Sept. 9, 1872.

must be given before Monafay noon. Our friends wishing to have advertisements inserted in the TIMES, must hand them in by Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS (will, be inserted at the rate of one dollar and a bill per square for the first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Liberal terms made with those who desire to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Marriage notices and Obituaries char-

Henceforth, all Legal Ad-Interest, whether notices or others, will be publishpaid tor or mot

FOR PRESIDENT: HORACE GREELEY, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: B. GRATZ BROWN

OF MISSOURI. FOR SOLICITOR HWOOD. (DETREVILLE.)

OUR TICKET. Jas. F. Izlar, For Judge of Problete, A. B. Knowlton, For Clerk of the Court. George Boliver, For Sheriff.

Harpin Riggs, Louis of the Consult Assaulty, S. R. Mellichamp, John Dix D. L. Duncan, For County Commissioners.

Alex. Brown, John Robinson, For School Commissioner.

F. W. Vogtilling

-Understanding that an impression has to injure the standing of the TIMES as a democratic journal, are pecuniarily concerped in the Times. We would state that we are sole proprietor and Editor of the TIMES, and are in no way concerned with any other party in its support or Respectfully,

James, S. Heyward.

OUR DUTY. The day approaches when the State will

look forward for all men to do their duty towards establishing a fair and honest government tiver her interests and all lier prople. We do not regard it as the part of a patriot to shirk the ballot in times of peace any more that it is his part to shirk his musket in time of war. Our appeals for reform have been many, constant and fruitless. / Coalitions have been vain; but it is none the less our duty to actively exert ourselves and what influence we may have, towards putting down the present robbery and upholding by our ballot such men, and only such, as we sincerely believe will do honor and credit to our support.

Old men who have not long to live may with dignity avoid the turmoil of repeated failures, but the young who have the greaten and more important part of their lives yet before them cannot afford to sit passive and allow things to follow the downward course they apparently tend to take, unless some exertion is made to arrest them. Old men who have passed their lives in a school of political ethics which are past, may plend the overthrow of their faith which is required of them in wecepting the necessities, which uncontrollable events have forced upon us. We say, the plea, though unadvisable may to them be permitted; but to the young men, who are in no way politically

The question percentiles how is this redemption to be attained; that is how

re we to put in office these efficient and honest men. On this point we will tell what we think.

To begin then at home, in the county, The most important of our offices are Clerk of Court, Problete Judge, County Commissionars and Sheriff.

The Moses Republicans have already put in nomination before the county two very good men for first two offices, Mr. Boliver and Mr. Knowlton, whom we would like to see elected, as we suppose vertisements, of County they will be. For county commissioners, of whom there are three to be elected, of pacities, and whom Mr. Poinier will reed in Wthei limett of our the three nominated there is but one who readers whether they are is worthy of this position, and he is a colored man, John Robinson. He has already served the county faithfully and has we believe an intelligent regard for Mr. Poinier's circular: the prosperity and interests of our homes and the inmates thereof and we sincerely hope that every man in the county will vote for him and that he will be retained

> the one about which the Jamison fuction have made the greatest of their many blunders, by putting Cain as their dominee, a man not popular, not intelligent, not efficient, in no way qualified for the position, who has no great chains either upon his party in particular or the county at large; and in trying to displace the present incumbent Mr. Riggs, who desires reclection, is very popular and has every claim upon the republican party in particular to whose suffrages he has done honor by his conscientious and efficient term of service, while, by those means, he has entitled himself to the unanintous support of the county at large. To allow him to be defeated would be a discredit to the voters of the county at large, and we hope that none either colored or white will allow himself to become a party to the disrepute, either by actively voting for Cam or passively staying at home.

Those are the most important positions and it is for these that the struggle is most essential. For Senator, too, the two got into general circulation that certain candidates, Jamison and Byas, offer so parties, whose political bias would tend little of a choice that we cannot recommend either conscientiously. We suggest to all men in search of honesty to vote for Captain James F. Azlar, We also suggest some change in the legislative candidates. For School Commissioner we believe that their nomince will do for the position.

> to white creofored voter what he shall what he shall not do, farther than to set before them what we then their duty we set before you a ticketticket we think ought to command the vote of every man in the county.

The October Elections.

The October elections are to be held as follows :

Oct. 2-Georgia: Governor and Legrlature. Gone Conservative. Oct. 8-Pennsylvania : Governor, Leg.

lature and Congressmen. Oct. & Ohio - Secretary of State and longressmen. Oct. 8 -- Indiana; Governor, Legisla

ure and Congressmen. Oct. 8-Nebraska: Governor, Legislature and Congressmen:

Oct. 8-Dakota: Delegate in Congress. Oct. 8 - District of Columbia: Delegate in Cougress.

Qct. 16-South Carolina: Governor, Legislature and Congressmen,

Oct. 24-West Virginia : // Congress

Iowa does not in Presidential years hold an October election, Georgia, which elects Governor, &c., October 2, will elect Congressmen November 5, The West Virginia election, October 24, is by some held to have been forestailed by the election of August 22, and Congress will have to settle it upon the claim of rival dele bay you

A Fair and Houest Ricction.

This, says the Charleston Courier, is

THE ORANGEBURG TIMES. looks for active exertion in the path of the custody of the ballot-boxes, but as to upon nim with knives, cut his right eye belong, with the postage for quarter in licitors in the several judicial circuits, and the count, which is required to be immediately after the closing of the polls.

By the Act of Congress, whenever there is a Coffgressional election, there shall be appointed at every election precinct two supervisors, one from each political party. this Commonwealth take place on the same day, the Toth of October. Therefore, for each election precinct in the State, there will be two supervisors appointed, one from the Republican and the other from the Democratic or Conservative party.

The Chairman in the respective coun ties of the Republican and of the Demo cratic parties are therefore requested, as the time is short, to forward to Mr. Samuel T. Pointer, Chief Supervisor, the port to Judge Bryan for his confirmation. This is a matter of great consequence, and we trust the respective Chairmen of counties will at once hand in the names.

We publish for general information

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct., 1, 1872. To the Chairmen of the Respective Counties :

Please forward a petition on the enclosed form for the appointment of one Supervisor for each precinct in your county. The petition should be signed by And now as to the office of Sheriff, ten citizens of the county. The persons named for Supervisors should be men in and a just count of votes. The law also requires that they must be able to read and write. No pay is provided by law for this service, except in cities of twenty thousand population and over.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Samuel T. Poinier, Chief Supervisor of Stat.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. RELA-TIVE TO ELECTIONS.—Hon. Ceorge S Bryan, United States District Judge for South Carolina, will, under the late election law of Congress, open the Circuit Court, on Wednesday next, October 3, to hear applications for supervisors of elections. Said net provides for the appointment of two supervisors for each election precinct -one representing each of the parties. Applications must be made to Samuel T. Poinier, who has been appointed General Supervisor for the State. It is made the duty of Mr. Poinier to report to the court two fit persons to superintend as supervisor at each poll, and the court makes the appointment. Applications must be made to Mr. Poinier at Charleston.

Patrons of Husbandry'.

Confishing, S. C., September 28,

Mit. EDITOR: I respectfully ask that ou give publicity to the following letter with the hope that all other papers in the State will republish, that each and all the informed precisely, as to the date of the organization of our State Grange. Every Master and Past Master should attend, and if they do there will be assembled in Columbia, on the 9th of October, a Convention of Planters, such as has not been Very truly,

(=/ ... I (D) WYATT AIREN,

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. [Esto Perpetuer.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10, 1872. ol. D. Wyatt Aiken, General Daputy, Grange

WORTHY BROTHER! I have the honor o inform you that the Masters, Past Masters, and Deputies in South Carolina are hereby notified to convene at Columbia, on Wednesday, October 9, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of organizing the State Grange of South Carolina. You are most respectfully requested to be present.

Charter members of the Order and al who have received the fourth degree can be present.

> Yours, fraternally, O. H. KELLEY.

A Fearful Attack -- Attempt to Murder.

On Tuesday night, or rather Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, just as Mr. William Ficken, the watchman at the depot, was going to fire up the passenger engine, he was fiercely assaulted by three or four men, one of whom, with a tremendous blow from some iron instrument, struck him on the top of his head and

his arms, and cut one of his fingers. As he was struck he cried out "murder, murder," and his cries being heard by a the publisher of any newspaper or other colored woman living on the hill above you the voters of the county precisely The Congressional and State elections in the depot, she cried for Col. Blodgett, the conductor, who rushed to the depot, but the assassins had fled. Mr. Eicken was carried home and Dr. S. Baruch summoned to attend him. He now lies in an excedingly precarious situation, subscribers, the address of the subscriand it is very doubtful whether he re-

> Mr. Ficken does not recognize any of the parties. The assassins did not succeed in obtaining any plander, as Mr. names of the persons to het in these ca- Ficken fortunately gave the alarm in

> > His faithful uog has not been seen since, and it is thought he was killed. [Camden Journal.

Terrill: Assident.

A party of our merchants met with terrible smash-up on the W. & W. Rail Road on last Thursday night, while homeward bound. The cars were thrown from a high trestle work bridge on the other side of the Neuse River, and a large whose honesty and intelligence frust can number of the passengers on the train be placed, so as to insure a fair election seriously injured. The cause of the accident was a misplaced rail, which threw the car from the track and precipitated it down the lofty embankment. Among our merchants, W. Joel Smith sustained severe injuries about the head and eye, and T. R. Quarles was badly burt in the back. Messrs. Trowbridge and DuPre were on board the train, but escaped without serious injury. The carelessness of our railroad companies is lamentable, and strong measures of reform are much needed. W. Tully Branch, our Life Insurance Agent, suffered no harm. Our wounded men are improving, and will. soon be able to attend to the wants of their customers.—Abbeville Medium.

How Maine was Carried for Grant.

The Maine election appears to have been a costly affair to the Grant perty. The Bangor correspondent of the New York Sun declares that the "cost of carrying Maine for Grantites will exceed \$200,000 besides the money contributed by private individuals, but the officeholders have observed that it is a simple question of life and death, and so the money has flowed like water." Headds, "on the other hand, the Liberals have scarcely had money enough to pay the gas and stationary bills of their committee rooms." The Maine Standard, of the 13th inst., after giving the result of the Without then presuming to state either officers of this noble organization may be unit in the Republican majority represents a vote bought by the money of the administration. Had no money been used, Maine would Monday have given a Liberal majority of over ten thousand-But it is not too much to say that nearly seen in South Carolina in a score of years. the Grant managers, who used money to twenty thousand votes were bought by an extent never before witnessed or even dreamed of in New England. The vote a letter which weighed one ounce only must be bought—the price was a matter NATIONAL GRANGE OF THE ORDER OF of little consequence. The tactics employed by the "ring" masters equalled in unblushing infamy the most shameless conduct of the old Tammany ring. Thousands of voters were imported who had no shadow of right to vete in this State. Men who had not set foot upon Maine soil for twenty years were put on the list and voted, against the protest of every honest man. Washington clerks, Navy Yard employees and military gentlemen were sent to Maine with orders to vote for Grant candidates-orders they dare not disobey," And yet, after all these appliances had been exhausted, the majority falls fully twelve thousand behind that given for General Grant in 1868, which is the only true test.

postmusters () () ()

Sec. 138. That no newspaper shall be received to be conveyed by mail unless they shall be dried and enclosed in prop-

Sec. 139. That when packages of news-

shall deliver such papers or periodicals to their respective owners.

Sec. 140. The postmasters shall notify periodical when any subscriber shall re- be submitted to the voters for ratification fuse to take the same from the office, or heglect to call for it for the period of on

Sec. 141. That the publishers of newspapers or periodicals may print or write upon their publications, sent 'o regular subscribers, the address of the subscriber and the date when the subscription first Monday in November, in every expires, and enclose therein bills and receipts for subscription thereto without ubjecting such matter to extra postage.

Sec. 142. That any person who shall enclose or conceal any latter, memoran-dum, or other thing in any mail matter, printed thereon, Constitutional Amend-no, charged with letter postage, or make not charged with letter postage, or make any writing or memorandum thereon, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, for less than le!ter postage, shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay five 'dollars, and such newspaper or periodical shall not be delivered until the postage thereon is paid the due consideration, and free consent at letter rates.

Sec. That on newspaper and peri odical publications, not exceeding four ounces in weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged at the following rates per quarter, namely:-On publications issued less frequently than once a wock, at the rate of 1 cent for each issue; issued once a week 5 cents additional for each issue more frequent than once a week. An additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces or fraction thereof in weight,

Sec. 159. That on newspapers and other periodicals sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, the postage shall be paid before delivery, not less than one-quarter nor more than one year; which payment may be made either at the office of mailing or delivery commencing at any time, and the postmaster shall account for said postage in the quarter in which it was received.

Sec. 169. That the Postmaster Gene ral may provide, by regulations for carrying small newspapers, issued less frequently than once a week, in packages to one address from a known office or publication to regular subscribers, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces, or portion thereof. . .

Sec. 161. That persons known as reular dealers in newspapers and periodials may receive and transmit by mail such quantities of either as they may require, and pay the postage thereon as received at the same rates pro rata as regular subscribers to such publication who pay quarterly in advance.

The continual changes, in the posta! laws of the country require persons to keep continually on the qui vive, or else to run the risk of baving their correspondence quietly dumped into the dead

Under the old law the rate of postage for mail matter was three cents per half ounce for letters, and the regulation provided that in case the requisite number of stamps to pay the full postage was not attached to a letter, the postmaster at the place of destination was required to collect the remainder. For instance, if had a three cent stamp attached, it went to its destination and the remaining three cents due upon it was collected there. The law in this respect has been materially changed. 'Under a decision of the Post Office authorities postmasters are required to collect double the amount which remains unpaid. Double p stage must of course be collected on wholly unpaid matter which may by chance reach the office of destination. This is under the new Code, Section 152. Letter writers and business men will avoid much confusion in future by bearing in mind the new law on the subject.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly approved March 1, 1870, en-THE NEW LAWS CONCERNING NEWSPAPER titled "An act, providing for the general election and the manner of conducting the same, amended by an act approved March 12, 1872, an election will be held The following is a summary of the laws in the several counties of this State on oncerning newspaper postage just issued the THIRD WEDNESDAY, being the 16th day of October, for the following State, Legislative, County and Congressional officers, to serve for the next two and four years, as provided by the State Constitution and acts of Congress of the United States, to wit: Governor, Lieu-tenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Sec. Bowman, James Malvin, retary of State, State Treasurer, Comp. Gleatons—Barnet Livingston, Nero papers or other periodicals are received retary of State, State Treasurer, Comptroller-General, Superintendent of Educaat a postoffice directed to one address, and tion, Adjutant and Inspector-General, identified with the past, South Carolina desirable, not only as to the ballots, and knocked him down. The party then fell the name of the subscribers to whom they members of the General Assembly, So-

nearly out made several incisions in both advance is handed to the postmaster, he for the various county offices, together with one member of Corgress to represent

the State at large, and Representative in the respective Congressional District. At the said election the following amendment to the State Constitution will

1st. Amendment relating to change of time of holding general elections.

Strike out all of that portion of Section XI of Article 2, following the words 'eighteen hundred and seventy" occurring in the fourth and fifth lines, and insert the following: "And forever theresecond year, in such manner and at such places as the Legislature may provide." The manner of voting on this amendment shall be as follows: Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballot unendment shall cast a ballot with the following words printed thereon, "Constitutional Amendment-No.' -2d. Amendment relating to the further

increase of the public debt of the State, as follows: Article XVI, To the end that the public debt of South Carolina may not hereafter be increased without of the people of the State, the General Assembly is hereby forbidden to create any further debt or obligation, either by the loan of the credit of the State, by guarantee, endowment or otherwise, except for the ordinary and current busin ness of the State, without first submitting the question as to the creation of any such new debt, guarantee, endorsement or lean of the credit, to the people of this State, at a general election; and unless two-thirds of the qualified voters of this State, voting on the question, shall be in favor of a further debt, guarantee, endorsement or loan of this credit; none shall be created or made."

The manner of voting on this amendment shall be as follows: Those in favor of the amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words written or printed thereon: "Constitutional Amendment, Article XVI-Yes."

Those opposed to the amendment shall cast a ballot with the following words written or printed thereon: "Constitu-tional Amendment, Article XVI-No."

All bar-rooms and drinking saloons shall be closed on the day of election; and any person who shall sell any intext cating drinks on that day of elections shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fixed in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, or he imprisoned for a period not less than one month, nor more than six months. This

The Commissioners and Managers of Election, and each of them, are hereby required, with strict regard to the prothe State, touching their duty in such case, to cause such elections to be held in their respective counties on the day aforesaid, and to take all necessary st for the holding of such elections, and for the accertaining the persons who shall have been duly elected thereat, according to the rules, principles and provisions prescribed by the Act and Amendment. thereto, afore-a'd.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Columbin, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, and in the Ninety-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ROBERT K. SCOTT," F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of State.

In compliance with the above, the Polls will be opened at the following places and the following persons are hereby appointed Managers of Election. Avingers—D. K. Norris, January Me-

Neil, H. Richardson.
Lewisville—Dr. C. R. Taler, Roy. F. H. W. Tarrant, P. M. Jones: Jamisons - L. R. Beckwith, Paul Go-

van, J. Colter.
Zeiglers-D. C. Hildebrand, Godfreyn Murph, Israel McGovan. Fort Motte-S. D. Goodwyn, J. G.

Duncan, Jos. Stuart. Browns J. D. Jones, John H. Phil-

lips, Frank Jamison.
Fogles—D. R. Fogle, John Wanna-maker, Adam R. Flood. Bears or Four Holes W. S. Barton! V. B. Logan, Andrew S. Ayersu mainton

Elliotts-P. M. Houser, W. H. Bennet, Calvin Guignard.
Club House—T. K. Keller, A. C. Williams, F. G. Williams.

Washington Seminary-Hugo Sherid dan, Robin Mass, Hilliard Hinton Bookhardts-Harmon Rush, William.

Paulding, Abram Mingo. Cedar Grove—S. T. Izlar, Allen Brown, June Antley. Frederick Dantzler, Dr.

Vogt, Solomon Felder. Knotts-Jos. E. Knotts, Rufus Whetstone, Jee Bush.
Orangeburg—A. A. Connor, Peter
Wulker, T. C. Andrews

Easterlins - Car C. McMillan, A. J. Mydrs, E. Forrest, mire Corbettsville-G. J. Odom, Robert

Washington, — Ferderick, Felders—A. P. Connor, Rev. Thos. Phillips, Henry Phillips.
Branchville F. W. Fairy, W. H. Reedish, Edward Green. Joney med ov

Bloom, Levin Argoe.
T. K. SASPORTAS, Chairman Board Com, of Election.