TERMS: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER ANNUM, IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at the rates of One Dolper square of twelve lines for the first insertion and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. Liberal deductions made to those who advertise by

For announcing a candidate, Five Dollars

Do Obituaries exceeding five lines charged for at advertising rates.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The following is the address of the National Democratic party, just issued. It is signed by Hon. Reverdy Johnson and forty other Senators and members of Congres:

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1866.

To the People of the United States : Dangers threaten. The Constitution-the citadel of our liberties-is directly assailed. The future is dark unless the people will come to the

In this hour of peril, National Union should be

the watch-word of every true man. As essential to National Union, we must maintain unimpaired the rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States, including the right of representation in Congress, and the exclusive right of each State to control its own domestic concerns, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

After a uniform construction of the Constitution for more than half a century, the assumption of new and arbitrary powers in the Federal Government is subversive of our system and destructive

A free interchange of opinion and kind feeling between the citizens of all the States is necessary to the perpetuity of the Union. At present, eleven States are excluded from the national council .-For seven long months, the present Congress has persistently denied any right of representation to the people of these States. Laws affecting their highest and deerest interests have been passed, and in disregard of the fundamental principle of free government. This denial of representation has been made to all the members from the State, although the State, in the language of the President, "presents itself not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned under any existing constitutional or legal test."

The representatives of nearly one-third of the States have not been consulted with reference to the great questions of the day. There has been no nationality surrounding the present Congress; there has been no intercourse between the representatives of the two sections producing mutual confidence and respect. In the language of the distinguished Lieutenaut-General, "It is to be regretted that at this time there cannot be a greater commingling between the citizens of the two sections, and particularly of those entrusted with the law-making power." This state of things should be removed at once and forever.

Therefore, to preserve the National Union, to vindicate the sufficiency of our admirable Constitution, to guard the States from covert attempts to deprive them of their true position in the Union, and bring together those who are unnaturally severed, and for those great national purposes only, we cordially approve the call for a National Union Convention, to be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the second Wednesday (14th) of August next, and endorse the principles therein set

We, therefore, respectfully, but earnestly urge upon our fellow-citizens, in each State and Terriples contained in said call, to act promptly in the selection of wise, moderate and conservative men to represent them in said Convention, to the end that all the States shall at once be restored to their practitional relations to the Union, the Constitution be maintained, and peace bless the whole country.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 7 .- In the Senate, Mr. Morgan presented the remonstrance of the New York Chamber of Commerce against the passage of the bill pending in that House. The remonstrants insist that the tariff bill would be injurious to the commercial, mechanical and manufacturing interasts of the country, and would not increase the revenue of the Government. The document was referred to the Finance Committee. The bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment was called up and read, but prior to any action on it the Senate adjourned.

The House was engaged in the consideration of the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The President is much indisposed to-day, and compelled to decline receiving visitors; the hot weather is too exhausting fortune of that long, eventful, hard-fought day, even for a vigorous constitution.

A marine guard has been sent to Portland, by against us, he rushed forward, and, planting the order of the Secretary of the Navy, to aid in protecting the city from thieves that have gathered the din and confusion of battle, "Rally to the

to obey the writ of habeas corpus, which he refused to comply with, in the case of Stowers and others, whom he had followed through the Mexican war confined at Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, who are charged with murder.

an address to those styled "Southern loyalists," to meet here in September. The projectors of this scheme are in the interests of the radicals.

The Republican Senators and Representatives meet in caucus to-morrow. To-night they are looking after their party interest as well as legislative matters.

There is soarcely a doubt but that the President

will veto the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

passed the army bill reported by Wilson. The House passed Schenck's army bill, which will necessitate a Conference Committee. The me- were delivered by Col, W. H. Campbell and Gen. morial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, W. K. Easley. The Episcopal church-yard was protesting against the passage of the tariff bill; beautifully decorated for the occasion. Among prised the only hopes of a down-trodden and opwas presented to the House and referred. The tariff bill was again considered and various sec- who sleep far away," "Glorious martyrs," "We tions adopted by the House. One amendment was weep for thee," "To the dead of the District," to suspend the collection of so much of the direct tax imposed by the Act of 1861, as is uncollected, render them more whole and complete in their until January, 1868. Mr Morrill said he considered this one of the best measures of reconstruction. The tariff bill was reported from the Com- in the church-yard to the honor of the dead. mittee to the House, with many amendments. A motion was made to-recommit it to the Committee

of that city at the present time at 300,000.

sion, pending which, the House adjourned.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

- The Alexandria Journal says that the people of that city are suffering from an invasion by fleas. - Abram Lincoln, a cousin of the late President, is an itinerant peddler, and resides in Harrisen county, Ind.

- Dr. Thos. O. Summers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has taken editorial charge of the Nashville " Christian Advocate." - A witness in Court in Lafayette, Ind., the other day, testified that she was sixteen years of

- James Stephens is receiving endorsement from Fenian Circles in all parts of the country. He is to speak in Boston on Thursday next.

- General B. F. Butler has incited the negroes of New Jersey to test before the courts their right to vote. He is the principal counsel.

- The negroes at Richmond, Virginia, are very

belligerent, and are continually inciting riots. - A vicious youth named Lewis Porter, aged about nineteen years, has been committed to the Cambridge (Md.) jail, charged with attempting to kill his mother

- Even the severest censure may be softened. The editor of the Norfolk Virginian says that Forney is an unmitigated scoundrel, but-good enough to go to Congress .- [N. Y. World.

- Since the bar-rooms are shut up in New York on Sunday, some of the barbers have invented a new hair tonic-for the beard-which is applied just under the moustache.

- One Barry is giving swimming exhibitions down East. He allows himself to be tied up in a bag and thrown overboard, after the manner of cats, who have been condemned to die, but, like them, he always comes out all right. - Paymaster Paulding has been found guilty of

the charges preferred in connection with the defunct Merchants' National Bank, and sentenced to be cashiered, pay \$5,000 fine and be imprisoned - A Federal soldier who stole a watch from Mr. Samuel Cline, of Rockingham county, about the time of the Port Republic fight, has returned it by

express, with a letter stating that his conscience compelled him to return it! - At the dinner for presenting a testimonial to Commodore Maury, General Beauregard made a speech, in the course of which he said that he yould like to live and die in England, were it not

that he has duties to perform in his own country. - A negro of Gilmer County, "West" Virginia, is suing the clerk of the County Court for refusing to issue license for his marriage with a white wo-

- Gov. Stone, of Iowa, annnounces that he will not call an extra session of the Legislature, at least at present, and that the Governors of Illinois and Wisconsin will do as he does.

- General S. B. Buckner has been elected Vice President of the Southern Telegraph Company. The construction of a line of telegraph from Cincinnati, through Louisville, Nashville, Memphis and Vicksburg to New Orleans and Mobile, is the first object of the Company.

- The result of the Nebraska elections has been officially announced. The Democrats have elected the Chief Justice and the Associate Justice, and have a majority of eight in the Legislature on joint ballot. The radicals, have elected the Governor and members of Congress.

- Another horrible murder was committed at Little Rock (Ark.) on the 24th. Mrs. Perrine and two little children, while returning home from a walk in the woods, were attacked by some unknown ruffians, and all three murdered in cold blood. The supposed object was robbery. The murderers used knives, cutting the throats of their victims, and stabbing them in several places. When the bodies were discovered they were completely cold. No clue to the villains has been ob-

- Great excitement prevails in Fayetteville, in the town of Manlius, Onondaga county, N. Y., tory and Congressional District in the United over the supposed poisoning of more than forty States, in the interest of union and in a spirit of persons in that village. Reports were in circulaharmony, and with direct reference to the princi- tion that the cholera had broken out there, but upon investigation the cause of the sickness was traced to some cheese sold by a merchant in the village. The deaths resulting from this poisoning already number two, while several others are not expected to survive.

- A correspondent of the National Intelligencer writing from Augusta, Ga., says Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has said, within a few days, that the only hope for the South consists in the result of the fall elections at The North, which means that unless the people who are represented oust the present Radical majority and elect men who will reconstruct the Union on the old basis of equal justice and equal rights, guaranteed by the Constitution, there is no hope for the South for the next two years.

From the Abbeville Banner.

HONOR WELL CONFERRED. Wo are gratified to learn that our friend, Capt. Robert Junkin, has been suitably rewarded by the people of Anderson District for past faithful and gallant services. He has been elected Ordinary of the District.

At the Second Battle of Manassas he was the color-bearer of the Rifles, and in the waverings of when for the moment the tide was setting steadily colors in advance of the line, cried out high above colors, men, and avenge the death of your Colonel!" Gen. Sickles will be instructed by the President | The time, the place, the circumstance, the sentiment, the deep love which he bore for his Colonel, and up to this battle in our own rovolution, with that blind devotion and unquestioning fidelity Gov. Hamilton and others, of Texas, have issued which mark the true soldier, gave to this short, sententious utterance more of true eloquence than we ever heard from the lips of the most gifted

Well done, people of Anderson! You have by this election honored yourselves more than you have honored your Ordinary.

- The Ladies' Memorial Association of Greenville, on the 1st of July, tesfified their appreciation Washington, July 9 .- The Senate, to-day, of the memory of the Confederate dead. The procession numbered over one thousand persons. The stores were closed, the bells tolled, and addresses the inscriptions were the following: "To those pressed people. "The entombed limbs of the war-mutilated living, country's esteem." The inscriptions was a part of an elegant mausoleum which had been erested for withholding the influence of the South from

ladies of all our villages.

Intelligencer.

ANDERSON. S. C. Thursday Morning, July 12th, 1866.

MESSRS. STOWERS AND KEYS. In the United States District Court, at Charles ton, on Friday last, the writ of habeas corpus age, had been twice married, and had two chilgranted in the case of the above named gentlemen was returned with an endorsement from General SICLKES, refusing to obey the writ. The Court, after hearing the arguments of counsel, ordered that an attachment be issued against Sickles for contempt. Pending the result of this action, the telegraph has informed us that President Johnson will instruct Gen. S. to obey the injunction of the Court, and deliver up the prisoners. This gratifying intelligence reached here on Tuesday night, and we have no doubt that another week will place these gentlemen at liberty. Their long confinement will eventuate, if they are released by the Court, in the vindication of the supremacy of civil over military rule, and finally settle the principles which are to govern the future of the South. In this view of the case, our friends are suffering penance for their section, and in them is centered the personal liberty of every man, woman and child of the States lately in revolt.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT SHILOH. On Wednesday, 4th inst., it was our privilege to participate in the Sunday-school Celebration at Shiloh Church, in this District. The day was bright and beautiful, and the friends of the cause testified their interest by a general attendance from the neighborhood. The procession was formed at ten o'clock, a. m., in the grove adjacent, and marched to the Church, which was already filled with ladies and gentlemen, whose beaming, happy faces denoted their pleasure and gratification. The exercises of the day were opened with prayer by Rev. Hugh McLEES, after which the congregation united in the singing of a beautiful hymn. Addresses were then delivered by Mr. JAMES A. HOYT, Revs. GEORGE F. ROUND, DAVID HUMPHREYS and W. H. King, in the order in which they are named. Between each address there was an appropriate hymn, and thoughout the exercises the most perfect order prevailed. When the benediction had been pronounced, a bountiful dinner was served up at the various carriages and vehicles to the large and appreciative audience. Altogether, the occasion was one of intense interest and unalloyed pleasure, and the citizens of that hospitable and nlightened community are entitled to thanks for the pleasing character of the demonstration. May the various schools represented profit by this fa vorable opportunity, and continue to advance the glorious work in which they are engaged.

HON. J. P. REED.

Our enterprising and public-spirited fellow-citizen returned to this place on Friday last, after an absence of two weeks on a mission to Cincinnati and Louisville in behalf of the Blue Ridge Railroad. The result of this visit of an able delegation to those cities is every way satisfactory, and Mr. REED expresses the utmost confidence in the completion of this magnificent project. The capitalitalists of Cincinnati and Louisville are aroused to the importance of the proposed railroad connection with the South Atlantic coast, and they are determined to invest their means and energies where they will be recompensed so largely.

On Tuesday evening, by invitation of the Town Council, Mr. REED addressed a large audience of ladies and gentlemen in the Court House, giving in detail the result of his mission. He expressly declared the belief that the Blue Ridge Road would be built, and spoke in cheering terms of the interest that had been recently awakened on the subject in the Western cities. He then alluded to the prospects of the Air Line connection with Atlanta, Geo., from this place, and gave a gratifying account of the measures being inaugurated to insure vivid descriptions of scenery, cities and people, in a sort of lecture on the customs, fashions and appearance of things generally in the North and Northwest. Altogether the speech of Mr. REED was multum in parvo, and his auditory was doubtless satisfied that he left no measure untried to advance the interests of this section, and neither neglected the opportunity of closely scrutinizing everything within the sphere of his observation.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

Upon our first page this merning will be found an address to the citizens of this State from Gov. ORR, as Vice President of the National Union Club, urging the representation of South Carolina in the approaching National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th proximo; and elsewhere is published a call, signed by a number of citizens, for a public meeting of the citizens of this District to take the initiatory steps towards securing that representation as aforesaid. The meeting here will appoint delegates to a State Convention, which is to select delegates for the Philadelphia Convention. This is simple and easily understood.

The objects of the National Convention are, first, the organization of a national party opposed to the extreme measures of the Radical majority in Congress, and secondly, to render the President a united support in favor of his reconstruction policy. These objects are worthy of the highest consideration by a people whose political condition is anomalous and undefined, and the masses of the outh are quite ready, while not desiring to engage very deeply in political agitation and strife, to Radical party would plunge them. We do not believe it either duty or policy for the South to acneath oceans of blood shed in their defence, and | what I saw : with caution and timidity should the future be entered upon. But while these are our individual the equality of the States and the Constitutional right of the South to representation in Congress. These are objects in the pursuit of which there

Therefore, if the representation of all the States is desirable to effect the establishment of these that direction. But we insist that the men chosen to represent the State shall combine the elements the only proper selections for the occasion.

The recent sanguinary conflict developed many better satisfied; and waited for the next occasion. brave and chivalrous characters, and was interspersed with numerous incidents both romantic Cook, of Virginia, many of these incidents are embodied and embellished by the accomplished author's pen. From this volume we make the followld friend and companion of our boyish days. The heroic spirit and dashing exploits of Capt. WILLIE by the veteran legions of the Virginia Army, and hearts. It is with pleasure that this sketch of his

At this stage of the action, I was sent by General Jackson with a message to one of his Generals; and only mention the incident to record my first meeting with one whom I afterward knew well-a very brave and remarkable person. I had delivered my message, and was galloping back, when I saw a regiment almost torn to pieces by the horrible fire of the artillery and infantry on the crest in front. This fire was so appalling that the men could not endure it, and were seeking everywhere in the low, swampy ground, for some shelter from he hurricane of canister which swept it.

I regarded it as my duty to attempt to rally the men, knowing, as I did, that, if the line was broken at that point, Jackson's whole position would e seriously endangered; and I accordingly endeavored to induce the stragglers and scattered detachments to rally again around their colors, and charge the artillery, which was flaming in front.

staff-officer's duty; for if the immediate commanders of troops-their Captains and Colonelscannot control them, it is still more difficult for an unknown officer to do so. It was, nevertheless, my duty to make the attempt, and I did so, but with small results. The stragglers paid little heed to me-every one was "sick," or "wounded," or in equally bad plight. In plain words, the fire was so deadly that they were unwilling to charge

Ill success had put me in something like a rage, s, with drawn sword, I galloped up to a man separated from the regiment, and ordered him, in a not and imperious tone, to rejoin his command.

He turned and looked at me with a cool air of surprise, and as he had just loaded and capped a eculiar double-barreled English rifle which he eld in his hand, he took deliberate aim at a Federal officer, visible upon a hill near, and fired. The officer fell, and as the personage with the ific turned around I had a good view of him.

He was a young man, apparently about twenty ive or six, lithe, erect and vigorously knit. He wore top-boots, a long blue coat, with a belt, containing a pistol, strapped around his waist; and over his forehead fell a brown hat, decorated with black feather. His face was handsome and intelligent; his eyes dark and soft; his complexion

ounded by a delicate black mustache. There was an air of immovable calmness and re pose about this man, even at the instant when he prought down his enemy, which was very strik-

sunburnt; and his mild-looking lips were sur-

"Did you speak to me?" he said, in a courteous roice, very low-toned and mild.

I was in a rage at my ill-success with the stragglers.

"Yes! Join your regiment there! Every man must be in his place!" "I do not belong to that regiment," he said, as

coolly as before.

"To what, then ?" "I am a staff-officer, sir-Captain Farley, of Jeneral Stuart's staff."

I saw the error into which my haste and hot blood had betrayed me, and hastened to beg Captain Farley's pardon.

trying to get the men up-but you cannot do it. The line here is so thin, and the Yankees in such friends of education. a powerful position yonder, that nothing can be lone without reinforcements."

I saw the justice of these words after reconnoitering the Federal position.

"We will whip them," said Captain Farley, phiosophically. "I went in with that regiment as an mateur, the cavalry not being engaged; and have been trying to blow up some caissons, with explosive balls-but have had no luck. I have, however, killed three officers."

And the speaker quietly re-loaded his empty barrel with a peculiar-looking cartridge, which he took from a fine English satchel made for the missile. He seemed entirely unconscious of the hailstorm of bullets which hissed around him, cutting in intemperance and vice of every kind, will turn twigs from the trees, during this operation; and, as I galloped off, I saw him again taking deliberate aim at an officer waving his sword in front of ample set by our youth to save our youth from vice, the Federal line upon the hill before us.

except memory? Leave us that, at least, as we look upon the red battle-flag, drooping from its tians, by your unity in this matter, and steadfaststaff, after so many splendid victories; leave us ness on your part, possessing the Christian faith, this poor consolation of recalling the grand figures | you will be enabled to uproot this demoralization and bright hours of the past.

Stuart, Pelham-both are dead now; and Farley, too, has passed away, the bravest of the brave. I never saw his face before the war, nor until the Eureka! Eureka!! spring of 1862; but often I had heard of a young man in the Army of the Potomac who had made himself famous by his fearless scouting, his cool bonds of brotherly love, inculcates virtue, sobriety, self-possession in the hottest hours of battle, and evince a proper regard for such as may be disposed his long, solitary expeditions into the enemy's to see in a young man, is more to be prized than to assist them from the miry depths into which the lines. I figured to myself, as I heard of his all worldly honors. strange adventures, his desperate combats, a rough, unpolished partisan, with the instincts of a tiger | early day-appoint a time to meet, organize, etc. tively enter the political arena at this time; many and the manners of a bear; but when I came to of her theories and doctrines are submerged be- know him upon General Stuart's staff-here is

A young man of twenty-five or six, of medium supplied him.

the Confederate dead from the village." This is a contest. In short, representative men of the certain to attack them. The bang of revolvers, roll his name, who was at any time connected with - The Baltimore Sun estimates the population noble example, and should be followed by the opinions of the Southern people at this time are the clash of sabres, the cheer of defiance—then the armics of the Confederate States. Farly retired, laughing in his silent way, with his

INTERESTING SKETCH OF A BRAVE SOLDIER. horses, arms, and saddles. He came back looking

But I am lingering too long. The memory of this brave and gentle cavalier leads me back to and exciting. In a volume recently published, on- those old days when I knew him. At "Camp Notitled "Surry of Eagle's Nest," by John Esten Camp" I first became his friend. It was impossible to imagine any one with a sweeter temper or a more winning address. The soft dark eyes were full of gentleness and candor; the smile upon the ing extracts, illustrating the person and life of an lips, shaded with a black moustache, was charming; and the low, measured voice like music to the ear; often we wandered over the great fields FARLEY, of Laurens District, are well remembered of broomstraw, sighing in the winds of winter; and in these walks Farley told me all his life. It his memory is embalmed in sacred niches of their was a brave, true heart which thus unfolded itself before me; and under this modest exterior were person and tribute to his gallantry is re-produced the finest traits of the gentleman. As the old chivalric poetry came sometimes from his lips, and he repeated-

"Gayly bedight, A gallant knight
Rode on through sun and shadow"—

he was himself the ideal of that gallant cavalier. Modest, kindly, brave as steel, and devoted to the South, his death was another gap in the lives of those who loved him-a loss which nothing can

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

We publish to-day several communications on subjects of general interest, for which the writers will accept thanks. Short articles on almost any subject are appreciated, and they are aiways acceptable and desirable, if worthy of publication.

COTTON BLOOMS.

From the plantation of Mr. ELIAS McGEE, in the lower part of this District, cotton blooms were received last week which made their appearance on This is one of the most disagreeable portions of the 2d and 4th insts. Considering the tardy growth of the plant this season, these blooms are quite as early as usual.

PERSONAL.

During the past week it was our pleasure to receive a visit from Thomas F. GRENEKER, Esq., of the Newberry Herald. Though their office was almost totally destroyed by the late fire, the proprietors are making energetic efforts at speedy reconstruction, and our estimable friend Tom was upon this errand on his recent visit. We trust soon to receive the Herald in ample proportions and its former healthy condition.

For the Intelligencer. THE BELTON ACADEMY.

MR. EDITOR: This year the Academy at Belton is under the care of Capt. George R. Dean, late of the State Military Academy, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Samuel Brown, and the number of pupils, male and female, is large. On the 28th of June, they gave a public examination and exhibition, which was highly creditable to the scholars, and testified to the scholarship and unremiting care of Captain Dean and his assistant. The scholars in the primary department were examined; then the young ladies and gentlemen in Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Analysis. For want of time they could not be examined on other and higher branches. A class of young ladies in French stood an admirable examination. The reading of compositions concluded the exercises in the forenoon. Not having taken notes at the time, we are unable to give the subject of each composition, and the name of the young gentleman or lady, by whom written. All of them were well conceived and happily expressed. Some of them impressed us very forcibly, but forbear to single them out for he lives. fear of being thought invidious.

In the afternoon, the large and intelligent crowd of citizens in attendance, assembled in the Presbyterian Church, to hear the speeches of the for the public good scholars. In this department, the scholars gave evidence of very thorough training, and acquitted themselves handsomely. At the conclusion of the exercises, short, but pithy addresses were delivered by Drs. W. C. and Samuel Brown, and G. B. Telford, Esq.

At night, the young people, assembled at the rendered said Company. "No harm done, Major," was his smiling reply, hotel of our kind fellow-citizen, G. W. McGee, and On motion, the convention then adjourned anced, talked, and are until a late hour. Thus passed another day, every way gratifying to the

SPECTATOR.

For the Intelligencer. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Dear Intelligencer: Permit me through your colmns to suggest to the young male members of the Church, of each Denomination in this place, the importance of forming a Christian Association, for the improvement in religious knowledge, &c .-These organizations, we believe, were very numerous in the South, before our recent troubles. And why not revive them up now? Let our young Church members set an example; and by those outside, "seeing their good works," who are dabbling from their ways of oblivion, and snatch the burning brand of right and truth. There must be an eximmorality and crime. We know our recent trials in our country's cause have had a demoralizing But what is left to us poor "paroled prisoners," effect upon them, as a natural consequence, which has become deep-seated. And now, young Chrisand those dear ones who are in the path to destruction, will see your light shining, which had been under the bushel so long, and exclaim-Eureka !

There is nothing that will improve the mind more than religious training. It strengthens the and modesty; and more than all, wisdom, which,

We urge that this matter go into effect at an

For the Intelligencer. SOLDIERS' ASSOCIATION.

MR. EDITOR: It has been running in my head height; athletic, but graceful figure; soft dark for sometime, that the soldiers of the late Confedviews, at the same time there can be no objection eyes, low musical voice, and girlish gentleness- erate States in Anderson District, should form to the sending of delegates-discreet, prudent and there was Farley. He wore a sort of surtout of themselves into a Soldiers' Association. We merely wise men-to co-operate with a party based upon dark cloth, around which was buckled constantly make the suggestion, for the propriety of it is so a belt containing his pistol; handsome cavalry obvious, that it surely needs no argument to enboots, and a brown hat with a black feather .- force it. At the close of the Revolution, of the Sometimes he donned a splendid suit of Federal war of 1812, and of the war with Mexico, the offican be no compromise, for in their success is com- blue-shoulder straps and all-captured in the cers and soldiers engaged in each of them, formed head-quarters of General Casey at "Seven Pines:" similar associations, and met at least, once in a but this was only by way of amusement. His year. The social feeling, the brotherly kindness, horse, his arms, his boots, his saddle, his belt, his and warm friendships, kept alive by these meetgauntlets, his hat-all were captured. He lived ings, were highly honorable to the head and heart. two propositions, and the minority of the North on the enemy-despoiled them of all he needed; he Surely it would be pleasant for the scarred vetwho uphold these views can be strengthened by had no commission, drew no pay, and was poor, erans of Lee, Johnston, Beauregard, Bragg, Hill, this action on our part, we can see no good reason like all of us; but he wanted nothing. The enemy Longstreet, Jackson and Hampton, to meet each other once a year, and keep alive the trials and When he needed anything-a horse, a pistol, an friendships of the eventful past. Before death "officer's McClellan saddle"-or when the repose commences its work among us, let us all meet and - The ladies of Laurensville are holding con- of integrity, discretion and wisdom-none of those of head-quarters had become tedious-he set out enroll our names, so that each one can be annually certs to raise money to enclose the village grave- who might thwart the purposes of the Convention by himself, or with a small detail of men, upon a accounted for. We suggest a meeting for Saturto postpone consideration of the bill until next ses- yard, "and dedicate a spot in it, and, perhaps, by ill-timed reference to the past or evince an private raid. Somewhere beyond the Rappahan- day, the 18th day of August, proximo, at which mark it with sculptured marble, to the memory of itching for a participation in political strife and nock he was sure to find the enemy; and he was time, every one will be invited to be present and en-

A SHARPSHOOTER

For the Intelligencer. THE AIR TIME RATEROAD COMPANY.

ANDERSON, S. C., July 10, 1866. A convention of the stockholders of the "Air

Line Railroad Company in South Carolina," met in the Court House this day, pursuant to a call regularly published.

On motion Gen. J. W. Harrison was called to the Chair and A. T. Broyles requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the Convention, and requested the Hon. J. P. Reed to place before it such information as was in his possession in regard to the proposed Road .-Whereupon, Mr. Reed gave a clear and succinct account of the present prospects and condition of the Company, and the probability of an early resumption of opperations looking to the speedy completion of the Road.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the books be opened immediately by the Secretary of this meeting for further subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the "Air Line Railroad Company in South Carolina." That the payment of one dollar per share, at the time of subscribing, as required by existing resolutions, be waived as to all subscriptions made to-day, and that the said payment shall be made on the call of the President and Directors.

An interval of thirty minutes was then given to enable the Secretary to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company, at the expiration of which time he announced that three thous sand shares had been subscribed, whereupon the following additional resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the books for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company stand open until the whole amount is subscribed unless otherwise ordered by the directors.

Resolved, That persons who may become subscribers to-day shall be eligible to the office of President or Directors of the "Azir Line Railroad Company in South Carolina." Resolved. That upon closing the books of sub-

scription to-day, this Convention will proceed to reorganize the Company by the election of a President and six directors, to serve for one year and until their successors are elected. Resolved, That the Committee now proceed to

elect a President and Directors, and that J. W. Norris, jr., T. S. Crayton and N. K. Sullivan be appointed a Committee to manage the same. The election was then proceeded with, and on counting the ballots, it was ascertained and de-

mously elected President and Directors of the "Air Line Railroad Company of South Carolina," President .- L. B. CLARK, of New York city. Directors .- Messrs. C. H. SANBORN, S. W. TAN-NER. C. E. CANDIE and J. L. POND, of New York, and

clared that the following gentlemen were unani-

The Secretary was then instructed to inform the President and Directors of their election, and to furnish them with cosies of the proceedings of this

I P REED and J. W. HARRISON, of South Caroli-

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. F. E. Harrison :

Resolved. That the thanks of the Company are hereby tendered the Hon. J. P. Reed for his long, untiring and zealous efforts to promote the interests of this Company, and of the District in which

To which Mr. Rad replied in a very appropriate manner, claiming that he had always labored in these matters wih a singleness of purpose, and

Col. Jesse W. Noris, jr., then offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company are hereby tendered to the former President and Directors of the "Ar Line Railroad Company in South Carolina," or their disinterested services

J. W. HARRISON, Chm'n. A. T. BROYLES, Secretary

For the Intelligencer.

MR. EDITOR: I cannot refrain from tendering my thanks to the people of Anderson District, for the very flattering vote cost for me in the late election for Ordinary. Entering the race under every disadvantage, and having but a short time to canvass the listrict, the vote I received was every way gratifing. I accept it as an encouragement to persever in well doing, and solemnly assure my friends that my course for the future, shall vindicate heir vote for me in the canvass which has just losed; and that the only objection used against m-the use of liquor, shall never again be truthilly brought against me.

Your obiged fellow-citizen. WARREN D. WILKES.

?ublic Meeting. The citizentof this District who are favorable to sending delegtes to the National Union Convention, to meet a Philadelphia next month, are requested to met in the Court House on the fourth Monday in the month, (23rd instant,) to appoint Delegates to Convention to be held in Columbia on Wednesds, first day of August, for the purpose of selecing delegates to represent the State in the National Union Convention

J. W. HARRISON. J. SCOTT MURRAY. B. F. WHITNER. J. P. REED, DANIEL BROWN. JOSEPH N. BROWN, ELIJAH WEBB, B. F. CRAYTON. JOHN WILSON, JAMES A. HOYT. F. E, HARRISON, JESSE W. NORRIS, JR., W. E. WALTERS Anderon, S. C., July 10, 1866.

The Markets.

ANDERSON, S. C., July 11, 1866. Cotta market extremely quiet, very few sales being fected. Prices range from 25 to 27 cents in curency. Gold, 140.

CHARLESTON, July 9. Onsaturday the market was quiet, only thirty bales nferior cotton sold at 28 cents

NEW YORK, July 9. Colon firm at 36 to 38. Gold, 521.

Suedule over South Carolina Railroad. GENERAL SUP'T OFFICE, CHARLESTON, July 7, 1866.

ON and after TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, the Passener Trains will leave and arrive as follows, viz : 4.00 p. m; 7.30 a. m.

Arive in Columbia at HENRY T. PEAKE, 4.40 p. m.

alv 12, 1866

General Superintendent.