

Anderson Intelligencer.

Thursday Morning, September 23rd, 1869.

JOHN T. SLOAN, Jr., is the regular authorized agent in Columbia to solicit advertisements and procure subscriptions for the Intelligencer.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons indebted to this office for subscription are earnestly requested to pay us a visit next week and discharge their indebtedness. The cross mark will signify to subscribers who are meant in this request.

These indebted for advertising and job work are notified that the demands against them must likewise be settled without delay.

A sample of long staple cotton, raised in Oconee county by Mr. JAMES ZACHARY, has been exhibited to us. Persons desirous of inspecting the sample will call on TOWERS & BURRIS, of this place.

Mr. S. FRANK McCONNELL has sent to this office a bottle of choice syrup, made from Sorghum cane. It is equal in clearness and flavor to almost any syrup now in market, and evidences superior management in its manufacture.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The September term begins on Monday next at this place. The Sessions business will be comparatively light. We presume that the civil business will occupy the greater part of the two weeks allowed for the term.

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.

At our request, the Secretary of this body has obligingly furnished the readers of this paper with a synopsis of the proceedings. We attended the meeting on several occasions, and can testify to the earnestness and interest manifested by the delegates and visitors.

THE CENSUS—A CORRECTION.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. HENRY SPARKS, in a communication to the Phoenix, makes a correction of an article in our last issue relative to the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State.

THE REPUTATION MOVEMENT.

It seems that the action of the meeting held in Union last Saturday does not meet with much favor among the newspaper fraternity. Many of the press are entirely silent on the subject; others content themselves with re-printing the opinions set forth by the Union Times and Charleston News.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.

We have received a letter from our esteemed friend, Mr. GEORGE SEABORN, giving the particulars of a distressing and fatal accident which occurred at the Pendleton Factory on Saturday last, resulting in the death of Mrs. McDow.

The card of Capt. A. B. MULLIGAN, of Charleston, is published in our columns to-day. The Capt. is a gallant ex-Confederate, and is perhaps well known to many of our readers.

We have received from Messrs. SMITH & HOVEY, of Pendleton, a superior "long-handled" Broom, of their own manufacture. These gentlemen have recently established a Broom Factory, and we are assured by merchants that the price and quality of these brooms are equal in every respect to those purchased at the North.

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD.

We are gratified to know that at least some interest has been awakened in this enterprise, and that it has assumed a tangible form. A number of gentlemen have signed a call for a public meeting of the citizens of Anderson county, to be held in the Court House on Tuesday next, 28th instant, and we sincerely hope that the meeting will be largely attended by the farmers and capitalists of this county.

As a matter of interest in this connection, we will state that the grading for the first twenty miles of the Air Line Road is nearly ready for the rails. The locomotive, cars and iron have probably reached Atlanta by this time, and the work of laying the rails will be commenced at once and continued until the whole twenty miles is completed.

LITERATURE IN THE SOUTH.

All Southern men and women with the proper feelings of self-respect, should be deeply interested in the efforts which are now being made throughout the South to develop her native literary talent, and to build up literature, through which her past history shall be vindicated from all the obloquy which is now being heaped upon it.

SOUTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY.

We learn from the Columbia Phoenix that Dr. A. G. MACKAY has been elected Professor of Natural and Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy; Joseph A. JONES, of Georgia, Professor of Chemistry; T. E. HEART, Esq., of Darlington, Professor of Mathematics; and Dr. JOHN LYNCH, of Columbia, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Dr. Mackey is well known in this State. His correspondence with Downen, to say nothing of his previous elegant efforts, shows a command of language that may be well in a professor; but, before this, we were not aware that he aspired to natural and mechanical philosophy and astronomy. We suppose the idea of the Board was that his election would, at best, make the University "see stars" from the telling blow it gets in his election to a chair in that seat of learning.

Since the above was put in type, we have learned from the Phoenix of a later date that Drs. LYNCH and MACKAY declined to accept the positions tendered them.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.—The annual exhibit of the financial affairs of the Town Council is published to-day.

There are a number of defaulting tax-payers likely to see their names in print before many days unless they call upon the clerk of the Town Council, Dr. W. H. NARDIN, and square up their indebtedness to the town.

The details of the great calamity in Pennsylvania, published on our outside to-day, will be read with painful interest. So sudden and so terrible a destruction of human life has not probably occurred before on American soil.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

— Captain E. McBarron Timoney, of Georgia, has been appointed Consul to Lumber, Peru.

— Professor E. L. Patton, late of Erskine College, has accepted the Presidency of Jackson College, West Tennessee.

— The orange groves on the St. John's River, Florida, are said to be more fruitful than for ten years previously.

— The Texas election occurs on the 30th of November, 1st, 2d and 3d of December. The people will vote only at Court Houses.

— The White Sulphur Springs of Virginia have not been sold to Northern capitalists as reported. The lease of the present proprietors has three years to run.

— The Commissioners appointed to codify the laws of this State are said to be at work, and will probably report at the next meeting of the Legislature.

— Col. Wm. P. Shingler, formerly commander of the Holcombe Legion, and a member of the State Legislature before and during the war, died last week.

— Secretary Boutwell, Commissioner Delano and Colonel Capron have accepted invitations to visit the Georgia State Fair, which takes place at Macon on the 18th of November next.

— Ex-President Millard Fillmore has been appointed a delegate and will attend and preside at the organization of the Southern Commercial Convention to be held in Louisville, Ky.

— The Imperialist, a newspaper started in New York a few months since, for the purpose of advocating a monarchy in these United States, has suspended for want of patronage.

— The Democratic Convention of Ohio has nominated a ticket composed equally of Democrats and Republicans. The successes in Virginia and Tennessee seem to be making a decided impression.

— The National Pomological Society, which met in Philadelphia last week, was attended by delegates from twenty-two States. The next annual meeting will be held at Richmond, Va.

— A man named Henry C. Alley, of Spartanburg, has been arrested in Columbia, charged with being accessory to the murder of a negro named Burnet, in the town of Spartanburg, on the night of the 14th inst.

— Judge Thomas, at Chester, last week, tried a case involving the validity of negro bonds, and charged the jury so explicitly against the bonds, that they brought in a verdict wholly ignoring that portion of the plaintiff's claim, which was a debt incurred for the purchase of negroes.

— The Town Council of Greenville, by their Treasurer's exhibit, would appear to have arrived at the very perfection of financing, for it is seldom that the expenditures of a public body so nearly tally with the estimates or with the receipts of the year, as is the case in Greenville, where the balance sheet shows "cash on hand two cents."

— Much of what has been stated as the policy of the Administration on the subject of Cuban affairs is mere conjecture; nothing has been done beyond instructing Minister Sickles to offer the United States as a mediator. There are no prospects that belligerent rights will be recognized.

— The Greenville District Meeting of the South Carolina Conference has just held its annual session at Anderson Village. Its deliberations were presided over by Bishop Wm. M. Wightman, in the Methodist Church, and the large crowds that attended the discussions upon various subjects in connection with the church, evinced a lively and continued interest in the same.

The meeting was preceded by a sermon from Rev. J. M. Carlisle, on the evening of the 15th. There was preaching every night by various ministers, and the pulpits of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches having been kindly tendered by those denominations, were used on the Sabbath. The Bishop preached twice during the meeting, and made several addresses from the chair upon topics connected with the interests of the church.

By a compilation of statistics, the gratifying fact is ascertained that about 300 have, within the last few months, been added to the membership being about 10 per cent. increase, which indicates a condition of things calling for profound gratitude to Almighty God.

Rev. Samuel Leard, agent for Sunday Schools; Rev. Wm. Martin, agent for the Washington Street Church, Columbia; Rev. S. B. Jones, President of Spartanburg Female College; Professor Lester, from Wofford College, were present as visiting brethren. Father Derrick, one of the oldest and most venerable ministers of our Conference, cheered the hearts of his younger brethren by his allusions to the past, and the words of hope for the future. He conducted the love feast on Sabbath afternoon, one of the most pleasing features of the meeting. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and the meeting closed on Sabbath with a delightful revival of religion still in continuance. The last resolution passed by the District Meeting was their expression of pleasure at the kind hospitality extended to them by the citizens of Anderson and vicinity.

The next District Meeting will be held at Williamston, S. C.

FATAL AND TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The Columbia Phoenix of last Sunday gives the following particulars of a frightful accident on the South Carolina Railroad: We are pained to record a most terrible accident, which occurred to the night express train over the South Carolina Railroad, yesterday morning. A large tree had fallen across the track and broken down a portion of the long trestle which crosses Congaree swamp, a short distance below Kingville; and as it was not observed by the engineer, owing to the darkness and mist, the locomotive ran into the gap, and together with a number of freight cars, was precipitated to the ground. In a few minutes, it was found that fire had been communicated to the cars, and in a very short time thirteen freight cars, with their valuable contents, were totally destroyed, and mournful to relate, the fellow-traveler, Mr. Selmon Hargrove—son-in-law of our fellow-citizen, Capt. W. H. Casson—was burnt to death, nothing but his charred remains being recovered; the fireman, Mr. J. Gilbert, was instantly killed; another fireman, Mr. Charles H. Burns, was badly burnt; and was taken to his home in Charleston. The flames extended to the trestle-work, and also to the telegraph poles, a number of which were burnt. The trees in the swamp also took fire, and for a time it was feared that the conflagration would be

come general. Through the presence of mind of Conductor W. H. Evans, (of whom the passengers speak in the highest terms,) aided by Messrs. W. D. Peck, J. W. Perkins and others, the conductor and the passenger's coaches were uncoupled and run back—thus preventing a fearful loss of life. An attempt was made to save the baggage, by smashing in the car with coupling-pins—the only implements obtainable—which was partially successful, and a number of trunks were rescued; but a majority of the passengers lost their baggage. Mr. Thomas H. Symmes, worked energetically, and succeeded in saving all his money packages, with the exception of \$120; but his freight was all lost. Messrs. James Maguire and Wm. Lyles (train hands) are entitled to great credit for their earnest and energetic efforts during the whole of the trying scene. The loss of the railroad company will exceed \$100,000. The train had been behind time, but when the accident occurred, it was running very early. The locomotive—the W. C. Dukes—was a perfect wreck.

The scene, as described by eye witnesses, was horrible in the extreme, and strong men shed tears at the sight, and at their inability to assist the unfortunate engineer, who was caught in the machinery of the broken engine, and was burnt to death before the eyes of the assembled passengers. Mr. Hargrove was perfectly cool and collected; and although occasionally his painful situation forced from him a shriek, he was yet thoughtful of others, and warned the train hands, who attempted to rescue him, of the danger they incurred, and at the same time informing them of the impossibility of rendering him any aid. He called to a friend, (although at the time the fire had burnt his hair off completely, and the lever which lay across his body had forced out his entrails,) and gave him a message to his wife; he then folded his arms across his breast, and there they remained until the left arm was completely burnt off. The fireman, Mr. Gilbert, was instantly killed—being crushed under the immense mass.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM THE NEW-BERRY IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

The Immigration Society of Newberry South Carolina, is prepared to furnish the country with field laborers and mechanics; requiring their travelling expenses, &c., to be paid in advance, and desiring recommendations from such persons as are known to the society. Single female servants cannot be obtained. The society can promise with certainty to fill, between the 15th of November, 1869, and the 15th of March, 1870, only the first 500 orders, therefore it behooves those who really desire to obtain laborers to send their orders as soon as possible.

The money, to be advanced, which must, without fail, accompany the order, is twenty-five dollars for a single laborer, and sixty dollars for a family. The actual expenses of traveling from New York to any point on the South Carolina and Greenville and Columbia Railroads—sixteen dollars for a grown person, and eight dollars for children between three and twelve years old, (nothing for children under three years)—will be paid from the wages of the immigrant.

The society will charge, for contingent expenses, four dollars for a single laborer, and six dollars for a family. Besides this, the society will set aside from the money advanced five dollars from each order—whether for a single laborer or family—to establish a fund to secure from loss, resulting from tail-fees to the immigrant to embark, after his passage has been paid, &c. This fund is also for the purpose of reimbursing any employer who can satisfactorily show that a laborer has left him before he could refund the money prepaid for his traveling expenses. The contribution for contingent expenses is not included in this fund.

Any amount of the fund remaining at the end of the year 1870, will be returned to employers in proportion to what they have paid. The contingent expenses and the contribution for the fund against losses, which the society might sustain, must be paid by the employer and not deducted from the wages of the employee.

If the society fails to secure from loss, resulting from tail-fees to the immigrant to embark, after his passage has been paid, &c. This fund is also for the purpose of reimbursing any employer who can satisfactorily show that a laborer has left him before he could refund the money prepaid for his traveling expenses. The contribution for contingent expenses is not included in this fund.

The wages of the immigrants will be fixed as follows, unless the laborer consents to a reduction: 1st. Single laborer—\$10 monthly, with board, lodging and washing. (Not required to do his own cooking.) 2d. Families—For a man \$10 monthly; for a working woman \$5, with provisions. The employer can either have the cooking done, or he can give them rations and allow the wife time to cook. The following rations have been proven by last year's experience to be sufficient for a man: Six quarts corn meal, three and a half pounds wheat flour, three and a half pounds meat, half pound coffee, one and a half quarts molasses, a week and some milk daily. For a woman: Four quarts corn meal, two pounds meat, half pound coffee, one quart molasses a week and some milk daily. Should the employer prefer giving the family money with which to procure provisions, the amount fixed upon is about six dollars and fifty cents a month for a man, and four dollars for a woman, with a small garden, which must be worked only in spare time.

Children, capable of work must be paid according to their services; and the wages must be arranged between the employer and their parents.

All persons desiring mechanics must define what wages and conditions they are willing to enter into with the employers. Unless differently expressed in the order, all immigrants will consider themselves engaged until Christmas, 1870.

The immigrant, in cases of disagreement with his employer, shall always be allowed to make his appeal to the society, which, if the complaint is well founded and cannot be adjusted, will proceed to obtain him another place.

Employers would do well not to excite expectations by making false promises to immigrants, who, at the moment of which there can be any doubt, and thus avoid one great cause of discontent.

It is advisable, the society thinks, to place the laborer at the very commencement of his service upon the very work he is to do, and to see that he does it properly. This would do much towards securing a good and faithful laborer.

All letters, remittances, &c. must be directed to the subscriber, and written in a legible hand. All orders must be given before the 20th of October, 1869.

F. G. BRUGGEMANN, General Agent of the Immigration Society of Newberry.

Query.—What has become of the Anderson Farmer's Association? An early answer is solicited, but don't all speak at once.

New Store! New Store!! BYRNE & FOGARTY

WOULD beg leave to inform the public that they have opened a Store at Anderson C. H., where they are offering goods at a slight advance on COST for CASH. Call and see them at the BENSON HOUSE CORNER before purchasing elsewhere. They have now in store and to arrive, Bagging, Rope and Twine; Flour, in sacks or barrels; crushed, clarified and brown Sugar; Syrup and Muscovado Molasses, Coffee, Bacon Sides and Shoulders; choice Sugar Cured Hams; butter, sugar, soda and ginger Crackers; Soap, Starch and Candles; Salt, Buckets, Soda, Candy, Nails, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Pad Locks, Lamps and Chimneys, Cans, Homespun Jeans, Sateens, Denims, Hickory Stripes, Graniteville and Batesville Brown Shirting, Cotton Flannel, Red and White Flannel, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Valises, &c. A liberal advance made on Cotton consigned through our house.

BYRNE & FOGARTY, CORNER BENSON HOUSE.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF ANDERSON.

Table with columns for dates (1868, 1869) and amounts. Includes entries for cash received from J. B. Moore, State Bonds, and various licenses.

W. H. NARDIN, Secretary and Treasurer, in Account with Town Council of Anderson.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, 105 West Lombard Street, Baltimore.

CAPT. W. S. SHARPE, No. 7 Granite Row, Anderson C. H., is our duly authorized agent, and will make liberal cash advances on all consignments to us.

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The Markets.

ANDERSON, Sept. 22, 1869. Cotton market active at 2 3/4 to 2 1/2; Corn, 10 to 15; Peas, 11 to 12; Bacon, 20 to 25; Flour, \$8.00 to \$12.00; Wheat \$1.50 to \$1.75; Oats, \$1.00.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

On Wednesday, October 13, 1869, WILL be sold at the late residence of Mrs. Mary Simpson, deceased, near Sherard's Store, in Anderson county, S. C. the Real Estate on which she lived, divided into two tracts, viz: THE HOME PLACE, Containing 328 acres, including about 40 acres of prime creek bottom in cultivation, an ample proportion of woodland, comfortable dwelling and outhouses.

TO PLANTERS! SHIP your Cotton through BYRNE & FOGARTY, and secure the highest market price.

NOTICE IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature to amend the charter of the Town of Anderson.

HIDES! HIDES!! KIP, Calf and Goat Skins, or Heavy Hides, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a first-class BODY-MAKER and WHEELRIGHT, of steady habits, to whom good wages and regular work will be given.

In the District Court of the United States, District of South Carolina.

In the matter of John Cunningham, Bankrupt.—Notice to Establish Liens.

Elihu Wington, Applicant, vs. E. G. Wington, and others.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the heirs at law of George Wington, dec'd, names and number unknown, Defendants in the above stated case, reside without this State, it is, therefore, Ordered, That they do appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of John Wington, deceased, within forty days, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.