AGENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCER. WALKER EVANS & COSSWELL, Charleston, S. C. JOHN T. SLOAN, jr., Columbia, S. C. W. H. B. Todd, General Agent.

South Carolina bonds were quoted in New York on Monday last-old 951; new 823.

After an absence of six weeks, Dr. J. W. GURLEY has returned to his office, and will be pleased to give his professional services to those in need of skilful dentistry. The Doctor whom are ineligible to the high office their has established a fine reputation in this com- friends wish them to seek. And while we dimunity, and there is no necessity to recommend | rect public attention to the matter, we wish it him to our friends.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY.-The committee of invitation have favored us with the announce ment that the annual address before the Adelphian and Philosophian Societies of this institution will be delivered by Col. W. H. CAMP-BELL, of Greenville, on Tuesday evening, June

The trustees of Oglethorpe College have determined to erect a college building in At- Democratic party met with two years ago, in lanta, Ga., by the first of January next. Rev. the election of Representatives to Congress DAVID WILLS, D. D., formerly of Laurens, and | from the Third and Fourth Districts. an eminent and eloquent divine, will become the President when the College is moved to Atlanta. He is one of the ablest men in the by the third section of the Fourteenth Amend-Presbyterian denomination.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS .- Rev. J. F. MORRAL, General Agent of the Domestic Mission Board of the Baptist State Convention, has been in Houses of Congress. This class of persons our town during the past week, and preached several interesting and able discourses in the Baptist church during his stay.

denomination will be held with the Six-and-Twenty Church on Thursday before the third Sabbath in August next, to which those above aforesaid section of the Fourteenth Amendthe age of sixty are invited.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS .- During the past week, heavy rains have visited several sections of this county, damaging the growing crops. A considerable hail-storm north of this place, on Friday night, had a disastrous effect across a narrow belt of country. The farmers are generally engaged this week in harvesting wheat and oats. The wheat is considered fine, and oats have improved wonderfully since the rains set in. It is a busy time with the farmers, as their hands are greatly needed in the corn and cotton fields, while the grain crops are being

### Internal Revenue Collector.

as Collector of the Third Revenue District of eligible to office under the said Amendment, South Carolina, Mr. ROBERT M. WALLACE, in which is re-enacted in the Constitution of this place of his father, A. S. WALLACE, recently seated in Congress. The Senate confirmed the eligible to Federal offices, such as member to nomination.

### South Carolina University.

We acknowledge an invitation to attend the held on Monday, 27th of June. The valedic-TON, of Chester. Mr. WM. S. LIGON, of Anderson, is the secretary of this Society.

We have likewise received an invitation to be of Anderson, is the secretary of this Society.

## The Air Line Railroad.

has subscribed \$50,000 to the capital stock of sition on the 25th inst. The city of Greenville of July, 1868, and is as follows: proposes to subscribe \$50,000 and the county of Greenville \$200,000, and this will also be submitted to the people on the 25th of June. question will be submitted to the voters on the 23rd of June, whether or not that county will trust in or under the Government of the Uniburg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed, we believe, to make a burg has already agreed. that the action of these counties does not favor the probability of the Road coming to Anderthe result is likely to prove disastrous to our to the same; that I take this obligation freely interests. We do not pretend that the sub- without any mental reservation or purpose scription will be made in all of these counties, as the vote in Yerk county has been decided against the subscription of \$200,000. But we state the facts, and leave our readers to judge as to the necessity of moving promptly.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS .- An amateur farmer has shown us a cotton stalk, upon which are "forms," so he says, but we "couldn't see it."

He lives in town. A four-legged chicken was exhibited to an admiring crowd in front of our office on Tuesday last. It was a free exhibition, and the chicken was quite young.

The depot at this place was burglariously entered on Monday night last, and a small lot of tobacco taken by the thief. Efforts were made to get into the iron safe, but resulted in failure. Entrance to the depot was effected through a window. No arrests have been made up to this

A colored man was committed to jail on Tuesday last, charged with stealing sundry articles of elothing from parties in the neighborat the wrist, but the constable in charge brought really existed) were removed by Congress on hood of Williamston. His right hand was off him to jail securely bound with ropes around the 27th of July, 1868, and he was thereupon adhis arms and body.

The Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of two weeks. The term was industriously occupied in clearing the dockets of old cases, especially on the Equity

Monday last was the dullest saleday on record so far this year. The farmers were too busily engaged in their fields to attend, except on business. The public sales were unimportant, and private transactions were "few and far be-

The municipal authorities have erected a number of horse-racks, within convenient distance of the public square, and our country

It is a matter of surprise that so few persons seem really cognizant of the laws operating to keep a large portion of the Southern people from holding Federal office. Undoubtedly, these matters have been fully discussed during the past five years in all the newspapers of the country, and yet it is apparent that many intelligent minds do not comprehend the real state of affairs in this respect. We are led to make these remarks from the fact that a number of gentlemen have been suggested for the position of Representative in Congress, in this and an adjoining Congressional District, all of distinctly understood that it is not our object to frustrate the designs of any one, or to interfere, either for or against any individual now or hereafter to be suggested. But it is solely with a view of restraining our political friends from committing an error, already repeated too often, of nominating gentlemen for positions to which they are not eligible by reason of certain disqualifying enactments. We would avoid another political hari-kari, such as the

It is well understood, we believe, that the class of persons disqualified from holding office ment to the Constitution of the United States cannot accept any office under the State or Federal governments, until their disabilities are removed by a two-thirds vote of both embraces all men who held an office, prior to fifteenth amendment as unconstitutional, unthe war, which required them to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United A meeting of aged ministers of the Baptist States, and who afterwards engaged in rebellion. The two things are absolutely necessary, in order to place a man under the ban of the ment. First, he must have held an office requiring him to take such an oath, and secondly, he must have engaged in the war against the United States. Either one or the other is not sufficient, and hence it is that the strongest adherents and defenders of the Confederate cause soldiers voluntarily engaged in rebellion, if you please-are not ineligible to office in this State, provided they never held any position under the State or Federal governments previous to the war requiring them to make oath to support the Federal Constitution. This result is reached by the simple fact that the present Constitution of South Carolina imposes no restrictions beyond those found in the third section of the Fourteenth Amend-The President nominated, on Thursday last, ment. Having stated the class of persons in-State, we will proceed to enquire who are in-Congress, postmaster, internal revenue assessors and collectors, &c.

We are met at the outset with what is commonly known as the iron-clad or test oath, aixty-fourth anniversary of the Euphradian passed by Congress on the 2d of July, 1862, Society of the above institution, which will be and this solves the entire problem. It is the language of this oath that prevents so many tory oration will be delivered by Mr. J. S. CLIF- hundreds and thousands all over the South from being eligible to any position under the Federal Government. Indeed, the iron-clad oath is a barrier against the staunchest Union present at the final celebration of the Clario- men, in many instances, whose hearts went sophic Society, which will take place on Tues- out in kindly sympathy for their section amid day, June 28th, and on which occasion Mr. the struggles and trials of terrible war. Only JOHN T. SEIBELS, of Columbia, will deliver the now and then can one be found who is willing their opponents. In this work of reformation, lier on yesterday, will have under consideration valedictory address. Mr. OLIVER J. HARRIS, to swear that he did not sympathize with the cause for which all suffered and endured so much. Under these circumstances, Congress was induced to pass an act waiving the neces-The interest manifested in the construction sity of subscribing to the test oath in certain of this Road by other counties should keep our cases, and substituting in lieu thereof another people on the alert. The town of Walhalla oath, which is now required of all persons elected to Federal office whose political disathe Air Line Railroad, and the voters of that bilities have been removed by both houses of town will be called upon to decide the propo- Congress. This act was passed on the 11th

"That whenever any person who has participated in the late rebellion, and from whom all legal disabilities arising therefrom have been removed by act of Congress by a vote of two-Spartanburg has taken similar action, and the thirds of each House, has been or shall be elected or appointed to any office or place of subscription of \$50,000. It is needless to say the following oath or affirmation: I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domesson, and unless our citizens go to work at once, tic: that I will bear true faith and allegiance evasion: and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I

am about to enter. So help me God." It will be seen hat the terms of the above oath are entirely prospective, while the ironclad is retrospective in its principal features. But this oath is only applicable to such persons as have been relieved of their legal and political disabilities, and it may be suggested that there are many competent and intelligent citizens, worthy to become Representatives in Congress, who are not disqualified by the operations of the Fourteenth Amendment, according to the showing already made in this article. Nevertheless, it is requisite that all such persons shall either take the iron-clad oath or obtain the removal of disabilities which do not exist, if we may use the phrase, before entering upon the discharge of duties pertaining to a Federal office. As we understand it, there is a case precisely in point in the facts connected with the seating of Gen. P. B. M. Young, of Georgia, as a member of the Fortieth Congress. He was not ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, yet his disabilities (where none mitted to a seat, on subscribing to the oath contained in the act above recited. There is a necessity, therefore, where persons cannot take the test oath, to go through the forms of law, in order to become eligible to Federal office. We have sought to place this matter intelli-

gibly before our readers, and trust that we have succeeded in making it so plain "that he who runs may read." It is vitally important to act understandingly in the selection of candidates for Congress, and as so many of our acquaintances have admitted to us, in private conversation, that they had overlooked the requirements of the law, we have thought it worth while to go over the whole ground, at this early friends will doubtless appreciate the conven- day, in order that there be no mistakes in the choice of standard-bearers, if the anti-Radical ments in this issue,

The Iron-Clad Oath and Political Disabil- party of this or any other Congressional District determines to enter the field next autumn in an organized capacity.

### The Democracy of Ohio.

and a platform agreed upon. The creed of the Ohio Democracy, as set forth in this platform, tudes about political issues now forever dead. It is an arraignment of the present Administrade, and charges upon the Administration a want of proper appreciation of the true interests of the whole country in maintaining an exorbitant tariff for the purpose of aiding country on a gigantic scale. It attacks the oppressive exactions of the internal revenue system, with its swarming horde of officials, ready to consume the resources of tax-payers and subject them to annoyances almost unbearable. It denounces the profligacy of the present Administration, the corruption of its appointees to office, and the favoritism and imbecility which directs the destinies of the country without apparent purpose, and disregards the rights of its citizens abroad. It also denounces the recent action of Congress in granting public lands to mammoth railroad corporations as a huge monopoly, against the spirit of our institutions and likely to become dangerous to a free people. It pronounces the act recently passed by Congress to enforce the just and oppressive. It declares the power of the government to tax bonds of the United States; opposes the national bank system: sympathizes with the struggles for self-government everywhere; and denounces the cringing foreign policy of the Federal administration, together with the efforts of the Radical party to reduce whole States to a condition of vassalage and dependence.

on questions not connected with the agitations in eternal peace. of the last few years, by which that party has continued to perpetuate its lease of badly abused power. The Democracy of Ohio have acted wisely, in our judgment, putting the things of a dead past behind them, in attacking the enemy upon questions of practical importance and paramount interest to the whole people. The Radical party is not united upon these questions, and has been held together mainly from the opposition heretofore evinced by the Democracy to its reconstruction measures, its pet scheme of universal suffrage, and its fanatical legislation for the benefit of the negro in the Southern States. But these matters are now settled, and the Northern masses are compelled to turn their attention to the abuses and corruption growing out of the long lease of official patronage controlled by the Radical office-holders. The future prosperity of this country must be considered, and its financial condition will receive the closest the behests of their leaders upon a morbid sentiment. It may be expected that changes will rapidly take place in political parties, with the amid these changes the Democratic party has everything to gain, so long as it appeals to the and restoration to safe, economical government, we are heartily in accord with the National Demosracy, for it has recently evinced this spirit in New York, to a great extent, equally favorable as in Ohio. Its leaders in both of these great States have demonstrated their ability to meet the Radical party on vantage ground, and we have no doubt that others will follow this wise direction and pursue the path that leads to ultimate victory. The defeats and discomfitures of the past are no longer to stare them in the face, presaging the death of a great and powerful organization; but with re-animated vigor and hopeful encouragement from the masses, there will be erected a wise, liberal and progressive Democracy, with justice for its standard, and the true principles of republican government for its

# foundation and support.

Whittemore Re-Elected. Full returns of the election held in the First Congressional District, on the 21st of May, have not been received, but it is quite apparent that the disgraced WHITTEMORE has been reelected by an overwhelming majority over his opponent. Indeed, from the figures given in our city cotemporaries, three-fourths of the vote cast was in favor of the "reverend rascal." The white people generally stayed away from the polls, and under the pressure of the Union Leagues, nearly all the colored people voted for the man who has achieved a wide celebrity by his misconduct and unworthy action as a Representative. He was opposed by a genuine Republican, who is a decent man and worthy ballots in favor of WHITTEMORE, while the white voters as a general rule remained perfectly indifferent as to the result. Here is an impressive lesson for those favoring the organization of the Citizens' Party, with a Republican as the standard-bearer. Notwithstanding his opponent proved conclusively the infamous character of the cadet broker in public speeches all over the Congressional District, there was no impression made upon the Radical ranks; and though a respectable Republican was in the field, the whites kept aloof. It would be well to consider this lesson before making a nomination by the June Convention.

- The people of York county voted on the 28th of May upon the question of a county subscription of \$200,000 to the Air Line Railroad. This amount was necessary to secure the location of the road through Yorkville. The subscription was defeated by fifteen votes, the eastern side of the county voting almost unanimously against it. This settles the location of the road on the line running eight or ten miles above the town of York. The projected road from Morganton to York will cross the Air Line at some point near King's Moun-

We invite attention to new advertise-

Death of Mr. Robert Brackenridge. It is our duty this morning to announce the death of the oldest male inhabitant of Anderson county. Mr. ROBERT BRACKENRIDGE departed this life at his residence, nine miles A Convention of the Democratic party of southeast of this place, on Friday night last, in Ohio was held at Columbus on the first day of the 91st year of his age. He was a native of this month, for the purpose of nominating can- County Antrim, Ireland, and came to this coundidates for certain State officers to be elected try when quite a youth. Mr. BRACKENRIDGE next fall. Harmony and unanimity prevailed, was engaged in school-teaching the greater portion of his long life, having entered upon that avocation in Abbeville about the year 1800. looks to the future, and does not deal in plati- He taught consecutively from that time until within the past few months, but for a number of years he followed the occupation only nomitration of the Federal Government upon the nally. He was universally esteemed for his question of a low tariff approximating free sterling worth and integrity, and numbered among his friends, patrons and pupils nearly every prominent citizen of Anderson for the last half century. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and probably the oldest monopolies and robbing the industry of the Mason in this section of the State. He likewise belonged to the Presbyterian denomination, and was a consistent member of that

He possessed the genuine humor of his native country, and we have heard several incidents in his life worth relating. It is said that, on a certain occasion, Mr. BRACKENRIDGE visited this place, when Court was in session, and looking around at the officers of the Court and members of the bar, remarked to a friend that he had whipped every one of them, including Judge EARLE who was presiding, and Gen. WHITNER then Solicitor of this circuit, as well as the Clerk, Sheriff, and all the lawyers. Of course, the remark was repeated until it reached the ears of the Judge, who shortly ordered an adjournment of the Court, and every one began to gather around the old gentleman, for he had then reached an advanced period in life. The scene which followed can better be imagined than described, and it was one upon which this venerable citizen loved to dwell ever afterwards. He survived the distinguished Judge many years, and had lived to see many of those present go down to the grave. And now, at the close of a very long, useful and honorable career on earth, he has been gather-Here is an arraignment of the Radical party | ed to his fathers, and we trust that he reposes

MEETING OF CONVENTIONS.—The month of June seems to be actively devoted to preparations for the fall political campaign. Besides the elections in Oregon and Washington Territory, which will contribute something to our knowledge of the state of feeling upon national affairs on the Pacific coast, there will be a large number of political conventions held. The Ohio Democratic Convention, which met on the first day of the month, was the pioneer of a long list, and struck boldly out upon the political ocean. The Delaware Republican Convention will meet to-day, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket and a candidate for Congress. The Maine Republican Convention will assemble on the 15th, and the Temperance (political) Convention of that State will meet on the 17th. A State Convention will be held in South Carolina on the 15th, intended to embrace persons of all political parties who favor scrutiny of men heretofore blindly following reform and retrenchment in the State govern. ment. The Conservative Republican Convention of West Virginia is called to meet on the 22nd, and the Vermont Republican Convention issues of the past no longer before them, and on the same day. Finally, the Alabama Republican Convention is ordered to assemble on the 28th of June, and this closes the programme solid interests of the people against the grasp- for the present month. The Constitutional ing monopolies now fostered and sustained by Convention of Vermont, which met at Montpethe proposed amendment conferring the right of suffrage on women.

always appears promptly at the beginning of the month. Its suggestions are timely, showing a due appreciation of the actual present needs of the farming community. Its conductors seem to know exactly what its readers want, (or ought to want,) and to have always at hand the right kind of matter for their instruction. The June number furnishes a good illustration of this remark, and its contents prove that both editors and contributors are wide awake people, who know what is going on in the world and what people are interested in. We might cite many articles to show that we have not over-estimated the contents of the number before us. We are confident that every subscriber will appreciate the investigation of the "Cause and Prevention of Rust in Cotton," while an article entitled "Shading the Ground," showing the benefits of mulching, is alone worth a year's subscription. We have transferred to our columns this week an excellent contribution from the pen of Maj. R. F. SIMPSON, of this county, on the subject of "Education for the Agriculturist." The illustrations in this number are numerous, appropriate and well executed. Published by WALKER, EVANS & COGS-WELL and D. WYATT AIKEN, Charleston, S. C. Two dollars a year. Subscriptions received at

TROUBLE ABOUT VIRGINIA .- The Washington correspondent of the New York World gossips as follows about the condition of affairs citizen, and yet the negroes blindly cast their in Virginia. The Radicals cannot find sufficient excuse to remand Tennessee to military authority, and the pretended outrages in Georgia are not sufficient enough to keep up agitation over that State much longer, so it is absolutely necessary to furnish material for the extreme | dead at Hollywood Cemetery, says: "Further Radicals to inveigh against unrepentant rebels, and hence Virginia bids fair to be selected for

> The Radical members of Congress from Virginia, as well as other Radicals holding prominent positions there, are very much exercised since the recent election in Richmond concerning the condition of affairs in that State, and their part to the Government authorities for a prospect of obtaining them is by no means flatleast clear as to the necessity or authority for a present century was an active public man. new apportionment of the military power in Virginia. The leading Radical officials of the State have determined upon a strong appeal against what they consider the usurpations of the conservative party, encouraged, it is asserpower of the military.

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- Thomas S. Crayton, of Pendleton, has been appointed Notary Public.

— John T. Collins, an industrious citizen of Spartanburg, died suddenly on the 27th ult. - Three inches of snow fell in Virginia City, Nevada, on the 31st of May.

- Mr. John T. Humphreys, a merchant of Greenville, died suddenly on the 25th ult. The debt of New Hampshire is a trifle under \$2,000,000.

- Ex-Senator Wade, more familiarly known as "Honest Ben," is a candidate for Congress,

- Thirty thousand children recently partici-

pated in a Sunday School celebration at Brook-- Morton, of Indiana, has read Senator

Revels out of the Radical party, notwithstanding he is a Radical dyed in the wool. California has now \$30 miles of railroad. and confidently expects to build at least 150

more this year. - The complete statement of the Fenian losses in the late raid gives eleven killed and seventeen wounded--three mortally.

— Gen. Marston, of New Hampshire, has been nominated for Governor of Idaho, in place of Dr. Samuel Bard, recently declined. - The Wilmington Star itemizes North Carolina news under the heading, "Spirits of Turpentine." Very good reading for the "tar

- Medical authority is responsible for the alarming statement that Gov. Brownlow's life

can be prolonged fifteen or twenty years, with careful treatment. - In South Carolina there are five daily

newspapers, four tri-weekly newspapers, one semi-weekly newspaper, forty-two weekly newspapers, two monthlies, one quarterly.

— The Alabama Legislature has passed a law imposing a tax of \$40 upon every Georgia lawyer practicing in the courts of Alabama. The Georgia lawyers threaten resistance.

— Two persons during the past year have contributed \$7,500 to the endowment fund of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C. - Ladies refusing to tell the census-taker

their ages are to be fined thirty dollars in each case. It is estimated that this will yield a handsome revenue to the government. - The Washington Star says that the Reconstruction Committee have agreed to amend

the Georgia bill so as to require the election of a new Legislature for that State next fall. - The econstruction Committee met last week to dispose of the question of reconstructing Tennessee. A majority of the committee will oppose any Congressional interference.

- The debate in Congress on the income tax shows that there is a clear majority in favor of reducing the tax to three per cent. and extending exemption to two thousand dollars. - Dr. J. W. Stokes, for many years widely known as President of the Bank of Hamburg,

died on last Thursday. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends. - Gen. R. E. Lee has returned to his home at Lexington, Va., from a recent visit South, improved in health. Many of his friends, however, urge the necessity of a trip to Europe this

- A correspondent of the Charleston Republican reports that Col. R. F. Graham, of Marion, has joined the Republican party. Col. Graham was one of the Democratic electors on the Seymour and Blair ticket.

- The corner-stone of a monument to Baron von Steuben, of revolutionary memory, was laid with imposing ceremonies in the town of Steu-ben, N. Y., on Wednesday last. Hon. Horatio Seymour delivered the oration.

- The London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, a journal of intelligence and extensive information, thinks that the Southern States have planted too much cotton and too little grain, and apprehends bad results. - The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says a

majority of the men who left the Democratic party in 1861, to join the "Union" anxious to get back to the old fold. It is thought that a reconciliation will be effected. — The Rhode Island Legislature organized on the 1st inst. by the election of Republican the adjacent sections, the distress is greatest.

ate, which is a deafcat of the Sprague party in that State. - The Reconstruction Committee has adopt-THE RURAL CAROLINIAN .- This journal ed a rule not to remove disabilities except upon written applications. The recommendations

of friends or high officials are not respected.

The petition must be accompanied with expressions indicating proper submission. - It is said there are ten thousand white men in the little State of Rhode Island deprived of the ballot, and the Radical party can do nothing for their relief. If they were negroes, says the Philadelphia Age, something would be

Radicals are bound to respect.

steam power that has ever been made. - It is reported that the Captain-General of Cuba has informed the Spanish Government that he has received offers of surrender from the insurgent generals, provided that their lives and property are spared. The government has replied that if they give up the contest and sincerely desire a reconciliation, that they shall be

generously dealt with. - It was reported that Col. Mosby, of guerilla fame, was engaged in the Fenian raid. An exchange says that "Mosby has been very much surprised on learning that he was on the much surprised on learning that he was on the canadian border all last week, organizing Fe-Subjoined is a schedule that will suggest the nian cavalry. Until he read the telegrams, he was laboring under the impression that he was quietly attending to his law business in War-

renton, Va."

— The Boston Post declares that "with New York for a fulcrum, the national Democratic party will be able to overturn the mountain of corruption which now oppresses the land, restore the Government to honest hands, relieve the people from burdens imposed by an usurping and tyrannical party, and once more give all the States what the constitution promise 'A republican form of government.'

- The Richmond Enquirer, in its account of the decoration of the graves of the Confederate on to the North was the mound of the South Carolina dead-twenty-seven Palmetto soldiers' remains-removed from Arlington last year by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Columbia, S. C. There was a standard marking the section and the spot, which was decorated with wreaths and evergreens and rose-buds.'

- Hon. John Cramer, of Waterford, N. Y. died on Wednesday last, in the 92d year of his the indications certainly point to an appeal on age. He was a Presidential elector on Jefferson's second elevation to the White House in renewal of military power in the State. The 1810. He was a member of the State Constitroops which had been stationed there have tutional Convention of 1821, and afterwards been removed, and the nearest point from which served in both branches of the Legislature. they can be obtained is South Carolina. The He was a member of Congress during Jackson's administration. Mr. Cramer was born ering, for even if General Sherman is disposed five years before the close of the Revolutionary to spare them at present his mind is not in the war, and as far back as the beginning of the

- The Mobile Register paints this glowing picture: "We are at the beginning of a flood tide of a vast white immigration from Europe The grain business is overdone in the West and in California. There are no further tempta-There is no doubt that | tions to money-making in those regions, and toted, by the Governor. There is no doubt that tions to money-making in those regions, and to-the recent attack in the streets of Richmond day the South offers the most tempting field for npon Mr. Porter, the Representative to Con-gress from that district, will be given as one of talists in the known world. The whole civiliz the reasons that Union men are not safe in the ed world is waking up to a consciousness of this State, and will form a prominent point of the appeal for placing Virginia again under the will be amazed at the results of causes now in active operation."

For the Anderson Intelligencer. Pubic Meeting.

In accordance with a call made through the Intelligencer, ammber of the citizens of Anderson County assembled in the Court House on Monday, the 6th of June, to take into consideration the propriety of appointing delegates to the State Convention to assemble in Columbia on the 15th inst. Hon. R. F. Simpson was called to the chair, and W. E. Walters requested to act as Secretary. Maj. Simpson, on taking the chair, briefly stated the object of the meeting, and after some discussion, the follow-— Mrs. Elizabeth F. Tew, widow of Col. C. C. Tew, (who lost his life at Gettysburg,) died in Columbia on Friday last.

meeting, and after some discussion, the following delegates were appointed to represent Anderson County in the State Convention: James A. Hoyt, Wm. Perry, N. B. Gaillard, B. F. Crayton, D. M. Watson, Maj. Geo. Seaborn,

> On motion, the meeting adjourned. R. F. SIMPSON, Chm'n.

W. E. WALTERS, Secretary.

Dr. W. C. Brown and Jos. H. Earle.

#### Accepts the Nomination.

The annexed card from Maj. J. E. BACON. of Edgefield, accepting the nomination for Congress from this District, appeared several weeks ago in the Columbia Guardian:

EDGEFIELD C. H., May 16, 1870. Mr. Editor—The presentation of my name for Congress, in your journal of the 4th inst., was so flattering as to have caused me to suspect therein the partiality of certain personal friendship in Columbia. Since then the candid notice of that nomination by "Newberry" in the Newberry Herald, and the cordial endorsement thereof in the Edgefield Advertiser, together with the receipt of encouraging letters from divers portions of this Congressional District, have induced me to believe that the desire for my nomination is real and honest.

I am aware that there are many to whose nomination, under ordinary circumstances, there would be a more general response than to my own. Many of these honorable gentlemen, however, have themselves advised me to stand for the seat, and have also assured me of their support. In addition to this, it seems to be generally conceded that the convention to as-semble in June, in all probability, will not meddle with Federal politics. I therefore accept the nomination of my friends.

The fact, as stated in the nomination from Columbia, that I hever held any political office, as also the statement in the Newberry Herald that an absence from my native State during the excitement just preceding the war had prevented me from an acquaintance with the peo-ple of the Congressional District, demands that should give some expression of political opin-

I cannot better express them in general than by a reference to and endorsement of the resolutions of the late press convention in Colum-

The consummation devoutly to be wished is the hearty co-operation of all classes of the community, regardless of color or previous condition, in order to relieve the people from the onerous burden of taxation so recklessly and cumulatively cast upon them; to inuagurate an economical reform of the finances, and to exose and denounce the corruption now rioting and fattening in high places.

I will simply add that, at a more leisure mo-

ment, I may direct the attention of the people, through the medium of your valuable colu to certain points of vital interest to them as citizens of the United States.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant. JOHN E. BACON.

DESTITUTION IN VIRGINIA .- Our Virginia exchanges contain sad and gloomy accounts of

the destitution and famine which exists in many parts of the old Dominion. It will be remembered that the prolonged drought of last summer entirely destroyed the corn and provision crops of that State. The fearful consequences of that drought are now being realized in their most heart-rending aspects. In the counties of Caroline, King and Queen,

officers. A Republican caucus nominated An-thony for re-election to the United States Sen-State have published a card in the Louisville State have published a card in the Louisvine Courier-Journal asking for contributions in aid. of the suffering of their vicinity. They say :

We are besieged daily, while at home, aged and infirm persons, by mutilated soldiers, by the widows of Confederate dead, telling the same piteous stories of no remunerative employment, no income, no food; and no earthly resource for obtaining it. Their petition is for bread; meat they have not seen for many weeks, and they say they do not presume to expect it now. The cause of this dearth are, first, the extraordinary drought of 1869, which, on the thinner hill farms of the poor especially, cut done. But white men have no rights which off the Indian corn (the staple breadstuff of the region) almost absolutely; the sacking of this — A steamer twenty-one feet long has left Liverpool for New York. It is provisioned for army of General Grant, from which it has three months, and the captain expects to make never recovered; the paralysis of enterprise by the voyage in fifty days. The crew consists of the measures of the government, by which one man besides the captain, and a New property-owners are disabled from giving em-Foundland dog is the only passenger. This is ployment to the laboring poor; and, not least, the smallest venture across the Atlantic by the prevalence of petty thefts, the disorder of our society, which have devoured the face of the country by a silent and gradual ravage, and especially have nearly exterminated the smaller kinds of live stock, those kinds which are usually most quickly replaced.

> TAKING THE CENSUS.—The census takers have already commenced their labors throughout the whole country. As the time given them to accomplish the work is short, and it is important that the statistics should be accurate; every person should prepare himself in advance interrogations to be answered by farmers and stock growers:

> 1. In reference to land. State the owner or manager of the farm, the number of acres of land, improved and unimproved, with cash value of the same, and the value of farming implements and machinery.

> State the number of live stock of all kinds on hand June 1st, 1870, together with the value of the same, and the value of the animals slaughtered within the year.
> 3. State the number of bushels of wheat, rye,

> corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas and beans, Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes, pounds of cotton, wool and tobacco, if any were produced, the value of orchard product in dollars, the number of pounds of butter or cheese, tons of hay, bushels of clover seeds and other seeds. pounds of hops, pounds of cane sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, and the value of all home-made manufactures. nds of honey and beeswax, and The other questions relating to persons, ages, births, deaths, marriages, professions, occupa-tions and trades, can readily be answered by any intelligent member of the family—only requiring care that the dates be correct.

## HYMENEAL.

Capt. F. W. R. Nance, by the Rev. John M. Carlisle, Dr. T. A. HUDGENS, of Honea Path, S. C., and Miss ELLA GAINES, of Anderson.

At Tip Top, near Pendleton, June 1, 1870, by Rev. J. Scott Murray, Mr. R. E. SLOAN and Miss S. M. MAX-WELL second daughter of Mrs. C. L. Maxwell

## THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, June 9, 1870. COTTON .- To-day, middlings command from 16 to 191/4. CORN-Sells readily at \$2.00 \$ bushel.

FLOUR.-\$81/2 to \$11.00 % barrel. BACON .- Hog round-19 to 21c. 7 h. Cotton, more doing-middlings 21.

CHARLESTON, June 6 New York, June 6. Cotton heavy-sales 2,100 bales-uplands 22). Gold 14.