THE INTELLIGENCER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

BRIEF MENTION.

Our office enjoyed a watermelon treat from Mr. Wm. Holmes on last Tuesday.

A revival meeting has just closed at Dorchester Baptist Church, in which twelve persons united with the church.

Mr. Henry D. Smith brought some of the finest varieties of peaches to town on Monday that we have seen. Some of the peaches weighed ten ounces.

It is strange that a man should pay to advertise his replies to an article we published in another paper, when we would have published it as a communication.

No notices nor communications will be published in the INTELLIGENCER unless accompanied by the true name of the sender. It will not do to sign the request for publication "a subscriber."

Belton has one of the most elaborately adorned public wells of any town in the upcountry. It was built under contract with specifications, and cost $150.00. It forms quite an addition to the appearance of the town.

An interesting protracted meeting is progressing at First Creek Baptist Church, under the ministration of Rev. W. E. Walters. Large congregations attend the services, and much good is expected to be accomplished during the meeting.

We would call attention to the advertisement of the Southern Home School, which appears elsewhere. This institution now has over fifty scholars, and is presided over by four accomplished ladies of extensive literary attainments.

The Anderson Junior Base Ball Club have challenged the Belton Club for a match game. The challenge has not been accepted yet, but it may be in time to accommodate the Junior's to one more defeat before the season closes.

Mrs. Martha Cox, the mother of Maj. G. W. Cox, of Belton, was stricken with paralysis last week, and for a time her life was despaired of. Although she is a very old lady she has revived, and now we are glad to learn that it is expected she will recover.

Threatening to whip editors may be a pleasant pass-time, and may invest those who indulge it with the qualities of heroes in their own estimation, but as a general thing it frightens very few persons. Men who have any idea of thrashing an editor do not talk it about the street corners.

We are requested to announce that the annual Fair will come off in Anderson this year on the 24th, 25th and 26th of October next, and that the premium list of last year will be offered again this year. Parties who have not a list can obtain one by calling on Mr. B. F. Crayton, the President of the Association.

Last week we stated that the two white men who were boasting about their votes defeating the Democratic nominee for Intendant contributed no more towards that result than Sam. Green or Lawrence Walker. Lawrence insists that we have slandered him, as he did not vote at all in the election. We deem this correction due him, and therefore make it in this way.

Mr. J. L. Tribble, the Clerk of the old Council, was the most successful in collecting taxes of any Clerk the town has had. Only six persons failed to pay, and executions were issued against them. He collected and paid out during the year $2,276.42. This is a good record to show his capacity and efficiency as an officer.

Mrs. E. E. Ledbetter sent us on last Monday a large Spanish sweet potato weighing four pounds. It is the finest one we have seen this year, and we do not believe it can be equalled in Anderson County. Most persons think themselves fortunate to have potatoes large enough to eat during the month of August, without raising such mammoth ones as to weigh four pounds.

We regret to learn that Mr. D. A. Zeigler, our efficient and regular local correspondent at Sandy Springs, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. We hope he will speedily recover, and be able to attend to his school duties again. Mr. Zeigler has been doing a good work in the cause of education, and we would regret to see his sevices withdrawn on any account for any length of time.

The Right Rev. W. B. W. Howe, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, made his annual visitation to St. Paul's Church at Pendleton, and Grace Church at this place, during the past week. We learn that six persons were confirmed in St. Paul's Church and two in Grace Church. The Bishop is a very able and eloquent man, and his visits are always enjoyed, not only by his flocks throughout the State, but by the communities in which they are located.

Messrs. Ludden & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., the great wholesale piano and organ dealers of the South, have withdrawn all local agencies for the sale of their instruments, and will hereafter supply purchasers direct, without the aid or intervention of agents, at strictly factory prices. There are no more reliable men in the music trade than Ludden & Bates. Read their advertisement, and send for catalogues, etc.

The pic nic at New Prospect on last Friday was a very successful and pleasant affair. Grand Scribe L. P. Smith was present, and made an interesting and able temperance speech, encouraging the Division at that place, and urging it to renewed energy in the temperance cause. An abundant pic nic dinner was provided, and the day passed off with excellent order, all present enjoying the occasion to the fullest extent.

The firm of Miss Lizzie Williams & Co., as will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere, has been dissolved. The business will, however, be continued by Miss Williams, whose experience and past success are sufficient guarantee that the Ladies' Store will continue to be a favorite place of resort for the ladies of Anderson and vicinity whenever they wish to procure anything in the line of ladies' wear, or to obtain the assistance of an accomplished milliner or mantua-maker.

Among the pleasant things connected with the result of the fence election in Centerville Township, we neglected last issue to mention that a serenade was given to Mr. B. F. Crayton, at his residence in the country, by the Anderson Cornet Band, after the declaration of the vote was made. Mr. Crayton was of course highly pleased with the success of the proposed law, and so expressed himself to his serenaders. The compliment was deserved by Mr. Crayton for his indefatigable labors for the success of the new law.

Messrs. Eddie and Prue Sloan met with quite a serious accident while returning from Pendleton on last Friday. While crossing the bridge over the race at the Factory their horse became frightened, and backed until he broke the banisters off the bridge and precipitated the buggy and himself into the chasm, which is some fifteen feet deep. Fortunately the young men escaped by jumping. The buggy was badly broken up, and the horse was seriously injured, especially about the head and jaws, which are so badly swollen that the animal has been unable to eat any solid food since his fall. It is thought, however, that he will finally recover.

We learn that at a meeting of the colored people at the Greeley Institute last week, a white man, who is a new comer to this place, advised the colored people to form societies over Anderson County, and strike for higher wages. He told them to fix their price at $1 per day, and if they could not get work to do to take as much as they might find necessary from other people. We were glad to hear that this foolish and mischievous advice was opposed even by the colored men, and that J. B. Peyton, a colored school teacher, spoke against his advice. Our people, white and colored, should unite to drive such characters as these incendiary fellows from our midst. They should neither be employed nor harbored by any good citizen.

A man named Joel B. Newton, of about fifty years of age, and an inhabitant of the Corner of this County, was committed to jail in this place last week upon the charge of having committed a most outrageous and infamous crime upon one of his own daughters, and for having attempted to commit the same heinous outrage upon another daughter. Newton was originally from Pickens County, but has resided at his present home for fifteen or twenty years, and has been a well-to-do and kindly-thought-of citizen during that period. His wife has been a lunatic confined in the Asylum for some time since, but there have been no indications of insanity on his part. It is one of the most revolting charges that has ever been tried in an Anderson court, and for the sake of the accused, as well as for the reputation of the County, we hope he can prove himself entirely innocent. If he is guilty, however, there is no human punishment severe enough to expiate his crime. We learn that he will be defended at the coming court by Messrs. Moore & Allen, and in justice to the prisoner public judgment should be suspended until after the judicial trial.

BELTON DIVISION.

We are requested to announce that Past Grand Worthy Patriarch A. B. Towers, and Grand Scribe L. P. Smith, will visit Belton on next Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of reviving Belton Division of Sons of Temperance, under the authority conferred upon them by the Grand Division of this State. The meeting will be held promptly at half-past four o'clock, and all of the old members of the Division, together with the general public, are requested to attend. Speeches will be made upon the subject of Temperance, and the objects of Temperance Societies. We hope all who can attend, both ladies and gentlemen, will do so on that occasion.

CANTATA—THE FLOWER QUEEN.

We are informed that a novel and charming entertainment is in course of preparation, under the auspices of the ladies of the Episcopal Church of this place, which will be presented to the public about the 6th prox. It is "The Coronation of the Rose," or "Flower Queen," a romantic poem set to exquisite music, and abounding in beautiful and picturesque scenic effects. The argument seems thus: "The flowers meet in a secluded dell in the forest to choose their queen. A person discontented with the world seeks, in the same place, retirement from its cares and disappointments. The flowers tell of love and duty, and the recluse learning that to fill well the station allotted by Providence is to be happy, resolves to return again to usefulness and contentment among his fellow-creatures."

Tickets to the above can be procured at the two drug stores, and also at the door of the Masonic Hall on the night of entertainment, at which place it will be given.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

The out-going Town Council, which was composed of Messrs. Wm. McGukin, Intendant, N. K. Sullivan, W. F. Barr, John McGrath and John R. Cochran, found the town indebted about $1,750. By prudent and judicious management they have not only met the expenses of the town government during the past year, but have actually improved the condition of our streets and reduced the floating indebtedness to something less than one thousand dollars. This management entitles them to the consideration of our people, and shows them to be faithful public servants, and good financiers. This Council was composed of a majority of Democrats, and hence was a Democratic administration, and affords a very striking proof of the advantages of a Democratic government, even in our town affairs. The people have cause to congratulate themselves upon the continuation of a Democratic administration of our town affairs, and we have no doubt the new Council will continue the work of retrenchment and reform so successfully inaugurated by their predecessors—the out-going Council.

THE COLORED PEOPLE'S RIGHTS.

Some evil minded person has circulated the report among the colored people that the Democrats have begun to take away their rights, and that the recall of the State arms is the first step in the programme. For the intelligent it would be unnecessary to notice such falsehoods, but as many of the colored people are not informed about public matters, we take this occasion to assure them that their rights are perfectly safe in the hands of the Democratic party, and that there is not only no disposition on the part of Democrats to take away their rights, but that they will be protected as fully and completely as the white citizens of our State. The taking up of the State arms has no political nor race significance whatever. The colored company at this place had not re-organized and tendered their services to the Governor, and of course they could not keep the State arms, for they are no part of the militia. If they had re-organized and offered their services to the Governor, no doubt they would have been accepted, just as colored companies have been in Charleston and other portions of the State. It is the company's own fault that they have lost their guns, and it is no indication of a desire to injure the colored people. They may depend upon it, that the Democratic party will fulfill every promise made to them last year.

SERENADING THE COUNCIL.

A number of the citizens of Anderson, with the Cornet Band, serenaded the new Council on last Saturday night. Going first to the residence of Maj. W. W. Humphreys, the new Intendant, they called for him, whereupon he appeared and made a most appropriate and commendable speech, thanking the crowd for their compliment, and urging unity of purpose and of action among all Democrats who wish good government in our State. He concluded by inviting them in to take some refreshments with him, and after spending a pleasant time they proceeded to extend the same compliment to the new wardens of the town. Messrs. Jeptha F. Wilson, John C. Whitfield, W. S. Ligon and E. F. Murrah were in turn serenaded, and upon being called for responded by expressing their thanks for the compliment. At Judge Reed's, after calling upon Mr. Ligon, the serenaders called for the Judge, who responded in a short speech, expressing his thanks for consideration shown him, and recounting the many public services he has rendered to the people of Anderson. The evening was a pleasant one, and all in the party were more than repaid for their presence.

BENT ON MISCHIEF.

The parties who have been instilling into the minds of the credulous and ignorant the unfounded assertion that Governor Hampton is responsible for the passage of the fence law act, are bent on producing discord in the Democratic ranks, and finding nothing founded in truth upon which to produce a division, have resorted to the most groundless fabrications. Governor Hampton had nothing whatever to do with the fence act until it was passed by the Legislature, and then he only allowed the will of the people, as expressed by their Senators and Representatives, to become a law. This act was not even passed commanding anything to be done or not to be done, but it simply gave the people the right to say for themselves whether they would make a change or not. Would it not have been presumption and tyranny for either Governor Hampton or the legislators to have said to the people, "You shall not have the right to decide for yourselves about this matter?" Now, when this act, about which so much complaint has been made, is analyzed, it amounts simply to referring the question to the people to decide for themselves, and if there is any complaint to be made it must be against one another for differing on this subject, and not against the Governor nor the Legislature. The fence question cannot be made a political question, and no intelligent and honest man will try to make it so, for both parties joined in passing it. The Democrats had a majority in the House of Representatives, and the Republicans had a majority in the Senate, and yet both these bodies passed it. It will also be remembered that Senator Cochran three years ago had a similar act passed for this County, when the Senate and House were both Republican by two thirds majorities, and the last Republican State Convention passed as one of the planks of its platform the following:

"Recognizing the enormous expense of fencing farms, and the scarcity of timber in some sections of the State, we feel it to be necessary that practical relief be afforded to the people of the State, and we pledge ourselves to secure such legislation upon the subject as will give to the electors of each county the right to regulate this question for themselves."

Thus it will be seen the Republican party was fully committed to the passage of such an act as the present one; and hence, if the Democratic party had not succeeded, an act similar to the present one would have been passed, according to the Republican platform; and hence, both political parties may justly be said to favor the present law, and neither has any just cause to take any advantage of the position of the other on this question.

We have written this article because it has been called to our attention that a number of designing men are endeavoring to engender a feeling of bitterness in the minds of the uninformed upon this subject, with a view to running independent candidates in the next election. They should be spurned as the most deadly vipers. Any man who would either run or assist others to run as independent candidates, over this or any other subject in the next election, is a public enemy to good government in South Carolina, and deserves to be consigned to eternal infamy by all good citizens. We are only beginning to establish our government, and language fails us in which to express our utter contempt for, and condemnation of, the infidel hands that would help for any personal cause to tear down the glorious fabric we have just reared amid the difficulties and trials of our last canvass. If we have personal differences over the fence law, or any other subject, let us settle those differences in our primary election; but come what may, after that election let it be understood that every decent man votes the ticket nominated. If we do not like any man or set of men, let us turn out on the day of nomination and beat them if we can. It was this determination to abide the nominations which carried us through in the last election, and we must have it again in the next. Write every man who tries to make a road for independent candidates in the next election down as an unworthy office-seeker and demagogue. The differences men may have upon other subjects will not affect their Democracy if they are sincere Democrats. Over the fence question it cannot do so, for the Republican party is as strongly committed to the new law as the Democratic party.

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

According to adjournment the Town Council met on last Thursday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of continuing the contested town election case. The Council delivered, as their unanimous judgment, the opinion that they had jurisdiction to investigate the legality of any votes cast in the election, and announced that the court was ready to proceed with such investigation as might be brought before them. At this point Messrs. Broyles and Harrison, Attorneys for the respondent, Capt. McGrath, moved for a delay, in order to allow them to make application to a Circuit Judge to grant them a writ of prohibition or mandamus to prevent the Council from proceeding to perform the investigation of the vote. They were replied to by Messrs. J. N. Brown, John B. Moore and E. B. Murray, Attorneys for the contestants, and the Council decided not to grant any further time. The Attorneys for the respondents then endeavored to bring in questions involving the validity of the whole election, but the Council had already decided that they could only investigate the legality of the individual votes, and not the validity of the whole election, and hence this motion was overruled also.

At this state of the case, Capt. Broyles stated that as he had argued the legal aspect of the case, and it had been decided against him, he could be of no further service to his client, and would therefore retire from the case, as other business required his attention. Gen. Harrison also announced that he would retire from the case, because the decision of the Council was unsatisfactory, and would not give satisfaction to this community.

The attorneys for the contestants then went into proof to show that the following persons had voted illegally in the election, and that they had voted for Capt. McGrath: Isham Harrison, Charley Calhoun, David Hagood, Mack Singleton, Lewis Williams and Aaron Saxton. Capt. McGrath offered no evidence in reply, and the Council took a recess from one to four o'clock p. m., at which time it met and announced that they decided four votes had been illegally cast for Capt. McGrath, and the following was announced as the result of the votes as cast:

For Capt. John McGrath.....154
For Maj. W. W. Humphreys.....152

Of these Capt. McGrath received four illegal votes, and the following was declared as the result of the legal votes as cast:

FOR INTENDANT:

Maj. W. W. Humphreys.....152
Capt. John McGrath.....150

Maj. Humphreys was hence declared duly elected Intendant, and Messrs. J. F. Wilson, J. C. Whitfield, E. F. Murrah and W. S. Ligon Wardens, and Saturday last fixed as the time to qualify. The Council then adjourned.

Too much cannot be said for the faithful and independent manner in which Messrs. McGukin, Sullivan and Barr discharged the unpleasant duty of deciding the contested election case. Their prompt and impartial action saved the people of the town much expensive and tedious litigation, and they received the plaudit well done from all of our citizens who wished to see right triumph over fraud and wrong.

COUNTING THE FENCE VOTE.

It is very unreasonable for any person to blame the County Commissioners for throwing out illegal votes upon the fence question. They are sworn to perform their duty impartially, and they could not, under their very oath of office, have refused to throw out any votes which were not in accordance with law. The form of vote was advertised for six weeks, and every person could easily have acquainted himself with the proper form of ballot. The only reason that the advocates of the new law had nearly all their votes right was, that they voted printed tickets at every box in the County, and of course all who voted a printed ticket voted right, but a number of the written votes in favor of the change were thrown out for not following the right form. The opponents could have had their tickets printed also if they had wished, and hence any loss they sustained was the result of their own carelessness. Instead of blaming, every one should praise the independent and faithful conduct of the County Commissioners in this and all their other public actions. If they had attempted to go outside of their duty in counting the vote upon the fence law, they would have subjected themselves to the issuing of a rule against them, besides losing the confidence of the community. They acted wisely and properly in not attempting to construe the meaning of the illegal ballots, for they had no right to do so. It is a well established principle in elections that the changing of a single letter of a man's initials in voting for him, necessitates a throwing out of all votes with the mistake on them; and so where a form of ballot is prescribed, the omission of a single word is fatal to the vote. For instance, where the form prescribed was "Fence in Crop," a ballot with *Fence Crop* on it could not be counted, for it is ambiguous. Does it mean *fence crop in* or *fence crop out*? People may know which was intended, but the law would not allow the Commissioners to count by what was intended, but it required them to count the votes as cast by the legal voters, and nothing was a vote unless it followed the prescribed form. We have made these remarks in order to set our readers, who may be disposed to complain, to thinking about the subject, and if they will reason candidly they must come to the conclusion that the Commissioners simply did their duty.

PASS HIM AROUND.

A young white man of Irish descent recently came to this place, and entered the business of marble cutter with Mr. Thomas M. White, giving as his name Doyle, and professing to come from Laurens County, where he said he had a wife and children. He professed to have been a Roman Catholic, but was converted to Protestantism, and joined one of the churches of our town. Money was subscribed and paid to enable him to bring his family to this place, and from that time forward he had nothing to say about his wife; and recently it has been discovered that he was associating with negroes, and urging them to insurrectionary measures. Mr. White discharged him, and he has since been making his habitation with the negroes. One day last week he endeavored to get a colored minister to marry him to a colored woman of bad character. The minister very properly refused to perform the ceremony, and we have been unable to learn how he disposed of the matter, but his conduct became so offensive that a number of the citizens of the place on Wednesday morning went to the house at which he had been staying to serve him with notice to leave. He was, however, gone, and it is hoped he will not return to this place. He is either deranged or is a very bad man, and we have given this sketch of his proceedings here to put any community into which he may go upon its guard.

DEATH OF REV. J. L. KENNEDY.

The announcement of the death of the Rev. J. L. Kennedy, which occurred at his residence in Williamston on Sunday, the 19th inst., after a brief illness, has been received with deep regret throughout this County and the entire State. Mr. Kennedy, though an unassuming gentleman, was a fine scholar, and has left a reputation as a teacher excelled by none and equalled by few. The impress of his mind has been left upon more young pupils than that of any man in Anderson County, if not more than any man in South Carolina. For many years he was the principal of Slabtown Academy, which was a most prosperous and useful institution, and the success in life of the pupils who went out to College and to business from it are the highest testimonials to the worth and attainments of the faithful teacher, who is now no more forever. Besides his scholastic duties, Mr. Kennedy was a faithful and useful divine of prominence in the Presbyterian Church, and along with the duties of the schoolroom he performed the more solemn office of pastor, and even after health and strength failed him in the school-room, he continued his services in the ministry, and at the time of his death, although about sixty-six years of age, he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Williamston. Mr. Kennedy was an agreeable, courteous and intelligent gentleman, who impressed all who knew him most favorably, and those who knew him best loved him most. Although he has gone from earth, he still lives in the memory of an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for August has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, New York.

Besides the serial stories, "Mine is Thine" and "Pauline," which are each continued at considerable length, there is an article on Victor Hugo, embodying a rapid review of the "Legende des Siecles," which is declared to be a magnificent poem, and short criticisms upon his novels, beginning with "Notre Dame." Admitting that he is a great poet, the writer pronounces that he is more likely to live in his novels than in his poems.

The pleasant, gossiping "Wanderer's Letters" are continued, and this number gives a sketch of the career of Murat as King of Naples.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburg, Westminister*, and *British Quarterly Review*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The literary world has a rare treat in *Wide Awake* for September, as it is remarkable for the twelve pages of delightful gossip it gives concerning the Poet, R. H. Stoddard. The graphic account of his early life reads like a romance. It is illustrated by three portraits and an interior. The number opens with a frontispiece illustrative of Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt's poem, "Passing the Gypsy Camp." This is followed by "Katie's Adventures." "Child Marion" is as interesting as ever; "Solomon's Seal," the serial by Sophie May, has grown interesting. Mrs. Thayer has a charming story of "My Summer Boarder," and there are many other attractions, poetical, pictorial, musical and enigmatical, chief among them being the ninth "Adventure of Miltiades Perterkin Paul," by John Brownjohn. Only $2.00 per annum. Ella Farman, Editor. D. LOTHROP & Co., Publishers, Boston.

WHO WAS RIGHT?

Our article last week about "Gathering up the State Arms" has awakened the ire of General J. W. Harrison, who published the following card in the *Journal* under the head of "advertisement"(?):

On the 17th inst. the former officers of the colored militia company at this place called on me for advice in regard to the State arms in their possession. They expressed great willingness to surrender the arms, but did not know to whom to deliver them. At their request I wrote to the Adjutant General, asking instructions for them. On Wednesday morning, 22nd inst., I received from his office the reply, as will be seen below. When the detachment came here on that day I went over and exhibited the letter and suggested that the matter be delayed. I immediately telegraphed to Columbia for instructions. Just at this time Col. Jas. L. Orr arrived home from Greenville and took charge of the matter and the guns. This was my interference and no more.

The insinuation that I improperly meddled in the matter is as gratuitous as it seems malicious. J. W. HARRISON.

Aug 23, 1877.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 20, 1877.

Gen. J. W. Harrison, Anderson, S. C.:

SIR—Your letter of 17th inst. is received, and am much obliged for the interest taken about the State guns.

I have written Lieut. Col. Jas. L. Orr, who, as an aide, is authorized to receive all such property, requesting him to communicate with you on the subject. The trouble with this office is want of funds, the Legislature having made no provision for this purpose; even the small sum of $250 for armorer's salary cannot be drawn, as there is no appropriation.

Not knowing whether you reside in the neighborhood of Col. Orr, or at some distance, I have not sent you any authority to receive arms, but if you would take the trouble of supervising the collection in your neighborhood, I will be glad to secure your co-operation. There ought to be 11,000 rifles in the State, and I don't think at present we can account for 3,000, and many of those broken.

If you have a little time you could devote to the State in this unpleasant business, I am sure the Governor and Adjutant and Inspector General would be pleased if you would use your influence in securing some of the State arms from destruction.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN SCOFFIN,
For A. and I. Gen.

The remarks of Gen. Harrison show him to have been responsible for any trouble that occurred about the delivery of the guns to Capt. Tribble, for he admits the colored people were willing to give up their arms, and he could have ended the whole matter by simply telling them to turn them over to Capt. Tribble. Now, the letter from Mr. Scoffin does not confer any authority upon Gen. Harrison except to assist in receiving the guns in the absence of Col. Orr, or some other person authorized to take them. In order to show how much malice we had in the article we published, we append a letter from Capt. Tribble, written for publication at our request, and also the official report of the matter as transmitted by Col. Orr to the Adjutant General's office. With these letters we leave the question as to whether we maliciously misrepresented the General or not for our readers to decide:

BELTON, S. C., Aug. 27th, 1877.

Mr. E. B. Murray, Anderson, S. C.:

DEAR SIR—I have seen Gen. Harrison's card in the *Journal*. When we were in Anderson on the 22nd, Gen. Harrison came to me and presented a letter that he had received from the A. and I. General, saying: "Read this, and I think you will proceed no further in the collection of these arms," and also said that I had no authority to collect them, but that he had; and no doubt told the colored people not to deliver the arms to us, &c. The Captain and Orderly Sergeant of the colored company told me that the men would all have come forward and handed up the arms willingly had it not have been for Gen. Harrison, who told the colored men that we had no right to take the arms away from them.

I am satisfied, in my own mind, that Gen. Harrison did all he could to keep us from collecting the arms. What his object was, I do not know, if it was not for political effect, or a natural desire to meddle with things that did not concern him.

Very truly yours,
M. P. TRIBBLE,
Captain Belton Rifles.

ANDERSON, S. C., August 22.

To E. W. Moise, Adjutant and Inspector General of South Carolina:

SIR—Captain M. P. Tribble, of the Belton Rifles, notified the ex-Captain and Orderly Sergeant of the colored company at this place a week ago that he would come up and collect the arms belonging to the State which had been issued to their company in 1870, and on exhibiting his commission and General Order No. 1, they willingly agreed to turn them over to him.

This morning Captain Tribble came up with about twenty men and commenced collecting the arms, &c. Gen. Harrison remonstrated with them, declaring that they had no right to take them, &c., &c.; and I understand endeavored to get up some excitement by advising the negroes not to turn over the arms. Everything, however, was quiet. No force or show of force was used or threatened. When I arrived in town, Captain Tribble had collected thirty-two breach-loading rifles and nearly that number of accoutrements. These he placed in the Sheriff's office in my charge, receipting the ex-Orderly Sergeant for them. I have since taken three breach-loading rifles with accoutrements, all of which are now subject to the order of the Adjutant and Inspector General. The reason I have made this report is that I fear Gen. Harrison may create some uneasiness in your mind by transmitting an incorrect account of the matter. I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES L. ORR,
Aide-de-Camp of Governor.

BASE BALL AT PENDLETON.

On last Friday a match game of base ball was played at Pendleton between the Anderson and Pendleton clubs, under a challenge sent by the Anderson Club. Before entering the game it was agreed that the clubs should play three match games, and championship be awarded to whichever club should win two or more of such match games. Mr. J. L. Tribble, of Anderson, was umpire, and Mr. T. S. Crayton scorer, for the game at Pendleton, and the uttermost interest was manifested in the first game by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen, who assembled to witness it. The patriotism of the Pendletonians induced them to give their undivided sympathy to their Club, and our boys went into the game like an army fighting an enemy in his own country, having nothing but their own resolution to strengthen them. The two clubs are very nearly matched now, as the Pendleton Club has gentlemen in it from Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlottesville, and even a citizen of Great Britain. The last named is a resident of the village, and the others are spending the summer there, as a number of them are annually accustomed to do. Being thus equally matched, the game was close and intensely exciting; but Anderson proved too much for her neighbor, and as the shades of night fell, victory perched upon the standard of Anderson, and the game closed with the following as the result of the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Anderson	6	5	3	6	5	2	0	0	5	32
Pendleton	3	3	6	2	0	6	2	3	4	29

Anderson's majority.....3

SCORE OF PLAYERS.

Anderson....	Runs	Outs	Pendleton....	Runs	Outs
Wilhite, c...	1	4	Dowell, c...	4	2
Allen, p....	4	2	Maxwell, p.	4	2
Wilson, s. s.	6	1	C. Sloan, s. s.	2	2
J. L. Orr, 1b	4	1	Evans, 1 b..	3	3
Smith, 2b....	2	3	Happoit, 2b	1	4
S. Orr, 3b....	3	4	Adger, 3b...	4	2
Cabeart r.f.	2	2	Holmes, r.f.	3	3
Maxwell, c.f.	4	3	Sloan, c. f..	4	1
Payne, l. f...	4	2	Massey, l.f.	1	5
Fretwell, s.c	2	4	Pinkind, sc	3	3
	32	27		29	27

The second game, we learn, will probably be played in Anderson on Friday, to-morrow, and we predict that the Pendleton Club will lose their ball and bat at that time, as the Anderson Club will pretty certainly play a better game than they did before. The Pendleton Club, however, plays them a close game, and the score will be interesting.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The newly elected Town Council qualified on last Saturday, and is composed as follows: Intendant, W. W. Humphreys; Wardens, Jeptha F. Wilson, John C. Whitfield, E. F. Murrah and W. S. Ligon. The Council elected the following officers on last Monday: Clerk and Treasurer, T. Charles Ligon; Chief Marshal, Joseph R. Fant, with a salary of $500.00; Assistant Marshal, L. C. Braddy, with a salary of $400.00. Thus the marshal's salary has been reduced one hundred dollars, and the position of overseer of the street hands has been abolished. The question of bar room licenses has been left undisturbed, which makes the retail license $300.00 per year. The new Council begin with the most rigorous economy, and will no doubt continue to practice it to the end of their term.

County Correspondence.

HONEA PATH.

The editor of the INTELLIGENCER not being near enough at hand to enjoy the rich harvest of fruits in this section, your correspondent is due thanks to Mr. M. Erwin for fine melons and to Mr. J. M. Dunlap for some very large peaches of a new variety. You are, however, kindly remembered whilst these good things are being enjoyed. .....John H. Austin is making efforts to improve his cotton seed, and from a cluster of bolls shown us a few days since he is certainly making progress. On a limb six inches in length there are six well-formed bolls.....The exhibition on Friday evening last in Professor Reid's school was quite a success, considering that so little time—less than two weeks—was spent in preparing for it, and no regular duties of the school interfered with during that time. The speeches and dialogues were all well rendered, and reflect credit upon both teacher and pupils. .....The Bible Society at this place will hold its annual meeting in the Presbyterian and Methodist Church on the second Sabbath in September at 11 o'clock a. m.....Rev. T. Sumter Daniels, of the M. E. Church, South, died at his home near Donnaldsville on Monday last after an illness of only a few minutes.

FORK.

The Fork is yearning for a steam saw mill.....The new Baptist Church at Townville is to cost $1000.....Cotton is opening prematurely in consequence of the dry weather.....Ten cotton gins will operate within the limits of this township the approaching season.....The people are alternately attending religious revivals and having peach brandy made.....A very good rain fell on last Wednesday evening, but all crops still show the effects of the prolonged drouth.....As the sturdy farmer in a dry season watches the weather indications, so do the Fork swiggers wait with solicitude the approach of the first whiskey wagon. .....Brayton, the Revenue man, *vice* Chlory Carpenter, resigned, has been at Townville and other points looking after distilleries. .....The defunct debating societies produced a mush-room growth of orators, who, as speakers, will doubtless sink even below the plane of obscurity as rapidly as the inception and decay of their pet organizations were sudden.....A series of religious meetings at Smith Chapel Methodist Church, continuing seven days, in which considerable interest was manifested, has just closed. It is rather remarkable that just seven persons joined the church, and that a portion of them desire to be immersed, which privilege, it will be remembered, the Methodists accord to all who prefer that mode of baptism, upon espousing their doctrines.....The *Journal's* Fork correspondent has been prating in his locals about the impending nuptials of certain young ladies, and now, that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, they desire to warn him thus publicly that they know something of his recent attempts, matrimonially, that they will disclose to his sorrow "if he does'nt hold his mouf" henceforward.

Union Meeting, Third Division Saluda Association.

This body will convene with the Church at Lebanon on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in September.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. Friday 11 o'clock, Introductory Sermon, by Elder J. R. Earle. Recess.
2. Organization of Union Meeting.
3. Essay by J. Belton Watson, subject of his own choice.
4. Miscellaneous business.
5. Saturday 10 o'clock, Sunday School work, one hour.
6. Eleven o'clock, sermon on "Baptism," by Elder W. H. Strickland. Recess.
7. Essay by J. L. Tribble, Esq., to select his own subject.
8. Business of Union Meeting.
9. Sabbath. The Sabbath School arrange its own exerises for the morning.
10. Elder J. S. Murray to preach the Missionary Sermon at 11 o'clock.

The Churches are earnestly requested to send up full reports of their Sabbath Schools. WM. RILEY, Clerk.

Aug. 28th, 1877.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic; and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia; as a Dinner Pill, for purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Fresh Turnip Seed.

JUST received, D. Landreth & Sons, and D. M. Ferry's New Crop Turnip Seed, viz: Flat Dutch, Purple Top, Pomeranean Globe, Amber Glove, Yellow Ruta Baga, and Seven Top, for sale low by

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

July 19, 1877 1

ARNSTEIN & ROSE.

ARNSTEIN & ROSE. NEW YORK CASH STORE.

A CARGO of NEW GOODS has already left New York and other Northern Cities for the

NEW YORK CASH STORE,

And when ready for inspection, we will be prepared to SHOW GOODS and GIVE PRICES that will be disheartening to those who take their chances at finding BARGAINS away from their HOME MARKET.

New Dress Goods,
New Boots and Shoes,
New Clothing,
New House Furnishing Goods,

In fact everything to be found at any FIRST CLASS House in the country, all of which will be offered at Prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Special Bargains to close out our lines of—

Summer Dress Goods,
Parasols, White Goods,
Summer Clothing.

Any one in search of Goods will do well to give us a call, as they will then be easily convinced that the Best Goods, and Greatest Variety, and LOWEST PRICES are to be found at the

N. Y. CASH STORE.

J. E. ADGER & CO.

137 and 139 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, - - - S. C.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery,
Guns, Bar Iron and Steel,
Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,
Fairbanks' Standard Scales,
State Agents for the celebrated Farmers Friend Plow,
A full line of Agricultural Implements and Steels,

State Agents for the Tredegar Horse and Mule Shoes, which have been recently improved, and we now offer them to the Trade with entire satisfaction.

Our entire Stock is now full and complete, to which we invite the attention of the Fall Trade. All orders receive prompt and careful attention.

J. E. ADGER & CO.,
137 and 139 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C.

Aug 9, 1877 4 3m

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & HANGERS, COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

Aug 2, 1877 3 1y

THE LIVE GROCERY STORE OF LIGON & HILL.

IS STILL AT THE FRONT.

THE increase of patronage we have received enables us to sell at SMALLER PROFITS FOR CASH than ever, and we are resolved to exert ourselves to the utmost to make it to the interest of the people to trade with us.

No one in this Market shall UNDERSELL US.

May 24, 1877 33

WATCHES! JEWELRY!

ROMAINE GOLD, so extensively worn in Paris, was first discovered in 1870, by the celebrated French chemist, Mons. D. Be Lainge, who manufactured it into jewelry, and for five years sold it to the leading j