in a sad, doleful style:

I am going to the Lordy.

I am going to the Lordy, I am so glad, I am going to the Lordy, I am so glad, I am going to the Lordy, Glory Hallelujah; Glory Hallelujah; I am going to the Lordy, I love the Lordy with all my soul, Glory Hallelujah! And that is the reason I am going to the Lord, Glory Hallelujah! I am going to the Lord, I am going to the Lordy, I am going to the Lordy,

(Here Guiteau's voice failed and he bowed his head and broke into sobs, but be rallied a little and went on with his stant:)

Gory Halielijah! But they have mordered me for it, And that is the reason I am going to the Lordy, Glory Halielijah, Glory Halielijah! I am going to the Lordy.

(Here again his feelings overcame him, and be leaned his head on the shoulder of Mr. Hicks and sobbed pitifully. Still Wonder what I will do when I get to the Lordy?
I guess I will weep no more,.
When I get to the Lordy,
Glory Hallelujah!

tor General will have no opposition.

The, are all strong and able men, who will make efficient officers, and add men docked in. There were few others the content of the c

I wonder what I will see When I get to the Lordy? I copect to see most splendid things. Beyond all earthy conception, When I am with the Lordy, Glory Hallelujah?

Raising his voice to the Lahest pitch that he could command :

Glory Hallelulab, I am with the Lord This closed the chant, and then the Rev. diction and farewell, saying: "God, the Father, be with thee and give thee peace

for a least lorty seems a set the drop feell the body hung motionless. Then there was a slight motion of the shoulders and legs, due to muscular contraction. Three minutes after the drop fell the body was lowered to be examined by the body was lowered to be examined by the physicians. There was decided action of the heart for fully fourteen minutes and the pulse fluttered two minutes longer. When the body had hung with the feet just touching the floor for over half an hour it was lowered into the coffin which was writing for it under the scaffold.

The physicians decided at once that the neck had been broken when the body was lowered.

was lowered.

The black cap was removed and the face exposed. The features were pallid and composed. About the mouth there was considerable moisture. and composed. About the mouth 'bere was considerable moisture.

After the body had been arranged in the coffin Warden Crocker ascended the steps of the scaffold, and, addressing the crowd, which was kept back from the scaffold by the line of officers, said that those who desired could pass along-side of the scaffold and view the body.

The crowd of spectators was formed into a nine, and, passing between the scaffold and the wall of the jail, viewed the dead face. Some of the jail officers, three or four physicians and Dr. Hicks stood about the coffin.

John W. Guiteau joined this company and fanned his dead brother's face to keep away the flies. John Guiteau did not go upon the scaffold, but stoo 'during the scene just within the line of officers at the bottom of the steps.

When liberty was given to the crowd to view the remains the scaffold was at once filled with people, who curiously examined every joint and bolt.

At 1.40 p. m. the lid of the coffin was put in place and the body was borne to the jail chapel, where the physicians who were to make the autopsy were assembled.

Guiteau just before the trap was sprung dropped a piece of paper from his hand

Guiteau just before the trap was sprung

dropped a piece of paper from his hand.
This paper was given him by Warden Crocker to be dropped by the condemned man as a signal that he was ready.

John W. Guiteau said to a reporter just after the execution that he was glad it was over was over.
"What will be done with the remains?"

asked the reporter.

"We will bury him here in the jail, where he will be safe," said Guiteau.

"He will not be taken out of the jail." The spot indicated by the Warden as Guiteau's burial place is in the same court as the gallows and a few yards from

Guiteau when he came out into the rotunda from his cell looked calm and collected, but was very pale. His arms were pinioned behind him and he had his head erect. He gazed on the crowd without flinching. He wore a black suit of clothes, and, instead of a collar, a hand-kerchief thrown loosely about his neck. Those who expected "sickening" and distressing scenes were disappointed. Guiteau walked firmly through the rotunda. He stumbled on one of the steps leading up to the scaffold, but recovered himself immediately. When he began to read his voice was loud and firm. He gave the words now and then a sort of singing inflection like a preacher reading singing inflection like a preacher reading

shighing thacedon tike a preacher reading a hymn.

Mrs. Scoville was awaiting outside the jail until after the execution took place.
She decided not to view the remains this afternoon, and about 2 o'clock returned

he could not stand it and intended to leave the city.

It is not known whether Scoville is in town or not. John Guiteau says that he has not seen him, and he does not believe

has not seen him, and he does not believe he is in town.

John Guiteau appeared to be in a very serene frame of mind after the execution.

"I believe he was insane," said John Guiteau. "I predicted just what would happen—that he would go bravely to the gallows. The trial was a farce, and today an insane man was executed.—Whether he is insane before God, I do not know; still I believe if he was to be tried again he would not be convicted. It was not a question for a jury."

At half-past two o'clock Dr. F. B. Loring concluded his examination of the eyes of the dead man. Both eyes were so indistinct that no opinion could be formed of their condition or expression.

The physicians who performed the au-

so indistinct that no opinion could be formed of their condition or expression. The physicians who performed the autopsy were Drs. D. C. Lamb, J. F. Hartigan and Z. T. Savers. In addition to those physicians there were present Drs. Noble Young, Robert Reyburn, A. E. MacDonald, Johnson Elliott, S. A. H. McKim, P. J. Murphy, Charles U. Nichols, Surgeon General Barnes of the Army, Surgeon General Wales of the Navy, Drs. W. W. Godding, A. H. Witmer and Clarke Patterson of the St. Elizabeth Asylum, Dr. D. C. Patterson, Coroner of the District, C. F. Kleinschmidt, J. R. Hagner and Drs. Birdsall and Paust, John W. Gulleau and Dr. Hicks were present for a short time but left the jail before the conclusion.

A close examination of the body showed that Guiteau's neck was broken and that the rope had cut deep into the flesh of his neck. There was a disposition on the part of some of those present to get mementoes of the occasion at any cost. The jail officers took the rope from the gallows and secreted it as soon as the noose was removed from the dead man's neck.

Dr. Hicks said when asked about the bursal that he did you want seems.

Dr. Hicks said when asked about the

burial that he did not want to say where the body would be interred. The funeral, such as it will be, will take place to-morrow and will be as private as possi-

At a quarter-past 3 o'clock the military guard that has been on duty at the jail ever since the 2d of July last marched away. They were loudly cheered as they left.

Dr. Bliss and his son arrived at the jail at 3.30 p. m. and joined the physicians engaged in making the autorsy.

A reporter of the Associated Processing

A reporter of the Associated Press was the only newspaper man admitted to the chapel where the body was being dissected. The operations of the three surgeons engaged were watched with the greatest interest by the others, who crowded about the table.

the table.

After the examination of the eyes the brain was removed and inspected. Then the body was cut open and a thorough and complete examination made, with the view of determining all the psychological facts that could be of interest in connection with the case. The brain was found to be in a normal condition and weighed forty-nine ounces. The heart weighed a little over nine ounces and was in a healthy condition, as were all the other organs.

and was in a healthy condition, as were all the other organs,
At 3.55 p. m. the autopsy adjourned till this evening, when the brain will be taken to the government medical museum on South street, where 2 more minute and critical examination will be made.

The physicians were disinclined to go into a detailed statement as to the result.

Dr. Hartigan left the jail soon after four o'clock, taking with him Guiteau's brain.

Dr. Godding, who has maintained that Guiteau was insane, said when asked what the result of the autopsy was: "I

what the result of the autopsy was: "I have nothing to say now."

Another physician remarked: "We are all know nothings."

A bystander replied: "So the uneducated non-expert public thought at the time of the other autopsy."

All the physicians agree that there were lymphre in the brain and a haccening of the dura mater. None of them care to express a positive opinion until after the examination has been completed.

Dr. Bliss said there were many points

showing a good healthy mental and physical development.

Guiteau's Body Burried in the Jail Yard. Washington, July 1.—Guiteau's body was buried in the northeast corner of the jail at 40 clock p. m. The body was borne from the chapel upon the shoulders of six of the jail prisoners and without any ceremony or service lowered into the ground. The only persons present were John W. Guiteau, Dr. Hicks, Warden Crocker and son, Wm. Wright, umlertaker, Ward, engineer of the jail, Deputy Warden Russ, Capt. Crocker, and the six prisoners who acted as pall-bearers.

Father, be with thee and give thee peace for ever more." The attendants then pinloned his legs, placed the noose over his head, and carefully adjusted it about his neck. Mr. Strong placed the black care over his head, and as he did so Guiteau called out in loud tones; "Glory! Glory! Glory!"

Instantly the spring was touched, the drop fell at 12.15 p. m., and Guiteau swing in air.

The body turned partly around and there was not the slightest perceptible motion of the himbs or any evidence of conscious effort to move them.

When the drop fell a yell was sent up by some persons inside the jail. This was repeated outside by over a thousand people, who hurrahed lustily. There was a general onslaught by the populace upon the door, which was so powerful that the officers were unable to withstand it. Hundreds of people crowded into the other war at terrible crush at the officer was a terrible crush at the others was a terrible crush at the others was a terrible crush at the others was a terrible crush at the other was people, who hurrahed lustily. There was a general onslaught by the populace upon the door, which was so powerful that the officers were unable to withstand it. Hundreds of people crowded into the office and there we a terrible crush at the door.

For at least forty seconds after the drop fell the body hung motionless. Then here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the seconds after the drop here was a slight motion of the lungs. He came from New York about three years 290; was formerly addicted to drink but had been started on a spree. His wife threatened to leave him if he got drunk again.

She, true to the promise, left for the North on Monday. loose rein to his appetite. He drank heavily during the week, which ended in congestion and death. He was a good workman and much respected. His re-mains were taken to Picdmont.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

House of Representatives. The friends of MAJ, A. S. TODD respectfully announce him as a candidate to represent Anderson County in the next Legislature, subject to the ction of the Democratic primary election

For State Senator.

The many friends of MAJ, JOHN B, MOORE espectfully nominate him for the office of Senator

MAJ. B. F. WHITNER as a candidate for State Senator at the ensuing election, subject to the

CAPT. J. T. BARNES is hereby announced a a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Anlerson County at the ensuing election-subject to

J. G. CLINKSCALES, Esq., is hereby presented to the voters of Anderson County as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge-subject to the action of the Democratic party at the next prima-

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce HON. D. WYATT AIKEN a candidate for re-election to

Warning.

A LL persons are hereby notified not to harbor or employ Wat. Brooks, as he is under contract with me for the year 1882, and has left my employ without my consent. The law will be enforced against any one disregarding this notice.

R. E. BROCK. Vulv 6, 1882

Stockholders' Meeting.

Stockholders' Meeting.

UNDER and by virtue of the provisions of the second section of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the consolidation of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad Company and the Edgefield, Trenton and Aiken Railroad Company, and other Companies herein named," &c., approved Jan. 31, 1882, all persons, corporations, townships and municipalities holding shares of the capital stock of either the Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad Company, or the Edgefield, Trenton and Aiken Railroad Company, are hereby notified to meet either in person or by duly authorized representatives at Belton, South Carolina, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1882, at six o'clock p. m., for the purposes of effecting the consolidation of said two Railroad Companies under the said Act, approved Jan. 31, 1882.

President A. & F. E. R. B. F. C.

President E., T. & A. E. E. Co.

President E., T. & A. E. E. Co.

LEWIS JONES.

President E., T. & A. E. E. Co.

July 6, 1882

Something NEW In EDUCATION. Common Sense in the School-Room. One Thing at a Time.

In the Female CoHege at Wil-Hamston. S. C., of which REV. S. LANDER is President, each profi de-votes five weeks to one principal study, and then five weeks to another, and so on, thus avoiding the habit of dissipated thought. No Public Exercises waste the time, distract the attention, or shock the modesty No Public Exercises waste the time, distract the attention, or shock the modesty of its pupils. Graduation may occur at the end of either 5 weeks "Section"; eight times in a year. Liberal Pecuniary Premiums, accessible to all diligent pupils, materially diminish the cost of education. Location ensily accessible, quiet, healthful. Noted Chalybeate Spring. No dram-shop in the county. Send for Catalogue.

April 20, 1882 40 8m



THE BEST FRUIT JARS in the City to be obtained at ORR & SIOAN'S DRUG STORE. Different sizes, No. July 6, 1882

MCSMITH MUSIC HOUSE, Branch of Ludden & Bater.



Grand Midsummer Sale. Preparing for Fall Trade. BUY NOW AND PAY WHEN COTTON 200 Pianos and 500 Organs,

THOUSANDS of musical families are intending to purchase Pianos and Organs in the Fall when Cotton comes in. Why wait? Buy at once, and enliven the long, hot summer months with music and make the "Harvest Home" still more joyfal.

Midsummer Special Offer. Under our Midsummer Sale we offer to sell during the months of JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER, 1882, PI-ANOS and ORGANS, of every make, style and price, at our very lowest cash rates:

On Pianos, \$25 Cash, balance November On Organs, \$10 Cash, balance November

Without Interest or any advance in Price. If balance can't be paid in the fall, longer time will be given, with a reasonable increase of price. All instruments of every grade and price included in the sale. Tell your musical friends of it. Write us for Catalogues, Price List, Circulars. This offer closes October 1st, 1882.

Address. J. F. NORDYON. Address

L. E. NORRYCE, Or McSmith Music House, GREENVILLE, S.C.

A Fatal Affray.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 1. The Union has just received particulars of a fatal rencounter between whites and blacks at Brooksville. Three colored men named Turner had been for several blacks at Brooksville. Three colored men named Turner had been for several days visiting the village, armed and indulging in threats against some of the citizens, making much bad feeling. This culminated a few days since in a row in the Court House, started by one of the Turners entering the building just as the afternoon session of the Court was being called, with an open knife in his hand. In the row that followed the three Turners were killed, and several other negroes participating were wounded. Several whites were wounded, but not mortally.

Messrs. Boutelle of the United Survey. This is interesting and useful in this showing the various prominent point Carolina. Walhalla is 1,117 feet the level of the sea, Picken in the level of the various prominent point of the level of the United Survey. This showing the various prominent point of the level of the sea, Picken in the level of the various prominent point of the level of the various prominent point of the level of the sea, Picken in the level of the s

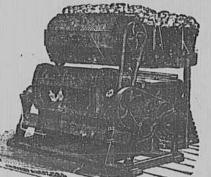
- We are indebted to G. W. T. Esq., of Pickens, for a map, the the primary triangulation between Maryland and Georgia base lies Messrs. Boutelle of the United

ANDERSON. -

THE BEST COFFEE!

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY



THE "COTTON BLOOM" COTTON GIL

"he Lightest Running Gin made. Makes a Beautiful Sample, is Strong, and has many recent Improvements.

W ITHOUT Extra Charge we furnish with these Gins The Stationary Beate, a new and valuable invention for cleaning Cotton. It is not placed beneath the brush, as other Beaters, thus forming a receptacle for sand and dust, but is no fixed the carry the sand and dust beneath the Gin. We sell also the Gullett Steel Brush and Lummus Cotton Gins. And the Smith Cotton Press, Wood, Tahor & Morse, "Watertown" and Tozer Engine

In fact, everything in the Agricultural Machinery line The Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler-is st valuable invention of the kind in the market. Don't fail to buy one. Rubber and Leather Belting, Packing, Hose, &c. ALWAYS TRY US BEFORE BUYING

SULLIVAN & MATTISON.

OUT FOR BARGAINS!

To my friends and the trading public generally:

HAVE LATELY BOUGHT THE GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE OF C. A. REED, Agent, AT EAST END WAVERHY HOUSE BUILDING.

AND AM PREPARED TO OFFER GENUINE BARGAINS FOR THE CASH DOWN!

Bry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Planters' Hardware,
AND LAST, BUT NOT LEAST,
The Best Stock of Gents' Straw and Felt Hats in the County. Boots, Shoes,

Call, everybody, if you want a Hat or anything else that I may have, and THE PRICE WILL BE MADE TO SUIT YOU. A good stock of Family Groceries on hand, AND PRICES AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

> I will keep the Besi STANDARD BONE FERTILIZERS. PURE IMPORTED GERMAN KANIT, AND FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

Try some of these Manures for your Wheat and other Fall Crops. Very respectfully, &c.,

J. J. BAKER.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST We shall offer our Stock of Goods at SUCH LOW PRICES That it will be greatly to your advantage to

TRADE WITH US

WE simply ask you to see us before buying elsewhere, feeling confident that we LARGE LOT TOBACCO JUST ARRIVED.

June 29, 1882 C. F. Jones & Co.

BROCK & MAULDIN. Spring Summer, 1882

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits in Cassimers, Diagonals, Linen and Alpaca, School-boys, Youths' and Mea't Clothing in great variety, and latest and nobby styles.

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT. Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, white and fancy, for men and boys; Collars, Cuffs, Hankerchiefs in silk, linen and cotton; Undershirts, in Gossamer, India Gaure and Nainsook; Hosiery, Gloves, &c., together with a line of Neckwear—Cravats, Club House Ties and Scarfs, handsomer and more complete than ever. Also, Japanese Pajamme. Call and examine them.

IHATS, HATS, HATS.

Such a stock of Boys' and Men's Straw, Wool and Felt Hats as is unequalled in the country in variety and low prices. SHOES, SHOES, SHOES,

Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Youth's and Boys' Fine Custom-made Shoes, bigs and low cut. Every Shoe warranted.

We are still selling the "MOHAWK SHIRT," the best Shirt manufactured, and retailed at one dollar. We particularly request an examination of our line of Cassimere Samples—and prices of same made up to order—with fits guaranteed.

April 20, 1882

W. A. VANDIN

No. 12 Granite Row,

SANTOS-CHOICEST, LAGUAYRA-CHOICEST,

RIO-CHOICEST. A better variety of GOOD COFFEE will not be found in any other house in the country. We invite all to come and see. Prices very low—same as before the come, eight, and ten pounds to the dollar.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

