

AGENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCER.

WALKER, EVANS & COSSWILL, Charleston, S. C. JOHN T. SLACK, Jr., Columbia, S. C. W. H. R. TODD, General Agent.

South Carolina bonds were quoted in New York on Monday last—old 90; new 82.

We are requested to state that Rev. J. B. ADGER, D.D., will preach in the Presbyterian Church of this place on next Sabbath, morning and afternoon.

We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. ERWIN, in another column, offering for sale a saw mill and French burr mill stone.

We understand that Mr. Jos. MARTIN has been appointed to take the census of that portion of Anderson county lying east of the main public road, running from the Abbeville line to the Pickens line.

We learn that Hon. J. A. ORE, of Columbus, Miss., has been appointed by the Governor of Mississippi and confirmed by the Senate, as Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit of that State. He is a native of our town, and the youngest brother of Judge ORE, of this place.

THE WEATHER.—An overabundance of rain has fallen during the past week, and farmers are now anxiously awaiting the disappearance of the clouds. The wheat crop is not injured, however, and better stands of cotton have been secured. Oats will improve materially, and fair weather for the next week would cause great rejoicing in this section.

On Friday last, A. S. WALLACE was admitted to a seat in Congress, as Representative of the Fourth Congressional District of this State, without division or objection. He was elected by a majority of 4,291 against him and in favor of Hon. W. D. SIMPSON. The latter was ineligible, but this does not alter the injustice of seating a man unacceptable to the people.

G. & C. R. R.

The Columbia Phoenix has been reliably informed that an order has recently been forwarded to the North by the officers of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, for two new locomotives and several passenger cars. A lot of new iron and chairs are also on the way, for the purpose of re-wiring and refitting certain portions of the road, when the schedule will be shortened two hours. Arrangements are also about being completed for a telegraph line.

Fourth Congressional District.

A correspondent of the Spartanburg Spartan nominates Col. JOHN H. EVINS, of that place, for Representative in the Forty-Second Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of this State. He likewise suggests that a meeting of delegates from the different counties be held at Spartanburg on the 28th day of June, to select a candidate for Congressional honors.

The Columbia Phoenix is authorized to announce EDWARD F. STOKES, Esq., of Greenville, as a candidate to represent the people of the Fourth District in the next Congress. His principles are Democratic.

Circuit Court.

Up to this writing, the Court continues in session, and will probably hold on for several days. The juries were dismissed on last Saturday, and the time of the Court has been occupied this week with Equity business, a large amount of which has accumulated upon the dockets. In many cases, we believe, the parties have effected compromises, and thus obviated the necessity for long and tedious trials, thereby saving much valuable time. Judge ORE presides with his customary patience and urbanity, while his distinguished ability as a jurist wins admiration on all sides. Among the visiting members of the bar, we have observed during the present term, Messrs. MCGOWAN, BURT and COYERAN, of Abbeville; Messrs. TRESCOT and JONES, of Greenville, and Mr. NORTON, of Oconee.

Sunday School Celebration.

In accordance with the established custom of the Baptist Sunday School of this place, the fifth Sabbath in May was duly observed by the teachers and pupils engaging in a public celebration, to which the friends of the cause were cordially invited. The exercises were opened with singing and prayer, succeeded by addresses from Rev. Messrs. MURRAY and BEVELLY, both of which were instructive and entertaining. The selection of hymns for the occasion seemed apposite, and the children heartily united in rendering the music delightful and soul-inspiring. We congratulate the officers of the School upon the success of the celebration, and assure them that their efforts are duly appreciated. Every fifth Sunday is observed in this way, and we can guarantee every one, of whatever denomination or sect, that an hour may be pleasantly and profitably employed in attendance upon these exercises.

Temperance Celebration.

The second anniversary of the re-organization of Anderson Division, No. 20, Sons of Temperance, was duly celebrated on Saturday last, according to the programme. The procession was formed in front of the Division Room at eleven o'clock a. m., and headed by the Anderson Brass Band, marched to the Baptist Church. The exercises were opened with prayer by Mr. A. B. TOWERS, after which short and appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. W. D. BEVELLY and Rev. W. A. HODGES. The audience was largely composed of ladies, and doubtless the threatening aspect of the weather prevented a more general attendance. Every friend of Temperance, however, was encouraged to persevere in the work of ameliorating the condition of mankind, and the reverend speakers urged the little band to greater efforts in the cause of morality and virtue, and against the evils of intemperance to be met with on every hand. After the benediction was pronounced, the procession was again formed and marched back to the hall, where the members were dismissed.

The Meeting Next Monday.

A call appears in another column for a meeting of the citizens of Anderson county, to be held in the Court House on Monday next, for the purpose of considering the propriety of appointing delegates to the State Convention. This meeting should be largely attended, and the question before it fully and fairly discussed. We have opposed the State Convention, but the fact that twenty-four counties have already taken action towards securing a representation in that body induces us to withdraw our opposition, and we are disposed to unite with our fellow-citizens in arranging for a faithful and earnest delegation from this county. We still believe it unwise for the Convention to nominate a State ticket, and are inclined to think that this view of the situation is concurred in by a majority of our political friends. Be this as it may, however, the State will meet in council on the 15th instant, and Anderson should be represented. With fair deliberation and earnest discussion, we can have no fears that ought but the best interests of the State will be considered. Under these circumstances, we would urge the presence of every citizen interested in devising means for the security of better government at the meeting on Monday next.

Greenville City Club.

Our neighbors are about to inaugurate a feature of pleasing importance for the social improvement of the mountain city. We learn from the Enterprise that a number of gentlemen have organized under the name of the "City Club," and will undertake to provide for the enjoyment and entertainment of strangers sojourning in their midst. Officers have been elected, and a club room secured and fitted up in an attractive style. The society will likewise provide newspapers and periodicals for the entertainment of their guests. The initiation fee is five dollars—monthly dues one dollar, and the membership is limited to thirty; and every new member must receive an unanimous vote. These are the chief points of interest in an organization destined to promote the welfare of visitors and to enhance the already favorable reputation of Greenville for hospitality and cordiality. We desire to suggest, in view of the rapid strides being made by our sister town towards advancement and improvement, that Anderson is getting far behind in the race, and unless the vis inertiae is cast aside, we may expect only retrograde results.

State Press Association.

We trust that the members of the press in this State have not overlooked the action of the Press Conference, in March last, providing for the organization of a Press Association. The weightier matters suggested on that occasion are likely to receive due consideration at the hands of the public, and we would impress our brethren with the importance of perfecting an organization for their own advantage and improvement. It is unnecessary to define the objects and scope of a Press Association, as these will be best determined by the body itself. But, in our judgment, if there was no other inducement than to be thrown together in a social and friendly manner, this would prove sufficiently remunerative and advantageous to go forward with the organization. At various times, since the war closed, we have urged the propriety of such an Association, and there has been considerable discussion as to its probable benefits. The suggestion by the Press Conference met with general approbation, and we hope that every newspaper in the State will be represented. The meeting to organize a Press Association will be held in Columbia on Wednesday, 15th inst., which is the time and place appointed for the meeting of the State Convention.

Savannah Valley Railroad.

A meeting of the stockholders of this Road will be held at Abbeville C. H. on Wednesday next, and it is earnestly requested that all the stock be represented on that occasion, as matters of great importance will be brought before the meeting. The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, in stating the call for this meeting, says that "those who have called for the revival of this project are deeply in earnest, and are determined to put forth all their energies to attain success." With this assurance, we think our people ought to enter heartily into the plans proposed, so far as they are able, and endeavor to assist in every practical way to construct a line of communication destined to become both popular and profitable. The proposition to make the route from Augusta to Anderson should enlist a warm co-operation at this point, and we trust there will be a strong delegation of its original friends and supporters at the contemplated meeting.

Organization of the Militia.

The Radical organ reports that considerable activity prevails in the Adjutant-General's Department. The plan for organizing the militia contemplates two Divisions, four Brigades, and fourteen Regiments. The First and Second Congressional Districts will constitute the First Division of Militia, and the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts will constitute the Second Division. Each Congressional District will form a Brigade. Anderson county will have four companies, and Abbeville county will furnish six companies, to make up the 11th Regiment, 3rd Brigade. The Governor is now engaged in making appointments, and a number are already announced, though none as yet for this section of country.

Rather Puzzled.

We were in Columbia the other week, and met up with our friend BALL, of the Laurensville Herald, who has been called up upon his return home in the following style. Of course, we must plead guilty to the "soft impeachment," and admit that we have a roving propensity, especially when there is any probability of joining hands with a true and generous friend like our Laurens confere. He is speaking of several members of the "press gang" then in Columbia, and in referring to the writer says: "By the by, we were satisfied we would see the latter at some turn, when we left home. We have never yet failed to come up with him first or last. If any editor in this country can be at more places than one at one and the same time, it is that same editor of the Anderson Intelligencer, and we are mightily in doubt if there isn't more than one of these 'Jeemses'—clear case of the ubiquitous.

The Fenian Invasion.

The telegraphic dispatches for the past week have brought a great deal of sensational news from the border of Canada, resulting from another Fenian invasion. But it has come to pass already that the movement is a dead failure, and the leaders are now censured for their hasty and ill-advised conduct. The gathering hosts of Irishmen from all sections of the country at first indicated that there was a general and well-arranged effort to invade Canada successfully, but the British soldiers were concentrated with energy and spirit, and aided by the civil authorities of the United States, the movement was speedily brought to grief. An engagement took place on Friday last, resulting in defeat and disaster for the Fenians, and a loss of twenty killed and twenty wounded on their side. The men were demoralized, and anxious to get home. At last advices, no definite plan for future operations had been agreed upon. Previous to this engagement, the United States Marshal arrested Gen. O'NEILL, who is at the head of the Fenians. He is now charged with bad faith to his followers, as it is believed that he desired an arrest by the civil authorities, and made no effort to prevent it. The men enlisted in this affair deserve our sympathy, for their confidence has been abused by their leaders, and their warm-hearted devotion to old Ireland has been successfully used to their own disadvantage and for the purpose of advancing the schemes of unprincipled men.

Hon. F. A. Sawyer.

We are again placed under obligations to Senator SAWYER, of this State, for interesting public documents, and among them a copy of one of his recent speeches on the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment. We have had occasion to commend Mr. SAWYER, at various times during his official career, for moderation and fairness towards his political opponents, and heretofore suggested that the Republican party might profit, in the estimation of the country, by an adherence to his just and manly course. His recent speeches, while strongly enough partisan and exhibiting fealty to the views so long advocated by him, are strikingly in contrast with the utterances of his political associates in this State. He is a staunch Republican, but nevertheless actuated by an honest desire to serve the people of South Carolina impartially and fearlessly. He thrusts the past behind him, and looking to the future of a re-united country, advocates measures for the amelioration and disenthralment of the entire people. In this light, we commend him before our readers, and in doing so it is scarcely necessary to declare that, outside of fixed and irrevocable facts, we are not one whit nearer to Mr. SAWYER in political affiliation than when he was elected to the high office he has filled so creditably for the last two years. His conduct has been such as we have indicated, and we would give him just praise for such an honorable course.

Another Humberg.

"It never rains but it pours," and now we have a firm styled W. H. WOOD & CO., 206 Broadway, New York, offering to sell counterfeit money on the most reasonable and attractive terms. Their circular contains the confidential announcement that the receiver is "one of three persons in your State that we have addressed," and of course it is expected that the tempting bait will prove effectual, as their operations are so limited and circumspect. This feature is the only change from the stereotyped phrases of the whole pack of swindlers. We advise every one to give them a wide berth, and not be deceived by their specious offers.

The Fall Elections.

The elections next fall will decide not only the complexion of the next House of Representatives in the United States Congress, but likewise, to a certain extent, the character of the Senate. Twenty Senators will be elected by the State Legislatures. Among those whose terms will expire on the 4th of March next is included Senator ROBERTSON, of this State, whose place will have to be filled by the Legislature next winter. The Democrats will probably lose one Senator in Minnesota, and gain in New Jersey, Oregon, and perhaps one or two Southern States.

NEW AND DESIRABLE.—We have been presented with sample boxes of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, a new and useful invention, which is said to be far superior to any preparation now in market. It saves flour, lard and soda in making biscuit, and corn bread containing this powder has been mistaken for pound cake. At the Louisiana State Fair, a premium was awarded to the proprietor of this valuable concoction, and the highest praise has followed its introduction everywhere. We have not tested the matter thoroughly, but must declare that a single experiment produced astonishing results in the improvement of bread over the ordinary style of preparation. Our neighbor below stairs, W. S. SHARPE, is the agent for Anderson county, and will take pleasure in giving further information on the subject. The trade will be supplied by him at reduced prices.

A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.—Under this heading, the Washington correspondent of the New York World relates the circumstances attending the seating of WALLACE from the Fourth Congressional District of this State:

One of the most contemptible tricks that ever disgraced any legislative body was imposed on the House to-day by John Cessna, a member from Pennsylvania, who is well known throughout that State as one of its most unscrupulous Radical politicians. Just after the journal was read, and when there was barely a quorum in the hall, Cessna jumped up, called up the case of Wallace against Simpson, of South Carolina, and moved the previous question on the case. The speaker quickly put it, and in less time than it takes to write this much of this disgraceful story, Wallace was a Radical member of the House. It was plain to every one that not twenty members of the House knew in the confusion what was going on. The case had never been debated one single word—a fact in itself without precedent in the history of an election case in Congress. Even the parliamentary reconsideration was put and tabled at once, thus showing how sharply the game had been arranged. "Talk about election frauds in New York," said Mr. James Brooks, in a vigorous protest against the trick that had been played, "when members are sworn into this House through fraud, and elected here on this floor," and he went on to show that Simpson's majority was over five thousand. The Democrats fought manfully for a reopening of the case, but the Radicals did not seem inclined to retreat from the disgraceful fix into which they had been forced by this notorious Pennsylvania-

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

The wheat crop of Georgia is good, and promises a large yield. Mark Lemon, for thirty years editor of the London Punch, died last week. The wife of Senator Wilson died at Natick, Mass., on Saturday. George W. Demers, editor of the Albany Evening Journal, is dead. Father Ryan has left Augusta, and will shortly sail for Europe. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad has been completed. The post office at Darlington is now a money order office. Nathaniel Willis, the founder of the Portland Argus, died on Friday last, aged 90. Richard Stockton Field, of New Jersey, formerly United States Senator, died last Thursday. It is again reported that Senator Sprague is going to establish a cotton factory in Georgia. The Laurens Railroad is being rapidly put in good condition, under the energetic management of Mr. T. J. Lamotte. It is rumored that a general muster of the militia of this State will be ordered to take place on the 4th of July next. Rev. R. J. Wilson, of Georgia, has been elected Professor of Pastoral Theology in the Seminary at Columbia. A new phosphate company has been organized in Charleston, by F. J. Porcher, Esq., as its President. South Carolina, with a population of 703,708, has fifty-three newspapers, which is one to every 13,276 persons. Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, has been elected President pro tem of the United States Senate. Daddy Cain's paper, the Missionary Record, nominates E. K. Scott for re-election as Governor of South Carolina. A Sunday School has been commenced in the Baptist Church at Kingstree—the first one in that village since the war. Mrs. Bieman, wife of Senator Bieman, of Wallhalla, was thrown from a buggy, on the 22d, and had her arm broken. Beverly Nash, State Senator from Richland County, has been appointed Colonel of the Second Regiment of Militia. It is said that Assistant Adjutant General Elliot (colored) will oppose Congressman Hoge, at the next election. The negro cadet from Mississippi created great commotion on his arrival at West Point, and the hotel refused to entertain him. The office of the St. Louis Republican was totally destroyed by fire on the 24th ultimo, involving a loss of \$160,000. Insurance, \$100,000. Gov. Scott offers a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of Thomas H. Milling, who murdered John P. Milling, of Fairfield, on the 19th of May. It is said that the Know-Nothing movement is being revived in Washington, with the omission, however, of the tenet against Catholicism. Fifty thousand tons of phosphates, shipped from Charleston to various parts of the South during the last twelve months, have returned about \$2,500,000. The Abbeville Press reports an unusual amount of sickness in that village during the present season, and an unprecedented mortality among the colored people. A Boston merchant expresses his opinion that "if Congress would adjourn for ten years, business would start up, and the country would soon be in a prosperous condition."

S. J. Townsend, Esq., formerly a member of the Legislature from Marlboro, died in Jacksonville, Florida, on the 21st. He had filled several important positions in his District. Eleven hundred hands are employed at work on the Port Royal Railroad. The work is progressing simultaneously at both ends, and the rail is being laid at the rate of half a mile a day. The Elberton (Ga.) Gazette has a boy in its employ, nine years old, who can set one thousand ems per hour. That boy ought to be watched, or he will "set up" in the White House some day. Wm. Henry Hurlburt, who has been writing a series of letters to the New York World from various parts of Europe, has returned to this country, and resumed his place on the editorial corps of that paper. Revels, the negro Senator from Mississippi, would not attend the fifteenth amendment celebration in Baltimore, as he objected to the men who figured at the head of the movement, including Postmaster General Creswell. W. W. Walker, Esq., an old resident of Columbia, died in Union county on last Monday, aged about sixty-eight. He was a native of Darlington, and had lived in Columbia about forty years. A Convention is called to meet at Cincinnati on the 25th day of October next, to consider the question of the removal of the national capital, and to take such action thereupon as shall be deemed wise and proper. DeBow's Review takes the ground that the people of the Southern States did more in a century to civilize and Christianize the African race than all the professional philanthropists of the world have done since the birth of Christ. Two sons of Henry Clay yet survive him. T. H. Clay, ex-Minister to Honduras, now residing on his place, "Mansfield," near Lexington, and John M. Clay, the raiser of the racehorse, Kentucky, and the greatest turfman living.

Judge Platt has decided that Barnwell is the place for holding Court in that county, instead of Blackville, as interpolated by the Secretary of State in the new code. The county records and county officers are ordered to remove at once to Barnwell. The Edgefield Advertiser states that Robert D. Bryan, Esq., formerly of that District, now living near Waldo, East Florida, accidentally shot himself through both hands a short time since, losing two fingers from one hand, and one from the other. It further states that the injury is not thought to be serious. The New York Tribune frankly admits that "the South offers one of the finest fields to European immigration to be found in the Union, and any effort to disseminate in Southern Europe correct information touching its advantages, and thus induce an increased annual accession of foreign laborers, deserves encouragement."

Hon. John H. Bryan, a distinguished citizen of North Carolina, died at Raleigh on Thursday last. Mr. Bryan was born in Newbern, in 1799, and consequently, was in the seventy-second year of his age. He was a graduate of Chapel Hill, was a lawyer by profession, and had represented his county in the State Legislature and the State in the United States Congress. From the Greenville Mountainer we learn that the Radical party in that county will receive no new accessions to its ranks except on probation. In this connection the Mountainer says: "This is a wise move on the part of the Republicans, but it is a bad one for the opposite party, who are thus deprived of the use of one of the sluices through which much that was corrupt and unreliable was sloughed off."

Over 500 families, numbering 4,600 persons, have been rendered destitute by a fire which has been raging in the country around Sagina, Canada, covering an area of five miles wide and thirty in length. Several churches and many other houses have been burned, and six adults and two children have perished in the flames. Ex-Confederate Postmaster General John H. Reagan delivered the address at the opening of the Texas State Fair, in Houston, on the 17th instant. He urged the necessity of improving the system of farming in that State, recommended that they should raise less cotton and more corn, showed how admirably the State was fitted for success in manufacturing, and closed by referring to the stirring political events going on in Europe, and the gradual spread of the principles of civil liberty.

Editor's Table.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATORS.—The June number of this sterling agricultural monthly is promptly on hand, with a great variety of practical and sensible contributions from its corps of experienced writers. The proprietors are sparing neither labor nor expense in maintaining the high standard of usefulness long since acquired by this journal. Published at Athens, Geo., by Wm. & W. L. JONES. HEALTH AND HOME.—The last number of this superb family journal contains a fine portrait of the Hon. HORATIO SEXTON, President of the American Dairyman's Association, together with a view of his home in Oneida, N. Y., a diagram of his grounds, and a brief sketch of the eminent statesman, not in his character as a statesman, but "only as the kindly and widely-informed country gentleman, who has devoted himself with great zeal for some years past to rural affairs, and who has long held one of the noblest farms and most charming country estates in Central New York."

HEALTH AND HOME is published weekly in New York, and is one of the most entertaining and instructive journals in the land. Address, FETTERWELL, BATES & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Terms, \$4.00 per year.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The June number of this charming periodical of fashion and light literature was received a week or two ago. The older it grows the better, is the universal verdict of the fair sex. Another volume commences with the next number, and it is a favorable time to subscribe. Published by LOUIS A. GODBY, Philadelphia, at \$3 a year.

THE OLD GUARD.—We have hastily glanced over the contents of the June number, and find it replete with inviting stories and essays. A leading political article asks the question, whether or not we are to have another Democratic campaign for the Presidency, and contains suggestive matter worthy of attention. Of course, it is from a strictly Democratic standpoint, and argues for an adherence to principle or an abandonment of the name. This spirited monthly is published by VAN EVELD, HORTON & CO., New York.

THE WORKING CHRISTIAN.—This religious and family paper has recently been removed to Charleston. Hitherto it was published at Yorkville, and has acquired an extensive circulation in the State. It is the organ of the Baptist denomination in South Carolina, and has a wide field of usefulness among the 40,000 Baptists of this State. It is edited by REV. TILMAN R. GAINES, who is assisted by Rev. Dr. BARNWELL, of Columbia, and Rev. L. H. SERCK, of Charleston. This strong combination of talent and energy ought to infuse new life into the enterprise, and command the earnest support of every Baptist in the State. We wish it the greatest prosperity, and unlimited success in its efforts to disseminate the truth.

LITTLE CORPORA.—This magazine for June has been received, and we learn that the sprightly juvenile will appear next month in an enlarged and improved form. Those subscribers now will receive one number free, if they ask for it when they subscribe. One dollar a year. Published by SEWELL & MILLER, Chicago, Ill.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—This June number has been received, and we have read its pages with increasing delight. Sixteen pages have been added to the magazine, making a handsome book of ninety-six pages. Besides, the "yellow cover" gives place to something neater and more appropriate—white. We would be glad to make an extended expression of our own opinion of this excellent magazine, but prefer publishing the annexed highly complimentary notice of it, from the columns of the New York Democrat:

"One of the very best magazines ever published in the United States is the XIX Century, published at Charleston, S. C. There is a life, vigor, boldness, earnestness, and originality, comprehending a vast range of subjects and articles very refreshing. From first to last the work is perfect. Its pages contain some of the finest literary productions of the age, while its editorial evinces a high standard of taste, and a thorough knowledge of the laws of the nation, greatly in contrast with many magazine articles purporting to come from the leading statesmen and brilliant minds of the day. There is to be found in the XIX Century the usual variety of light and heavy reading, sketches, descriptive articles, reminiscences, arguments, incidents and editorial mentionings—all evincing the highest order of talent and most excellent taste in make-up and presentation. The price of this worthy and most excellent magazine is three dollars a half per year—single numbers thirty-five cents. We advise our readers, especially the ladies, to subscribe for it if they can afford to do so. If they would see for themselves the beauty and excellence of the work, let them enclose thirty-five cents to the publishers at Charleston, S. C., and they will receive a sample copy."

We should not ask people to subscribe for and help sustain this periodical but for its excellence, sterling merit, interesting matter, and its just claims upon the reading public, no matter whether they be North or South. The enterprise is a deserving one—and confident that it would be a welcome visitor wherever received, we earnestly commend it to the attention of our readers and the public generally.

The Citizens' Party.

An article with this heading in the June number of the Nineteenth Century fully accords with the views heretofore expressed in this journal as to the policy of organizing a State ticket in the approaching campaign. We extract a few paragraphs:

A few of the leading Radicals, who have sense and principle left, might join such a party, and about the same number of Democrats would refuse all affiliation with such a party. Our strength would not be increased at all, whilst the Radical strength would be consolidated and excited. If Radicals of the new party should be nominated for all the State offices, they would carry no strength with them to the Citizens' Party, for they would be denounced by their former political associates as renegades and traitors. Not one negro in a hundred would leave his League and vote for them.

Instead of having a convention and organizing a new party, with candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, with the certainty of defeat in the fall elections, it seems to us the wiser policy would be to let these elections go by default, and save our strength for the county elections. In those elections let every county manage for itself, and pursue that course which will return to the Legislature the greatest number of good and true men of tact and intelligence. If we make no opposition to the Radical State officers, the zeal of our opponents will be cooled down, and we shall have less opposition in many of the counties. We want no platforms but that of opposition to bribery and corruption, extravagant and prodigal expenditures of money, and high crushing taxation. As to the past issues, they are dead, and never can be revived. The colored man is free and his liberties guaranteed. He is entitled to vote and hold office, and never can be deprived of those rights and privileges hereafter. The legislation of the country has placed the colored man and the white man on the same basis as to equality of political and legal rights. But still there is suspicion of insecurity on the part of the colored man. This suspicion is fostered and cherished by the unprincipled who are seeking office and position at their hands. They know that Othello's occupation is gone as soon as this feeling of insecurity is removed. Hence sound policy requires that we should not keep up a fruitless opposition, that we should not go into an election where defeat is inevitable, or organize a new party that will avail nothing. The principles of the Democratic party are in accordance with the principles of our republican government, and we never can abandon them. If we were to form a "Citizens' Party," we should have to carry into that party, for its control and government, our Democratic principles. The honest and patriotic of the Radical party may and probably will come over to us, but we can never enlist under their corrupt banner let come what may.

The idea of going into the Radical party with a view of controlling it is as senseless as it is dishonorable. As well might a parcel of gentlemen unite themselves with a band of burglars and robbers for the purpose of controlling their movements. The excitement of a political contest for State officers would be seriously prejudicial to the labor of the farmers and planters of the State, without the possibility, as we have said, of accomplishing any good. The time spent in attending public meetings, and the demoralization and excitement of those meetings, are a great curse to the country. We might as well cast pearls before swine as to reason and argue at such meetings. But it will be asked, are we to fold our arms and do nothing? By no means. In every county where there is a contest, we should endeavor to carry the elections in such way as to each county shall seem best. In other respects we must have patience and forbearance, and wait for time to loose the hands of the leaguers and bring us relief. It is an old adage that thieves are apt to fall out and quarrel over their spoils, and then honest men get their dues.

ALAS! WHITTEMORE.—A correspondent of the Georgetown Times, under the signature of "Radical Republican," sends that paper the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted with but one dissenting voice by a large and influential meeting of the Republican party, held in that town on the 24th ult. The correspondent says "that the Republican party here desire the publication, that their friends, not only at home, but abroad, may see and know the estimate in which the conduct of Mr. Whittemore is held by a portion of those whose confidence he has abused." The election to fill the vacancy in Congress took place on Tuesday last, and we trust that the Republican party have united up Capt. DUNN, the opposing candidate, who is a member of that party, and whose record for honesty and integrity is unquestioned. The following are the resolutions:

- WHEREAS, The Ex-Hon. and Rev. B. F. Whittemore, late a member of Congress from the First Congressional District of South Carolina, has been declared, by the unanimous vote of the United States House of Representatives, to be unworthy of a seat in that body; AND, WHEREAS, the said Whittemore only escaped an actual expulsion by resigning his seat. Therefore, be it resolved by the Republican party of Georgetown County, in mass meeting assembled, 1. That having betrayed the trust committed to him; abused the confidence reposed in him, and disgraced the position to which he was exalted, for venal and mercenary purposes, he is no longer worthy of the countenance and support of the Republican party. 2. That his virtual expulsion by a Congress, a large majority of whom were Radical Republicans, is evidence "strong as proofs of Holy Writ" that he was guilty of the disgraceful offenses with which he was charged, and that the action of that body was just, and should be sustained by all good Republicans. 3. That to give countenance and support to Mr. Whittemore, under these circumstances, would be to censure and condemn the action of the great leaders of the Republican party, and to justify the enemies of manhood suffrage in their assertion, that the colored people of the South are dupes and victims of unscrupulous and dishonest demagogues, and, therefore, unfit to exercise intelligently and properly the rights and privileges of the ballot-box. 4. That we applaud the conduct of the Republican members of the House in rising above party lines to expose and punish the crimes and offenses of one of its members, and that they are entitled to the cordial thanks of all who have the interest and perpetuity of the Republican party at heart for their manly and patriotic course.

THE NINTH CENSUS.—An exchange gives the following information concerning the census about to be taken by the United States authorities:

Notwithstanding our country has, since the last census was taken, been ravaged by a cruel, remorseless and devastating civil war, which, for the time being prostrated almost every branch of industry, ruined our commerce and well-nigh depleted our national treasury, the ninth census will, without a doubt, show that we have as a nation grown faster in wealth, prosperity, industry and position than in almost any preceding ten years of our history as a nation. It will show a far greater development in our mineral resources of communication than perhaps any twenty years previous, while, save in those States recently in rebellion, it will present a greater growth, a more rapid expansion and a greater improvement in agriculture, that great source of a nation's wealth, than has ever been attained in a corresponding time in any nation on the face of the earth.

Considering these facts, greater importance becomes attached to the prompt and accurate taking of this census than there did to any of the eight preceding.

By an act of Congress, passed May 23, 1850, the United States Marshals are charged with the important duty of causing all the inhabitants to be enumerated, and to collect all other statistical information within their respective districts, subject to the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, and to return the same to the said secretary on or before the 1st day of November next, ensuing, the work to commence on the first of June. Each marshal is required to separate his district into sub-divisions, containing not to exceed 20,000 inhabitants each, and to appoint to each sub-division so divided an assistant, who must, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe to an oath similar to the one taken by the marshal. The assistants are to perform the service required of them by a personal visit to each dwelling house, and to each family in the sub-division assigned to him, and ascertain by inquiries made of some member of each family, if any one can be found capable of giving the information; but if not, then of the agent of such family, the name of each member thereof, the age and place of birth of each, and all other particulars required, and must, in the rural districts, visit personally the farms, mills, shops, mines and other places respecting which information is required, and must obtain all such information from the best and most reliable sources. One thing worthy of the attention of the public is that, when called upon by an assistant marshal for information in regard to the number, persons, ages, &c., any head of a family or agent of a family who shall refuse to give such information becomes liable to a fine of thirty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant for the use of the United States.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Columbia correspondent of the Daily Republican writes as follows: President Magrath and Superintendent Tyler, of the South Carolina Railroad, and President Johnston of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, have been in our city for the past two days. Rumor has it that some important arrangements have been made to secure to the public increased traveling facilities. A part of the beneficial result of this meeting of the "Railroad kings" will be that the Greenville Railroad will shortly put on a night train in addition to the present day train, by which passengers leaving Charleston by the South Carolina Railroad in the morning will reach Wallhalla the next morning. The people of the up-country will no doubt be rejoiced at this, and in the distribution of thanks should kindly remember President Magrath of the South Carolina Railroad, who is heart and soul with the new management of the Greenville Road in thus joining with the iron link the upper and lower counties of the State.

President Magrath had a lengthy and agreeable interview with Gov. Scott yesterday. A new passenger depot house is about to be erected by the roads named, to be called the "Union Depot." It is a change much needed in this progressive age. THE FEDERAL DEAD.—On Monday last, throughout the whole nation, the graves of the Federal dead, wherever they lie, were decorated with flowers and evergreens. The Charleston Courier, in referring to the memorial ceremonies in that city, says:

It is meet and proper that those for whom these dead soldiers gave up their lives should hold them in grateful remembrance, and while of course our sympathies and affections were bestowed upon those who battled against the Federal soldiery, we rejoice to see the memorial custom observed. At the graves of the brave soldiers who fell on either side we should forget the bitterness of party feeling, and at least respect the homage paid to the memory of the dead.