

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CLERK OF COURT, W. H. KERR.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, R. E. ELLISON, SR., JOHN A. MINNANT, CORNELIUS R. MEANS.

S. J. LEE has resigned the solicitorship of the second circuit, and has been released from jail on ten thousand dollars bail, to await trial in October.

The Anderson Meeting.

The State Grange and the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, with delegations from Columbia, from the agricultural society of Charleston and the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, met in Anderson on the 8th, and marched in procession, six hundred strong, to the Fair grounds.

After prayer an address of welcome was delivered by Col. E. W. Rucker, on behalf of the Anderson Patrons of Husbandry.

General Bratton read a thoughtful and scientific article on cattle. Dr. Burton followed with an article on life insurance. The great subject of the usury law, in which much interest is manifested, was brought up in a paper against usury laws from Ashley Grange, No. 1, of Charleston.

This elicited general discussion, participated in by General Gar, Col. D. W. Aiken and Colonel Rucker in favor of the usury law, and by Dr. A. B. Rose and Maj. Theodore G. Barker against. The meeting then adjourned till 9 a. m. Thursday.

The State Agricultural and Mechanical Society met at 4 p. m., Col. Taylor, the president, in the chair. It was resolved to hold the next annual meeting in Columbia. The proposition of the merchants of Columbia to repair the Fair buildings, and donate one thousand dollars, was accepted, but a motion to continue the annual meetings permanently in Columbia was lost.

The invitation of the people of Spartanburg to hold the next summer meeting at that town was accepted. It was resolved to memorialize the Legislature for an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for the association. Many new members were enrolled. The body adjourned sine die.

A large and successful meeting of the State Grange was held that night.

COUNTY POLITICS.

The Views of Mr. Charles Stuart, in reply to "Hope."

Editors News and Herald:

Seeing that you give the freedom of the press to "Citizen Hope," I hope that you will spare me a small space to reply to his aerial effusion, and hope that he may take the following remarks as unctious to his troubled soul.

He commences by calling us "conspirators." Now I, as one of the many supporters of the "Citizens' Ticket," give the aforesaid assertion a plain and flat denial. (I hope "Hope" will understand what I mean.) But, let us define the word "conspirator;" (n. s.)

con, with; spiro, to breathe; ator, the person:—one that conspires against another person or government—a plotter or caballoe." Now I, or rather we, defy "Hope" or any other straightout to convince any intelligent man that we are "wild conspirators," as he terms us. We certainly have not plotted against the government of the U. S., and we are doubly sure that we have not plotted against the State government; we are all (in the true sense of the word) HAMPTONIANS! And as surely as we have not plotted against the government, so surely have we not plotted against an individual. (Can the straightouts say as much?) Perhaps "Hope" thinks that we have been or are plotting against the worthy Major! God forbid! for we think him a very "estimable gentleman" (although he is touched with a little of the citizen piggheadedness on some points). Citizen Hope must have been reading some of those extravagant dime novels, and so gets confounding us quiet citizens with highwaymen, conspirators, Guy Fawkes, &c. But Citizen Hope goes on to say that we want to "perpetuate negro rule in this country!" "God forbid!" Our being "Hamptonians" is a sufficient refutation of any such allegation. Citizen Hope (is he an old "salt," I wonder?) smells the fresh breeze, and the general aspect of the heavens makes him prognosticate a storm! He says "there is a storm brewing, which will burst with all its force upon the camp of the supporters of wrong!" We Citizens claim to be in the right, and that Hope and his faction are in the wrong! Therefore let the wrongdoers look out when the storm bursts!

Videttes!! Yes! We are proud to say that we have such men as Major Fant and R. J. McCarley as videttes; and Hope (being an old veteran himself, he ought to know all about it) could not pay these gentlemen a higher compliment than to style them "videttes of the Citizens' movement." I sorely need remind Hope that behind the videttes is the army! And Hope! poor Hope! generous, philanthropic, Hope, wishes us to emulate the example of the prodigal son, to dress up in sack cloth and ashes, knock at his daddy's gate, and theatrically exclaim, "Pa, please let's in! When the prodigal "straightouts" come and knock at the door we will emulate the daddy's example, and say—"my sons, come back to the fold"—and we will kill the fatted calf. And now for the most astounding portion of Hope's letter. He says (addressing the Editors) "Sirs, this craft, inappropriately called the 'Citizens' Ticket,' shall not succeed in its intention of usurpation—it means nothing less—and it shall fail!" What a prostitution of the imperative mood, and if you [the Editors] continue to serve it, you must fall with it, never to rise above the consequences of a just defeat." Why, Citizen Hope, you revivify our hopes! Major Woodward says that we are on our last leg; but surely it can't be so, when we have the talented Editors of THE NEWS AND HERALD on our side. We had thought differently, but—well, we welcome them to the Citizens' fold most heartily.

Hope winds up by saying that "Captain Clowney's original popularity is now fast waning, and, if he does not soon revolt at the heinousness of the work of those eviling intriguers, who are holding him up as a target for the white people to shoot at, he must soon be seriously injured." Hope is most miserably mistaken as to Captain Clowney's present popularity—the acknowledged fact is that he never was more popular than he is at the present moment.

We think that Hope, and such as he, had better try to conform to the "laws of courteous discussion," and omit using such words as "heinous," "eviling intriguers," etc. That all such of his expressions are simply untrue, is all the notice we feel inclined to take of them. If Captain Clowney is never more seriously injured than by the wishes, feelings and actions of the Citizens' party, then he may exclaim, "Surely my lines have fallen in pleasant places."

CHARLES STUART.

A Letter From Monticello.

Messrs. Editors:

As Messrs. Fant and McCarley, being so tightly pressed by Major Woodward, have switched off from their regular course and swung round through this section of the county, we presume they are nearly "out of soap" and are getting "a little hard up" for matter out of which to manufacture their next communication, and would like to

gather up a few more "yerbs" to put in and further thicken that "dish of hash" which, with all their seasoning and cooking, is still "a little too thin" for straightout Democrats. We would suggest that they dispense with the "Democratic pepper" and put in instead a Republican "ingon," say the County Chairman for instance, with whom that "happy thought" originated. It would give the hash less savor if it is true, but more flavor, and would consequently make it smell a heap stronger. We are prompted to give this advice from that inherent disposition that we have "to help those who help us," as but for them we never would have known that we were such a renowned people and such "mighty Democrats" down here, having always been very quiet and never disposed to make much "fuss" about anything. It is true, however, that we did take a little hand in getting up that unexpected, celebrated and "mighty" caucus, which we learn very much to our astonishment and regret made "goose-heads" in and around Winnsboro thicker than the frogs in Egypt. But we had concluded that they were either all well or convalescent, as we had been informed that Mr. F. Gerig in all the fullness of that kind and generous heart of his, like a good Samaritan, had ordered a full gross of the celebrated "Mustang Liniment" for gratuitous distribution in all such cases and knowing from our own experience that it was a "mighty" good thing for all ailments in horses, took it for granted of course that it would be equally efficacious for—a certain class of animals not very renowned for their wisdom. Having no disposition whatever, Messrs. Editors, to take Messrs. Fant and McCarley out of the hands of Major Woodward, who has already so successfully, in the eyes of the public, "settled their hash," we only ask additional space in your columns sufficient to inform them that if they will refer to their Geography they will find that Washington City is the capital of the United States, instead of Monticello.

J. K. Davis.

Prison Life.

A recently discharged prisoner from Philadelphia county jail relates the following experiences to a paper of that city: "If I could not have had a book to read occasionally I don't know what I should have done. You see, prisoners are only allowed a book once in two weeks; but if there happen to be three men in a cell, why then they get three books in that time. I read Dickens and Walter Scott and Wilkie Collins. I don't like Scott much, but I liked Dickens pretty well.

"We are put into the dungeon for 'fishing.' Perhaps a man on the second floor is out of tobacco, and if so he raps on the window until the man on the first floor hears him. He tells his wants and pretty soon a piece of tobacco comes down to him on the end of a string. The windows are about forty inches long and four wide, and are covered on the outside with a wire screen. When the man on the second floor sees the tobacco dangling outside, he splits off a splinter from a bench, sticks a small sliver in the end at right angles, and with this hook heads it in. Where do we get the string? Why, unravel a stocking. The shoefitters use their waxed ends. But if we get caught at 'fishing' we are put in the dungeon, as I said. This is the usual punishment in prison, and the man is chained by the ankles and given bread and water to eat for a long or short period, according to the magnitude of his offense. Then we are put into the dungeon for talking. We chat with each other up the pipes and heaters or by rapping on the walls. One rap stands for 'a,' two raps for 'b,' three for 'c,' and so on. That's the way I used to talk to Fletcher, the murderer. Suppose I said to him, 'How are you?' I would rap eight times for 'h,' fifteen for 'o' and twenty-three for 'w,' and that would mean 'how.' Then I would spell out 'are.' But instead of rapping 'you' I would merely rap twenty-one times for 'u.' Previous to Mr. Perkins' appointment as superintendent, if there were two or more men in a cell and one of them was caught talking, all had to suffer the consequences. Now, however, only the offender is strapped.

"I suppose nine-tenths of the trouble among the prisoners arises from tobacco. We get one plug of chewing tobacco a week, but we are not allowed to smoke. I don't know why this is, unless it is because the doctor thinks it injurious. But, of course, we break the regulations and smoke every chance we get. Where do we get the pipes? Make 'em. It's easy enough. All that is necessary is to knock off a

piece of brick and hollow it out, with a hole for a stem. Some folks think it mighty hard to make a stem, but it is no such thing. Just slice off two strips of wood, gouge them out and clap them together, and the thing is done. The next thing is to get a light. One match will last a man nearly a life-time. We take a towel or a stocking, and wash and dry it completely. Then we set it afire and smother the flames under a box, and there is plenty of tinder. A piece of file or a piece of steel will somehow get into the cell, and then with a stone the smoking apparatus is complete."

T. Ellison Adger, E. D. Robinson, A. Mc.D. Brown, Ellison A. Smyth

J. E. Adger & Co.,

137 and 139, Meeting Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Retail Hardware.

As previously announced, we have removed our retail department from 62 EAST BAY TO 137 MEETING STREET where we are receiving a full line of goods suitable for the retail hardware trade, including House Furnishing Articles, English Plate Dish Covers, Rodgers' iron-handled table knives, Rodgers' and Wostenholms' Pen Knives, Razors and Scissors, either singly or in cases. Builders' Hardware—a large assortment, with all the latest improvements.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The variety of agricultural implements and labor-saving machinery including the celebrated Farmer's Friend Plows, for which we are the General Agents for this State, will be as extensive as formerly. Also, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Agricultural steel, &c.

SADDLERY.

Our Saddlery department will be supplied with a full and carefully selected stock—Carriage and Wagon Materials of all kinds. Repairing promptly and carefully attended to.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

We continue our Wholesale and Jobbing Hardware House at the old stand, 137 Meeting Street, where we have a full stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., specially designed for the Southern market, and to which we invite the attention of the Fall Trade.

J. E. ADGER & CO., 137 and 139, Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C. 18 aug oct dec

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Feb 3



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Single Machines sent on orders direct from the Factory, written guarantee with each Machine.

WHY PAY OLD PRICES!

Send for circulars and particulars. Address, The Whitney Mfg. Co., Paterson, N. J. Feb 17

Fence Law Elections.

FOR the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the following named townships in Fairfield county, S. C. A PROPOSITION TO ALTER THE FENCE LAW, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of this State, approved June 7th, 1877, it is hereby ordered that an election be held in the several townships, at the places designated below, on WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST next, and that the polls be kept open from 6 o'clock, a. m., until 6 o'clock, p. m., the form of the ballot to be as follows, viz: Those in favor of altering the Fence Law will use a ballot, either written or printed—"In favor of altering the Fence Law." Those opposed will use a ballot either written or printed—"Against altering the Fence Law." The voting precincts and managers are designated as follows:

- TOWNSHIP No. 1—Voting precinct, Faucet's Store; Managers, D. P. Crosby, V. P. Clayton and Peter Fenster. TOWNSHIP No. 2—Voting precinct, Woodward's Depot; Managers, W. W. Ketchin, R. W. Lumpkin and J. Y. Brice. TOWNSHIP No. 3—Voting precinct, residence of J. A. McCrorey, Sr.; Managers, J. A. McCrorey, Sr., Strother Ford and J. E. McCullough. TOWNSHIP No. 4—Voting precinct, Winnsboro; Managers, G. H. McMaster, J. W. McCreight and Benjamin Tidwell. TOWNSHIP No. 5—Voting precinct, Lamar's Dutiesman Creek; Quarters; Managers, A. F. Peay, John Holts and Nathan Harrison. TOWNSHIP No. 7—Voting precinct, residence of T. M. Rembert; Managers, T. M. Rembert, Preston Rion and W. H. Jones. TOWNSHIP No. 9—Voting precinct, Curlee's School House; Managers, T. W. Woodward, J. R. DeLaney and Gracelus Barber. TOWNSHIP No. 12—Voting precinct, Paul's Spring; Managers, J. W. Bolic, Jos. H. Kennedy and Alex. Hopkins. TOWNSHIP No. 13—Voting precinct, residence of James McGill; Managers, James McGill, Thomas Blair and Isaac Miller.

The Managers above designated to hold the said election at the several precincts named, shall, immediately upon the close of the election, count the votes and make return of the result and the ballots, to the undersigned, County Commissioners of Fairfield county.

HENRY JACOB } County J. R. HARVEY, } Commissioners, Carter Beatty, } July 12—1877

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

We are indebted to us for PROVISIONS or PHOSPHATES, we would respectfully call attention, that your bills are due on or before the first of November. We are depending on you for payment AT ONCE, to enable us to meet obligation made to assist you, and which are due at that time.

In order for us, as well as you, to maintain our credit, it is necessary to meet our promises promptly.

Beatty, Bro. & Son.

oct 12

Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, &c.

FINE Pale Sherry Wine, fine N. C. Scuppernon Wine, fine old Porto Port Wine, fine imported Claret Wine, For table use.

ALSO,

Fine article dry Scuppernon Wine, Otard's & Co. genuine Cognac Brandy, pure N. C. Apple Brandy, ch ice Stone Mountain (Georgia) Corn Whiskey, pure N. C. Sweet Mash Corn Whiskey, My Cabinet Rye—the best whiskey in town, and a full stock of all other good Liquors. Also, the celebrated Indian Pale Ale, fresh Lager and Sweet Sparkling Cider on draught. The largest and best selected stock of Havana Cigars and Cigarettes in town, Blackwell's genuine Smoking Tobacco, Messina Oranges and Lemons for sale low for cash by June 12 F. W. HABENIGHT.