The St. Louis Bulletin says: The present Democratic majority in the Senate of the United States is so large, that the unreflecting may be disposed to underrate ganized in Fernandina, under the most the importance of the late loss of two Sen- favorable circumstances. The association ators from the State of Oregon, by a cor- already numbers amongst its members rupt coalition between the Black Repub- many of our most respectable young men, cursory glance at the probable condition of parties in the Senate after the 4th of pared to defend and protect those rights March next, will satisfy any one that the whose destruction is speedily threatened. not to be entirely reliable, and that, in a the citizens of Florida, and the Palmetto short time thereafter, the Black Republicans will probably have control of the Senate as well as the House of Representa-

will be sixty-eight Senators, of which thirty-five is a majority. At the beginning of the next Administration the Dem- patriotic citizens. Success to it! ocrats will have thirty Senators from the Southern States, and six from the Northern, viz: one from New Jersey, one from Minnesota, two from Indiana, and two from California, making a total of thirtysix, or only one more than a majority.

We have classed among the Democrat ic Senators, Mr. Kennedy, of Maryland, who is not a Democrat, but who will always be found voting with the South against the Black Republicans; and we have excluded Mr. Douglas, who will act hereafter with the Black Republican party, and Mr. Bigler, who cannot be re-elected this winter, owing to the Douglas division in Pennsylvania, which will give the Legislature to the Black Republicans. Hence it will be seen that a change of three will give the Black Republicans conat the next election in New Jersey, Indi- day. ana and Minnesota.

Not long since there was an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, which was swept away at the next election by the treachery of Stephen A. Douglas, who joined the Black Republicans in a war upon a Democratic Administration, and thereby carried over a large portion of the Northern Democraby into the ranks of the Black Republican party. Yet conservative men consoled themselves with the reflection that the Senate could defeat any unconstitutional legislation on the part of the House of Representatives. When it became evident that Mr. Douglas, by his course in the present campaign, was striving to break up the Democratic party, and elect a Black Republican to the Presidency, and that there were strong probabilities that he would succeed, men still hoped that no harm could be done, and cried, "look to the Senate."

That last bulwark is about to be swept away by the action of the Douglasites, and should Lincoln be elected, he willhave both branches of Congress favorable to him before his term is half finished. With the executive and legislative departments of the government under their control, the Black Republicans can easily carry out Mr. Seward's favorite ideas, and remodel the judiciary so as to abolitionize it also. Every department of the government will then be in the hands of the Black Republicans, and Lincoln's and Seward's "irrepressible conflict" will then have nothing to oppose its progress.

These things call for serious reflection on the part of those who would preserve the equal rights of the States. What protection can there be for our rights, with every branch of the government in the hands of the enemies of the Constitution and of the rights of the Southern

Disunion.—Gen. L. P. Walker, of Alabama, we note, does not attempt to conceal his disunionism. In a speech made recently at Cowpen Springs, in Lauderdale County, he is reported in a letter to the Montgomery Advertiser as follows:

In reply to the question, "what would he do if Lincoln was elected?" Gen. W. said, drawing himself up to his full height, and in the sublimest strain of eloquence, that come weal, or come woe, so help him God, he would not submit, and that he would take the banner of the Constitution, and plant it where the honor or safety of the South demanded, and that he would defend it with his life and fortune against Saracens or Moors! His answer was noble and grand, and nobly was it answered by the crowd. One old gentleman, whose white locks and tottering form indicated that he had run his "three-score years and ten," called Gen. W. to his chair, after he closed, and with tears running down his checks, said, "General, I wish I was young, I would fight and die with you." I do not honestly believe, except two or three Douglas leaders, that there were a David Ramsay, Jas. Simons, W. G. DeSaussure, half dozen in the crowd that dissented C. H. Simonton, H. T. Peake, R. B. Rhett, jr., R. from Gen. Walker's speech. Our people S. Duryea, Jos. Johnson, jr., G. A. Trenholm, J. J. are now thoroughly aroused.

Louisiana Moving .- The New Orleans Delta says that a number of the citizens of Louisiana, including many of the most prominent merchants of New Orleans, without regard to party, have addresed to Governor Moore a petition, requesting him to convene the Legislature of the State, with a view of taking measures to meet the grot political crisis which now confronts the South

The District of Columbia now a population of 75,000, having incre

MINUTE MEN IN FLORIDA.-The Fernandina East Floridian says:

We are pleased to learn that a compalicans and Douglas Freesoilers. But a who are fully impressed with the emergency now so imminent, and who are pre-Democratic majority will be so small as The "blue cockade" is familiar to many of State is not the only section where that emblem will be worn and appreciated. From the tone and temper of the people of Florida, we confidently expect that the After the admission of Kansas, there organization of "Minute Men" will pervade every portion of the State, and embrace within its ranks our best and most

> St. Bartholomew's Parish.-A corps of mounted riflemen, sixty-three rank and file, have been formed in this Parish, and are known as "Marion Men of Combabahee." They have selected the following officers: W. J. Henderson, Captain; F. Hughes, 1st Lieutenant. They have offered their services to His Excellency the Governor, as minute men, and have also made a requisition for arms. The uniform is dark grey home-made tweed, trimmed with green fringe and cord; cap of coonskin .- Charleston Mercury.

ELECTED .- Among the Democratic members of Congress, just elected in Indiana, is the Hon. D. W. Voorhees, whose great speech in behalf of Cook, condemned and executed at Charlestown, Va., trol of the Senate, and Mr. Douglas can gave him a national reputation as one of and will doubtless bring about that change the most brilliant orators of the present

Election Returns.

ABBEVILLE. - Senator .. - J. Foster Marshall. Representatives .- W. C. Davis, J. N. Cochran, S. McGowan, W. J. Lomax, H. H. Harper.

ANDERSON .- Representatives .- C. S. Mattison. W. A. Hayne, John V. Moore, B. F. Whitner. ALL SAINTS .- Senator-Charles Alston, jr. Repesentative-Peter Vaught.

BARNWELL. - Representatives - J. J. Ryan, Ste-CHESTER .- Senator .- S. McAliley. Representa-

ives-Col. J. S. Wilson, W. T. Gilmore, Col. C. B.

CHRIST CHURCH .- Senator-T. M. Wagner. Repsentative-M. W. Venning.

CHESTERFIELD .- Representatives-A. Macfarlan, W. L. T. Prince.

CLARENDON .- Representatives -S. W. Nelson, J. DABLINGTON .- Senator-Dr. R. L. Hart. Rep.

esentatives-T. P. Lide, Blackwell, Timmons. EDGEFIELD .- Representatives -- Messrs. Jennings, Butler, Lamar, Mobley, Gary, Quattichaun

FAIRFIELD .- Senator-E. G. Palmer. Represenlatives-R. B. Boylston, T. W. Woodward, J. B. GREENVILLE. - Senator-Col. T. E. Ware. Rep-

esentatives-Col. D. Hoke, Dr. J. P. Hillhouse, Dr. J. M. Sullivan, John W. Stokes.

Houny .- Senator -F. J. Sessions. Representa-KERSHAW .- Senator-A. H. Boykin. Represen-

atives-W. M. Shannon, J. M. DeSaussure. esentatives-W. Black, J. Williams.

LAURENS .- Senutor-W. D. Simpson. Represenatives-H. N. Carter, S. J. Craig, George Ander-LEXINGTON .- Senator-J. C. Hope. Representa-

tives-J. H. Counts, Col. Clark. MARLBOROUGH.-Representatives-W. J. Cook, J.

Manion. - Senator - Dr. W. R. Johnson. Repreentatives-R. G. Howard, W. S. Mullins, D.

NEWBERRY .- Senator-A. C. Garlington. Representatives-J. H. Williams, James Lipscomb, C.

ORANGE PARISH .- Senator-G. D. Keitt. Repreintatives -T. J. Glover, A. D. Frederick. PRINCE GEORGE WINYAH .- Representatives -- Rich-

ard Dozier, J. H. Read, jr., P. C. J. Weston. PRINCE WILLIAM'S-Representative-W. J. Good-

Pickens .- Representatives - Z. C. Pulliam, J. filler, Robert Maxwell, M. Hendricks. RICHLAND .- Representatives - E. F. Bookter, A. Green, J. G. Gibbes, J. P. Adams.

SPARTANBURG .- Representatives-O. E. Edwards, W. M. Foster, Jas. Farrow, J. Winsmith, B. F.

SUMTER-Representatives-L. P. Fraser, Kenne-

dy, J. S. Bradley.
St. George's, Dobcumber. Representative-T. J. Murray.

ST. JOHN'S BERKLEY .- Representative-P. C. Kirk. Sr. Luke's .- Senator-F. W. Fickling. Repreentative-John H. Screven. ST. JOHN'S COLLETON .- Representative -E. C.

ST. HELENA .- Representative-S. Elliot, jr. ST. MATTHEWS .- Representative-Keller.

ST. Andrew's .- Senatgr-W. Izard Bull. Repentatives-Joseph M. Mikell.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S .- Senator -- N. Heyward. Representatives-W. H. O'Bryan, Carlos Tracy, H.

ST. PAUL'S .- Senator-C. R. Boyle. Representa ine_R. E. Elliott. ST. PETER'S .- Senator -- W. G. Roberds. Repre-

sentative-Joseph M. Lawton. ST. PHILLIPS AND SL. MICHAEL'S .- Senator-W. D. Porter. Representatives-H. Buist, M. P. O'Connor. J. M. Eason, Charles T. Lowndes, Geo. M Coffin. Lucas, Wm. Whaley, John Cunningham, jr., J. J.

Pope, Richard Yeadon, John E. Carew. St. Stephen's .- Senator-L. W. Palmer. Repsentative_J. J. Williams

ST. JAMES' GOOSE CREEK .- Senator-J. C. Mc-Kewn. Representative-M. C. Connor. ST. JAMES' SANTEE .- Senator -- A. Mazyck. Repexentative-R. T. Morrison.

ST. THOMAS AND ST. DENNIS .- Representative-B. UNION .- Senator -- Robert Beatty. Representa-

ives-W. H. Wallace, A. W. Thompson, R. S. WILLIAMSBURG .- Representatives -- Dr. S.

Brockinton, Dr. S. D. M. Byrd. YORK .- Senator-R. G. McCaw. about one- third part in the last-ten years. L. b. J. T. Lovry, J. Rawlinson, W. C. Black, J.

The Anderson Intelligencer.

EDITED BY J. C. C. FEATHERSTON and JAMES A. HOYT.

One copy one year, invariably in advance, Advertisements inserted at moderate rates; liberal leductions made to those who will advertise by the

Court Calendar for the Western Circuit. RETURN DAYS.

Abbeville, September 15. Greenville, October 6. 22. Spartanburg, Laurens, SITTINGS OF COURT.

Anderson Troop of Cavalry.

Anderson, Pickens,

The members of this spirited corps will find an order in another place, summoning them for parade on Saturday next. Every Trooper should attend, for special reasons.

" 8. Spartanburg, " 29. Laurens, November 5.

We re-publish the election returns, be use many were omitted last week. The present list comprises all the Senators and Representatives hosen at the late election. The material of this Legislature is marked for ability. Nearly seventyfive new names appear among the Representatives.

Our friend, H. B. ARNOLD, announces to the public that he is prepared to accomodate them with fine horses and comfortable vehicles, at the shortest notice. Having frequently tested the matter, we can safely recommend his Stable to the patronage of friends.

Livery Stable.

Concert.

An advertisement in this issue announces to our community that there will be a Concert given at the University Chapel on to-morrow (Friday) evening. From the programme, we safely conclude that the performances will be of that character to draw out a crowded house. Prof. AICHEL is known in this village as possessed of superior musical talent, while Prof. ROTHSCHILD is justly celebrated as a violinist. Let there be a full attendance of our citizens!

Agricultural Society.

We hail with peculiar pride and pleasure the iniiatory steps towards forming a District Agricultural Society at this place. An intelligent planter ins begun the practical work, by soliciting subscriptions to purchase grounds and improve them. He has been successful to a great degree, and met with cordial encouragement and assistance from many of our first citizens. A meeting is called in this paper to organize the Society on saleday next. Every farmer is interested-our villagers are either directly or indirectly to be benefitted. Then give the move an encouraging lift, and success awaits the Anderson District Agricultural Society.

Our Delegation.

The Yorkville Enquirer, in an editorial glance at he members of the Legislature recently chosen, speaks in the following complimentary terms of the Anderson delegation:

"Mr. Hayne is a son of the Hon. Robert Y. Hayne, a name very familiar to the heart of South Carolina. Hitherto a quiet, unpretending planter, he nevertheless has the olden time " fre in his eye," and Anderson District' should be congratulalated upon his entrance into public life. It is sufficient to say that Mr. Mattison heads the list. Mr. Moore is peculiarly ours. We have had with him, in design, at least, by Ossowatimi, Brown and his the conclusion that they are the Untel States, and while in editorial harness, more than one consider us as giving to him, on this occasion, a most cordial shake of the hand. Mr. Whitner is one of the sons of the Judge-a worthy "chip of

Hon. W. L. Yancey.

We publish on the fourth page an interesting sketch of this gentleman, who has occupied so prominent a place in the important political movements during the past few months. The sketch was written two years ago, and is evidently from the pen of W F. Samford, Esq., a distinguished citizen of Alabama. He justly characterizes his subject as "the tribune of the people."

The esteemed friend who contributes to our columns, and whose articles are designated with an asterisk, does not, we think rightly appreciate Mr. YANGEY. Before seeing and hearing Alabama's favorite son, we were in no wise favorable to him as a leader, but having the privilege of being a eye witness to his course in the Charleston Convention, done away with all prejudice we might have entertained towards him prior to that time. The South owes YANGEY a debt of gratitude for his fearless and masterly vindication of her rights, and the day will come when due reward will be given

"Young Men! Your Country Calls You!"

There has originated in the past few weeks ar organization all over the Southern States under the style of "Minute Men," having for its object the maintenance of Southern equality and the defence of Southern rights, "in the Union or out of it." The objects for which these companies are now forming must touch the patriotism of every lover of his section, and cause his heart to beat with fresh impulses at the thought of defending in person the homes and firesides where reside mother, sister, wife or daughter. Hundreds and thousands are flocking within its folds, and the organization now numbers many "good men and true" in all the Southern States. In South Carolina alone, there are near five thousand from all accounts w have seen, and daily are accessions being made to its ranks. But it is not confined to the gallant, brave Palmetto sons. Every State has its quota pledged to resistance-bound to march at a moment's warming to the defence of their beloved country. Let the ball thus put in motion roll on unceasingly, until there is an army composed of chivalrous Southrons who are competent and prepared to meet the "Wide Awakes" and their co workers, and vanquish them on the battle-field, if

We have been permitted to examine the constitution which meets adoption by every company of "Minute Men." It is short and comprehensive, and full of meaning. Under it, we learn, that upwards of seventy-five gentlemen have enrolled themselves at Pendleton. The badge, blue rosette, is not seen upon the streets of our own town, but we know of many here who regard themselves as "Minute Men," prepared to act promptly upon their country's call. It is expected that they will organize under that name at an early day.

Mr. Blackstock, a Baptist preacher in Buchanan, Haralson county, Ga., was killed by a man named Philpot on the 1st inst.

Maj. Il. F. Perry's Speech We have in several articles heretofoe reviewed he policy of the distinguished gentleman whose late speech appeared in our last issue. His views contained in this last effort do not differ fam those

promuled by him in letter form, and which we have also published. In considering some of the facts and positions laid down by him, we shal ne-

The first few paragraphs of his speech contain a statement of the political excitements which has agitated and threatened disunion in times past. Wi pass from these statements, allowing them all the is now the brain of man, that in casting about for weight necessary to give his coloring force, and new matter for reflection, he has let loose upon come to his enumeration of policy in regard to the Presidential election. He differs with those who say that Lincoln will be elected, and that disunion must follow. He does not "believe a word of it," and states that the fusion in New York will prevent the success of Lincoln. Also, the hope was entertained by him that other States would decide October 1. Greenville, October 22. the same way; but the late elections in those States mentioned show that in neither can the opposition to the Black Republicans prevail. And we conceive that even Maj. P. is now convinced that it is next to impossibility to defeat Lincoln, even with the boasted fusion in New York. The chain, therefore, upon which he hinges this faint hope is utterly worthless. The election of "Old Abe" is almost a foregone conclusion, and we must prepare to resist or submit to his rule for the next four years ment for all time to come. Maj. PERRY thinks vastly different. He entertains no fears for the institution of slavery, which is the issue in point. He denies the avowed and settled policy set forth by Lincoln himself and all the Black Republican leaders. Their purpose in regard to slavery in the States in distinct and abundantly explicit. They claim the right to utter their sentiments, and pronounce their dogmas in our very midst. They intend to use the government in all its departments to accomplish their ends, and, as is stated in a re- this subject, then upon any other that has ever occent letter of SOAMES, Black Republican Congressman from Maine, urging radical abolitionists to vote for Lincoln, they expect to bring about " ultimate emancipation in the slave States by the introduction of free speech and a free press." To this we readily scent the "pooh! nonsense-they never can do it." pronounced by Unionists of the PERRY stamp. We grant that it is true, too, for Southern cally carrying out the doctrine of inciting slaves o

glood will never submit to such outrage; but when they have begun the consummation of their designs, with the executive, legislative and judicial power in heir hands, will we be better prepared to resist than at the present time? No, and many of those fear, maintaining the right of "free speech" then, wirtue of their sovereignty, whenever the compact even if it amounts to dissemination of moderate ab- should be violated by any number of the partners olition sentiment. Once pave the way for this to the contract. The only question, then, that is and it will speedily result in teaching and pract of much significance at this time is, have the artithrow off their bondage, at the endangerment of the lives of masters. Fur be it from us to injuste that those who agree with Maj. P. would ushold this course of things, but we honestly belive that the pursuance of a submission policy at his time will eventitally result in this manner. It is our since we first turned our thoughts upon the subject. It would be cowardly not to causel and take part in resistance, holding these rews. But mye Maj. PERRY, the Black Republicans are widely separated from the aboliticists. They are distinct and different parties. The Lincoln crew are not in favor of interfering with slavery place. Does the gentleman forget th " irrepressi-

ble conflict," the paternity of which lies between Old Abe and William H. Seward? Doos he forgot war to the knife, and which was flly exemplified followers, and since then, in the ast few months all over the Southern States, to greater or less extent? Is his memory so limited that he cannot recollect the burst of indeinatio which went up from all quarters last winter, ad in which he unwittingly joined, when the raid at Harper's Ferry was committed? Interference with slavery where it exists is their purpose, although remote may be their designs, and we are surpised that any gentleman of enlarged intelligene and extensive reading, like Maj. P., should seel to deny the record and doubt the pledges and avowals of Lincoln, Seward, and so forth. The altimate tendency o these leaders will result in attempted abolition, the means employed will beto incite slaves to rebellion, murder, rapine an all the horrors that the devil and his minions an invent. They may care not a fig for slavery, s Maj. Penny asserts but they have built up a party, Northern and sectional, upon the basis of encroachment upon the peculiar institution," and after obtaining control of the Government, they will likely strengthen that party in every way posible. The monster they have created, like the most of Banquo, "will not down at their bidding," and if disposed to stay its ravaging and destrictive powers, they will only be crushed beneath he wheels they have set in

It is further asseted that the bare election of a Black Republican's not sufficient cause to break up the governmen. In one sense, we admit the statement as true. But when the result will inevitably follow that he section to which we belong will be placed in a hopeless condition and meet with nothing save oppression and insult, we raise the cry of resistance, and will offer our counsel. feeble though it be, for revolution itself in preference to what we believe is abject submission and arrant disgrace. What did our ancestors fight against? Not because of the galling tyranny that afterwards was attempted, but rather that they foresaw the oppressive heel of the miscreant upon Thus it might be said, ignoring the history of Northern aggression, is the case with Southern people at the present day. Yet, in summing up causes for resistance and disunion, we cannot altogether forget the base frauds and constant aggressive policy designed by Northern men during the last thirty years, and which the South, with forgiving spirit, now seeks to crase from memory should her equal rights be recognized at this late day. She is striving to obtain them-engaged in the last struggle, and some are found who would supinely resign them and submit to the inanguration of measures and policy which tend to weaken her cause and eventuate in her total ruin and degradation. Of this latter class, Maj. P. and his followers in South Carolina are an example.

Gen. Duff Green has written a long appeal to the people of the slaveholding States, in the course of which he says:

" As to the institution of slavery, the march of science and the progress of events are rapidly demonstrating that it is a necessity resulting from the nature and condition of man, and to the whole people of this country one of the chief sources of their welfare and prosperity."

The Abbeville District Fair is said by the Banner to have been a great success. The exhibitors were 432 in number.

For the Intelligencer.

-Co-operation---State Action. Messre. Editors : Perhaps at no period of the world's existence has there been such a diversi of matterfor reflection and discussion as now, never was there such an array of disputants, who are ready to wield the tongue or pen, as occasion may require, and no objection could be urged to such a state of things were the subjects of discussion such as are calculated to benefit mankind, or redound to the good of nations; but unfortunate

ly so versatile is the talent of our land, so fertile

sciety a heterogeneous mass of ists and isus,

which, uncombatted, would sink our race into a

degradation, in comparison with which, the same life of our primeval forests would be a paralise. These reflections are caused by the state of fairs that not exist throughout our common country. I well remember the time when the action of the abolitionits of the North, and the consequent talk of secession at the South, would both lave been pronounced reason towards each other, treason to the whole country; aye, and treason against the God who had so signally assisted to stablish this government; but now, these two sujects are kept prominently before the respective sections. Why is this? Has there arisen any necessity for the interference of the North with an institution that has been continually growing botter for both master and slave ever since the establishment of our present government? No man who understands the subject will pretend that such is the case. We need not follow up the readning. It is sufficient for our purpose, at prose to know that such a state of things will soorexist to drive the South in defence, of not onlyler slaves, but of her very existence as sovereig States; therefore, the only question that now is of paramount significance to the Southern man s, how shall the separation be effected? and it coes appear to me, that more gas

is expended, and more nonsense enunciated upon

cupied the pulic mind. Searcely he the idea of secession taken root upon Souther soil in 1850 and '51, when some unbounded snius discovered that it had to be effected by ecoperation; that is, by a union of several or all o'the slave States; and strango; as it may appear this absurd idea has held its sway over the Soutfor ten years. There is no such thing as co-ceration in secession. It can only be effected by parate State action. If the States are sovereigt in their capacity of States, then they had the rib to form the union, and although no provision I that union, yet the States hold that right by cles of agreement, or any of them, been violated assuredly they have. When this Confederation and I have no doubt would have held them yet, if the institution could have been made to pay; but as it did not," slavery was abolished in all such : and in a few years the inhabitants of those States discovered that they had got rid of an enormous sin. What unheard of sagacity. I have no doubt but they had committed almost any amount of sia. I have been informed by persons who were cognizant of facts as slavery then sped in those States, that the most horrid crueltis were then

and there practiced by the ancestors of these vilo

hypocrites who now assail us, that they might if

possible extort a fortune from two or three slaves But has the compact of the States cen violated The South has steadily adhered to all that she agreed to perform, and has since, fe the sake of peace, made compromise after compromise, until these self-shriven ex-slaveholders have come to They repudiate the Constitution, and are really the only disunionists of this country. They incite our slaves to servile insurrection, an destroy our property in every conceivable matier. They deny us the right to enter the comma territory with our property, while that territory as ittainly paid for by the blood and treasure of to South. In a word, they would throw all theburdens of the compact upon the South, while they alone are competent to take care of its amunities. The compact not violated, ch? It is been violated for years, and the South has bone with it until forbearance has long ceased tope a virtue, and secession is now the only remly left, and will have to be resorted to soon, if it upon the election of Lincoln to the Presiency. Secession, then, being the last resort, it ust be performed by separate State action-eac State, upon the rights of her own individual sorreignty, declaring the compact at an end, so far ashe is concerned, and then may come up the ideaf co-operation : a co-operation of the seceded Stes against a comnon enemy. The mere elector of Lincoln will not be a fundamental ground fr secession, for he will no doubt be constitutionaly elected; but that election will say to as that the conpact will still be violated, and to a greater exen than ever; and having ground alrady for such acourse, there is no propriety in writing to see he much more we shall be reviled and rampled upa. Then let secession be the remey, but as wevalue all we hold dear, let not such mu as Yancey Howell Cobb and Sam Housten be ov leaders.

Selecte for the Intelliencer. Method r Reading tie Bible.

"Take the NeiTestament, fe instance, and sit down with a meil in your land. Begin with Mathew's Gospe read it attentively, the whole of it in one or tw readings; mak on the margin every sentenceou think you lo not understand. Turn back age and read it a second time in less portions at of than in the first reading. Cancel such marks noted passages that on the first reading seed dark or difficult to understand, but on the seconreading opened to your view.

Then rea/Mark, Luke and John in the same manner, asey all treat upon the same subject. After have read them in succession the third time, you I no doubt be able to cancel many of

Now re the Acts of the Apostles, which is the key to alle Epistles; then the Epistles in a similar man. Always before reading an Epistle, read evehing said about the people addressed in it, whichou find in the Acts of the Apostles.

This he course which you would pursue to This he course which you would pursue to undersal any book. You will no doubt see from w you read the necessity of accompanying all you read the necessity of accompanying and you read the necessity of your read the necessity of accompanying and you read the necessity of accompanying

ningt five hundred students had obtained from firman of the Faculty permission to matriculant the University of Virginia. This is lar number than at a corresponding period if & Co.

Read SLOAN, SULLIVAN & Co's. advertise-

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 18th inst., at the Presbytein Church, Pendleton, by Rev. T. L. McBryde, I. J. SMITH, Esq., and SALLIE E., eldest danghter of J. W. Cobb, all of this District.

THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, OCTOBER 24, 1860. COTTON .- The sales for the week ending this Aternoon, two o'clock, amount to 215 bales, at 10 to 10% cents. Prices range to-day as high as 10.89 c., for a prime quality. Market active.

LIST OF CONSIGNEES AT ANDERSON DEPOT

For the week ending Oct. 20, 1860. Sharpe & Watson, J J Lowis, Sloan, Sullivan & Co, J B E Sloan & Co, S Brown, jr, Wilhite & Harrison: R H Hubbard, L T Arnold, S J Sloman, J B Sloan, Bleckley & Craytons, H L Jeffers, J E Adger, W B Long, C E Roberts, Moores & Major, Stribling & Son, A P Cater, J A Smith, S McCalley, W P Dagan, A M Holland, J W Clark, J E & W M Be lotte, B F & T S.Crayton, Brown, Vandiver & Co. E J McElheny, Sloan & Towers, Smith & Hovey, J B Adger, J A McFall, T D Gwynne, T B Benson & Co. E W Brown, Benson & Justice, H W Kuhtman, W H D Gaillard, England & Bewley, M R Tunno. H A Wiley, W A Enloe, J H Voight, H E Ravenel, J'D Ashmore, W H Dendy & Co, A H Murray, Mr Hagood, R Adger, J BEarle, Z W Green, J W Harrison, Sloan & H, R Munro, Evatt, J E Adger, E M Tunno, S H Oowens, G Scaborn, J B S, B Holland. A H Cornish, A O Norris & Co.

O. H. P. FANT, Agent.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY. THE Farmers of Anderson District, and all friends of the cause, are earnestly requested to meet at Anderson Court House on Monday the 5th day of

ANDERSON DIVISION, NO. 20.

of forming an Agricultural Society.

November next, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose

MEETS regularly on every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual in By order of the W. P.

J. C. C. FEATHERSTON, R. S.

ATTENTION: Anderson Troop of Cavalry!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at Anderson C. II. on the fourth Saturday in this month, equipped as the law directs.

It is carnestly desired that every member will be

in attendance, as matters of unusual importance wil be brought before the Troop. H. B. ARNOLD, Capt.

N. A. McCulley, O. S. 11

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of H. B. & J. L. ARNOLD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please make settlements with H. B. ARNOLD, as the notes and books of aconly. So, now is the time to save cost.

H. B. ARNOLD, ... J. L. ARNOLD. Oct. 20, 1860

STABLE. LIVERY THE subscriber would respectfully inform the cit izens of Anderson and surrounding country the

At the Old Stand is now open, with GOOD STOCK, where person wanting anything in his line can be accom-

at SHORT NOTICE and LOW PRICES, for the CASH ONLY.

A call is respectfully solicited, but no credit, H. B. ARNOL-

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned on the 13th of Septembe A. 1860, formed a copartnership for the purose conducting the Dry Goods and Grocery susing in the town of Anderson, S. C., under the many

and style of SHARPE & WATSON Said copartnership is without limitation but y

be terminated at any time by mutual consent
WILLIAM S. SHAD
JOHN B. WATSON

GROCERIES! GROCERIS!! SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Candy Teas,

Cheese, Tobacco, Starch, Candies, N. Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mackerel, &c., be sold SHARPE & SON.

A CONCERT OF

Instmental Vocal and MUSI

WILL BE GIVEN THE CHAPEL OF JOHNSON NIVERSITY,

ON NEXT FRIDAY EVENIN 26TH INST.

THE DISTINGHED Profs. Aichel an Rothschild

Will conduct the exercises sisted by other accomplished performers and ateurs.

As the object of this Cat is to raise means sufficient to furnish blind the University building, it is hoped and early desired that all the friends and patrons of that the triends and patrons of the triends are to aid in so conformer to commence at the triends are triends.

p. m. Oct. 25, 1860 NTY-EIVE CTS.

She ffs Sales. -

By virtue of rarias its of Fiera Facias to me directed, will exp to sale on Saleday in November next, within thoual hours of sale, before the Court I buse doct Anderson, the following

property, t/wit: praining 186 acres, on the One trad of languary bounded by lands of Wm.

one trad of house of the bounded by lands of wm. west side of Senec IV bounded by lands of wm. Palmer aid other tract Ao. 2 faites and ract No. 1. lands of J. J. containin 52 acres, and bounded mad No. divisor Palm and others, and Tract

Trad No Containing 52 acres, and bounded by lards of illiam Palir and others, and Tract

ome the suit of Roberts & Harrison Blass

One buggy and harness ded on as the proof S. McDuffie Massey, at suit of S. F. Brown Terms Coch. Purchaser pay for all neces-

sary papers. Sherje's Office, Oct. 25, DOBBINS, S.A.D.