Thursday Morning, August 12th, 1869.

An open boll of cotton has been sent to us by Mr. CREWS, living on the plantation of Mr. J. F. Wilson, near this place. The boll was taken from the field on last Friday. This is the first we have seen, and by no means indicates that the crop is thus far advanced.

### THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

We are advised that the contract with CRESWELL & Co. has been consummated, and that the details have all been arranged. The work upon the tunnels is to begin on the 1st of September.

### PERSONAL.

We had the pleasure, on Tucsday, of meeting with Rev. TILMAN R. GAINES, the energetic editor of the Working Christian, Yorkville, S. C. He had been in attendance on the Saluda Association, and we were gratified to learn from him that the Baptists are extending a hearty support to his paper.

### THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Four members of the inquisition, instituted by the Regislature to inquire into the affairs of this Congressional District, have reached this place. We are not informed as to the mode of procedure, but hope to know enough of their proceedings to keep the people posted during the progress of an investigation into the conduct of the election last fail. We presume the Committee will begin its sessions at once.

### CROPS IN TEXAS.

A friend writing to us from Maysfield, Texas, conveys the following information about the crops, weather, &c : "We have had an abundance of rain, which has caused nearly all the streams to overflow, nearly destroying the crops. You will see, however from your Texas exchanges the damage done. The overflow of the Colorado was a great deal more than the Brazos. The health of our community is not very good-we are having chills and bilious fevers, caused from the decaying vegetation that was overflowed."

### COLUMBIA ITEMS.

The correspondent of the Charleston News states that the work on the State House is rapidly approaching completion, and that the building will be ready two months before the Legislature meets. The Senate will occupy the wing originally designed for that body, with a gallery extending the length of the hall. The House will use that portion intended for a State library, with galleries extending around three sides. "The lobby is an immense hall," says the correspondent; "and this is fit, for a vast deal of work is to be done in that lobby. Tim Hurley's legislature meets there."

The escape of Talbot from the State Penitentiary suggests to the correspondent that he was kent there only so long as he was available for political purposes, and was then permitted to escape.

The expense of taking the census of this State, ordered by the last opulent Legislature, will be at least \$60,000-according to an estimate of a Radical official. The United States takes the census of 1870, and it would seem that reasonable cconomy would suggest that a separate census might be dispensed with, especially in the impoverished condition of the State.

F. H. ELMORE, Esq., who has been conducting the editorial department of the Columbia Phanix with signal ability for some weeks, has withdrawn from that journal. His successor has not yet been announced, but a strong hand is needed at the capital just now.

# SUNDRY HUMBUGS.

One of the most useful features among the numerous good things to be found in the American Agriculturist, published in New York, is the fearless exposure of humbugs, similar in character to the villainy commented upon in our last issue. For the enlightenment of innocent persons, we his respects to one W. B. Dewitt, New York, who proposes for one dollar to steal a ticket from the managers of a proposed lottery, and send on to his customer. Next, Thompson & Co., Boston, propose to have a "great one-dollar sale" of all sorts of goods, and want agents everywhere to sell the checks. "Return the check and one dollar," says the circular, "and we will forward the article," &c. Any person sending money may get the articles called for on the check, says the editor, but we don't believe it, and advise all to buy their dry goods by the yard at regular stores. He also mentions "the Howard 'Association" and the "Doctors" associated there for the cure of disease. and unreservedly pronounces them unsafe, and advises all to shun them if they would keep well. Among the lotteries proper, the following are mentioned as being particularly active just now-R. S. Barker & Co., Lewis & Co., Hunt, Anthony & Co., and S. W. Waters & Co., all of New York, and all of them arrant humbugs. We would renew our caution to the unsuspecting, and warn all persons to avoid everything that promises riches and great gains without labor

RIECTIONS IN ALARAMA AND TENNESSEE The returns from the election held in Alabama on Wednesday of last week, for members of Con-

gress, indicate a division in that State. The Radical candidates are elected in the Second and Fourth Districts, and Democrats are elected in the Fifth and Sixth Districts. Returns from the First District are too indefinite to decide which party carried the day. The Third District is very close, and one hundred votes will probably determine the result. This partial redemption of a noble State from the rule of carpet-baggers is truly

The election in Tennessee for Governor on

Thursday last resulted in the choice of SENTER, the conservative Republican candidate, who was voted for by the Democrats. The status of parties in Tennessee closely resembles the condition of things in Virginia, and the triumph of SENTER is a thorough defeat of extreme Radicalism. He has carried Middle and West Tennessee by a sweeping majority, and the latest reports indicate that East Tennessee has also wheeled into line, which is a result not counted upon by the conservatives, we believe. If this be true, SENTER's majority will scarcely fall short of forty thousand votes. The conservative ticket for the Legislature is elected in all the counties carried by Gov. SENTER, and it is probable that his party will have a majority in both Houses. Without this result, the victory is barren of practical results, as the leading features of his administration will need the support of the Legislature to make them effective for good to the whole people. We sincerely trust that the conservative party has gained a complete and overwhelming victory, in order that our down-trodden brethren in that State may have the shackles of their political bondage thrown from them, never again to be placed upon freemen and descendants building a telegraph line to connect that place lous enemies for cherishing an undying friendship Charlie Cresswell was killed almost immediately, satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine of a proud ancestry.

### SALUBA ASSOCIATION.

This body held its sixty-seventh anniversary meeting with the Townville Church, commencing on last Friday and continuing until Monday. This Association is one among the oldest bodies of its kind in the State, and has never been behind in its efforts for good.

This body is now composed of thirty-two churches, located in Abbeville, Anderson and Greenville Districts, one having been added at this meeting. During the last year this new church has been organized at Honea Path, is under the pastoral care of Rev. A. C. STEPP, and gives promise of success and usefulness.

All the churches were represented by delegates except Shady Grove, Friendship and Peniel.

The body, after the reading of letters from the various churches, was permanently organized by the unanimous election of Rev. W. E. WALTERS Moderator, MIKE McGEE Clerk, and C. E. HORTON

An encouraging state of things was reported from most of the churches, and especial interest seemed to be manifested in the Sunday School

The session was one of unusual harmony and good feeling. The principal part of the session was devoted to the inauguration of a plan of systematic benevolent contributions to advance the interests of the great enterprises of this denomination. These objects are Foreign. Domestic and State Missions, Sunday Schools and Theological Education. Much was said in the meeting upon these great enterprises, and renewed energy to go to work in their interest seemed to be imparted. A plan was adopted and recommended to the churches, and we presume this banner Association of Baptists in South Carolina will do more during the next year than it has ever before accomplished in any one year.

A good number of ministers and laymen were resent from other Associations, and added no litle to the interest of the occasion by their preaching and by their counsel in deliberation. Among hese we might mention Rev. THOS. H. POPE, of Newberry, the General Agent of the Baptist State Convention of South Carolina, who is travelling over the State looking after the interests which have been committed to him. Rev. TILMAN R. GAINES, of Yorkville, was also present, canvassing for subscribers to The Working Christian, of which he is editor. He is an energetic man, and his neatly printed and ably conducted paper cannot fail to interest and secure the patronage of the denomination in whose interest it is published.

Townville Church is sixteen miles west of this place, and is located in a densely settled neigh borhood of very hospitable people. An immense concourse of people assembled every day during he meeting, and especially on Sabbath an immense audience assembled, and the most perfect good order was observed through the whole meeting. Be it said to the credit of our noble citizens in that community that nothing occurred during the whole meeting to disturb the quiet of those who assembled to hear the Word of God. The Association was most bountifully and hospitably

The next meeting of this body will be held with the Little River Church in Abbeville District, eight miles west of Donaldsville, commencing on Thursday before the second Sabbath in August,

## HOME NEWS FROM ABROAD.

It has long since passed into a proverb that "if you want to know the news at home, go abroad." The following paragraph from the Charleston Courier illustrates the adage, in respect to Anderson, for we are not apprised that there has been any recent subscription to the Air Line in this county, more's the pity. However, this does not signify that our people will not yet perform their duty, and the rumor is only premature, we take it. Here is the extract :

Letters from Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg all speak of great railroad enthusiasm in those parts, throwing up of hats and subscribing money for the "Air Line Road." Report says the aggregate subscriptions in the three Districts foot up half a million dollars. The State is left to build subjoin a condensed reference to sundry humbugs the Blue Ridge alone, and the Ashville connection in the Agriculturist for August. The editor pays has no money backers. History repeats itself even in railroad matters. Two years ago Columbia was cheering and subscribing to the Augusta Road, and is now penitent at achieving the position of way station on the Augusta and Charlotte Road!

A correspondent of the S. C. Republican, writing over the signature of "E. W. E." from Anderson, makes this cheering statement concerning the crops and labor, which we are not disposed to gainsay ni the least. The Investigating Committee referred to have not all reached Anderson at this writing, so far as we know, but presume that the evidence as to the alleged "election frauds" will begin in a day or two. Our people should be prepared to vindicate their good name, and put to rest these slanderous accusations :

The county is prospering finely in an agriculthe system of free labor as can be had. Some people who were owners of slaves, have told me that their crops were much better worked now than in slavery times, and that they raised more per acre. Those crops that I have seen thus far testify to the care and industry of the laborers. They also say that they have more money from this source than formerly. For about seven weeks the crops suffered badly for want of rain, but from the 25th ult., there has been a plentiful supply and everything has recovered. The Committee of Investigation into the frauds of the election of last year meet here this week.

THE ECLIPSE AND THE COMET. The great eclipse of the sun on last Saturday attracted much attention in this community, and parties were numerous making observations with the inevitable smoked glass. Maj. Bouster was busy with his instruments, we understand, endeavoring to get a photographic view of the grand solar exhibition. Our exchanges contain full descriptions, especially where the eclipse was total. We feel incompent to give an adequate idea of the wonderful phenomena, and may perhaps furnish some interesting comments on this and other eclipses in our next issue.

The eclipse being over, the next most startling event is the appearance of an extraordinary comet, which is now visible, according to the astronomers, in the Northern part of the heavens, on any clear night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, and from that time until the morning star rises. Astronomers assure us, says the Columbia Phornix, that this comet will approach nearer the earth than any comet ever did before, and that either the earth or the comet will have to change its course, or a collision is inevitable. This comet is said to be many thousand times larger than the earth. It is a solid mass of fire, with a tail of the same element that would reach around the earth more than a hundred times. As a collision with this mundane sphere is not ardently desired by its inhabitants, it is hoped that some amicable arrangements may ensue by which either the earth or the comet will alter its present course, and in the language of an illustrious individual, "Let us

with the outside world.

We are induced to yield much of our editorial pace this week to an article with the above heading, taken from the New York Herald. We regard its views of the English demand for our great staple as in the main correct, and have no doubt that our sotton planters will realize a high price for the present year's crop. Neither do we lissent from the proposition that "in a material, if not a political sense, cotton will become king again;" and it may be added, that as wealth is power, who knows the extent of the political influence the South will exercise, when it shall become once again prosperous and wealthy. Says the Herald :

"We learn by a telegram from Liverpool that the Cotton Supply Association in England is preparing to make great efforts to stimulate the growth and trade in cotton from India. At a meeting of this association a resolution was passed to the effect that the speedy development of the railway system in India is necessary in order to facilitate the transportation of cotton in that country and the importation of it into England. The reason given for this was the insufficiency of the supply from the United States, and it is said the stock of American cotton is not large enough o keep the mills of Lancashire fully engaged. "Since the war commenced in this country,

England has been making extraordinary efforts to aise cotton in India, and enormous sums of money have been spent for this purpose; yet it appears that after years of these efforts and the s still insufficient to meet the falling off of American cotton. We are aware that the supply from India has been largely increased through this action of the British government and capitalists, and also that the production of cotton in Egypt and other parts of the world has been stimulated by the necessity of the Lancashire manufacturers. often your superior; and with us, that we have a But however much the quantity has been increased or the quality improved, England cannot do without American cotton. Nowhere in the world can our beautiful long staple be produced, as far as is vet known, except in America. Nature has setlled that question. The semi-tropical climate of Stream, which brings the necessary showers of hundred dollar watch and chain to a president's rain to stimulate the growth of the annual plant, make a certain belt in this country peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. And even here cotton cannot be profitably produced in the same degrees of latitude beyond the influence of the Gulf Stream, as in the most western portions of Texas on the territory west of Arkansas. Unless the British can find another Gulf Stream and the same climatic conditions that are found in our in short, to the "demaition bow-wows." Southern States, they will never be able to compete with us in cotton production. Cotton can be grown in almost any warm climate, but not of the quality we produce, nor with the same certainty of a crop. It is a question of climate more than of labor or capital. Irrigation, as in Egypt, may do something, and the occasional floods of rain in India may be utilized, but nowhere is there the necessary alternate showers and warm sunshine as in the cotton belt of the United States.

"Since the supply has been cut off in part from this country, the cotton manufacturers of Europe have been changing their machinery to suit the short article of India and other countries; but we advise them not to spend money unnecessarily in this way. From this time forth they may expect a larger supply from the United States. The planters of the South have surely passed the period of their poverty caused by the war, and they will have capital enough to extend their planting operations. The labor of that section, which was disorganized and anreliable from the same cause, is becoming organized and reliable. Besides, there will be within a short time a great influx of Chinese laborers, as well as of European and Northern emigrants, to increase the production. Within three or four years, probably, there will be as large or a larger crop of cotalarmed or spend large sums of money uselessly in India or elsewhere.

.. With regard to the American planters, this news from England of the urgent demand for their staple is most encouraging. They are sure to realize from this year's crop a high price and abundant means to increase the area of cultiva- oped. tion next year. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that the South, so poor and depressed from he war, will soon become again the richest part of the country. With the material and social improvement of the Southerners, they will soon be elieved from all political disabilities. The memories of the war will die out, and we shall have peace and prosperity throughout the land. Let them go on, as they have been going, prudently, quictly, and attending to their material interests, and they need have no fear that their rich soil and heautiful country will not soon make them more prosperous and wealthy than ever. In a material, if not in a political sense, cotton will become king Edgefield last Thursday. A dispatch from Au-

# RIOTOUS CONDUCT.

curred in Charleston, instigated and propelled by worthless negroes. Last Thursday night another be dangerously but not mortally wounded. The scene was enacted in Mobile, more fearful in its following is the account : appearance, and terrible in its results. These demonstrations by idle, vagabond negroes are only the respectable portion of the colored population fiendish acts. With the largest liberty held out to will suffer from their unbridled license. The Mobile Register, in commenting upon the riot in that city, speaks as follows:

Last night's work, done after our editorial of this morning was in print, is a sharp and quick commentary on the dangers we forecasted from the present aspect of affairs. It is a burning shame hat this community should be exposed to outrages like this, and the community owes it to itself to take measures to protect itself against a repetition of them. As to where the blame lies there is no room for question. These deeds are the direct outflow of the maddened passions of negroes inflamed and lashed into fury by the public harangues and private instigntions of the foreign radicals in our midst. It is a question for the public to decide how long these incendiaries shall be allowed to expose the peace of society and the safety of women and children. We hope that a public meeting will be held to answer this question,

# HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The New Orleans Picayune has the pleasure of announcing that a letter has recently been receiv. affair, furnished by one of his deputies: ed from Mr. Davis, stating that his health is by no means so precarious as has been lately repre-- Newberry is still agitating the question of imputations may be cast upon them by unscruputowards the man who sacrificed so much in their as he expired within a few minutes after their

Mr. Davis all the more for the trials and sufferings through which he has been called to pass, and lasting obscurity ere his name ceases to awaken interest and affection.

### OUR PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADELPINA, Aug. 4, 1869.

Editor Anderson Intelligencer: In your interesting little sheet of the 29th ult., I notice a paragraph stating that "the public debt of the United States amounts to more than six dollars an hour appointed postmaster at Abbeville C. H. since the creation of the world according to the Mosaic chronology," &c.

The generosity of a benign Congress having provided that we shall have nothing to do, and very little to do it with, and having become sufficiently reconstructed since the Virginia election, I made the calculation and think I find an error, trifling it is true, but nevertheless an error.

I find instead of six dollars per hour since the creation of the world according to Moses, which we will suppose to be the original Moses who kept company with a golden calf, and not the present scalawag who consorteth muchly with the black sheep of the pasture, the national debt would average over fifty dollars per hour, and from the Christian Era, when Christianity meant "peace on earth and good will to men," (if that is not right make it so, as my biblical quotations are sometimes a little twisted,) down to the improved be many, many years before it can be finished acchristianity of the party of "great moral ideas," expenditure of vast amounts of money the supply | which means-if your neighbor don't believe as you do, d-n him, kill him-it would average more than three dollars per minute.

This would seem to be something large, but like every dark cloud it has its silver lining, which, on your side, is the fact that your former boot-black or teamster is your political equal-nay, more anything, even an erange from a crippled old woman, or a few acres of Jersey land, vide late transactions at Long Branch, (by the way, if the original calculator of this six dollar business be not dead, you might propose to him the following the Southern States and the influence of the Gulf | mathematical problem: If the present of a five [small "p," Mr. Printer.] wife entitles a man to the position of Secretary of the Navy, what would ten cents ensure? If the result be favorable 1 might be induced to risk one of my last fractionals on such a gift;) and that everything for which we accumulated that fearful load of happiness for our posterity, that "public blessing," according to Philosopher Horace Greely, has vanished-gone,

A. -MERI-CUS.

### For the Anderson Intelligencer. RAILROAD MEETING AT CLAYTON, GA.

CLAYTON, Rabun Co., Ga., Aug. 3, 1869. A meeting of the citizens was this day held to dyance the interests of the Blue Ridge Railroad. and other railroads in anticipation, to connect at was so large that the meeting was held in the Baptist Church, which was so crowded with both

great many outside. On motion of G. M. Netherland, Col. W. T. Bleckley was unanimously elected secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. W. W. Cannon, G. M. Netherland, Esq., O. C. Bentley, Esq., and Mr. Thomas Kelly. The addresses proposed roads.

Resolved, That we sincerely regret the absence from this meeting of the President of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company-Gen. J. W. Harrisonand the consequent disappointment of the large audience in attendance.

Resolved, That we are proud of the interest his day manifested by our citizens, both male and female, in the great enterprises that bid fair to elevate Northeast Georgia to her proper posiion, and that to which she will now quickly leap, s surely as the steps inaugurated are completed so that her vast resources may be properly devel-

Resolved, That we reiterate the resolutions of the meeting held at Clayton on the first Tuesday in June last, and we recommend them to the con sideration of every citizen.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Anderson Intelligencer, Keowee Courier, Southern Watchman and the Southern Banner for

The meeting then adjourned.

H. T. MOZELEY, Chia'n. JAMES BLECKLEY, Sec.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN EUGEVIELD .- The Augusta Chroniele and Sentinel publishes the followng account of a terrible affair which occurred in gusta states that George Addison, jr., and James Addison surrendered themselves to the authorities on Friday. James D. Cresswell, who is Only two weeks since, and a disgraceful riot oc- charged with criminal intercourse with the sister of the Addisons, is represented at last accounts to

"As our readers are all aware of the nature of the affair out of which the difficulty between the the outcroppings of Radical teachings, and while Addison family and Mr. D. Cresswell arose, we will not allude to it in this connection, but merely give the history of the recent tragedy as given generally absent themselves on such occasions, the to us by our informant. On last Wednesday aftermost worthless among them often involve their race noon Mr. D. Cresswell and an older brother, Mr. in the deepest trouble by reckless conduct and Charles Cresswell, left this city in a buggy to return to their homes, near 16, South Carolina. Late on the evening of that day the two brothers them by designing villains, they feel no restraint reached Edgefield Court House and stopped for of the law, and until a stern lesson is taught to the night at the village tavern. On yesterday the ring leaders, it may be expected that our cities morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the Cresswells again started on their journey, taking in the bug-gy with them a sixteen shooting Winchester rifle, as if anticipating trouble. They had not been gone long when some one came into the town and said the two men had been murdered. A party immediately went out to ascertain if the rumor was correct. A mile and a half from Edgefield, on the road to 96, the bodies of the Cresswells were found. The older, Charles Cresswell, was perfectly dead-the body being almost riddled fatally wounded. One hand was pierced by two assistants in colonization but not feared as a race struck; one ball entered the side, another the stomach. The latter is reported to have said that two men concealed by the wayside had fired simultancously as they saw the buggy-afterward making their escape. He identified one of the party as George Addison, Jr., a brother of the young the affair. The wounded Cresswell is now an inmate of a private house in Edgefield.

The Columbia Phanix is indebted to State Constable Hubbard for the annexed version of the

"An affair of a very serious nature took place one mile and a half from this place, on the 96 no means so precarious as has been lately repre-sented. The people who loved him and whom he two brothers—Charlie and D. Cresswell—were reserved with such strong fidelity will welcome these turning home in their buggy from this village, tidings with heartfelt joy, whatever sneers and they were shot by two men-supposed to

THE COTTON SUPPLY AND ENGLISH MANU- behalf. Disloyal or not, we respect and venerate reaching Dr. Parker's house, situated about 200 yards above where the shooting occurred. D. Cresswell is supposed to be mortally wounded. Immediately upon receiving intelligence of the only because he occupied the foremost position in shooting, three of us mounted and went out to ara manly struggle. His revilers will sink into ever- rest the guilty parties, but they had gone. A relative of the suspected parties came to the Sheriff and myself, and told on that they were at his house, and would come and give themselves up as soon as the coroner's inquest was over, which was then being held.'

### ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- Thos. Williamson, a colored man, has been

- Capt. John Ferguson, well known in connection with steamboating about Charleston and the islands, died on the 6th.

- An infant daughter of Dr. L. B. Weaver, of Edgefield, during the absence of its nurse, fell into a mill-pond and was drowned one day last

- Two colored men had a difficulty in Timmonsville, in this State, when one of them ran against the other full tilt and striking him in the breast with his head, killed him.

- We learn from the Greenville Enterprise that the large and valuable house of Mr. E. N. Coleman, situated ten miles above Greenville, was entirely consummed by fire on Thursday the 22d ult. - It is believed that the next session of the

Legislature will be held in the new State Capitol. The work is being pushed forward rapidly. It will cording to the original design. - Wm. K. Talbot, charged with the murder of

Randolph, and who was such a swift witness for the Radicals, made his escape on Friday last from the Penitentiary, where he has been imprisoned for some time awaiting his trial. - An alercation, occurred last Wednesday on

the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, about seven miles above Columbia between William W. Margreat Peripatetic Eleemosynary, who will take shall and Preston Brooks, both colored employees on the road, which resulted in the death of the

New Orleans from Texas, on the 3rd instant, as vention to assemble on the 8th of September in we have been advised by telegraph. This is seven | the city. days earlier than last season, when the first bale

- The State Treasurer began the payment of the interest on the registered stock of the State, on the 2d instant. We feel assured that the holders of the stock will bail this announcement with pleasure, inasmuch as it will enhance its market value, both at home and abroad.

- The amount of money sent through the mai by postal money orders is increasing at the rate of one hundred per cent. annually. This year the aggregate foots up thirty million dollars against sixteen millions last year, and it is estimated that this amount will again double next year.

- We learn that the entire contract for building the Port Royal Railroad has been let out to a Mr. Flannegan, at the North, for two millions and a half dollars. The work will begin at once, and or near this place. The numbers in attendance the contractor hopes to finish the whole road by

- The Carolina Spartan appropries the death of adies and gentlemen as to fill the house and leave | Major J. W. Webber, a highly respected citizen of that place. He died on Wednesday morning last, after an illness of about three weeks. He was a Mozeley was unanimously chosen chairman, and member of the Baptist Church for many years; on motion of Hon. W. W. Cannon, Judge James once a member of the Legislature, and enjoyed to a high degree the confidence and respect of the people of his district.

- The Washington correspondent of the Bakimore San says : "The Commissioner of Agriculwere very earnest and appropriate, and were re- ture has received information from South Carolina ceived with marked attention, amidst great enthu- of the appearance of the dreaded and destructive siasm at the prospects of the completion of the cotton caterpillar among the crops of the Sea Islands. The insect has not yet appeared in any weather of May and June would have prevented

- We see it stated that Charles White, the liontamer, travelling with Thayer's menagerie, was actually eaten up by the lions on Friday night, in came so near killing him at Rochester, knocked him down, and the others at once sprang on him, and before they could be beaten off had torn him

- The New York World says "the curative and relieving powers of ice are found more valuable year after year. Small lumps of ice swallowed whole will often check acute stomach inflamations, and will prevent nausca if heat is applied outside at the same time. Pounded ice, applied to the spine, is said to cure sen-sickness. A bit of ice will help diptheria and all throat complaints. To become delightfully cool in summer, apply ice, wrapped in paper, to the back of the head for one

- Horace Greelev has said one of the best things of any Northern speaker yet who has visited the South. In Lynchburg recently, he said. "What the people of Virginia needed was not so much Northern capital or immigration from abroad as unity and determination among her own people to develop their own resources." This is conspicuously exact in point of truth, and equally applicable to South Carolina as Virginia.

- The New York World, in commenting on the sudden popularity of enfranchisement of the "white folk" of the South expresses the following very decided opinion: "The anomaly of keeping down the superior race is a failure, after five years of and distinguished, beginning almost with the be-Congress and the army to bolster it up. This is whole arch falls. It has fallen, and will soon be buried out of sight."

leading article upon Chinese immigration to the United States. That paper thinks the conflict of races in California cannot be solved by heavy duties on immigration or by street outrages. It is impossible to suppose that the Chinese can be kept out of America. Inheriting an ancient civilization and a most perfect economy, but destitute of the strength and toughness of moral fibre which rith buckshot. D. Cresswell was seriously if not support authority, the Chinese may be welcome as likely to dominate in the future.

- The Edgefield Advertiser states that Scott's militia are still in possession of Edgefield Court House. This occupation is yet kept up without a shadow of law, right or necessity, and in defiance of legal authority in all its possible forms. Twenty strapping negroes, with hot and new-born zeal, guard our jail day and night; while eight or ten white constables are on the wait and watch, with eternal vigilance. Of the latter, four have arrived within the last week. We hear, also, of two negro detectives who, ever and anon, flit to and fro, in owl-like mystery.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS .- Within the past year, fifty thousand boxes of Dr. Tutt's Vegeta-HER LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single appetite and robust health, use these pills.

### LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WILMINGTON, August 5 .- The election to fill a vacancy in the Legislature, which has excited so much interest for the past few weeks, passed off without disturbance to-day. No definite or reliable returns have been received, but it is generally conceded that the Eagles is elected by several hundred majority, in a poll of about 5,000. Two Republican candidates were in the field—Eagles' fac-tion, led by a Northern white, and represents what is known here as the more extreme Republicans; and Larkins, a moderate Republican, generally supported by the conservative whites. The issue supported by the conservative whites. was regarded so important that the County was canvassed by Gen. J. C. Abbott, United States Senator, in behalf of the Eagles' faction. The election excited unusual interest, because it is the first evidence of a serious split in the Republican party. The conservatives had no candidate and polled about half their strength for Larkins. The majority for Eagles, (colored,) is believed to be

PHILADELPHIA, August 5 .- Patterson's bonded warehouse at the foot of Lombard street, Philadelphia, containing forty thousand barrels of whiskey is burned, loss about eleven millions. The fire is attributed to the breaking of the floor over the engine room. The streets are flooded

with burning whiskey, impeding the firemen.

LATER.—The fire is still raging, but with no chance of extending. The loss is now estimated at five millions. No lives lost.

The total insurance on the whiskey is two millions two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. The New York and Eastern Companies are pany lost \$180,000; the Imperial Insurance Company \$319,000; Insurance Company of North America. of Philadelphia, \$127,000. The Philadelphia Companies probably lose \$400,000.

JACKSON, MISS., August 5 .- The Clarion to-day publishes an address to the people of Mississippi, signed by one hundred and thirty-six gentlemen of the old Whig and Democratic schools, representing nearly every county in the State. They advise that these people should support the National Union Republican party and vote for the ticket they present-a sured that it will be composed of gentlemen animated by conservative and patriotic principles; to yield no cold, formal support, but be active, zealous and faithful, taking Virginia as their example in the coming contest, and assuring the people that this party sustains the views of President Grant and the Congressional plan of reconstruction. The National Union Republican party have called the Nominating Con-

WASHINGTON, August 6 .- It is generally concewas received at New Orleans from Texas on the mingly—perhaps 40,000. No County, so far as heard from, gives Stokes a majority. The Tri-bune says for a long time the result of the Tennessee election has been conceded on both sides. The fight by Stokes has been the hardest kind of uphill work, and his chances have diminished more and more certainly as the time for voting drew near. We write to indicate the majority for Semter as even a larger figure than claimed by his partisans. The Herald says a most gratifying point of the news is that the contest passed off quietly, and that all the refreshment saloons were closed during the day. The World says it is very gratifying, in view of the efforts made by a por-tion of Grant's Cabinet to secure the election of that bald radical Stokes. More important than' this is the probability indicated by that a majority of the members of the Legislature just cleated are conservative-thus sparing the nation the disgrace of an addition to the United States Senate of another radical. Whether the Senator to be elected will be Andrew Johnson, or Bailie Peyton, or Emerson Etheridge, or some person whose name has not yet transpired, remains to be seen. It is enough if the radicals have been beaten in a State which they have held by the throat for years, through a system of disfranchisement as sweeping as it was outrageous. Thus one by one the States that voted for Grant and Golfax are repenting of their folly, and courageously ranging themselves under the banner of the Democratic party. Modille, Appust 6 .- Last night, a serious riot

occurred in the city, beginning at an outdoor radi-cal meeting over the triumph of the radical caning was a large one, and all present negroes, exyesterday, rumors were in circulation that the negroes were very much excited, defiant and threatening, and meant to burn the Democratic candidate large rumbers, and it was hoped the hot and dry for Congress in effigy. Several citizens called on the Mayor and some of the radical leaders, and advised them that it would be better to postpone the meeting, for if the effigy was carried out, the attempt to prevent the indignity by force. It was thought that these representations had the desired effect, and there would be no meeting. At 8 o'clock. a small town in Michigan. He is said to have however, the tar barrels were lighted, and the nebeen struck on the shoulder by the same lion that groes began to flock in, until they swelled into a came so near killing him at Rochester, knocked crowd of 1.000 or 1,500. Many came with guns, and most all of them with concealed arms such as pistols, knives and razors. Nothing occurred to and before they could be beaten off had torn him to pieces and devoured the greater portion of his inflammatory talk of the carpet-bag speakers, until about 10 o'clock, when a jocose dispute between two citizens on a subject entirely foreign to politics or the meeting attracted some attention, and in pressing up to see what it was about, a white man accidentally stepped upon the foot of a colored man. Just as the difficulty about this was settled, a pistol shot was heard, and this was the signal for general firing The whole crowd dispersed immediately, and in ten minutes a dead quiet reigned. broken only by the tread of white patrols. A de-tachment of United States troops were stationed at the guard house at the request of the Mayor, in anticipation of trouble. They took no part in the fray except to march up town to look after and put a stop to firing. It is not known who fired the first shot. It was the natural result of the excitement. There were not over 100 whites as lookers on. The casualties were small, considering the number of shots and the close quarters. Many shots must have been shot in the air. Three negroes were killed outright and four police officers were wounded. Five negroes and three white men. were also wounded.

- The death of Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, is announced. He was one of the war horses of New England Democracy. With Tom Seymour and Frank Pierce he fought radicalism from its inception, and, though he lost many battles, he never lost his faith or his courage. His career was long ginning of the republic and before the formation the abandonment of reconstruction. Its key-stone of the old Whig and Democratic parties. He was was white disfranchisement. That pulled out, the born in Newton, Conn., November 5, 1796 ; received athorough classical education; was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut; Governor of - The London Times of last Thursday has its | the State; Attorney-General of the United States; Senator in Congress, and Secretary of the Navy.

> Special Notice -To parties in want of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, we refer to the advertisement of P. P. Toace, the large manufacturer of those goods in Charleston. Price list furnished on ap-

# Masonic Notice.

B. RUSH CAMPBELL, Esq., Grand Lecturer, will visit the Lodges named below at the times men-

Williamston Lodge, No. 24, Aug. 11th and 12th... Barnett Lodge, No. 106, Aug. 13th and 14th. Pendleton Lodge, No. 34, Aug. 16th and 17th. Blue Ridge Lodge, No. 92, Aug. 18th, 19th,

Hermon Lodge, No. 116, on Monday and Tuesday the 30th and 31st of August.

Independent Lodge, No. 23, at Due West Corner, Wednesday and Thur day, the 1st and 2nd of

Centre Lodge, No. 37, at Hones Path, on Thursday night and Friday, the 2nd and 3rd of

Belton Lodge, No. 130, on Friday night and Saturday, the 3rd and 4th of September.

Aug. 12, 1869