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of Respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited; and will be inserted gratis

The Arrival of the Sneak Thief at Co-

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30. Woodruff arrived in Columbia last night, t 1 o'clock, in charge of Lieut. Chapman, of Charleston, and the two spent the remainder of the night at the Columbia Hotel, where their names are to be found registered this morning. The trip South from Philadelphia was made without incident and without any attempt at escape by Woodruff, who seemed to have come to the conclusion that he had done an unnecessary and foolish thing in fleeing in the first instance, and had made up his mind to an acceptance

of the situation as it is. Woodruff was before the committee last week, and obtained permission to return to Charleston to procure certain papers in his possession, and which were needed to establish certain points of his testimony. On his arrival in Charleston, however, he was surrounded by anxious and officious friends, who told him one or more warrants had been issued for his arrest, and that the constables were al-ready looking for him, and he was advised to seek safety in flight. Of the circumstances and manner of his escape; your readers have been made fully acquainted. On his arrival at Philadelphia he was met by Lieut. Chapman and taken into custody by virtue of a requisition, and brought to this place where, as already said, he arrived last night.

Woodruff spent the morning in the street and in visiting his friends in the jail and elsewhere, under no further restraint as to his movements than that imposed in the shape of the personal attenleaves his side. He has not appeared before the committee otherwise than by his attorney, Col. C. H. Simonton, of Charleston, who was telegraphed for, and

reached the city this morning.
Woodruff's friends here do not think he will be confined in jail, as the necessary bail for which he has been in search for hours will be ready when the anticipated preliminary examination is held. Woodruff takes the matter quite philosophically, though he evidently feels his new position of prisoner rather keenly.

THE CAPTURED KNAVE'S LAME EXCUSES. In an interview this afternoon with Josephus Woodruff at his room, at the Columbia Hotel, he made in brief the following statement: He left Charleston because he was reliably informed he tention of making a speech." "Thank would be arrested and that \$90,000 bail God!" cried the Emperor, springing from would be required. This amounting to his seat and clasping his visitor's hand virtual imprisonment, he intended keeping out of the way until he could communicate with the committee relative to securing reasonable bail, and failing in this he would have returned in time for the October term of the Court of Sesthe October term of the Court of Ses-

The charges upon which the warrant was issued for his arrest were for sundry printing bills raised to double the original amount on account of discount on Blue Ridge scrip received in payment. to fatally compromise her reputation. they will all be as rich as their old mas-Treasurer) told me (Woodruff) that there was no money in the treasury, but that England in order that the bark whose they may stay among the white people a they may stay amon he was paying, or would pay, all such claims in Blue Ridge scrip. In reply I In reply I knot of Anne of Austria might reach stated that the scrip was worth only fifty unmolested the shores of France. He cents on the dollar, and I would therefore raise my bills accordingly. The bills thus raised amounted to \$90,000. Of course this proceeding gave rise to the wildest rumors of an impending war for \$20,000 in greenbacks. (Neagle is here and will testify that he presented the bills to Parker, who paid him \$80,000 in Blue Ridge scrip for them, keeping \$10,000 for himself.) A few days afterward Parker asked me (Woodruff) to sign the receipts, which I did, suppos-ing payment had been made in scrip. It now appears on the treasurer's books to go forth from his palace, and, embracthat the bills were paid in greenbacks. | ing the first man whom he meets, who is I deny ever having received a dollar of almost invariably the sentinel at the pal-

Woodruff denies saying at Philadelphia that he was to be made a scapegoat, on both cheeks, according to the custom, but only said he did not doubt there was some political move connected with his prosecution. He was told by the officers and his counsel in Philadelphia that he could be released on habeas corpus on very small bail, and that it was doubtful if the requisition would be countersigned. By the advice of counsel in Charleston, however, as communicated through his son, he waived technical questions, and agreed to come voluntarily. Woodruff will be able to give bail. The preliminary examination did not come off to-day, but will to-morrow.

WORTHINGTON'S CHANCES-NO ARREST YET.

The report that Collector Worthington has been arrested cannot be verified here, as all the members of the committee deny and disclaim any knowledge of such an arrest having been effected or contemplated. The truth apparently is that Worthington has been subpænaed as a witness by the committee, and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Ex-Governor Moses was before the committee again to-day, and it has leaked out that the budget of papers referred to last night, as having been recovered through his agency, are even more valuable than was at first supposed. They concern certain chiefs who have bitherto escaped the hands of the law, but whose footprints, hitherto supposed to have been deftly concealed, are here given as plainly as that which Robinson Crusoe saw in the sand. Names may not yet be given to the public, but the committee are elated over the acquisition of the treasure which has thus been washed to their feet, and they will certainly give a good account of its use before, perhaps, another week be past. The language of the great Head Centre of Carpet-bagism was "let no guilty man escape," and this good advice is likely to be followed out by the committee to the everlasting confusion of both himself and his many

friends of other years in this State. The cry, this morning, is still they come, the latest probably being ex-Senator Y. J. P. Owens, who is reported in the streets to have been captured near the Canada line while trying to make his way over the border, and who is now said to be en route for Columbia, in confpany with a friend. The rumor of his

to sidewalk outside, both leaning on the top rail, and apparently as happy as two pigs in a corn field. He was saying, "Now, my own little darling, sweet idol of my soul, whose image is aver an only of the shot lodging in the side, but missed her lover, the shot lodging in the back of the bug. Nothing daunted, the two proceeded on their journey until they reached the house of a preacher, who made the over the front gate the other night. She heart"-when he saw the old man coming down the front walk, and continued in a different strain : "The potato bugs havn't destroyed our crops so much since purchased Paris green, and you will find also that cabbages can be raised better on a richer soil." The old gentleman she cannot throw a brick at a he heard it and turned back saying as he sharpen a pencil. There are few heard it and turned back saying as he entered the house. "These young people take more interest in agricultural affairs the way in which she reasts her take more interest in agricultural affairs the way in which she reasts her take more interest in agricultural affairs the way in which she reasts her take more interest in agricultural affairs the way in which she reasts her take more interest in agricultural affairs the way in which she reasts her take more interest in agricultural affairs. than people generally suppose."



Intelligencer.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

RUSSIA'S ROYAL FAMILY.

ican lady who has resided for some years past in Russia, and who told me a good

deal respecting matters at St. Petersburg.

From her I gained the impression that

the Emperor Alexander must be the

most accomplished sovereign in Europe,

as well as one of the most winning of

men—grave, gentle, kind-hearted, and of the most exquisite distinction of man-ners. And kings and princes are by no

means always refined and accomplished

gentlemen, as witness the P-; but I

will say no more. Still, such a glamour

The Emperor is said to have a great

dislike to form and ceremonial, and to be

occasionally bothered by our Ministers

in that respect. The story goes that some

years ago one of our newly accredited envoys arrived at the Palace one day,

rammed to the throat with a speech

Admitted to the presence of Royalty,

the Czar commenced asking him some

questions about our country, but was un-ceremoniously interrupted. "One mo-

ment, your Majesty—one moment!" cried

the new-comer, spreading his fingers fan-

wise before the Czar's face to check any further outflow of words. The good-

natured sovereign smiled and subsided

into silence, and our envoy, keeping his

eye sternly upon him to keep him quiet, after the fashion adopted with unruly

dogs, first drew forth and wiped his spec-

tacles, and then produced a thick roll of

manuscript from his coat tail pocket, which he forthwith proceeded to read.

ceeded still another, who, in his turn,

sought audience of the Czar. His Maj-

esty uttered a few words of ceremonious

greeting, bowed, and waited with resignation for the customary speech. It did

not come-merely a courteous reply to

present my credentials, and have no in-

The Emperor Nicholas was very dif-

sovereign of the olden type, magnificent,

ventures of Buckingham or of Louis

a beautiful Russian lady who was resid-

issued an order that every Russian resid-

ing in Paris should return home at once.

He was a man of very quick temper,

very carefully ascertained beforehand.

residing in Berlin. I hear that our pres-

were scated in a buggy and making their way to North Carolina when they were

she was supported while the ceremony

was performed. It seems that the boy

acted under his father's instructions .-

- Poor women need not feel badly

Marion Merchant and Farmer.

trail from the mud with one has

had been achieved.

with fervent enthusiasm!

doth hedge about royalty.

ANDERSON S. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1877.

Exodus to Africa.

A Charleston, S. C., letter to the New The Gossip That Floats About Regard-ing Alexander and His Father. York Sun says: The negroes are alive at present with anticipations of a return to their ancestral jungles. Ever since the last election the popular sentiment among them has been in favor of an ex-In the dearth of any positively start-ling Parisian news, a little gossip from another European capital may not be unwelcome. I recently had the pleasure odus to Africa. Here, lately, the sentiment has taken definite shape, and organized efforts are being made to obtain asof being presented to a charming Amersistance from the Liberian and American

Governments to assist in furnishing vessels to transport the emigrants. agency has been established in this city purporting to be a branch of the Colonization Society of Philadelphia, at which the emigrants enroll themselves and pay their fees to defray preliminary expenses. Some of the colored churches have taken up the matter, and in one of them every member has signified his or her intention to accompany their pastor. Every idle negro is loud in his assertion, "I am gwine on de fust ship which starts."

On the 4th of July the negroes held a mass meeting on the Battery green in this city for the propagation of their emigration policy. There were from ten to fifteen thousand colored persons in attendance. Every speaker who addressed them spoke favorably of the exodus except a white missionary from Vermont, who was scarcely allowed to proceed after he was found to dissent from the popular idea. The meeting determined to adopt the old Jewish precedent, and send two

on the spot. The battery is a beautiful spot, covered with grass and regularly shaded by oak trees. Over the heads of the nation's wards floated the beautiful flag of the Union. On the green sward they were gathered in groups of one or two hundred, enjoying their peculiar dance of "Tula, Lula Lu." They were so in-Time passed on, and to this eloquent tent on this enjoyment that they paid Minister and his successors there suc- little attention to the speakers, except to throw in the nickel, and thus confirm their readiness for the expedition. As I strolled among these crowds of happy beings, I could not refrain from asking a sedate old negro, "Is not this better than Liberia?" The old man answered, "Boss, as much as he might, the Presidet addhis own remark. Again the Czar said dis is berry nice, but dey say we must go

each poll for that purpose, and collected

something and looked expectant. "Your Majesty will pardon me, then," said the new Minister. "I have come merely to beach old ocean daily throws the golden sands she digs from the deep sea. Diamonds are said to pave the rivulets. Bread grows on the trees. Meat runs wild in the woods, and one elephant will suffice a whole family for a year. Monferent from the present Czar. He was a keys nurse the babies while the mother rides in a golden chariot drawn by white

The less credulous and more industrious people are told that cotton and rice XIV. He was passionately in love with grow without replanting, so that two crops are gathered each year; that coffee ing in Paris. He wished to summon her is perennial, and only requires picking to St. Petersburg, but to do so would be and sacking, and that in a few years

ollowing statement: "Parker (ex-State only be compared to that of the Duke of The most intelligent are appealed to thousand years and they never will be anything more than "niggers," and if they go to Africa among their own people their superior intelligence will soon give fixed. them place and position in their fatherland; they will be kings and queens, lords and ladies, among a people whom they will elevate by their association. the wildest rumors of an impending war

with France, business was unsettled, men Major Delany, the first black field offiwere ruined, etc., but the Czar's purpose cer of the late war, who has explored a considerable portion of the promised land takes a philosophical view of the matter. He says he begins to realize that slavery was a great civilizing process and on one occasion was stung by an absurd contretemps into a tremendous outburst of passion one Easter morning. to the African race; that they were brought to America, Christanized in bon-On that day it is the custom for the Czar dage, and are now able to return and Christianize the old folks at home. He it, and believe that the checks, which I | ace gate, he exclaims: "Christ is arisin!" | sees trouble in the fact that those who am told were drawn to J. Woodruff or to which the reply is: "He is risen in- are most willing to go now are those who deed!" uttered with great manifestations are unable to communicate either moral of joy. So in this particular morning or religious culture to the Africans, and forth sallied the Czar, kissed the sentinel he thinks those who are able so to do will likely desire to remain in this State. and uttered the invariable exclamation, He favors a partial emigration of superior intelligence, so that the pioneers "Christ is arisen!" "So it is said," answered the soldier, in a thoroughly stolid may become practical missionaries. Afway. The man was a Mohammedan terward he thinks a general exodus may

from one of the Tartar provinces of the Empire. The wrath of the Czar was unbounded, and since that day the orthodoxy of the sentinel who is to guard the palace on Easter Sunday is always very carefully ascertained beforehand. them quietly say, "Better let them go, and then the country will fill up with white people, and the old State will commence a new lease of life." Some, how-My informant was warm in her praises of the Czarwitch, whom she describes as ever, cannot see how they are going to a model husband and father, devoted to get along without negro labor, and many of them, who yet look on their old slaves his pretty wife, whose side he scarcely as foster children, cannot bear the idea leaves, and setting in every way an example of conjugal tenderness to his fu- of parting with them to return to barbature subjects. The other sons of the

Czar are inclined to be wild, even our old friend and admiration, Alexis, whose A SPLENDID LITTLE LOVE STORY .divorced wife, I am told, was recently Here's the story of an unfortunate young remarried to a German noble, and is now lawyer. This unlucky wight was headover-heels in love with a beautiful girl, ent Minister, Mr. Boker, is as popular at St. Petersburg as he was at Constantinoand was about to be married to her. On the eve of the wedding-day, he was called ple. He recently passed through Paris, and I caught a glimpse of him from afar, on to defend an awful miscreant—a man of thirty, who had poisoned his mother and father. The case seemed a lost one, and, when the prosecution had closed, but had no opportunity of conversing the young lawyer was just about giving One more anecdote of an American up the struggle without an effort. Sud-Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, denly he perceived in the far extremity and I have done. Years ago, during the of the court-room his beloved and her reign of the Emperor Nicholas (it was parents, who had come to see what kind when my informant first went to reside of stuff he was made of. The presence in Russia, she said,) there was sent from our government as envoy a statesman of the good old-fashion stamp. On being admitted to the presence of the splendid a show of talent, and commencing his sovereign, he instantly fell upon his knees. Nicholas looked at him for a moment with supreme disdain. "Arise, virtuous, and much-abused man, and ob-Mr. X-," he said, "I am neither your sovereign nor your God-why should you WOUNDED, BUT MARRIED.—One day cut from the sinkers on his lines to shoot to-day, by your eloquite,

the lover if he persisted in his efforts to carry off his daughter. The two lovers though it is said to have originated in the State House.—Correspondence News and Courier.

way to North Carolina when they were overtaken by a small brother of the bride elect, who levelled the old gun and commanded them to halt. Not heeding the command, the youngster pulled down to having results met with severe form.

Turned Gray if One Night.—One estimated at 300 souls. "Between thirty and for weeks ago the has ever happened in this community the young man referred command, the youngster pulled down to having results met with severe form." TURNED GRAY I ONE NIGHT .- One upon them, and severely wounded his sister in the side, but missed her lover, he had less a gay and easy life. He was bout three weeks ago another terrible blow was added to his suffergs than any that he has been upon to bear. When he came to the sitting-room in the morning. passing a sleepless and terrible the night before had been black, was perfectly white, having undergone this change during the twelve hours of deep suffering and mental anxiety that he had passed through during the work of the perfectly white had been black, was perfectly white, having undergone this change during the twelve hours of deep suffering and mental anxiety that he had passed through during the wirth the had passed through the wirth the had passed through the wirth the wirth the had passed through the wirth the wi

A Good Story of Old Buk.

Judge Jere S. Black tells | capital anan's administration, to which he was 16th, says: the Attorney General at the time to has an application which will biquickly

the President's stately niece, wh did the the control of the Secretary of te Treasury, Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia. Very quietly among themselves the officers of the Cabinet arranged or an excursion down the Potomac in te vessel, and to make the occasion the mre pleasant they invited the diplomatic corps to be their guests. It was, of carse, de-signed to take the President song, but as his old-fashioned notions against "using public property for printe use" were known all too well by the Cabinet. the members resolved to keep he trip a secret from "the 'Squire," as they called Mr. Buchanan among themselvs, for as long a time as possible, and the insist

upon his countenance and atendance. when it was too late to preent the "frolic" on which the Cabinet as bent, as mischievously as "boys" wheare bent on keeping "the old man in the dark."

The President, however, who beeved men to spy out the land. Accordingly matters very closely though ver quietly, an assessment of a nickel was levied upon became aware of the design, but said

about it. At length, however he sent for Judge Black, and quite abrutly said "Black, what is this I hea about

The Judge started a little, an when he saw the look on the Presidents face he perceived he was in no triflingmood. any such statement. Taking for fanted

it. The government vessels are nt to be used in that or in any other way ir private purposes. I want the arranement countermanded at once." Judge Black directly perceive there was "a case." The diplomatic coss had

been invited and here "the 'Squit' had forbidden the whole thing. So hadded remonstratively, "I hope you won insist on what you say. The diplomatic corps have been asked, and expect to p. It will be very awkward to stop it no." Realizing the situation, Mr. Budanan rejoined, but very reluctantly, "In ut-terly opposed to taking Government property for private use. It's a ver bad

there was no doubt at all that the Old Public Functionary's" determinatiowas

Mr. Black departed, sought Cobland said to him with a face decidedly ing: "Cobb, 'the 'Squire's' got wind of our trip, and he sent for me. I had a —d hard time to get him to let you talthe Lane out at all. He was for stoping the whole thing, and told me to telyou it couldn't be done. However, win I showed how far things had gon he agreed to let the affair come off, proded you paid for the whole shot out of bur pocket, and on no other condion. There's no doing it on any other ters." For response, Cobb's only act ws a long, low, peculiar whistle, a hab of his when he was very much surpred.

Nevertheless, the arrangements had ine

Have they been paid?" The Secretary of the Treasury, and I happen to have the accounts receipts with me," and with that he tok from his vest pocket and laid on the ble "the accounts and receipts."
On examining them "the 'Squ found that this little trip which Con had arranged with "the boys" had che the Secretary of the Treasury qui \$2,000 out of his own money.

A Tidal Wave. The San Francisco Chonicle says: M. Paris, who was steward on board to American ship, Carroton, loading guar at Pabelleon de Pica Peru, at the tim of the tidal wave on the South Pacificoast, writes from Callao as follows:
"At 8:10 on the morning of the 9th May I was forward in the kitchen speak ing to the coo, when suddenly I hear a rumbling ke distant thunder, whice lasted about five minutes. Then the ship begarto shake so fearfully that al on board expected her spars would com of the one he worships changes his train down. The whole crew made for the of thought. He feels that he must make | cabin Reaching the deck, I cast me eyes owards the shore, and the mos argument, rises to the highest flights of shooting and frightful scene I ever with argunent, rises to the figurest inglist of eloquence. In a word, he succeeded in showing that the criminal is an upright, virtuous, and much-abused man, and object inhabitants, principally women and tains his acquittal. In the evening, the children, rushed frantically about the lawyer, with triumphant air, calls at the stronger ones endeavoring to reach the go with them on this march toward the house of his future father-in-law, expering that his success will ensure his a threw their infants to the ground, and hills in the rear of the town. Womey warm reception. To his surprise he hads sought to save themselves by flight Those who reached the foot of the moun last week young Ivey, who had been addressing Miss Bullard against the wishes of her father drove up to the house of sort of reception means. "My riend," and crumbling earth, many being buried and crumbling earth, many being buried of her father drove up to the house of the latter for the purpose of carrying away his prize in the absence of the old man, who had gone fishing. It appears that the old gentleman had made ready by loading his gun with slugs of lead out from the sinkers on his lines to shoot of reception means. "Myffield, says he, whom the young me had allive. The guano on the Pica gave way the like a great land slide, covering those unfortunates about the works who were another." "Another! Whos the man?" as if to wipe out the destruction already as if to wipe out the destruction already as if to wipe out the burning buildings to-day, by your eloquete, restored to alalive. The guano on the Pica gave way
like a great land slide, covering those withing in Joseph's professions, going on faith in Joseph's professions, going on yet asleep. Then came the tidal wave, with his plans just as if Joseph had never with his plans just as if to wipe out the destruction already feried peccavi.

Soldiers—was not above 50 men. The three prevalent causes of inefficiency are fevers—not infectious, but of an anguish type, sore eyes and foot-soreness. Only the fever cases, and of those only the fever cases, and of those only the in the town, together with the living and dead inhabitants, were swept into the led Indians are under arms in the sea. The total loss of life on shore is spokane country, to the north, and, al-

"Between thirty and forty other vessels were dismantled and so nearly wrecked would have a good moral effect to send that they are almost beyond repair. some troops there. In this connection I George A. Chapman, deserved mention the field at a time when all the Indians for his daring in risking his life in the midst of this terrible scene by rescuing the women on board the different vessels the women on board the different vessels the ard ordered Colonel Green, who is quite harsome, with hair as black as a midst of this terrible scene by rescuing who were washed overboard. On our known to be a good Indian fighter, to way to Callao we saw many evidences of come with Colwell Sandford, via Boise the terrible visitation. The town of City, and join him without delay. A Pisaqua is half washed away. On the despatch now comes that this reinforce-14th Callao received a severe shock ment for some reason unknown to everyght, brooding over his recent misfor-unes, it was observed that his hair, that

The Joseph War.

A correspondent of the New York. story of an incident in Presidelt Buch- Herald, under date of Kamiah, July

My letter of the 12th inst. closed with which the narrative relates. He event the retreat of Joseph's command up the mountains on the left side of the South Fork of the Clearwater. Our cavalry The spacious and elegant reviue cut- which had been dismounted and fighting ter, the Harriet Lane, named inhonor of as infantry, answered the bugle call of "boots and saddles" as quickly as possihonors of the White House, and who is now an honored matron of Hltimore, Indian camp. Here we found that the had just been finished. Being revenue Indians had been so demoralized that steamer the vessel was of couse under they had left almost all their plunder and Indian ictas behind them, meat actually cooking before the fires remaining untouched. Our soldiers were all soon engaged in pulling over the "caches" and loading themselves and horses with plun-Some of the boys in blue now appeared dressed in the handsome buckskin and bead-work shirts; others had piles of buffalo, bear, beaver, fox, cougar, gar, deer and elk skins. Some confined their plundering to little "hoodoos," or Indian amulets made of beads, furs and feathers: others again went about destroying their provisions and miscellaneous artscles, such as saddles, clothing, cooking utensils, canvas, diggers, axes, &c. All of us, more or less, took some little souvenir of the occasion.

That night our force slept in Joseph's camp, and the next morning a dozen or more fires along the river bank told the story of lodges and contents being de-PURSUIT OF THE INDIANS.

and all-in pursuit of the runaways. When about half way over the route we came to a hill strongly fortified and Cobb's getting up an excursion the abandoned, which I have since learned harriet Lane?" had been occupied by the volunteers and abandoned by them because of the Indians stampeding their horses, which had been picketed in their centre on the sum-He answered evasively, hower: "I mit of the hill. It seems the redskins haven't heard anything very paticular about it. Guess there's nothingin it." waited till night and then with a frightful yelling from 300 sets of leather lungs Mr. Buchanan was not to be decived by and the firing of their guns, made a feint to charge the breastworks, which so frightened the horses (as they knew it would) that forty-five of them broke and ed: "I've sent for you to tell you that I ran down the hill, some carrying off stones won't have this thing. Cobb mut stop as large as barrels tied to their lariats. The result was the Indians got the horses, and the volunteers, thus deprived of means of rapid locomotion, set out on foot back to Grangeville the next day. Our ride on the 13th was rather monotonous, over grassy, treeless hills, with very some young colts, which joined us, negh ing for their lost mothers, and the "fool" hens, a species of grouse, which our men

THE KAMIAH VALLEY. Arriving on the summit of a high mountain the beautiful little Kamiah Valley, rich in grain fields vegetables, along the silver Clearwater, in patches of thing to take this vessel out of thyard for Cobb's party; but if it is die, I want you to tell him expressly thine's got to pay all the bills himself, if the he country, under a chief Nez Pe neat little frame houses, and are practical among their own number, yesterday (Sunday) was duly observed as a day of rest. On bringing our field glasses into requisition, from the mountain top referred to, we discovered that Joseph had crossed all his stock to the other side of the river, and, before we could reach him, would be himself also in that place of temporary safety. We, however, hasten- itable; has learned men to regard the ed down the mountain, and, galloping through the wide roads of the pretty lit-

tle valley, soon reached the river. UP WITH THE INDIANS. The Indians had lost no time, and on our coming within range of their sharpshooters found they had piled up stone breastworks from which they intended to harass our crossing. Captain Wilkinson soon got the Gatling gun in position, and The excursion came off, and aft a day or two had elapsed "the 'Squire" as on the lookout to see if his conditions had been complied with. At the ext Cabinet meeting, in a lull toward be with their ammunition. Captain Whip-close, he said: "Cobb, how about he ple, who had taken a road with his combills of the Harriet Lane excursing pany of cavalry far off to the left, along the river bank, was surprised by being knew only too well that they "had ben cession by some Indians ambuscaded be-paid," responded: "Yes, Mr. Presidet, hind a rocky point which ran well out fired into about forty times in quick sucinto the river. Fortunately, not a man was hit, and, although many of the soldiers dismounted and let their horses go, all finally joined us in safety. The only man on our side who was hit in this day's skirmish was an artilleryman, who' received a scalp wound from one of the Indian sharpshooters. Moving a little back from the river we went into camp, where we have been for the past two days reconnoitring, planning how to head off Joseph and listening to his overtures of

Yesterday James Reuben, son of the former chief of the Nez Perce Indians, and one of General Howard's most faith-Heart and five Indians had come in and given up their arms to James Lawyer, and that Joseph wished to know on what conditions he might surrender. General Howard sent him word to first call in all his pickets and "corral" his stock and people, and then he would listen to what he had to say. Later in the day the full force of Indians were seen leaving and climbing the mountains far on the other side of the river. Joseph sent word that White Bird and other chiefs were determined upon not surrendering, as they would all be hanged, and that he had to but would surrender to-day. Howard then told Joseph, through his own messenger, that he must surrender unconditionally and be tried by a military court. At this stage of the negotiations the matter rests at the time of my

News reaches us that about three hunlough not as yet demonstrating any warexe spirit, General Howard thinks it

can be so characterized, men being withcamp necessaries. They fight on, howforefathers at Valley Forge, and are a constant subject of compliment and

source of admiration to officers and froniersmen alike. News reaches us from different sources that Joseph's ammunition is running low, and in proportion his courage, Bob Acreslike, oozes out. The defeat of the Indians on the 11th and 12th inst. has been the occasion of sowing not only lead, but considerable discontent among them, and have now hung up their rifles and become very peaceably disposed. The to be practically over, and our duty remnants like wild beasts.

The Stock Law in North Carolina. The Charlotte Observer recently contained a series of interrogatories in regard to the operations of the stock law in Mecklenburg County, from H. A. Gaillard, Esq., of Fairfield, who desired to procure the views of those familiar with the practical workings of such a law. In response to the questions asked by Mr. Gaillard, a progressive farmer in Meck-lenburg gives the following answers concerning the working and popularity of the stock law in that region. The questions are answered in the order pro-

1. The new law in Mecklenburg is increasing the number and improving the quaility of the stock.

2. The trouble and expense of keeping stock through the winter is increased, but the profits are more largely increased. 3. Farm tenants have no trouble in obtaining pastures. Laborers living in the city, and in no wise connected with farming, have no pastures, but have the benefit of public pastures, at low figures. Those of them who have good cows find them as under the old law, profitable. They are in many instances furnished pasturage free of cost.

4. The adoption of the law by a single township produces no complication or confusion; but its adoption by several townships, or a county, increases its advantages and popularity, and diminishes the xpense of fencing.

5. The same provision existed with us, in regard to fencing in such townships as adopted the law. There was but little trouble in making contracts, for the building of such fence, with either those favoring or opposed to the law. The cost, including gates across public highways, should not exceed \$100 per mile, though with us in some cases it has exceeded that amount. Contracts were generally ing the money to pay for the fencing has in some instance been easy, in others

The adoption of the law has had the effect of advancing the interest of the whole people; has imbued the farmers with a progressive spirit of improvement; makes the cultivation of cotton less expensive, which will enable the planter to pay larger wages to laborers; has almost entirely relieved the tenant from the burden of fencing; has made the raising of hogs, cattle and sheep proflives and property of their fellow-men, and thereby advanced the cause of civilization. It has made men more peaceable and better neighbors, and has brought order out of chaos. After this, the first year, it will enable the farmers of Meckenburg to improve their lands to greater fertility, by making compost and ploughing more deeply, which in a few years would conduce to their leisure and pleasure. In conclusion, the stock law is giving greater satisfaction, to both whites and blacks, than its most earnest advo-

cates had predicted. Mecklenburg hopes that the people of South Carolina may obtain the same benefit from its adoption.

The accounts received of the condition of the Russian army on the Danube are widely at variance. According to the Avenir Militaire, the heavy and continuous rains which have fallen, have rendered many of the roads exceedingly bad and it is difficult for even a man walking to pick his way along them without sink-ing knee-deep in mud. At the same time men, horses, and material are all suffering from the continued damp weather, summer heat, tropical in its intensity, dries up the ground and causes noxious exhalations to arise from the now sodden earth. The armament and the equipment harness, have also become very deteriorated by the incessant rains. On the other hand Mr. MacGahan says that the Russian army is in splendid con

chine, commanding one of the brigades whole way from Kischeneff after having been in cantonments near the horrible town all the winter. The men about the Pruth had to wade for miles together up to their waists in water, and there were occasions when officers had to strip with the men and give themselves to the task of extricating the wagons of the column from out swampy sloughs of despond. Notwithstanding these hardships and the long march, the average of sick men in the regiments of the divisioneach regiment numbering close on 3,000 three prevalent causes of inefficiency are a troop of cavalry. His recent cammost severe, are left behind; the other cases come on with their respective regiments in the ambulance wagons, of which two, each containing 12 men, are attached to each battalion. The General laughed as he gave details respecting the spirit ration of the Russian army. On the march from Kischeneff, each man received a dram four times in the week; when not marching the al-The food ration was three pounds of bread daily, with half a pound of meat and beans, for the soup, of which the

ning. But fortunately escaped serious The widow with some surprise asked the with an unusually large number of horsing out, unles it be to pasture horses and rest the wir-worn veterans prior to their campaign of his standing collar but long before it their campaign of his standing collar but long before it could get down to the young man's neck wish Mr. — to take any more wives, but I do have been depleted about half way down the collar but long before it wish Mr. — to take any more wives, but I do have been and detest his No. 3 that way of Devil's River, as did the last one way of Devil's River, as did the last one way of Devil's River, as did the last one deplorable coulition, if literal emptiness | lar, used up.

Political Advantages of Emigration to the South.

VOL. XIII---NO. 4.

Mr. J. B. Clymer, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, makes an appeal to the young men of the North and West to turn their eyes in the direction of the Southern States, to find pleasant homes, profitable occupations and superior advantages in every re pect. Mr. Clymer has traveled extensively during the last two months in the Southwest, and refutes the malicious slanders and falsehoods of Morton, Blaine and other politicians, who have deluded the people of the North with fears of insult and danger, if they should there is every indication that they will cast their destinies with the South. Afsoon be divided among themselves. Anter traveling forty-five hundred miles: ter traveling forty-five hundred miles; other good effect of our victory is the and mingling with all classes, it affords fact that large numbers of Indians in him genuine pleasure to testify that durdifferent parts of Idaho, Washington ing the whole tour he did not see any Territory, Oregon and Montana who were abuse, quarreling, violence, insurrection, hesitating whether to join the hostiles or even an armed or drunken man. He summarizes the advantages offered to emigrants in a terse and vigorous manner, and as these inducements are not confined to the region visited by Mr. Clymer, we append his truthful statement as applying in the main to this

What are the practical advantages of emigration to the South? Among many,

I will present the following:

1. The soil, quickened and enriched by an abundant annual rain fall, is generally of the most fertile character and capable of growing the most exuberant crops (often two in one season,) with the less labor and greater certainty than else-

2. The climate, except in low, malarial districts, is pleasant, salubrious and healthy, the weather being tempered at all times by gulf, lake, river or mountain breezes. The heat of Cincinnati ous, is more oppressive than the heat of Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans.

3. Excepting a few isolated portions of country, good well or spring water for drinking purposes is abundant. 4. While there is no necessity to feed stock of any kind longer than one month, the winter being mild and the grasses ever green, juicy and succulent.

t is necessary in the more rigorous North o feed from five to seven months. This s highly important to stock growers. gable streams and lines of railroad, whatver is produced can be easily and cheap-

ly transported, and, as a consequence, he markets are excellent. 6. As a general rule, although average Southern people do not seem to appreciate the fact, the cost of living is less than

in the North. 7. Families moving South, unlike those who formerly emigrated to the extreme West, can locate in good neighborhoods, where there are churches, schools, good society, court houses, and where sll the machinery of law and good order are in-

and honest government. steamer, within cheap, speedy and convenient reach of their Northern friends nearer than in Nebraska or Colorado.

9. While farms in the North range in value from \$50 to \$150 per acre, according to location, improvements, buildings, &c., the very best of Southern farms, with few exceptions, can be bought at prices ranging from \$3 to \$15 per acre. Any farmer who understands the value of money will appropriate this different property of the state o money will appreciate this difference. 10. The Northern tradesman, with his ple of the State. superior industry and sagacity, seldom fails to achieve a fortune in Southern

cities, where opportunities are so great and manifold, and competition is so

11. The manufacturer can find in the South iron, coal and limestone, for making the best qualities of iron and steel ; cotton, wool, wheat and cane, where they are grown, for running his spindles, looms, burrs and refining apparatus, together with the finest water power for propelling engines and machinery; making this, what God intended and destined it to be, one of the finest and best paying manufacturing districts on this continent.

12. Summing up the case in a single paragraph, it is my deliberate conviction that there is no territory of equal proportions to that of the "Sunny South, that is blessed with so many natural advantages, and that has so many possibilities of material prosperity.

Suleiiman Pasha, who is expected reinforce Raouf Pasha south of the Balkans with from 18,000 to 20,000 men, took pains, when he was Chief-of-Staff at Erzeroum, to promote the efficiency of the Turkish officers. To encourage them which not only causes sickness but is al- in their studies, he visited the schools so probably sowing the seed for future and classes of instruction, and instituted epidemics, which may be expected to examinations. Owing to his extreme devastate the Russian forces when the strictness, and to the severity with which he punishes all offences, he is said to be no favorite with his soldiers, and to be actually disliked by his officers, especially by those of higher ranks. The Pall Mall Gazette states that in the Servian and one of General Howard's most faith-ful guides, brought us word that Red Heart and five Indians had come in and made of leather, such as belts, boots and campaign, he distinguished himself by the capture of Kujazevac, and by his conduct during the fighting in the valley of the Morava; but, although posses of much knowledge of the art of war, he dition for fighting. Major-General Yolbeing, so common report says, exceedingof the Eighth Army Corps, toldhim that the Fourteenth Division had marched the in any way to gain distinction. He is described as being in appearance much more like an Englishman or a North German than a Turk, having light blue eyes and a flowing red beard. Tall and well grown, of a figure which betokens great physical strength, he is, unlike, again, the majority of Turkish officers, exceedingly particular in his dress, always appearing in his proper uniform as a Field Marshal of the Turkish army, a Field Marshal of the Turkish army, Moreover, in these last fifty years at with his breast covered with orders, ac- Koenigsfeld no one has ever got drunk companied whenever possible by a nu- or stretched out a hand to beg. merous and brilliant staff, composed mostly of young officers, and escorted by

> - "I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

paign against the heroic mountaineers of

Montenegro has made him one of the

heroes of Constantinople.

- "What is your name?" teacher of a boy. "My name is Jule." 'You should have said Julius, sir," said the teacher, and turning to the other boy he asked : "My son, what is your name?" "Bilius, sir."

Russian soldiers partake twice a day, a word slapped two more years to the sengreat many eating out of the same big tence because the prisoner called him - A Mormon trigamist who couldn't

her, and so I want you to come."

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Anderson, S. C.

General News Summary.

- The Chiefs of the Cherokees, Delavares and Seminoles, are all members of Baptist churches. In two cases the

- A case of poisoning is reported at Tipton, Moniton county, Mo., in which six persons were given poison in milk while eating breakfast. - Mocking birds are getting so scarce

in Virginia that a law has been passed prohibiting their capture for sale for the next six years. - This is the season for gathering vanilla in Putman County, Florida, and the woods are full of people engaged in that occupation.- It is worth \$5 per 100

pounds in Palatka. - Nearly all the American officers in the Egyptian service are now on their way home, because of the Khedive's friendship for Turkey in the war, the Americans not caring to fight for a Mo-

hammedan power against a Christian - The last loan of the Turks, as stated on "the most reliable authority," was of two millions of money from some large house in Paris deeply interested in Turkish securities. This loan was on the security of diamonds and other jewels, the

property of the late Sultan. - The Iowa Greenbackers, at their recent convention, denounced national banks as a curse to the country, and one speaker went so far as to declare that the people would be justifiable in rising en masse and destroying them. They then nominated a national banker for Gover-

— Suicides have been terribly frequent in New York. From June 1st to the end of the first week in July no less than sixty-three people have attempted to and Central Ohio, though less continu- make way with themselves, and of this number thirty-eight were successful. Drowning was the most popular method

- Since the decision of the court of appeals that none but hotel keepers in New York can sell-spirituous liquors. there has been a rush to get into the hotel business. Thus far 1,100 applications have been made, and each applicant has three beds-some of them on

the roof and some in the cellar. - The Seventh National Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations in Scotland was held July 10, at Edinburg. The union embraces 100 societies with a membership exceeding 10,000. Gentlemen representing the American associations were present from New York, Brooklyn, and Columbia, S. C. — The colored Republicans of Talla-hassee, Florida, held a meeting a few

days ago and adopted an address fully recognizing that a political revolution has taken place, and one of the results they hope will be the obliteration of race issues in politics. The meeting indorsed the course of President Hayes.

full and successful and successful operation. This is notably the case since the despicable carpet-bag regime has been supplanted by Democratic, intelligent \$555,400,000 of corn, \$342,000,000 of hay. and honest government. \$204,500,000 of wheat, \$272,900,000 of ay.

8. The families that may settle in the cotton, and \$129,500,000 of oats. Pota-South will be at all times, by railway or toes are down for a value of \$65,000,000, 950,000.

- The Georgia Constitutional Convention has adopted a bill of rights, which recognizes all races of citizens and pledges all protection in their rights of citizenship. Imprisonment for debt and whipping for crime are prohibited. The bill declares that the right of changing the constitution or form of government is the sole and inherent right of the peo-

- A farmer living at Limington, Maine named M. Gould, after picking a lot of potato bugs from his vines the other day went in to supper and ate freely of bread and milk, crumbling up the bread with unwashed hands. It is supposed some of the poisoned juice of the bugs got into the bowl, as he died before the next

morning. the theatre of lawlessness and bloodshed long after the railroad strike has come to an end. In all sections of Penntaken place at many points. Those in the vicinity of Plymouth have been specially outrageous, and call for the Sternest measures of repression.

- There is a charge against General Scott for contingent expenses amounting to \$1,129, which has been on the books of the government since 1816. The Secretary of War has just been advised by the Auditor that it might do no harm to cancel the item, seeing that the General s dead and never was morally responsible for it anyhow.

- The Calcutta Mohammedans have ublished an apeal to their Indian felw-subjects of all creed for help to the sick and wounded Turkish soldiers. Neither Christians nor Hindoos, however, have as yet shown any signs of responding. On the other hand, the Mohammedans of Singapore have quietly subscribed among themselves some \$40,000 for remittance to Constantinople to aid in the

railroad strike may be obtained from a statement of the number of men employed by the great trunk lines. The figures are from trustworthy sources. The New York Central and Hudson River employs 15,-000 men; the Lake Shore and Michigan Central, 10,000; the Erie, 15,500; the Baltimore and Ohio, main and leased lines, 16,000, and the Pennsylvania, with its leaseholds, 27,500.

- In that part of the Black Forest belonging to the grand duchy of Baden, lies the pretty district of Koenigsfeld, containing 410 inhabitants. During fifty years there have been no crimes or misdemeanors of any sort-neither transgressions of the police regulations, nor sheriff's sales, nor illegitimate births, nor divorces, nor lawsuits of any kind .-

- The king of Gaboon, the oldest native prince on the African coast, died about the beginning of May, at the advanced age of 100 years, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Andaunte, who at once broke up his father's harem and cashiered the women to the number of 120, liberated all the deceased king's slaves, and abolished the sacrifice of human beings at religious rites. He also informed the dealers on the Gaboo River that he will take immediate steps to facilitate and open up the trade of the river and roads leading to the interior. - A telegraphic dispatch from San

Antonio, Texas, dated July 30, says: The surrender of Valedez is confirmed by a dispatch to headquarters, involving ment. Treverio gives every assurance press the raiding. General amnesty has been extended to the adherents of Valedez. The leaders, however, are expected — During a late storm one of Burlin-ton's best young men was struck by light-wife sent his No. 2 to plead for him. Negras. The Indian raiders have got off