ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Obituary notices exceeding five lines will be charged for

at advertising rates. Announcement of candidates, Five Dollars in each case invariably in advance. Job Work cash on delivery, in every instance

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

PERSONAL .- On Tuesday evening, we were favored with a short visit from Mr. John R. Holcombe, of the Pickens Sentinel, and we were gratified to learn that his enterprise is and that liberal sums were obtained for the four millions endorsed bonds, say, \$3,200,000; and that liberal sums were obtained for the leaving a cash capital, to be raised, of \$5,149, succeeding most admirably.

Mr. R. J. W. McCann, an enterprising, active second Sabbath in August, 1872, with the An- to be raised by cash subscription to preferred and useful citizen of this County, and a young derson Baptist Church. There was preaching stock only \$2,000,000. It is also estimated that man greatly esteemed by a large circle of at the stand each day, and large numbers of the reduced working cost for the same amount friends and acquaintances. His remains were buried on Sunday last at Mt. Carmel. We have not learned the particulars of his illness | Charity Sermon was delivered by Rev. W. E. | ized.

The Weather and Crops.

This vicinity was blessed on Sunday last with refreshing showers-the first in more than six weeks. Not enough rain fell, however, to assist the crops materially, and at this writing the prospect is gloomy, indeed. Throughout the county, and especially in some sections, more abundant and frequent rains have fallen, and the condition of corn and cotton may be set down as somewhat improved.

A Law Suit in Prospect.

A meeting of the citizens of Anderson was held in the Court House on Friday night last, for the purpose of considering future action in regard to the Air Line Railroad. After a full statement of the present condition of affairs was placed before the meeting, resolutions were adopted to the effect that the attorneys heretofore employed be instructed to proceed at once against the corporation known as the "Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company," for violation of the chartered rights of the people of Anderson in refusing to construct the Road by this place. We expect that proceedings will be instituted without delay, and that a legal decision of this vexed question will be made at the earliest possible moment.

Fatal Accident.

A terrible accident occurred at Hunnicutt's Crossing, on the Blue Ridge Railroad, last Thursday evening, resulting in the death of Mr. John Calhoun Clemson, grandson of Hon. John C. Calhoun, and only son of Hon. Thos. G. Clemson, of Pendleton. It appears, from the testimony taken at the inquest held by John C. Whitefield, Esq., Trial Justice and acting Coroner, that a lumber train belonging to the Greenville Railroad ran into the passenger train of the Blue Ridge Road at the place designated, and that Mr. Clemson, in attempt ing to get into the second-class car, was thrown violently against the facing of the car door, and fatally injured in the region of the heart, one of his ribs penetrating that organ. The passenger train had stopped at the Crossing to put off freight and passengers, when the lumber train was discovered rapidly approaching around the curve made by the road at that point. The conductor on the Blue Ridge train ordered his engineer to move on, and signalled the coming engine with his lamp, at the same time advising the passengers to move forward to the front of the passenger coach. But for this timely action, the collision must have been fearful; but the force of the concussion was considerably broken by the Blue Ridge train attempting to get out of the way, and also by the engineer of the lumber train promptly reversing his engine and putting on brakes. In proof of this, the engine striking was not injured and the passenger coach receiving the blow was only slightly damaged.

On receiving the conductor's warning, seveml passengers attempted to escape from the passenger car and get into the baggage car immediately in front. Among these was Mr. Clemson, who was about to effect the passage from one car to the other at the moment of the collision, and thus received the fatal blow.-The jury of inquest rendered a verdict to the effect that Mr. Clemson came to his death by the "unavoidable running" of one train into the other. Without intending to reflect upon the intelligent gentlemen composing the jury, we are constrained to say that this verdict is entirely too liberal in exonerating all parties from blame in this matter, as it does by the choice of the word unavoidable. We think the accident might have been avoided, and can see no reason for this lumber train following so closely upon the passenger train; and on this particular evening there was less necessity than usual, or rather there was every inducement to keep the rear train at a safe distance. In fact, the engineer of the lumber train was distinctly warned at Pendleton by the conductor of the Blue Ridge train against pushing him so closely, as there were more stopping places than customary on that evening. Besides, there were ne other trains upon the Road, and there was ample time for the lumber train to reach Walhalla. Its clear and imperative duty was to prevent the occurrence of any such collision The Blue Ridge train was not behind time, and was running upon its own schedule. As to where the blame attaches, we think depends in a great measure upon the instructions received by the conductor and engineer of the lumber train. Ordinary care and prudence, however, conductor, ought to have prevented the collision, in our judgment. We also think it ap- artisan. This publication is one that no meparent that the engineer and conductor of the chanic can afford to do without. It avoids Blue Ridge train exercised discretion and good management, and so far from censure, that they abote the force of the collision between the besides which, the publishers offer liberal pretrains, by which more serious consequences minus to clubs. Published monthly by Westwere likely averted.

The Saluda Association.

. 37.50 carnest. After recess, the business of the As- from the Yorkville Enquirer: sociation was entered upon. All the churches composing this body were represented. Rev. W. E. Walters was elected Moderator; C. E. Horton, Clerk, and Mike McGee, Assistant were announced, and the Association adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Friday and Saturday, the time of the Association was occupied in receiving and acting upon the reports of its officers, and in discussions upon the state of the churches, plans for religious Agent of the Furman University; Rev. J. F. THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1871. announce that their efforts were successful, purposes indicated. The Association adjourned its business session on Saturday afternoon, We are pained to record the death of to meet again on the Thursday before the people attended. On Sunday, the crowd was greatly augmented. At eleven o'clock, the wider gauge only three per cent. could be real-Walters, according to appointment. The neighborhood of Neal's Creek manifested an unusual degree of hospitality, and delegates traffic of the road. Association was held in the new church edifice, which was completed only a few days before, and is a credit to the congregation of Neal's Creek. It is a neat, substantial building, made of brick, and sufficiently commodious to answer the requirements of the denomination in that vicinity.

A New League.

The Southern people have had enough of Leagues, especially those Radical engines of mischief and turbulence, termed Union Leagues. Indeed, this seems to be the age of leagues, and all sorts of trades, occupations and professions, political associations and commercial movements, are organized under the convenient title. But the last brought to our notice eclipses all other Leagues, in that it expects to elevate a woman to the Presidency of the United States! We are in receipt of a communication dated New York, announcing the "Victoria League," which is said to be organized, equipped and in working order, with its headquarters in New York, and its co-operative agencies in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. That our readers may fully understand the objects of this new light breaking upon the astonished visions of the American people, we copy from the communication alluded to:

"Its mission is to unite the progressive portion of the American people into a new political organization, or body of voters, called the Equal Rights party, consisting of both sexes, and founded on the constitutional right of Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky., suffrage which the Fourteenth and Fifteenth when he will receive a college catalogue with Amendments vest in women as well as men.

"It demands from Congress, at its next sesthis interpretation of these amendments, tofree exercise, by women, as by other citizens, of the elective franchise in the several States.

"It nominates, and will support, and expects to elect, as the next President of the United States, by the combined suffrages of men and women, in 1872, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, of

We are further informed in this communication, that by the same mail we "will receive charges a clergyman's family, the sons of clercopies of a correspondence between the Victoria League and its Presidential candidate, to which our attention is directed, the more especially from the fact that, in Mrs. Woodhull's letter accepting the nomination, she has given a full statement, at the request of the League. of the argument by which she deduces, from the new amendments, the right of her sex to the elective franchise."

We have not found time as yet to read the correspondence, but entertain no doubts as to the ability of this Presidential aspirant to satisfy herself and associates that they are now entitled to the right of suffrage! In fact, we will go further, and declare that she has more ability in such things than the present occupant of the White House; and would make an improvement upon Grant, in our humble judgment. But we are inclined to favor a better man than either, and one possessing principles more nearly in accord with the founders of this government. Hence, we are constrained to disappoint the Victoria League, which expresses the earnest hope that we will lend our editorial good will to the Equal Rights Party and its candidate. Personally, we have no objection to the party or its candidate-politically, we must repudiate the whole concern, as we always vote the straight Democratic ticket. We are obliged, however, for the distinguished considation of the Victoria League, and if this advance on their part is to obtain the use of our pame as a candidate for Vice President on such a ticket, we must respectfully decline the

The semi-annual announcement of Messrs, Armstrong, Cator & Co. of Baltimore. appears elsewhere in to-day's issue. The repeated commendations of this firm in these columns attest our sincere faith in the integrity and fair dealing of its members, and we would again recommend dealers to make an inspection of their large assortment of goods kept in this establishment.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.-The August number of this sterling periodical has been duly received. It presents an unusual together with the caution from the Blue Ridge array of able and instructive articles, all of the highest practical use to the manufacturer and technicalities and deals in the practical in such a way as to be readable and interesting. Its cheapness places it within the reach of all, the are entitled to credit for their prompt efforts to subscription price being only \$1.50 per year; Can't Co., No. 57 Park Row, New York

Col. Low's Report on the Narrow Gauge | ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

The anniversary meeting of the Saluda Bap- It was our intention to present a summary of tist Association convened with the Neal's the points made in the report of the Chief En-Creek Church on Thursday morning last. The gineer, Col. James P. Low, to the Directors of introductory sermon was preached by Rev. R. the Blue Ridge Railroad. In lieu of preparing B. McClellan for the Presidency. W. Burts, whose discourse was practical and this summary, however, we copy the following

He does not make the report as "the plea of an advocate of the new system, but rather the result of the search of an enquirer." The facts are ably and clearly presented, and the result is such as to convince all who may read the re-Clerk and Treasurer. The standing committees | port that the subject is worthy the serious consideration of the people of the State, and especially those who have at heart the early completion and successful operation of this great

enterprise. Col. Low's investigations of this subject clearly demonstrate that all the early prejudices against the narrow gauge system have been successfully overcome by forty years experience development, &c. Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, in Europe, and that the same experience has demonstrated the fact that all the excess of Morrall, General Agent of the State Board of capital involved in the building of wider roads Domestic Missions, and Rev. Tilman R. has been wasted on works disproportioned to the duties they had to perform. He estimates Gaines, editor and proprietor of the Working the probable cost of completing the Blue Ridge Christian, were present, and invited to present Railroad and furnishing it with rolling stock, the claims of their respective interests to the for the five feet gauge, 87,540,000; to which members of the Association. We are glad to paying the floating debt, \$800,000. Toward this sum of \$8,340,000 will be realized from the 000. The adoption of the three feet gauge, he estimates, would result in a saving on construction and equipment equal to \$3,140,000, leaving

The discussion leads Col. Low to the conclusions-First. That the three feet gauge will answer all the requirements of the prospective Second. That the saving received the most courteous attention. The in first cost will be immense, enough in fact, to place the completion of the road within reach by raising \$2,000,000 of additional capital, while it seems impracticable to obtain the large sum necessary for a five feet line. Third .-That being built, the narrow gauge will be much more economical in working, the expense being only 521, instead of 70 per cent. of the gross

These conclusions, so far as they relate to the requirements and expense of railroads, are alike applicable to every road in the southern States. And while all practical men will agree with Col. Low, that the narrow gauge system presents the most feasible plan for the construction of the Blue Ridge Road, it is also clear that the public—stockholders and individuals would be benefitted, were all our roads now in operation to adopt the narrow gauge; as, quoting from the pamphlet before us: "Every inch added to the width of a gauge, beyond what is absolutely necessary for the traffic, adds to the cost of construction, increases the proportion of dead weight, increases the cost of working, and, in consequence, increases the tariffs to the public, and by so much, reduces the useful effect of the railway."

A Noble Benefaction .- The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville, hate. Ky,) have created one of the most liberal and noble benefactions ever conferred by a public Institution upon any people. The Trustees of this College have instituted one Beneficiary Scholarship for each Congressional District in the Southern and surrounding States. By this means very many poor but deserving young election of 1872. men will be enabled to obtain a thorough medical education. Any one wishing to take adfull information in regard to all that is necessasion, a declaratory act, setting forth, definitely, names of those who have secured the Benefigether with immediate legislation to insure the Dean of the Faculty. It is unnecessary to that it will reflect unfavorably upon the adbring them commendation wherever it is known.

In accordance with the old Hippocratic oath, forbidding physicians to charge the families of this College will make no charge for teaching crops looks fine, and, if nothing unusual hapsons of physicians, and, as no physician pens, the biggest corn crop ever raised any gymen will receive the same privilege. The next College session begins October 2d, 1871. As the lecture fees charged for each student appreciate the munificence of this benefaction.

A LIVE HOME JOURNAL.-Last October, Hearth and Home passed into the hands of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well known publishers of the American Agriculturist-a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in Hearth and Home have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle, adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important news sheet, giving a valuable resume of the news for a week, up to the moment of issue. From \$500 to \$800 worth of very fine engravings beautify each weekly number. We notice now two cases are reported in Hull, England. It is a still further mark of enterprise on the part of evidently following its old, well-beaten track, the publishers; they have secured the exclu- and will, probably, during the next twelve sive editorial services of Edward Eggleston, so widely and favorably known by his writings in Scribner's Monthly, and many other magazines and journals, and especially as the chief superintending editor of the New York Inde- Ohio are encouraging, although the Republipendent for some time past. With this notable addition to the previously large and strong operation all manner of devices to gain the additional force, Hearth and Home cannot fail vantage. The rock upon which they split is editorial force, HEARTH AND HOME cannot fail to merit and command a prominent place in the return of Senator Sherman to Congress. every household, in city, village and country. Opposition to him has been manifested and is Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers, as above. Terms only \$3 a year. Single numbers 8 cents. Hearth and Home and American Agriculturist together, \$4 a year. Better add one or both of them to a United States Senator in place of the Hon. your supply of reading; they are each worth John Sherman, and also there-arranging of the infinitely more than the small cost.

- The New York World, in alluding to the Treasurer's books closed to inspection the people of South Carolina can hardly know where the rest of the population do nothing but "go about like roaring lithey financially stand" every night"—and where the rest of the population do nothing but "go about like roaring lithey financially stand" if recently Librar financially stand

- Augusta is about to have an ice manufactory on a large scale.

-- The Pittsburg Post proposes Gen. George

- It is rumored that Napoleon will take up

his residence in Switzerland. A London letter says the Emperor of Brazil still intends to visit the United States.

- More mackerel are caught this season off Halifax, Nova Scotia, than they have salt to The Ku Klux evidence, taken before the Commissioner in that county.

Southern Outrage Committee, will make two thousand printed pages. - Mrs. Catharine Toucey, wife of the former Secretary of the Navy, died suddenly in

Hartford, Conn., on Sunday last. - It is stated that the occupation of French

territory by German troops will entirely cease at the end of the year.

— The New Jersey Democratic State Con-

vention, for the nomination of Governor, meets in Trenton on the 30th of September. - The Democrats have carried Kentucky by about 30,000 majority. All the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are elected.

- Mrs. Vallandigham is still at her brother's, in Maryland, confined to her room, and indulges in a melancholy which borders on insanity. - The negro vote of California is estimated at 2,000, and will be cast solid for the Republicans, giving that party a strong probability of

carrying the State. - President Grant will remain at Long Branch about five weeks, and will then visit his

father in Kentucky, returning to Washington, for the winter, in October.

— Mrs. Clement L. Vallandingham died at Cumberland, Md., on last Saturday. She had Attorney. never recovered from the prostration caused by

her husband's untimely death. - The wives of General Sherman and Admiral Dahlgren, with Miss C. E. Beecher, have started a paper in Baltimore, in opposition to woman suffrage. It is called the True Wo-

- A remarkable family lives in Dallas county, Arkansas. The father is 108 years old, the mother 106, and the two are the parents of twenty-nine children-fifteen boys and four-

teen girls.

— Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull publishes an address from an imaginary body, which she styles "The Victoria League," imploring her to become a candidate for the Presidency against Grant. Mrs. Woodhull takes occasion to write

an elaborate letter of acceptance. — An accident on the Houston and Great Northern Railroad, near Houston, Texas, on Thursday last, resulted in the killing of Dr. C. G. Young, the president, and William M. Wilson, the assistant civil engineer of the company, and the serious injury of several others.

— The Agricultural Department will not

make another crop report until September. Returns received since the report for July indicate a more favorable crop of cotton and corn. A letter from Arkansas says although the acreage is less than last year, the yield of the pres-

ent year will be equally large.

— Although there are yet men in arms against the royal authority in Cuba, the Spanish government has decreed an act of universal amnesty. In the United States, though not a gun has been fired against the Federal authority for six years, there is no general pardon yet. Republican mercy is harder than Spanish

The National Labor Union party appears to be the first in the field. The President of that organization has issued a call for a political convention of the representatives of the union, to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 18th of October next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President for the

- It is stated that a new Radical paper will be started in Washington about the 1st of Sepvantage of this Benefaction which is worth to tember, as the organ of the Southern Radicals, each student at least \$200, has only to write to and that it will support the present administration, favor the reduction of taxes, oppose the payment of the national debt by the ent generation, and insist on having a full share of the federal spoils.

- President Grant says that if he had known ry for him to do to secure one of these Scholar-ships. With proper and welcome delicacy the pointed him Collector of the Port of Mobile ciary Scholarships will be known only to the the place. He says if he removes him now

- The Springfield (Ills.) Register says: "To travel over the State at this season, a stranger would come to the conclusion that Illinois is pose that the deed was done by Lowrey's band, one immense cornfield. There is as much again each other for services rendered, the Faculty of | breadth of corn planted this year as usual, the where will ripen on the prairies of Illinois the coming fall."

- It is proposed to hold a Tax-Payers Convention in Florida soon, and the Radical vultures of that State are dreadfully alarmed about who has not obtained a Beneficiary Scholar-ship, amount to \$120, annually, the public can party are as deeply interested in the movement as the Democrats, and it is intended that the Convention shall have nothing partisan about it. It is simply a conference of honest men of all parties, on the best plan for expelling thieves and saving the property of the people from

wholesale confiscation. - Miss Barbara Cassell, of Virginia, has just recovered \$2,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage from Randall Waddell. A correspondent writes that the address of the young and rapidly rising counsel for the fair plaintiff was characterized by the most striking arguments, the finest sense of delicacy, the widest range of thought, the purest principles of morality and social life, an irresistible force of statement, and an oratory as brilliant as was

ever listened to in the Wythe Court House. - The cholera, which has been raging with unprecedented virulence for some time past in Persia, in connection with famine and plague, has passed into Prussia and Germany. months, spread throughout the countries subject to this terrible scourge. We may soon look for it on this continent. No sanitary or quarantine precautions seem ever to stay its progress.

- The prospects for a Democratic victory in cans are straining every nerve and putting into showing itself in considerable strength, so strong in fact that General Garfield, while not doubting the success of the State ticket, says there is danges that the Democrats may receive a ma-jority in the Legislature which would give them Congress districts. The election takes place the

second Tuesday of October. - A correspondent of the St. Louis Demorecent Tax-Payers' Convention, says: "It is ceat, writing from Jacksonville, Ill., says that a now stated that the reconstructed Treasurer of Norgan County Circuit Court, in which Recommittee appointed by the convention to in- becca W. Vail, William H. Carson, Nancy Roe, vestigate the transactions of the financial offi-cers of the State, and in comparing this Flynn, Thomas M. Carson, Thomas Roe, and brusque behavior with the piteous attitude of the State government at the time the conven-said to be worth \$800,000. The bill alleges tion was in session, it is hard not to think we that about one hundred years ago A. M. Roe were right in the opinion expressed at the time Virginia, discovered a certain precious stone of that no fulfilment of the abundant promises great hardness and brilliancy and, as far as then made was intended. To tide over the tested, possessing the characteristics of a dia-session of the convention and pacify as far as mond of the first water. In size it was one and possible with fair words the just indignation it represented, without in the slightest degree meaning any surcease of their robberies, was of Thomas M. Carson, of Jacksonville. The plantiffs ask that the defendants be compelled. Carolina. The convention, possibly, could not to bring this stone into court, and that a re-

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

- Gen. Wagener, Mayor elect of Charleston, is a native of Hanover, and came to this coun-- The telegraph line between Columbia and

Greenville is completed to within three miles of the latter place.

- Mr. James A. Nicholson, an estimable and worthy citizen of Edgefield, died on the 6th inst., aged 32 years.

— According to the Orangeburg News, there are seventeen canditates for the office of School - Wm. B. Dorn has sold his well-known

gold and manganese mines in Edgefield to a Northern firm for the sum of \$20,000. - The National Bank of Newberry is putting its bills into circulation, and the officers are ready for any kind of banking business.

- Redden Freeman, an old and respectable citizen, who lived about one mile from Pickens C. H., dropped dead in his yard on the 8th

— The election for County Commissioners in Newberry county was held on Friday. It is re-ported that Martin and Leslie, Democrats, were elected. - Twenty-eight men, charged with bribing voters on election day, have been arrested in

Charleston and bound over for trial at the No-- A meeting has been held in Greenville

and a committee appointed to memorialize the Legislature to reduce the fees charged under the "Code," or to abolish it altogether. — The United States Court began its session at Greenville on the 7th inst. The term will

probably continue six weeks, as there are numerous indictments in the hands of the District - Secretary Boutwell has directed the conractors for the marble work on the Custom

House at Charleston to resume work on that building. This portion of the work was suspended on account of the war. - Mr. Washington Mason, of Fairfield, while cleaning up some bottom land recently, killed 191 moccasin snakes in two days with

ten hands. This is the biggest snake killing ever known in that county.

— Gen. Samuel D. Watson, a native of York county, died suddenly in Brazil on the 13th of May, from the effects of a congestive chill.-He lived in Alabama many years, and went to

Brazil after the surrender. - A meeting of delegates from both parties in Charleston resulted in the conclusion that the time for the newly elected municipal officers to assume the reins of government is fixed by law for the first Wednesday in November next. - The Walhalla Courier says that the con-

tractor is breaking ground in West Union on the line of the Blue Ridge Road. Preparations are making for placing a heavy force on the road, as soon as the new location is made. - The Union Times learns that a man by the name of Quinn was brutally beaten one night

last week, in the neighborhood of Pacolet Depot. It is understood Quinn was a staunch Democrat, and the cause of the outrage is a mystery to all. The up-freight train on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad met with an accident

when a few miles from Columbia, on Friday morning. From statements made, it appears that several of the cars became detached, which was not discovered at once, and upon the train being run back to connect, a collision occurred, damaging eight of the cars, several of which

were pretty badly smashed. No one hurt.

— Encouraging reports are received of the progress of the Sullivan Manufacturing Company, of Greenville, an enterprise established about a year ago, by Dr. James M. Sullivan and a few others. The first industry proposed to be established is the spinning of cotton yarns and manufacturing the same into cloth with the view at a future time of extending operations to embrace the manufacture of wool

- Mr. S. D. Millett, in a letter printed by the Augusta Chronicle, says that it is the plan of the new Port Royal Railroad Company to build a depot wherever a local subscription of \$2,000 is made, and that a telegraph line will be put up as soon as the track is laid. Mr. Millett says that the road cannot be completed without the most cordial help and support

to do abo commend those who have established these no-ble Beneficiary Scholorships. Their act will few hundred yards from his house, when rebut the prevailing opinion is, that it was committed by a colored man with whom the doctor had had some difficulty at the election that day."

The Edgefield Advertiser says : "We learn that the South Carolina Club, composed of many of the most prominent and refined genlemen of the State, and over which Major William T. Gary, our talented and accomplished young townsman, presides as President, have determined to give one of the most elegant balls ever given in South Carolina. This ball will be given at Columbia, on Thursday evening, the 9th of November next, during the great fair of the State Agricultural Association.'

- The Newberry Herald says: "Noah D. Metts, charged with the murder of George Foster White, was last week arrested and lodged in jail. He confessed the deed, and stated that the act was committed because Mr. White, prevented his (Mett's) marriage with a Saturday night as he took a seat in the porch after supper. We learn that Mr. E. Pitts has been arrested and is now in jail, as being accessory to the murder after the fact."

- The Edgefield Advertiser prints a notice that application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for a charter for a railroad from Laurens Court House, via Ninety Six and Edgefield Court House, to Augusta Ga., or some point on the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, south of Pine House Depot. The Advertiser says that the people of Laurens are red hot, and still a heating, for the building of this road; and that Edgefield will subscribe liberally towards the enterprise, seeming to be more in favor of this road than any other railroad project now before the people.

— The extra term of the Court of Common

Pleas for Greenville County adjourned on Friday, August 4th. By the most unremitting industry, Judge Orr succeeded in clearing the equity and appeal dockets for the first time since the close of the war. Immediately be-fore the adjournment of the court, General W. K. Easley arose, and in behalf of the bar, expressed their appreciation of the dignified, yet courteous and kindly manner which has ever characterized his Honor whilst presiding over the courts of this circuit; and also their recognition of the wisdom and justice of his decisions, and the strict impartiality of his charges happy manner, saying that he had ever thought that, next to the approval of a man's own conscience, was the approbation of those whom one endeavored to serve, and expressed his thanks to the members of the bar for the cor-dial readiness with which they had ever seconded his efforts to temper justice with mercy.

- The Southern cotton crop for the season ust closing has been by far the largest in tenyears. Besides contributing their share toward this increase of the Southern staple, the rice product of the Carolinas and Georgia for 1870 was, according to Commissioner Wells, 55,000 tierces, as compared with 35,000 the previous year. Such is the steady material progress of a section where Radicals would have us believe that "nearly every negro man and Republican white man has slept in the woods for months every night"-and where the rest of the popu-

HOW TO WIN A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY .-The Camden Journal, in discussing the Charleston election, makes the assertion that nearly eighteen hundred colored voters united with the white people in bringing about a change of administration, and commends them for intelligence and courage in thus acting. Our cotemporary believes that a similar victory can be achieved in the State election next year, and remarks as follows:

These men, therefore, are qualified for the

surffrage, having intelligence enough to see the right and character enough to pursue it. The existence of so large a number of colored men of this stamp in Charleston is a most encouraging fact, and raises the question whether the same element does not exist all over the State; and if it does, whether it may not be developed and made available to redeem the State in the same manner and by the same means as in Charleston. Those means were thorough organization, a just recognition of the rights of the colored man, and a good cause. As we said last week, we desire to fight this Radical faction in South Carolina to the end, tooth and nail, so to speak, and we do believe the Democratic party, raising the standard of the "new departure," can carry the State next year. We must begin now to select the colored men who are to help us to victory. First, we must look to their intelligence, and next to their character; and one by one we must separate them from the mass of the ignorant, blind and prejudiced who can never be made to see the right, or are too corrupt or too cowardly to pursue it. We must confine our efforts to this superior class alone, and show them that the only salvation of their liberties and ours is the arrest of Radical progress in the land. Let us now organize all over the State, and at once work out this plan. Let us show by the end of the year that there are two classes of colored men amongst us, and that we properly appreciate that better class who prove themselves good men and true, and entitled to be distinguished from the riotous and savage crew who are ready to murder, burn and destroy when a citizen dare exercise the freeman's right to vote for the men and measures of his choice. Let us make this movement now, and so surely that it cannot be made to fail.

NOT A RADICAL TRIUMPH .- The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel explains the import of the recent election in North Carolina, and the interpretation given by our cotemporary we regard just and accurate:

"The Democratic journals of North Carolina seem to concede that the State has gone against convention by a majority ranging from 5,000 to 15,000 votes—the lowest estimate being, probably, the most correct. Although the call for a convention was defeated, and although the Republican papers North and South are crowing lustily thereat, it is an absurdity to term the result a Radical victory. The election in North Carolina last year-when every advantage was with the Radicals-demonstrated very plainly that the Democrats had a large working majority in the State. If they were defeated in the late campaign, it was not their enemies, but a wing of their own force, which caused the disaster. The constitution adopted in 1868, under the reconstruction laws, declared that a convention should not be called to amend it until after ten years had elapsed. The Democratic Legislature chosen last August voted in favor of assembling a convention without regarding this provision. This action freightened all the timid men in the party, who were afraid of another reconstruction in case the movement proved successful. In this belief they were strengthened by the Radical journals of the State and of the whole country. The administion also interferred for the purpose of encouraging this idea. 'The Attorney General of the United States stumped North Carolina in the interest of the Radicals, and boldly proclaimed that if the Democrats were successful—if a new constitution was framed and officers elected under it-there would be two State governments for Congress to choose between, and left the impression that the old government would be the one sustained. Under these circumstances a large number of Democrats who were

Promptican Testivony -The annexed - The Marlborough Times says: "We learn cheerful picture of the "party of great moralideas" is drawn by the Beaufort Republican: Elsewhere we publish an extract from the Charleston Republican touching the election defeat in that city. The editor takes matters very philosophically, and frankly gives his reasons for such defeat, and attributes it to a lot of men who managed by chicanery or some other means to get placed upon the ticket-men without any character-too lazy to work-not brains enough to obtain an honest living-and the consequences are defeat-which we hope will not end '1 Charleston or in the whole State until the Republican party is purged and purified of such scuff and scum-what Horace Greelev very properly stigmatises as "thieves and carpet-baggers"—cut away these suckers and scoundrels from the body of the party and it will be an honor to be called a Republican.

auxious for quiet, and afraid of Congressional

interference, voted against convention, and thus the day was lost."

It is not only in Charleston that the Republican party is cursed with these hangers-on-every County in the State feels the blighting nfluence of this incubus, and which the party seem destined to carry until some herculean effort is made to shake them off as in Charleston. No true Republican can look at these things squarely without feeling a sense of shame steal across his cheek that such things do in reality exist-and just so long as this fungus is allowed young lady who resided with the family of deceased. The unfortunate man was killed on cursed and lose what little prestige belongs to it. These are hard things to write-but they are nevertheless true, and until these impurities are swept away, the name of Republican will be a disgrace instead of a blessing.

> PORT ROYAL RAILWAY .- Mr. Gage, the enineer of this road, has informed the Beaufort Republican that work has been commenced inthe vicinity of Yemasee, and that fitty men are preparing it for use. Three hundred tons of rails have been purchased in New York, and will shortly be en rout for Battery Point. The "chairs" have been ordered from Richmond, and will shortly arrive. Seven hundred tons of rails, contracted for by the old regime, were to have sailed from Europe by the 21st of June, direct to this city, but as yet no tidings have been heard of the vessel. Upon her arrival at this port, she will be ordered to discharge her cargo at Whale Branch, midway between Yemasee and Beaufort.

INVITED TO RESIGN .-- At a meeting of the citizens of Lancaster County, held on the 7th instant, the following preamble and resolution

were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been clearly established, that the persons now filling the county elective offices, who were declared elected by the county canvassers, at the election held last fall, are to juries. Judge Orr responded in a most not legally entitled to fill the same, therefore, happy manner, saying that he had ever thought County, in meeting assembled, in order that justice may be had, and the rights of the ballot-box maintained, respectfully request said incumbents to vacate said offices.

> - A farmer who went to Texas to buy a farm was greatly prejudiced against the country he thought to settle in from the fact that a doctor whom he called to attend him when he was seized with a fever began trying on his clothes immediately after writing a prescription. The fact that while the doctor was trying on his coat the chaimbermaid was examining his handkerchiefs and the porter was struggling with his boots lent wings to his imagination, and doubtless had an influence in regard to his speedy exit from the state.

- Charles Bruce, of Darlington county, died! on the 25th of July last, aged about 94 years