Anderson Intelligencer.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1879.

During the sessions of the Legislature, which convened on Tuesday, the editor of the INTELLIGENCER will be in attendance upon that body as a Representative from this County, and will furnish our readers with the latest news from the Capital. Editorials written by other persons during his absence will be marked with an asterisk (*).

Quite an excitement was created in the New York Stock Exchange on last Friday, which came near producing a serious panic and a number of failures. Only one failure is reported. Stocks of all kinds depreciated from 1 to 20 per cent. in the morning, but in the afternoon recovered from 1 to 14 per cent., thus preventing the panic, which in the morning seemed inevitable. This bear movement with which Jay Gould, J. R. Keene, Russel Sage and Addison Commack, who command millions, are credited, and which if successful must have proved the ruin of many, was a failure. If the effects of the gambling operations of the bulls and bears of the New York Stock Exchange were confined to the members of the Exchange, the country would have but little interest in them, but all holders of stocks and securities must suffer the loss which all such bear movements produce.

Eighteen of the emigrants which left Charleston in the Spring of 1878, in the bark *Azor*, for Liberia, returned in the *Monrovia* some two weeks ago, landing in New York, and from thence to South Carolina by rail. Three hundred and seventy emigrants started on the *Azor* for Liberia, twenty-nine of whom died on the way. Some thirty or forty of the number, as many as could command the means, have returned to this country. Of the three hundred and over remaining, there are now, after the lapse of twenty months, only about sixty living. Our readers will remember the great excitement among the negroes in this County some two or three years ago concerning their emigration to San Domingo and Liberia. Men, women and children deserted their daily occupations and gathered in vast numbers to hear addresses from ignorant and bad men as to the necessity of their emigration and the great abundance of everything they could desire in these far off countries. The sad fate of those who went to Liberia should be a sufficient warning to all against schemes of designing men and the advice of the ignorant.

IMPORTANT HOMESTEAD DECISION.

We call attention to an important decision, published in another column, rendered by his Honor Judge Mackey on the Homestead question. From this decision it seems that heads of families who do not own real estate are entitled to their homestead exemption in personalty. In the case reported the jury brought in a verdict of $750 damages against the defendants for levying an execution on the personal property of a poor woman who owned no real estate, without first laying off her homestead in personalty. This is one of the strongest cases for the plaintiff in execution, as the debt due was for rent. This settles one of the questions which has produced so much dissatisfaction among the people as to the injustice of the homestead law, which it was supposed protected the heads of families who owned real estate, while those who did not were entitled to no exemption. Under this decision, which is unquestionably the law of the case, the landowner and the non-landowner are equally protected. This decision will give unanimous satisfaction.

THE PENITENTIARY CONVICTS.

The uniform sentiment of the people is that the maintenance of the convicts in the penitentiary should not be a charge upon the toil of the honest laborers of the State, by way of a tax to support them within the walls of the penitentiary. Hence the Legislature has by law directed the Board of Directors to farm them out, so that instead of being a charge to the State, they should become a source of revenue. This we have regarded as a wise policy, with the restriction that this labor should not be so employed as to antagonize the honest labor of the country. It should not be employed in agriculture, nor should private corporations be permitted to avail themselves of it. It may be very profitably employed in developing the material enterprises of public corporations, in which the corporations are not so much interested as the people generally. In this way this labor becomes not only profitable to the State in revenue, though small, but builds those great public improvements which will for centuries contribute to the prosperity of every class of the citizens of the State. During the last two years there were sent out from the penitentiary between seven and eight hundred convicts, mostly to work on railroads in this State. The reports from all the companies employing them, with a single exception, are most satisfactory. That exception is the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad, which obtained a large number of the convicts, and the death rate among them was so very great that it has produced considerable feeling and discussion in the State as to its cause.

The *News and Courier*, to ascertain the facts, as far as possible, with commendable zeal, sent a special reporter to hear all sides, and to give a correct statement of the version of all the parties, that from it the public may judge for itself. The report occupies eight closely printed columns in that paper, and is two long for our columns. From this report we gather that in twenty-five months the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad obtained 285 convicts, of whom in that time 128 died. The question here arises, Why this unusual and fearful death rate. If the story of the convicts is to be believed, it resulted from the cruel punishment inflicted on them, over-working them, and withholding from them necessary provisions, even water sufficient to allay their consuming thirst. If this story is true, not only the civilization of the age, but humanity, condemns in no measured terms the authors of the outrage on helpless human beings, and they should receive punishment according to the wrong they have done. Convicts, under the sentence of the Court, have rights, among which is pre-eminently that of life, with all that is necessary to its continuance, and this whether the sentence inflicted is designed to be punitive or reformatory, or both. But, is the story of the convicts true? and, if not, how is the fearful death rate to be accounted for? The leading citizens, whose statements we must believe, say that it is not true; that the convicts were not harshly treated further than was necessary for their proper government, and that the death rate was the result of the diseased condition of the convicts when received, the sickness of the season, and their being unused to exposure and labor. After a careful perusal of all that has been published on the subject, we are inclined to the opinion that the causes alleged for the unusual death rate, taken in connection with the totally insufficient sanitary precaution in the construction of the stockades, will account for the great number of deaths, and that the prolific source of death among the convicts was the impure and poisonous atmosphere which they breathed in the stockades night after night.

On the Eve of the Session.

COLUMBIA, November 24—9 P. M.

Later trains have brought many members of the General Assembly, and there is now a fair prospect of a quorum in both houses to-morrow. The representatives from the upper portion of the State are nearly all here, but I have seen none of the Charleston delegation as yet. The general sentiment appears to be overwhelming in favor of adjournment by the 23d of December, although a few seem disposed to depreciate what they style a hastening of the public business.

There is a vague intimation that the phosphate question will be brought up again, but in what form or by whom is as yet unknown. The probabilities of a fight over the convict farming are becoming stronger. The subject will certainly be brought up.

It is probable that an attempt will be made, during the present session, to change the existing laws regarding the collection of taxes, and revolutionize the present system entirely. What success it will meet it is impossible as yet to tell. One of the changes proposed is the abolishment of the office of County Auditor and devolving the duties on the Treasurer, which will necessitate an amendment of the Constitution.—*Dispatch to News and Courier.*

Important Decision on the Homestead.

The case of Fannie E. White against William E. Roach and Francis Arnold, involving the construction of the 32d section of article 2 of the State constitution, in relation to homesteads, was filed yesterday morning. Messrs. Sloan and Muller represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Monteith represented the defendants.

The household furniture of the plaintiff had been levied on for rent, and even the bed she slept in taken from under her, upon the theory that such furniture was not exempt from levy and sale under the homestead laws, because she was not owner of real estate.

His Honor Judge Mackey charged as matter of law that it was a great mistake to suppose that the head of a family could not claim a homestead in personal property unless he owned real estate. He said that it was generally supposed that the case of Duncan *vs.* Barret was so decided, but that an examination of that case would show the contrary. That case, he said, merely decided that the head of a family could not exempt agricultural products from levy and sale as the annual products of his homestead unless he owned the land on which such agricultural products were raised.

The trial of the case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $750.

Upon the rendition of the verdict and when the jury fee of one dollar was handed to the jury, the jury, through their foreman, Mr. G. T. Berg, refused to receive the dollar, and begged leave to return it to the plaintiff, who had appeared from the evidence to be in a greatly impoverished condition.

His Honor remarked to the jury that their conduct in returning the dollar was as becoming to them as was the verdict they had rendered.—*Columbia Register.*

Two Executions in South Carolina on Friday last.

UNION, S. C., Nov. 21, 1879.

Ed. Holmes, the negro boy, 16 years of age, who committed an outrage on Mr. A. B. Humphries's little two-year old girl, in August last, was hanged here to-day. There was a large crowd of country people in town to witness the execution, but no one was allowed in the jail except ten guards.

Some days before the boy was hanged the Rev. R. D. Smart, a Methodist preacher, called on him and sung and prayed with him. The boy told the preacher that he was not afraid to die, and that he was ready and prepared to die.

At half-past 12 o'clock to-day the sheriff, with ten men to guard the jail, placed Holmes on the platform, and asked him if he had anything to say. He asked the sheriff if there was a preacher in the jail, and they told him there was not. He said then that he had nothing more to say. The sheriff placed the rope around his neck, and at thirty minutes of 1 o'clock the scaffold was knocked from under him, and he remained suspended by the neck for twenty-five minutes.

After he was dead the sheriff placed him in the coffin and placed it in the burying ground near the jail. None of Holmes's family came to see him executed, and they did not go to see him often while in jail. The people all seemed glad that he was to be hanged, as he committed such an outrageous crime.

Some of his friends called on the Governor to see if he would not pardon him, but the Governor refused to interfere with the sentence passed on him by Judge Thomson in October.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Nov. 21, 1879.

George Gary, a young negro man who on the 9th of March last killed Cyrus Brown, another negro man, on Mr. Heyward's plantation in this county, was hanged here to-day. He was accompanied by his three spiritual advisers to the gallows, constructed inside the jail. Comparatively composed throughout the conduct of the services of song and prayer, he gave way once or twice in tears, as reference was made to his aged mother. With a firm step, as the sheriff and deputy called for him, he accompanied them up the narrow stairway leading to the trap in the ceiling of the second floor of the entry way leading to his cell. When placed upon it he broke forth in prayers until he was bound hand and foot, and the black cap drawn over his face shut him out from the light. The fatal trap was sprung at a given signal, when he dropped eight feet in mid air. A few convulsive struggles, and all was over, amid the breathless silence of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the jail, pronounced him dead, and his neck broken by the fall.

Gary ate heartily of supper last night and of breakfast this morning, and remarked to the sheriff that he was ready to die. He made a final confession, substantially according with his previous statement.—*Special Dispatches to the News and Courier.*

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—*Weldon, N. C., November* 22.—A fearful tragedy was enacted on our streets this morning about 10 o'clock. A young man named John Merritt, a terrible character, E. M. Hicks and L. F. Larkin, formerly Sheriff of Halifax County got into a dispute as to a fence on E. M. Hicks' lot. Hicks threatened if any man put his hands on his fence to pull it down he would shoot him. Larkin attempted to pull down the fence, and Hicks with a pistol fired on Larkin, tearing both hands very badly. Merritt then ran out with a double-barreled shot-gun, loaded with buckshot, and fired on Hicks. The entire load entered his face, blowing his head almost from his body. As Hicks fell, Mrs. Hicks, his wife, with a shot-gun, fired twice at the parties, but without inflicting any wounds. Hicks was killed instantly. He leaves a wife and seven or eight children. Merritt was promptly arrested.

— It appears that the electoral vote of Indiana is to be given next year to the candidate whose party has shown superior skill in colonization. At present the State is safely Democratic but the Republicans propose to change its political status by colonizing negroes from the South. It is an open secret that they are doing everything in their power to tempt adult negro men there, promising them liberal wages as "farm laborers." As an offset to this move a Democratic editor of New Albany comes out in favor of the importation of ten thousand Kentucky Democrats. He says they will be furnished with work until after the election, and it is charged that a large sum of money is being raised to carry out this scheme. Kentucky can easily spare that number of voters, and as Indiana is an adjoining State, the Democratic plan seems to be cheaper and more feasible than the Radical programme.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Abbeville *Press and Banner:* Last Thursday J. Y. Jones, ex-sheriff of Abbeville County, refunded to his bondsmen the full amount which they had advanced for him as sureties on his official bond. Several days ago he paid a large official claim which had not previously been adjusted, and now this payment, it is presumed, winds up the whole matter and relieves his sureties from any further responsibility on his official bond, and fulfils to the letter his promise to save them whole in the end.....Yesterday evening, 18th instant, at half-past 6 o'clock, died at his father's house in Abbeville, Thomas D. Parker, oldest surviving son of Dr. Edwin Parker.....The county treasurer has collected $45,718 of the current taxes, $12,398 of which (the State tax) has been forwarded to the State treasurer.....There is a great improvement in the Abbeville market, both as regards the price and the number of bales sold in our market. Up to last Saturday evening 4,601 bales had been sold being fully 1,000 more than was sold at this time last year. The cheering prospect will be increased when it is remembered that the price has averaged from $8 to $15 a bale higher than last season. 4,600 bales at an advance of $10 a bale would make $46,000 more than our farmers had received at this time last year, to say nothing of the thousand bales in excess of last year's transactions.....Rev. R. P. Franks has purchased the valuable plantation of Mr. Henry Latimer for $6,000 cash. Mrs. Franks has recently fallen heir to $10,000 by the death of a rich relative, and Mr. Franks has invested the money in Abbeville County real estate.....The colored agricultural society have changed the time for holding their fair to the 3d, 4th and 5th of December.

Chester *State Bulletin:* Since the 1st of September 11,500 bales of cotton have been shipped over the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad from this place. .....The track of the Cheraw and Chester Railroad has been laid to the river. Passengers and mails are now transferred at that point. A depot has been built on this side of the river, and Mr. F. M. Hicklin has taken charge as the railrord agent. The place is known as Catawba Station.

Newberry *Herald:* The total valuation of personal property in this county, including polls, is $972,265—the number of polls is 4,346.....Newberry seems to be hopelessly in the mire in judicial matters. Over half of the two weeks' Court that closed Saturday was taken up with the trial of criminal cases. The Common Pleas Court was not opened till Tuesday afternoon. The Judge found himself confronted with three hundred causes, one hundred and thirty-four of them on the July calendar; some of them have been on the dockets for twenty terms or more. Each year, instead of reducing, is adding to the mass of "cases." The Court can't get the cases off as fast as they are put on, and Newberry people are not specially litigious either. The trouble is we have a dozen or two negroes to try at every term of Court.

Pickens *Sentinel:* Jeff. Arnold, who was cut by Mr. Orr two weeks ago, is on the streets again.....Easley is one of the most go-ahead towns on the Air Line. Business has been very good for the past month.....The County Commissioners have ordered an election in Liberty on the 15th proximo for the "no fence.".....There were fourteen loaded cars on the side track at Easley one day last week awaiting shipment; also lots of cotton on the platform.....Captain Kirk has shipped a car load of rice from Easley to Charleston and expects to ship another soon. How is that for high?..... There are about 400 delinquents in the county, upon whose tax the penalty of 15 per cent. has been added, and against whom executions will be issued at the proper time if they do not pay up. The total amount of taxes collected is as follows: State taxes $8,177,77.7; ordinary county tax $3,465.35.7; railroad tax $6,-243.46.2: school tax $5,310.84.0; poll tax $1,568; penalty collected $369.20.4; aggregate $29,145.75.....At a corn-shucking in the Dacusville neighborhood, in this county, about the first of this month, several negroes got into a difficulty, which resulted in the killing of Elias Hunt by Will Wilson. Hunt was stabbed by Wilson in the abdomen with a pocket knife, severing one of the intestines half in two in two or three places. Dr. Anderson dressed the wounds but Hunt died on the 10th instant, after lingering nine or ten days. Wilson is now in jail at this place. From what we learn about the affair, the murder seems to have been entirely unprovoked. No white men were concerned in the difficulty.

Laurens *Herald:* Work on the railroad bridge at this place is progressing satisfactorily, considering the unfavorable weather for the past three or four days. .....A correspondent writes: Our usually quiet section (Dial township) has had another incendiary fire—this time the barn of Mr. Joel Vaught, an honest, industrious and good citizen—destroying, besides the house, all his provender. This following the burning of Dr. Wolff's residence, with its entire contents, and Dr. Fuller's factory, a loss to the proprietor of about $10,000, and to the county a valuable enterprise that can be illy spared, all in the same neighborhood, has aroused a sentiment of indignation that will be hard to quell. When these parties are spotted by the thinking men of the community it will be difficult to stay the arm of Judge Lynch; and if those who give them shelter and employment do not desist and discharge them—induced by public sentiment—are they, too, not guilty in a measure of the responsibility? And should they not be placed in the list of evil-doers and suffer the penalties of such?

Union *Times:* We learn that on Friday night last the steam mill and gin house of Messrs. Sinclairs, five miles above here, on the Meansville road, was robbed of a large quantity of seed cotton. The thieves drove a two horse wagon up to the building, opened the door of the gin house, deliberately struck a number of matches in the cotton room, then filled their wagon. All this was done while a colored man was sleeping in the building, who says he did not hear the thieves at work.

Keowee *Courier:* We have cherry trees comparatively white with blooms.....Mr. R. S. Rutledge, of our county, informs us that he has the second crop of apples upon his apple trees this year.....We regret to learn that Mr. John E. Lewis was seriously injured by a fall from the cars, at Anderson, on his return from the State Fair.....Corn thieves have been numerous this fall. Several persons around Walhalla have lost from five to twenty bushels from the field at night.....Dogs are killing sheep near Walhalla at night. A large number of sheep have been killed in this way, and, also, some goats. The law is that dogs of this kind may be killed.....We tender a hearty welcome to Capt. Whaling and family, of Virginia, to our town. Captain Whaling comes for the purpose of educating his boys in Adger College. The young men will enter the freshman class.....A new Presbyterian Church was organized at Flat Rock, about four miles from Walhalla, on last Sunday afternoon, by Revs. S. L. Morris, J. R. Riley and Hugh Strong and Elders J. J. Norton and S. P. Dendy.....The County Board of Equalization will hold a meeting on Wednesday, the 26th inst. The meeting relates to the assessment of the Air Line Road for taxation.....The weather for the past three weeks has been unusually unfavorable for harvesting the crops. After two severe freezes we have had almost constant rain, rotting much of the late cotton and preventing the picking of the little that has opened.....Bill Roach, colored, was arrested on Tuesday, near Westminister, for shooting, it is said, another colored man. Mr. Henry Ritter, one of the parties assisting the Sheriff in making the arrest, was shot at twice and slightly wounded. Roach has been lodged in jail.

Edgefield *Advertizer:* On Monday afternoon last, in the neighborhood of Johnston, the house of a colored man named Jake Jennings was burned by the accidental breaking out of fire, and with it a child four years old. A baby scarcely able to walk crawled out and was saved. Persons who rushed to the rescue found it upon the burning threshold.....On Monday, 17th inst., a little son of Mr. Sylvester Helsonbake, who lives on the plantation of A. F. Broadwater, Esq., was shot through the right shoulder by the accidental discharge of a shot-gun, which was leaning against a fence upon which the boy was sitting, or over which he was climbing. The wound was so terrible that the right arm had to be forthwith amputated at the shoulder.

Camden *Journal:* Many of the mills in our county are still unable to run on account of the scarcity of water, and some farmers have even to draw water from wells in order to supply their stock..... The burning of Captain McClair's turpentine still took place at about 1 o'clock at night. As there had been no fire about the place during the day, the destruction was evidently the work of an incendiary. Fortunately the large lot of stuff which the Captain has on hand awaiting shipment was some distance away, and the still and fixtures were his only loss. This will amount to some five or six hundred dollars.....A car load of horses arrived at Middleton, on the Camden Branch, the other day, and in unloading the car a hen was discovered in one corner sitting on a nest containing thirteen eggs. All the horses were loose in the car, and they had traveled a long ways, but it was found on examination that not a single egg was broken. It was close quarters for the old hen, but she did not seem to mind it any more than if she was quietly sitting in a chicken house.

Kershaw *Gazette:* Quantities of wild ducks have been seen on the river in the past three or four days.....The price of turpentine is having a cheering effect upon our turpentine men throughout the county.....On last Friday night, Mr. G. W. Glenn, a young man who had made Camden his home for the past six years, died very suddenly from an overdose of chloral. Coroner Goodale held an inquest over the body on Saturday morning and the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from an overdose of hydrate chloral, administered by his own hand, while in a state of intoxication."

Marion *Star:* Sixteen miles north of our town, last Saturday night, on the plantation of Mr. W. McD. Alford, Wright Lucas, a negro, was shot through a crack of the house occupied by the wife of Alex. Cousar and instantly killed. The load of the gun struck near one eye and ranged into the brain. Trial Justice D. N. Bethea, acting as Coroner, held an inquest on Sunday, and the evidence warranted the Coroner in committing to jail Sam. Lynch, Alex. Cousar and Laura Lucas, the wife of the deceased, as the perpetrators of this intensely cruel and wilful murder. Mr. Joseph Allen, special constable of Trial Justice Bethea, delivered the accused parties to our Sheriff early Monday morning. In justice to the accused we make no comment. The wife of the deceased was apparently very much affected.

Barnwell *People:* It is a sad fact that there is at this time a greater amount of drinking in South Carolina than there has been for years.....A meeting of the citizens of Bamberg will be held to-day (November 20) to take into consideration the building of a cotton factory, and to adopt suitable measures for its immediate construction. The prospect seems to be very favorable with a majority of our people.

Sumter *Watchman:* It being reported that the body of an infant was buried in the garden of a colored man in town, a coroner's jury was summoned, who proceeded to the place and found the body of a finely-developed child, supposed to be about four or five days old. It was buried about twenty feet from the back door of the house in a shoe box, the lid of which was well secured with a strong twine cord, the grave being about two feet deep and covered with straw. From all of the circumstances and the evidence shown, not one of the jurors could doubt but that there had been foul play, but they failed to reach any decision, two of them dissenting on the ground that sufficient evidence had not been adduced to warrant them in returning a verdict against any particular person. There is, however, but little doubt that the daughter of the colored man referred to above is the mother of the child, and that she either caused or connived at its death. Both she and her mother have run off and cannot be found. Her father denies having any knowledge of the whole affair, even to the whereabouts of his wife and daughter. We understand the Governor has been (or will be) requested to offer a reward for their apprehension.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Every Section of the State Represented in the Meeting at Aiken.

From the News and Courier.

AIKEN, November 20.

The Baptist State Convention assembled this morning in the Baptist Church. The delegation is smaller than usual, but every section of the State is represented. Col. B. W. Edwards was elected president; Deacon T. P. Smith vice-president; Rev. Luther Broaddus and A. B. Woodruff, Esq., secretaries, and Prof. C. H. Judson treasurer. After devotional exercises the Convention adjourned till 7 p. m., when the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. R. W. Sanders.

AIKEN, November 21.—Last night the introductory sermon was delivered by Mr. Sanders, and the convention requested a copy of it for publication. After the sermon the report of the executive board of the convention was presented.

The report first reviews the work of the past eight years, showing that the amount collected for State missions was $37,000, the number of missionaries employed 95, new churches organized 51, baptisms over 2,000, and that 20 of the 26 associations in the State are fully co-operative with the board. During the past year 25 missionaries have been employed. They have occupied 92 stations, organized three new churches and built eight houses of worship. The board has also done a useful colportage work, and aided a number of superannuated ministers. The secretary. Rev. A. W. Lamar, to whose wise and zealous labor the success of the work has been chiefly owing, now resigns his position to accept a pastoral location.

This morning the report on Southern Baptist Home missions was made by Rev. Mr. Alexander, of Darlington, and was followed by a touching address from the venerable Dr. Dargan. The committee nominated an executive board, located again at Columbia, composed nearly as before.

The Rev. W. H. Strickland, of Anderson, was elected to succeed Mr. Lamar as general agent. Dr. James P. Boyce, of the Theological Seminary, made important statements concerning the institution, and further remarks were made by Rev. J. A. W. Thomas, Rev. John Stout, E. B. Murray, Esq., and Dr. Chambliss. Deep interest was manifested and substantial sympathy shown.

After a half hour of devotional exercises the special order was the report on foreign missions, which was presented by Dr. Chambliss. Dr. Tupper, the foreign mission secretary, was called out, and made an eloquent appeal. The report was then adopted, including a resolution to raise not less than $5,000 during the current year for foreign missions, the collection to be made by an executive committee, of which the Rev. John Stout will be chairman.

The ladies' central committee for "Woman's Mission to Woman" reported through their pastor, Mr. Stout, $775 collected and about seventy societies in co-operation. Several short, telling addresses were made and the report adopted. A satistical secretary was felt to be needed, and the Rev. Luther Broaddus was elected to that position.

The Convention then adjourned until 7 p. m.

AIKEN, S. C., November 22.—The Sunday school Institute last night was attended by a crowded audience, and admirable addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Dickinson, of Richmond, Va., Mr. Vass, of Spartanburg, and Mr. Sanders, of Chester.

This morning much time was occupied in the reconsideration of the report on the nomination of the Executive Board. The matter, after all, stands very much as before, except that the salary of the general agent was fixed by the Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, president of the Benedict Institute of Columbia, was introduced and made pleasant remarks regarding his work. This school has at present about seventy-five students, most of whom are young men preparing for the ministry. It is recognized by the Convention as an important agency for the elevation of the colored people, and is highly commended.

Prof. Judson introduced a resolution commending Dr. Hartwell's mission to the Chinese in California, and pledging the Convention to raise, if possible, $1,000 in this State for that object. The resolution was heartily adopted.

The next Convention is appointed to be held in Camden.

AIKEN, November 24.—On Saturday night the attention of the Convention was given chiefly to the interest of Furman University. The difficulty of collecting the bonds obtained in the past five or six years (amounting to more than two hundred thousand dollars) has forced the trustees to consider the expediency of pressing the collection in extreme cases by legal processes. "Extreme cases" are those in which ability to pay is undoubted, but willingness cannot be induced. The question was discussed in Convention under a resolution introduced by Mr. Buist, of Barnwell. A number of members spoke earnestly on this particular, and on the general subject of the University's claims. There seemed to be no difference of views, all agreeing that the endowment must be collected so far as the ability of the obligors will admit. It is understood, however, that no one who has become disabled financially, by any cause, will be pressed.

The University is doing well this session, having about seventy-five students in the college classes. Tuition is free to all who can pass the examinations for admission.

Sunday the pulpits of the town were occupied by members of the Convention, and great crowds were in attendance at the Baptist Church all day. A Sunday-School mass meeting was held in the afternoon. At night, after preaching, the president, Col. Edwards, made an appropriate address, in which he alluded touchingly to his predecessor in office, Dr. Richard Furman, whose health has sadly failed of late, and who has just removed to Texas to reside with his sons, two promising young lawyers, at Fort Worth. A hymn was then sung, the parting hand was given and the Convention, after prayer, adjourned *sine die.*

Too much could not be said in praise of the hospitality of the people of Aiken, without distinction of denomination. The Convention has never been more delightfully entertained.

THE EXODUS MOVEMENT.—*Washington, November* 20.—The "Emigrant Aid Society" has issued from its headquarters in this city an appeal to the philanthropic people of the North for aid and sympathy in helping the exodus of the colored people of the South. The document, which is somewhat lengthy, is of the most highly inflamed partisan character, retailing the worn-out slanders against the white people of the South, and painting the present condition of the negroes as "worse than slavery." It is stated that the society is devoting its attention to the matter of organizing the westward movement and giving it proper and intelligent direction. The information is conveyed that it will require "ready money in considerable quantity" to carry out the objects of the society, and this the people of the North are notified that they are expected to provide. It is stated that a national advisory committee has been formed, with Senator Windom as chairman, and composed of leading citizens of the various States and Territories. From what has already transpired of the objects and purposes of those who have been prominent in fomenting the exodus it can be well surmised that the "proper and intelligent direction" which is spoken of will be a "dictreion" to localities were political aims are to be subserved—the State of Indiana, for instance. Among the officers of the society through whom whatever contributions that are received from the North will be dispensed are several persons, both white and colored, who have long been known as noted partisans of the Republican party.

— On Wednesday, while working at a cotton gin, Mr. Calhoun Huff, of Greenville County, a young man well and favorably known, met with a sudden death. While operating a gin one of his hands became entangled and severely cut, removing the thumb. From this wound profuse bleeding set in, with which the great shock he had received produced his death early the next morning.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 21.—There was a run off at Chappell's, on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, sixty-four miles above Columbia, at 12 M. to-day. The engine, tender and two cattle cars ran off the track and crossed a trestle forty feet long. Engineer Holland was thrown from his position on the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee. The cause of the accident was some defect in the railroad track iron.

— The registration for the Charleston city election has ended, and the books show that there are nearly 11,00 voters in that city. The white majority is less than 100.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Watson, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on the 31st day of December, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Administration.

JOHN B. WATSON, } Adm'rs.
W. G. WATSON, }

Nov 27, 1879 20 5

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of Mrs. Ann Rogers, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on December 30, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and a discharge from said Administration.

I will sell at public auction at Anderson C. H., on 30th December, the notes and accounts uncollected of said Estate.

H. B. ROGERS, Adm'r.

Nov 27, 1879 20 5

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, E. J. Earle has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration, *de bonis non cum testamento* annexed, on Estate of Samuel J. Hammond, Sr., deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said S. J. Hammond, Sr., dec'd., that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Tuesday, the 16th of December, 1879, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 26th day of November, 1879.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

Nov 27, 1879 20 2

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK

OF VIRGINIA CASSIMERES, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Home-puns, Tickings, &c. Also, Saddles and Saddle Blankets.—Boots and Shoes in endless variety, and very cheap. Heavy and Fancy Groceries. Fine Teas a specialty. Hardware and Buggy Material, all of which we will sell very low. *We mean business*, and will make it to your interest to call and buy from us, for we intend to make "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

A. B. TOWERS & CO.
No. 4, Granite Row.

Oct 23, 1879 15

THE ATTENTION
OF THE
LADIES OF ANDERSON

IS respectfully invited to my FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, which has been selected with care to suit the varied tastes of my customers. The stock of these Goods is elegant, and will be kept replenished as the trade may demand. The prices are in all instances as reasonable as can be found for the same class of Goods anywhere else. Millinery, Mantua-Making, Stamping and Plaiting will be attended to promptly and carefully. The Ladies of the town and surrounding country are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

MISS DELLA KEYS,
In Centennial House.

Sept 25, 1879 11 2m

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to me for Stoves and Tinware are requested to make payment by the first day of December. If not paid by that time, their Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

L. H. SEEL.

Nov 20, 1879 19

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

HAVE in Stock a very large, new and fresh stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold so low as to suit any and all cash buyers.

A splendid line of LADIES' SHAWLS, from 75c. to $4.50.
A splendid line of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
A splendid stock of CLOTHING—Suits from $3.25 to $15.00.

For Groceries we are Headquarters!

COFFEE, eight pounds for one dollar, a very good article.
SUGAR, ten to fourteen pounds for one dollar.
A fresh lot of MACKEREL, in kits, one-quarter and half barrels.

You can also find in our house the best stock of **PLOWS and Patent PLOW STOCKS,** at prices that can't be undersold.

Be sure to call on us—we show Goods with pleasure.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

Oct 16, 1879 14

GIVE THE NEW STORE A TRIAL.

THE undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public that their LARGE STOCK of GENERAL MERCHANDISE has arrived, and that they will be pleased to exhibit them to all who wish to purchase.

WE SELL AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And can offer a choice lot of Goods, such as—

Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, fine and common **Hats and Caps, Crockeryware, Glassware, Groceries,**

And in fact, everything usually found in a Store in our line. We have nothing but NEW GOODS, which have been very carefully selected with a view of meeting the wants of Anderson market, and we are determined to sell them at such **Cheap Rates** that it will pay persons from this or surrounding Counties to trade with us. Our supply of **Bacon, Molasses, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Bagging, Ties,** and such things as our agricultural friends need will always be kept full, and sold at the lowest prices. We also buy Cotton and Country Produce. Give us a call at our

New Store Room, next to Masonic Hall.

FANT & BRO.

O. H. P. FANT

HAS removed his entire stock of **TOBACCO** to the Store of FANT & BRO., and has just received One Hundred and Fifty Boxes and Caddies of Tobacco, and will sell at the following prices by the Box or Caddy:

CHEAPEST GRADE, per pound.....25c.
BETTER GRADE, per pound.....30c.
CADDIES, 10 to 18 pounds.....40 to 50c.
FINEST GRADE, per pound.....60c.

He is also agent for the **PIEDMONT GOODS.**

Oct 2, 1879 12

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TOP BUGGIES AND PHAETONS.

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong and durable Vehicles in every respect.

70,000 CARRIAGES,

Manufactured by EMERSON, FISHER & CO., are now in use in every part of the American Continent.

They give unfailing satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have received testimonials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file subject to inspection:

GALVA, ILLINOIS, July 16, 1879.

Messrs. Emerson, Fisher & Co.: I have used one of your Top Buggies three years in my libery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use.

OSCAR SMALLEY.

NEWBERRY, S. C., July 17, 1879.

Messrs. Coppock & Johnson—Dear Sirs: I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast horse, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do.

A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

360 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

Emerson, Fisher & Co.'s Carriages are the Best.

Nov 27, 1879 20 10m

UNPARALLELLED!

Never Heard of in this Country Before!

Hundreds are Acknowledging Every Day that they are Buying Goods CHEAPER at the

PARIS STORE

Than Anywhere Else.

BUT WHAT TELLS THE STORY?

!! LOW FIGURES !!

This fact cannot be denied, for I started out with the determination not only

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD,

BUT TO REMAIN

THE REGULATOR AND DICTATOR

OF

LOW PRICES.

Now since the Trading Public is aware of these facts, and I am receiving a good share of their patronage, I will only say that I will

MAKE IT TO YOUR INTERST TO TRADE WITH ME,

In constantly keeping such Goods as can generally be found in a first-class City Dry Goods House.

I am now receiving every day—

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Dress Goods,
Domestics,
Furnishing Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Underwear,
Scarfs, Ties,
&c. &c.

And have new orders on the road that will be here shortly.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

THAT

GENUINE BARGAINS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. LESSER,
PARIS STORE.

Nov 20, 1879