willing " to grant more rights to the colored people than any Northern State has shown disposition to grant by the recent elections;" that they are willing to grant suffrage to the negro " under educational and property quali fications." This is not a question as to intellinence or property; it is a question of whether the negro and white man can enjoy political privileges in common. And if the could, is it desirable that they should? History proves that they can not enjoy political equality in peace; and political would lead to social equality, and this to miscegenation, and you would then have a mongrel population, which is "an abomination in the sight of the Lord."

This question of uniting the whites and blacks upon the same political platform is Whole, and having discussed the matter, denot a new experiment. In the Islands of Hayte St. Domingo and Mauritius, it has been tried, and has resulted in the blacks not only refusing to act with the whites, but in their driving the latter from the Island, and forcing even the mulattoes to live in an allotwere those who pressed the prejudice of race, with the greatest bitterness and violence. The experiment now going on in this State points to like results. The extreme negroes in the present Radical Legislature are the most intelligent, and are the ones the charter of the town of Edgefield. that have most aroused the prejudice of race. The line has been clearly drawn, and even some of the scalawags have declared their determination to stand by their race. As well might you expect to mix water and oil, or the agle and dove to mate together, or the lion and lamb to lie down together in peace, as the negro and white men to share the privileges of the ballot box in common. Some of the advocates of qualified suffrage

assert that the interests of the negro and the white are the same, in regard to labor and capital. In the absence of white laborers, this may be true; but there is no political interest in common, nor can they have any such interest; and the history of the two ra s has proven this to be true; and it is a political fact that the wisest statesmen of our party assert they will be governed by. I ask where is the policy of promising the negro what you know he is not Constitu-tionally entitled to, and what the Democratic party are not willing to give him? Some assert that this is the only way we can carry the State. If we have to carry the State by getting off the Democratic Platform, and taking a half radical position, by ignoring our pride of race, by deceiving the negro with political promises that we never can fulfill, why let the State vote Phdical. I advise you to stand upon the principles of the Constitution; stand upon the Platform of the Demo-eratic party; stand by the white race, and stick to truth and honesty; and when the Ridical wave has passed over our State, all will yet be well with us, for our delivmust come from those who were re cently in arms against us. In attempting to curry this State in this way, to secure six electoral votes, you may lose the twenty-one of Ohio, the thirty-three o' New York, the sixteen of Illinois, the thirteen of Indiana, the twenty-six of Pennsylvania, the six of Connecticut, and so on throughout the North, Extand West. This would be really dropping the substance, in grasping at the shadow. But I shall dwell no longer upon this subject; it is too self-evident for argument Your instincts independently of your reason, will sell you that the negro must not become a part of the body politic of this State. I have confidence in the intelligence and integrity of the white race of South Carolina; I

I do not fear that the gloom which overthe mild and merciful justice, the proud sub-mission to law, and respect for right, which Bill will both go to the wall.

Geoigia.

AfLANTA, September 3 .- The House passed a resolution yesterday to hold two sessions during the eligibility discussion.

This morning Turner (negro) spoke, and held the floor during the session. He said that he was entitled to his seat, and that he allel in the history of the world to the scene not know till the past three weeks the imbetious question, he said, will not be settled to-day, but will be handed down to generations so long as the sun goes down. Who first took up reconstruction under Congress? It took up reconstruction under Congress? It tion is. "Am I a man?" If so, I claim the rights of man. The Democratic leaders ad- ty, was read a second time and passed. vised the people to remain away from the polls, and blame them for negroes holding seats on this floor. Every State reconstructed under the act shall make no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition. Submit the question to Congress or the Convention, and we will abide their decision. It tion of our people, and send for carpet-bag-gers, scalawags, Yankees, anybody for the Legislature except Georgiars. You may drive us out, but you will light the torch never to be put out. You will make us your It is regarded as virtually killed. foes, and do all you can to poison my race against Democracy. This thing means revolution. Look out, carpet-baggers! When we layes to 23 nays.

and upset the constitution." In the afternoon session, on the vote being the grounds: taken, the negroes were declared ineligible by a vote of eighty to twenty-three, unscating to be white men. Their case is to be investi gated. Turner walked out and brushed the dust from his feet; the other negroes bowed to the Speakpr and waved their hats to the

ATLANTA, Sept. 4 .- The House adopted a resolution to pey the expelled negro members nine dollars a day up to the time of their ex

persons having the next highest number of ready lost ninety per cent, of the same money, votes to the negroes expelled yesterday should; 5th. Because it discriminates between those be members of the House if not constitution who funded bills, and brokers and specually ineligible.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.-The panic produc-The farmers in the infected districts have gen erally banded together to prevent the spreadcerning its origin to justify the hope that ef-Ohio are only here and there infected; in every licensed business. Coghlan (white), Canada there was a panic on the subject of asked Whittemore if his compromise allowed the disease, which subsided when it was as- negroes to enter and board at hotels. Whit-

LETTER FROM HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR. A letter has been received in Washington from Hon. Horatin Seymour, dated Utica, New York, August 27th, in which the great banner bearer of the American people, an-nounces himself in good health and spirits, and "certain of the success of the Democratic ticket—for the rights of the whole people, all licensed places of business. The discusthe maintenance of the Union entire, with the

Collyer and Edwards fought on Traver's Island, Northumberland Co., Va., Monday morning the 31st. The fight lasted one hour and fourteen minutes, and Collyer was declared whipped in the forty-seventh round, being struck a DeLarge, who was absent without leave, but west of Fort Dodge. Sixteen Mexicans were per in b ow on the jugular which rendered him he resisted and cursed that official, who is a scalped and their bodies burned, together senseless for fifteen minutes. On the return trip of the steemer a row occurred among the roughs. House spent the whole of the afternoon ses- pounds of wool, was attacked within twenty. on board in which one man was shot through the sion to 7 P. M., in discussing this case, but five miles of Fort Dodge. The excert fought.

Condensed from the Columbia Correspondence of the Charleston News and Courier. COLUMBIA, August 31.

FROM COLUMBIA

In the House, Whipper offered a Bill to abolish capital and corporeal punishment, which was referred. A resolution was passed providing no Bilk of resolution having the force law shall be introduced after the 7th of Se ember. The Message of the Governor,

Bill to amend the Charter of the City of Charleston, was read, when, on motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the termined to postpone its final consideration until to-morrow. The Bill to close the operations of the Bank

of the State was taken up; a debate of two hours ensued, in the course of which Jenks insisted that Elliot was interesting himself ted part. And the most intelligent blacks against the Bill for the same motives which actuated him to manipulate Rail Road Bills with so much expedition, and Elliot retorted very savagely. Laurence Cain (a bow-legged Mulatto)

from Edgefield, gave notice of a Bill to amend In the Senate, Randolph offered the following resolutions which were ordered for consideration to-morrow.

"Whereas the former leaders of the late rebellion are, by their journals and public speakers, again advising and urging resistance to the civil authorities, causing thereby civil and domestic discord, which may lead to dreadful results; and whereas the civil authorities are being disregarded, and many lawless acts have been recently committed,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to ascertain from the Governor what further legislation may be necessary to preserve the public peace, and to bring violators of the law to justice." He also offered the following resolution,

which took the same course : Resolved, That C. P. Leslie, Senator from Barnwell, be expelled from the Senate for the following reasons: First, contempt of the President of the Senate; second, contempt of the Senate: third, conduct unbecoming a Senator and a gentleman.

The Discrimination Bill was made the Speial Order for Wednesday. The Bill to close the operations of the Bank of the State passed its third reading. Also a Bill to charter the Home Insurance Company of Charleston, with an amendment requir

ing the corporation to pay up half of the stock before commencing operations. There was barely a quorum in the Senate Wright, (negro,) from Beaufort, was in the chair, and most of the whites, even the Radicals, objected to setting under a negro Presi

the vote on the Discrimination Bill. Governor Scott, to-day, sent Hubbard, the newly appointed State Constable, to Union, to investigate the trouble there, with instruc tions to make full enquiry and cause the legal process among parties implicated in the

lent, and will try every subterfuge to dodge

COLUMBIA, September 1 In the Senate the pay resolution was amend eu so as to appropriate \$70,000 for the pay believe that they will not forget the wisdom ment of members up to yesterday. The res of those who formed this Government; that of the day was spent in discussing the Bill to they will prove true to our friends at the provide a commission to codify the laws, of North; that they will abide by the platform the State. Amendments were offered to put of the Democratic party; that they will not D. T. Connin, J. S. G. Richardson and G. W. Williams on the commission, and further blur, by any false action, the record of their race; that they will profit by the teachings of history; that they will listen to the declarations of the wisest statesmen of our par-

was reached before adjournment, No action was taken to-day on Randolph's ty and that they will not attempt to conresolution to expel Senator Leslie, that inditravene those laws of race that the Creator vidual not vot having come back from his home, wither he hied on Saturday last on shadows the future of our State, or that its | business. He will be here to-morrow for his past or present troubles, will ever cause you defence, and, at the same time, to pour his to abandon principle for policy; or to forget | hot shot into the Discrimination Bill. There the gentle courage, the courteous hostility, is little doubt that, through the exercise of

have ever characterized the gentlemen of In the House, G. A. Lewie, who came here as a Radical representative from Lexington, and lately joined the Democrats, tendered Negroes Not Allowed to Hold Office in his resignation to-day, and it was secented. The Bill to close the operations of the Bank of the State, passed to-day. Sundry amendments were offered but lost. The vote on the

Bill stood ayes 55, nays 32. The veto of the Governor of the amend the Charter of the city of Charleston, was sustained by a large majority after two would not cringe or beg. There was no par- hours bitter debate. DeLarge was toe only member from Charleston who voted to suspresented to day. Never before was man ar- tain the veto. The rest of the hybrid delegaraigned before a legislative body for an of tion made bitter partisan speeches, saying fence committed by God himself. He did that the passage of the Bill was necessary to tion made bitter partisan speeches, saying the preservation of the Republican party and cility of the Anglo-Saxor race. This momen peace in the city of Charleston. The result is considered a great triumph by conservative members, and Pillsbury's chances dwindle

was the brawny black man. The great quest question of changing the County seat of Barnwell to the decision of the voters of the Coun-

COLUMBIA, September 2. In the House the Judiciary Committee

nade a favorable report on the Bill to punish persons who may attempt to hold office by authority of the late Provisional Government. Resolutions of congratulation to the Rethis measure is carried, we will call a Conven- publicans of Vermont on their success in the ayes to 12 nays. The consideration of the Anderson contes-

ted election was again postponed for two weeks. The Bill to close the eperations of the Bank of the State passed its third reading by 66

The Democratic members filed a protest go they will turn you out, impeach Bullock against the Bill of which the following are 1st. Because the Act is in violation of the

by a vote of eighty to twenty three, unscating faith of the State pledged to the redemption twenty five negroes. Four remain who claim of the Fire Loan Bonds. 2d. Because the merits of the claimants have been submitted to and should be deter-

mined by law. 3d. Because the Act of 1865 preferred reditors, which amounts to a valid assign-

ment of assets. 4th. Because the Act is unjust, oppressive, nso much as it augments the State debt a pulsion, also initiage one way.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that paid by the same persons, who will have all illion of dollars, which must be ultimately

lators who purchased them at a nominal In the Senate a resolution to appropriate ed by the cattleplague is abating in the West. | \$70,000 for the payment of the per diem was

An angry discussion, but without results. ing of the plague by the most energetic mea- took place upon the bill to prevent discrimisures; and enough has been ascertained con- nation on account of color. Whittemore proposed a compromise forbidding discrimination fectual steps will be taken to protect the vast by common carriers, which was lost by a vote herds of cattle in our Western prairies from of twelve to thirteen. The extremists insisinfection in the future. The milk cows in ted upon having equal rights and benefits in certained that the sickness was caused by the temore answered, No. Coghlan replied, "Well, that is what we want-liberty to enter hotels, &c."

> COLUMBIA, September 3 In the Senate to-day, Whittemore's amend ment to the discrimination bill was adopted, and the bill passed. His amendment substitutes a claim for equality on all public convevances, instead of a claim for equality in sion on the bill lasted until four o'clock. Cain made an able speech against extreame measures.

In the House no business of importance was transacted and most of the members left to hear the Senate debate. An attempt ferred the subject to a committee of inquiry. they abandoned the train,

Jno. B. Hubbard, the State constable, has made a report to the Governor of the late difficulty in Union. He says that Bates, a negro, is the cause of the whole disturbance. Bates collected armed negro guards, and on the day of the riot thirty whites and sixty blacks had assembled at the depot. One of the blacks fired on a white man while his back was turned. The whites then wheeling fired a volley, wounding and dispersing the negroes. He could give no reason for the gathering of armed negroes except that they had received orders from Bates, which he pretended were issued by the Governor. The Republicans of Barnwell have requested Leslie to resign.

COLUMBIA, September 4. In the House a bill was reported to grant the aid of the State to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company. It authorizes the guarante by the State of the issue of one million dollars of bonds under the act of 1854, without regard to the provisos therein contained. Three hundred thousand dollars of this amount is to be applied to the payment of the present bonded debt of the company. The bill also authorizes an additional guarantee by the State of bonds to the amount of three million, doffars, none of which bonds are to be used unless Congress or capitalists advance three million dollars in currency on the faith of the said bonds. All the property and franchises of the Blue Ridge Railroad are mortgaged to

secure the State guarantee. A resolution to adjourn on the 15th instant, was indefinitely postponed. A long and violent discussion took place n the bill for the codification of the statute aws of the State. Corbin, Rutland and Whipper were named as the Commissioners. DeLarge denounced the commissioners as incompetent, and said the State had better pay them twenty thousand dollars to let

In the Senate, Leslie in a bitter speech, exposed the Barnwell Republicans who had reuested him to resign. The Republican senators are very much mortified at the exposure and the degradation of their party,

work alone, than four thousand to undertake

Correspondence between Gen. Bonham and Gov. Scott.

From the Columbia Phonix. EDGEFIELD C. H., August 19. To His Excellency Governor Scott.

Sin: I desire, for the common good, to bring to your attention, the critical relations led by the spirited Brass Band of Messra. Fisher, of the white and colored population of this Bonten, and Herr of Augusta, departed in pro-State. The proceedings of the late Democratic

Convention, at Columbia have doubtless come o your knowledge, in which statements were nade by delegates from Union and other Districts, going to show that the negroes are forming in this State, secret military organi zations. Near this place, there is a company of fifty,

with a captain, whose name is known and can be given. On Saturday last, at a place belonging to Gov. Pickens, who is absent from the State, they gave a barbecue. This face shooting affair to be arrested.

Jas. H. Goss, present incombent in Congress from the 4th Congressional District, degress from the 4th Congress from the 4th Congress from the 4th Congress from the 4th Con company, or a part of it, was there drilled bya negro with epaulettes on. It is said there nouncement made in a Charleston paper, published in the interests of the colored people; but "every plantation has its captain." the other hand, it is believed, there is not a corporal's guard of white men in this State, under military organization, the United States troops excepted. An intelligent physician, who has the most extensive practice in this section, informs me that within the range of his practice, the negroes are better armed that the whites many with the most approved weapons. This, with their limited means, is impossible of themselves. Besides, we have information that within a few nights, arms are to be brought for them, in a wagou, by one of their number; to this place. The negroes, it is said, have been told and propriate remarks, welcoming the people and

believe, that they must organize thus to protect their liberties; and that if Sevenour and Blair are elected, they are to be put back into slavery-a thing that all intelligent men know to be simply ridiculous. It is said, of Almighty God; and then introduced that venvention, that such organizations meet with J. R. Pickerr, inviting him at the same time your countenance. Such organizations of one race must, of necessity lead to similar organ- and objects of the Meeting. This the reverend izations of the other, for self-preservation. You are the head of the conservators of the peace in South Carolina; and if it be true, which I am reluctant to credit, that your Excellency is countenancing such organizations, I admonish you that you are "sowing" for the negro, "the wind," of which he " will reap the whirl-wind." The conservative infinences which have been bitherto exercised cut, Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Ex-Gov. PERRY, and in the interests of neace, by the officers of the late Confederate army and other patriotic citizens, will be powerless to keep that peace, if this course of preparation for blood shed be not arrested. The responsibility for its breach will rest alone on the heads of the de-

luded negroes and their advisers. Believing that you cannot be indifferent to the impending dangers, I send you this communication, with the hope that you will at once exercise the weight of your position and nfluence, to arrest this tendency to anarchy

and blood-shed. When a war of races shall be inaugurated. requires no prophet to predict the result. However a few may feel otherwise, white men will, in general, sympathize with their own race, and the black man must go down. The white men of this State, with rare exceptions,

The negro behaved well during the war. iste elections, were tabled by a vote of 34 and in the main, since, when removed from the influence of the emissaries, who have played upon his credulity and prejudices. But if seduced into opposing, with arms, Democratic success in the approaching Presidential election, or it for other reasons, he shall thus secretly organize, to forcibly control the whites, a storm will be raised that

will not easily be calmed.

I say to you in all soberness and truth, that the African can never thus tyrannize over the Anglo-Saxon in this country. The people of this State, with few exceptions, have observed in good faith, even to the present moment, the spirit of the paroles given by our troops to Gens. Grant and Sherman. and will abide the results of all constitutional measures and peaceful instrumentalities, but will not quietly submit to unauthorized and armed negro domination. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. L. BONHAM. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBIA, August 24, 1868. Hon. M. L. Bonham-Sin; I have been acknowledge the receipt of your communica- South Carolina, where, from the accident of poption of the 19th instant, and to state that the plation, men who had been trained by the great preservation of the peace and tranquility of lights of the State, Calhoun, McDuffle, and others, he State is the object of his deepest solicitude. All the influence he may possess, and whatever of power is conferred on him by the Constitution and laws, shall be exerted to discountenance and suppress illegal organizations, and to protect every citizen in the peaceful exercise of his personal and political citizens, and especially of those whose position and talents enable them to exercise a commanding influence in shaping public opinion. Very respectfully, JOHN HEART,

Private Secretary.

Indians.

OMAHA, September, 4.—It is reported large body of Indians are moving north to strike the Pacific Railroad between the North Platte and Julesburges -DENVER, September 4, p. m .- The Indians killed three and wounded one man near Colorado City yesterday.

KANSAS CITY, September 4, noon. ican train was attacked at Pawnee Fort, on was made by the sergeant at arms to arrest the old Platte road, seventy-three miles northwhite, and his assistant, a colored man. The with the wagons. Another train, with 75,000 life, and the cause must triumph, for right breast, and ther I st a finger and a third was finally released DeLarge from arrest and re-till their ammunition, was exhausted, when

made them desert their State and race, should be tion. Your noble women should "put a whip rascals naked round the world." MMENSE BARBECUE .AND PIC NIC!

SPEECHES BY GEN. TOOMBS, JUDGE AL-DRICH, COL. HASKELL, GEN. GARY, On Wednesday hat, 2nd inst., came off the great Ratification Meeting, for which Edgefield is with you in sympathy in your present unparalleled condition of humiliation; and the reign had been preparing a month or more. And in of misrule is and must be short. They who have no respect were the hopes and expectations of sown the wind shall reap the whirlwind, and the our people disappointed. It was an auspicious vengeance of heaven will soon overtake them. and a happy day. The preparations were on a And nothing should quench the flame of popular large and liberal scale, and in their consummation indignation which will then consume the murdethey well befitted the occasion. If there was one rers of private right. Your negroes have been regret on this day, it was on account of the abemancipated, your towns have been laid in ashes ence of many of our most honored and popular by Sherman, you are temporarily under subjecfellow citizens living in sections of the District tion : but freed now from all the besetting temp. remote from the Court House. These, in considtations of wealth, your devotion to liberty should by the torrents of rain which fell during the day

notwithstanding all the laudations which have been paid to the great federal herees. Granted their valor, their courage, their generalship; granted that they have names with which the heroes of ancient and modern history but feebly compare; granted that Leuctra, Salamis and Marathon pale their ineffectual fires before the transcendent glories of Sharpsburg. And all this I freely grant. But if it be so, then whatmust have been the valor, what must have been the valor, what must have been the chivalry, what must have been the unconquerable will and indomitable resolution of those brave Confederate soldiers, who, in a blockaded country, and with such heroes, backed by such odds, such wealth, and by all the mercenaries of the world! You owe it to the valor of your noble dead, you owe it to their tombs on every hillside and in every valley, that you should, in this peaceful contest, vindicate, by the success of the Democracy over this crow of vandals, the immortal principles of liberty. And in this contest, the noble men who met you in the late disastrous war, will be your allies, and, from Maine to California, you will have the true men shoulder to shoulder with you in this struggle for Constitutional liberty. Just as noble, just as true, just as gallant men, fight in this grand contest, from the ice-bound regions of the North, as in the sunny land of the South The heart of that distinguished gentleman from Connecticut, Tom Seymour, beats as much in unison with the music of Constitutional liberty, as that of the proudest Southron. The good men and true of the Union are with you! this beloved and distinguished son of Edgefield

You have complied with the requisition to free and to eat dirt; and now your hope is in a strug

congratulating them upon their brightening pros-I was too slow for you, that I ate dirt; which I pects. He alluded eloquently and truthfully to did too, to preserve peace, order and liberty. Bu the duty so binding upon us on all such occasions, of, in the first place, invoking the grace and help ervent preacher of the gospel, Roy. next, with victory for Seymour & Blair. Those to offer up a prayer to God in behalf of the aims gentleman did, in his usual earnest and gifted manner, amid the most respectful silence and at-After the prayer, Gen. Butter, Chairman of the Committee of Invitation, read to the multitude, cheering and patriotic letters from Ex. Gov. SEYMOUR and Hon. WM. W. EATON of Connecti-

their groundless and unmeaning slanders. But what I want, what we all want, what the South wants, is law, order, the reign of the Constitution, the peaceful victory of true statesmanship, the rescue of the country from the beasts of prey who now fatten and gorge on its vitals; peace which is peace indeed, not that peace which

Nerve your efforts for victory in this important contest; do not be dismayed by arithmetic and numbers; vote and peacefully get votes for the standard-bearers of Constitutional liberty. And the sun that goes down on the next Presidential election, will be succeeded by a brighter

and more glorious day. At the conclusion of Gen. Toomps' speech Edgefield. Our people were most un signedly de-Judge A. P. Albrich was presented to the meeting, by the Chairman, as one of the Delegates at you must have perceived, have no hostility to and the latter aroused them to the highest and large from South Carolina to the late Democratic happiest pitch of enthusiasm. Below, we give the | Convention in New York, as one of the Canvasubstance of Gon. Tooxus' admirable speech; but | sers at large for the State, and as the Judge who the inimitable and characteristic humor, the wit, had reflected so much honor upon South Carolina the pathos, and the many telling and effective by promptly refusing to violate his oath of office, and to obey the unconstitutional order of a milifrom the fact that, having had no stenographic tary satrap. Judge Albrich's reception by the audience was extremely flattering. We cannot undertake to report in full the excellent speech delivered by Judge Aldrich. Suffice it to say Mr. Toomes said, that he arose to address an that like all of his addresses, it was full of forciadience of the fair women and brave men of ble argument, and tolling appeals to the intelligence and patriotism of his audience, and was pleasure; pain when he thought of their present

condition, and the humiliations now borne by those who had delighted to honor McDufflie, Judge Aldrich said : This was the first time he had had the pleasure of meeting the people Brooks, the Pickenses, the Butlers, and others; of Edgefield since he refused to obey the odious pleasure when he thought of the bright future military order, for which he had been removed He had foreseen and fought againct the designs from the rightful functions of his office by the of the Radical party in the National Councils Satrap of District No. 2. He had told the people then that he did not believe military tyranny long years before that gloomy day to November 1860, when the rux went down on the election of could last, or negro domination be pertuated. Ha a Black Republican President. His forebodings the felt that he saw hopeful signs in the politias to their conduct when in power had proved cal sky; and he advised them then that it was correct. They had written themselves on the only necessary to be firm and resolute in the annals of the nation as robbers and plunderers, maintenance of the principles that have distinwith no principle save devotion to the loaves and guished the past of South Carolina, to jealously directed, by his Excellency the Governor, to fishes. He sympathized with the gallant State of guard our honor as a people, and to reject and contemn that political abomination of Congressional reconstruction, and all would yet be well. He congratulated them upon the fact, that the were put under temporary subjection to Radical streaks of dawn then visible, had now opened up into the broad light of day; and that the elecrule. To the credit of South Carolina, be it said : "you have but few scalawags. Send all such, tion of SEYMOUR & BLAIR and the triumph of Orr, Mackey, &c., &c., over to us. We know how Constitutional liberty over reckless usurpation to deal with them, as we will with Joe Brown had now well nigh ripenened into a certainty. who came over to us from you long ago." But He said that the standard bearer of the Demorights. In these efforts, he hopes to have the the fates already hasten the rule of the Radicals cratic party were both Northern men and thorcountenance anh support of all law abiding to extinction. The principles for which we contion of the term. Both had supported the war. But they had supported it to maintain the Union The fundamental principles of statesmanship intact, with the rights of the States unimpaired. of the Radical party have been proved by theory The best evidence that the South was willing to accept in good faith the results of the war and to and experience to be false, and their financial return to the Union established by the fathers of projet a fraud. The great Northern and Western the Republic, was the enthusiastic support that States, teeming with free white men, have denounced with unqualified disapprobation their their last and only chance of success is by reversing the order of God and of nature in the South by making our former slaves our masters. " Help Sherman's army as a corps Commander. But he had fought alone for the restoration of the Union, me, Cuffee, or I sink !" is their rallying cry. But in vain they say that the Northern States should and not for the oppression of our people, nor for the establishment of negro supremacy. When regulate suffrage for themselves, and that the the party abandoned its original purpose, he countrymen of Marion and Rutledge must have abandoned the party. He had come out gloriousit regulated for them by Congress, and be ruled by Africans. In vain ; for our peaceful contest

> " Freedom's battle once begun, Bequenthed from bleeding sire to son, Tho' baffled oft, is ever won." The great nations of heathen antiquity, when exetie the least enthusiasm. On the contrary a be drowned !"

is for freedom. He had contended for it all his

they conquered another nation, ruled it by arts man in the crowd proposed cheers for SEYMOUR s well as arms, by manly arts, by philosophy, & BLAIR and they were given with a vim. by oratory, by statesmanship, and not simply or mainly by brute force. If they, through mistake, ed to duck that man in the river. And yet this bring him to justice before legal tribunals, and wolf offers to the lamb, the kite to the dove. He for this District. HORATIO SEYMOUR. before the bar of enlightened public opinion. But said that we should imitate our neighbors of their rule by min, by confiscation, by the subject working like beavers day and night. The Demo- athan M. Miller, Esq., Vice-Presidents. Paul F. African and the Sculawag.

THEADVERTISER

JAMEST BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT 9, 1868,

FOR PRESIDENT.

OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

FRANCIS P. BLATR.

OF MISSOURI.

The Grand Ratification Meeting!

Brilliant and Inspiring Music!

CROWDS OF PEOPLE!

erable numbers, were prevented from attending,

and night preceding the meeting, swelling the

water courses until they were impassible. But

he attendance was large and excellent, both as

to numbers and intelligence, being composed of

the solid Democracy of Edgefield District, full of

hope, fire, and honest enthusiasm, and eager and

anxious to hear the discussion of the principles

At about 10 o'clock A. M., the immense crowd,

led by the spirited Brass Band of Messra. Fisuer.

ession from the public square to the scene of

he meeting. This was the large and beautiful

grove of the Male Academy. There the stand

or the speakers and the seats for the ladies had

een prepared; and there the tables for the feast

stretched away in long lines beneath the green

hade. From the pits upon the hillside already

came savory odors from innumerable barbecued

carcasses, while the floors and pinzzas of the

Academy were literally covered with baskets of

luxuries; fruits and delicacies, brought by the

hundreds of fair and noble-women who had come

Arriving at the grove, the speakers were con-

ducted to the stand, and the seats, and all the

adjacent space, were rapidly filled by the eager

After the skillful performance of several bril-

liant and inspiring martial airs, by the Band of

Messrs. FISHER and BOHLER, the proceedings

were opened by Gen. M. C. BUTLER, Chairman of

the Committees of Invitation and Arrangement,

designating Gov. M. L. BONBAM as Chairman of

the Meeting. The announcement of the name of

was received with general and joyous acclama-

On taking the Chair, Gov. BONHAM made very

tention of the large audience. Hot al

Gen. J. B. KERSHAW. We regret that want of

space prevents us from laying these valuable let-

ters before our readers this week. They shall

appear in our next issue. The reading of these

letters was received with much applause, and the

name of each patriotic writer was received with

Gov. BONHAN then introduced Gen. TOOMBS, in

flattering, but most well-deserved terms; and this

noble and gifted son of Georgia was received

To describe Gen. Toombs' speech, or to commit

it to paper, were well nigh impossible. It was

perhaps the most complete, eloquent and charac-

teristic specimen of stump oratory ever heard in

lighted both with Gen. Toowas and his speech:

colloquial passages, we have been obliged to omit :

reporter, we are now, to our great disappointment,

Edgesicid, with mingled emotions of pain and

which would soon replace the gloomy present.

tend are invincible; we contend for truth, and

"The eternal years of God are her's."

unable to gather them up.

with three cheers that made the welkin ring.

three lusty cheers.

grace and glorify the occasion.

throng.

nvolved in the coming contest.

AND HON, G. D. TILLMAN.

rers, and they will rally to your rescue. The was unequalled by anything in the past of the true men of the North will stand by you heart State, and involves everything we hold dear. We and soul; the great heart of the North and West | must not think of defeat; the results will be too paired again to the speaking ground. be purer and more conspicuous.

I would appeal to your innate manhood to

"awake, arise, or be forever fallen." And this,

your negroes, to repudiate your Confederate debt, few, but, as ever with him, very graceful and ap- gle at the ballot box, for liberty.

I have struggled for liberty forty years; and in the olden time you men of Edgefield thought now I urge and adjure you to come and stand by the side of Georgia at the election in November politicians, say that your leaders do not act in good faith, that they meditate another war. This they say of my distinguished friend on the stand, Gov. Bonham; this they say of the preux cheralier, the peerless gentleman, the warrior of unsullied fame, the pride of your State, Wade Hampton. But they fear and tremble at the probability of being brought to their deserts before the outraged American people; and hence

reigns in Warsaw," not peace in chains!

received by them with the liveliest satisfaction.

she is giving to SETMOUR & BLAIR. Mr. BLAIR their business upon sound mercantile princisystem of universal negro suffrage; and now their last and only chance of success is by recerbification bad acted with the Republican party so long as their object was the preservation of the Union. They invite custom from every section, their object was the preservation of the Union. He had passed through South Carolina with without regard to his political bias. So far nected. ly on the side of the Constitution and declared that the rotten reconstruction of the Radicals men were taken off, she'd make arrangements for was no reconstruction at all. His great populari- her funeral forthwith." She also says: "Sup-

ty in the West was sweeping everything for the pose all the men were in one country, and all the Democratic party. Gen. Grant had attempted to women in another, with a big river between them, to serve, and announces his adhesion to Demospeak at St. Josephs and his presence failed to good gracious, what lots of poor women would cratic principles. Sheriff Sill, the incumbent,

tion of character and worth to vileness and las- cratic Clubs held their meetings almost every Hammond and John L. Addison, Esqre. Secrecallty, by the subjugation of the Caucasian to the night. They were enthusiastically attended and taries. frequently addressed by their speakers. Banners | The following named persons were appointed And (speaking of scalawags) these native and transparencies were every where displayed to attend the Regular meeting of the State Cenwhites whose vileness and love of plunder have and the names of SEYMOUR & BLAIR kept con- tral Club on the last Tuesday of the month at stantly before the people. The Democracy of Columbia, and also an Extra moeting of the same made to feel the just consequences of their ac- Georgia were confident of success. He regretted on the 15th inst: Messrs. M. L. Bonbam, Thos. into the hands of every honest man to lash the ple were not sufficiently alive to the contest. It Geo. D. Tillman, James Y. Culbreath, M. C. Butis true the negro majority in the State is large, But your subjection in South Carolina is, and but by carrying ten or twelve thousand we could mans. can be, only temporary. You must win this bat- save the State. He did not doubt the ability of tle. Do not look at the numbers. Great battles the Democrats of South Carolina to do this, if have always been won against great odds, from they would work. In Charleston, where the mathe time of the immortal 300 at Thermopylae jorities are almost as great as any where else, through all contests for freedom. Do not go to large numbers had joined the Democratic party, the ballot box with arms. Go with ballots, of and the speaker himself had addressed two large yourselves and of all who can vote. The negroes | colored democratic clubs in that City. We must | in every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Edgefield have been deceived by the robbers and plunde- carry the State. The magnitude of the contest C. H.

> every one work assiduously, work effectually, work incessantly, until election day, Judge Aldrich having taken his seat, the Chairman announced dinner. Of this part we need say nothing more than that the dinner, both in its barbeque and pic-nic aspect, was really magnificent. More complete, more abounding, more elegantly cooked and served, it could not have been! And after proper and most satisfactory discussion of the comestibles, the company re-

And now the Chairman read and submitted the following Resolutions, which were adopted by the Meeting with unanimous and demonstrative

Resolved 1st, That the Democratic party Edgefield District approves and endorses the Platform of Principles, adopted by the National Democratic Convention in New York City, on the Ath of July last, and pledges itself to a cordial and carnest support of Honario Saymoun and Francis P. Blair, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President of the United States. Resolved 2nd, That we also approve and endorse the action of the late State Democratic Con-vention in Columbia, and will give our undivided support to its nominees of Presidential Electors.

And after this, the Chairman presented Col. A. C. HASKELL, Democratic Elector for this Congressional District. As gontlemen, as soldier, as friend, as comrade, no one, anywhere, is more thoroughly beloved and proudly admired than Col. HASKELL. The crowd, in which stood many who had followed him in battle, greeted Col. HASKELL with most unbounded and heartfelt applause. And for more than an bour he entertained the audience in a speech which riveted their closest attention, excited their highest admiration, and called forth their most animated cheers. Col. HASKELL's speech, in full, will be found upon the first page of this paper. The next speaker was our own admired fellow-

itizen, Genl. M. W. GARY, who upon being presented by the Chairman, as our immediate Repsentative in the late Democratic Nominating Convention, was received with a welcome and a cheering, well befitting the reputation of so useful and high-toned a citizen, and so brave and distinguished a soldier. The compact and statesing and well-pleased constituents, will also be found, in full, upon our first page. After the conclusion of Genl. GARY's speech,

oud and continued calls were made by the crowd for TILLYAN. And in compliance with these calls the Hon. George D. TILLMAN, than whom Edgefield boasts no more able and popular citizen, or brilliant orator, now took the stand. But before he had fairly begun his remarks, a rain, which had been threstening for some hours, came down ence to disperse. The day being already far spent, they did not re-assemble. This untimely shower caused very great disappointment to the assembled multitude.

But all is not yet told. The concluding act of this great Ratification Meeting was by far the which the interests of the State and country most brilliant and beautiful. We allude to the demand. Ball, in Masonic Hall. This ball was the completest success; and for zest of enjoyment, perfection of beauty, grace of motion, and elegance of toilette, we have never seen it surpassed.

And still there is another thing of which we would speak; of which we ought to speak in the highest terms. And this is the perfect peace, order, decorum and security which reigned throughout our town on this happy day. Not the slightest incident happened to mar the perfect serenity of the occasion. And under the present exciting Conservative people of the State, yet we circumstances, and considering the existing order | would earnestly urge our fellow-citizens to of things, it certainly speaks volumes in praise of our people, of whites, and more particularly of the peace of society in this State may be blacks, that such was the case. We have lived all | preserved. our days in Edgefield, and never, even in times of profoundest political and social calm, have we known a more orderly and high-toned public oceasion than the one of which we write. This

should be to Edgefield a cause of proud satisfaction. Death of a Well-Known Citizen. On Thursday last, CHARLES HAMMOND, Feq., a miles above Hamburg.

Deserving of Commendation.

mending the Charter of the City of Charleston. being 2 lawyer, should be more accurate in By this Act, there was to be an early election for Mayor and Councilmen of Charleston; and by it every straggler who might be brought into the city only thirty days before the election, had a right to vote. The radicals and scalawags were in eestasies, and huge preparations were already in progress to still further ruin and degrade our metropolis. But Gov. Scorr hus vetoed the measure, and knocked the hopes of many thieves and robbers into a cocked bat.

Wermont election has resulted in the succoss of the Republicans by a largely increased majority over last year. Returns from one-third of the State indicate the Republican majority at twenty seven thousand for Governor; some make it thirty thousand. The vote is the heaviest thrown since eighteen bundred and forty.

THE REPORTED ACTION OF THE NEW YORK WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSES .- The New York Journal of Commerce, alluding editorially to the paragraph stating that the leading dry goods houses of that city had resolved to extend no credit in future to Southern dealers, says:

It turns out now that the representation is wholly false. We have inquired personally of "the leading dry goods firms of New York," and they declare that they never heard of this meeting until this paragraph was published, and that they propose to make no change whatever in relation to their custom in the Southern States, Tho leading jobbers in this city are doubtless divided in their personal relations to the two great political parties; but there are few of them, we have reason to know, who carry their partisan ship so far as to interfere with the management of from any unusual restrictions, there has been an extension of last season's credit to worthy Southern applicants, a very natural result as the two sections become more intimately con-

Aunt Susan, about seventy years of age, is "unanimous" on man. She says: " If all the

For the Advertiser. Edgefield Central Democratic Club. Sherman too, made a fruitless effort, and want-Agrocable to notice the Delegates from the Local District Democratic Clubs met at Edgefield ent out a Verres who oppressed a subject pro- is the party who offer us peace? It is an empty, C. H., on Monday, the 7th September, for the vince, the national character supplied a Cicero to hollow, ominous peace. It is the peace that he purpose of forming a Central Democratic Club

Gen. M. C. Butler was elected President. Gen these robbers and plunderers seek to perpetuate Georgia in this political contest. They were M. L. Bonham, Luke Culbreath, Esq., and John-

to see that in some portions of Carolina the peo- Jones, John Lake, Lod Hill, Paul F. Hammond. ler, M. W. Gary, R. G. M. Dunovant, L. F. You-

The same Delegation is authorized to represent the District in the Convention of this (the 3d Congressional District, to Nominate Candidate

It was Resolved, That the Regular Meeting o the Democratic Club be held on the first Monday

M. C. BUTLER, Pres't. P. F. HAMMOND,

For the Advertiser.

appalling. Let the people be aroused and let At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Kirk, sey's X.Roads, he' I on the 22d August last, the ollowing Resolution was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Advertiser :. Resolved, That we, the members of the Demo ly concar in, and endorse, the Platform of Prin-ciples adopted by the Great Democratic Conven-tion held in New York on the 4th July 1838, and that we most solemnly pledge our glorious Standard Bearers, the Hon. Horatio Seymonr, of New

> JOHN TRAPP, President. W S. SHEPPARD, Cor. Sec'ry;

The State Central Democratic Club At a meeting of the State Central Democratic Club, held in Columbia, on the 1s inst., the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

York, and Gen. Prancis P. Blair, of Missouri, ou

undivided support in the coming elections

Whereas, in the judgment of the State Central Club it is expedient that Democratic nominees for Congress should enter upon the canvans at as early a day as practicable therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the conventions of each of the Congressional Districts who purpose the nomination of candi dates for Congress, that the Convention for the First Congressional District be held a Florence on the fiftcenth of September; for the Second, at Charleston, on the fifteenth of September; for the Third and Fourth at Columbia, on the filteenth of September, and that delegates be appointed from each election district equal to the number representatives in the House of Representatives in 1865 Whereas, A proclamation signed by Robert

K. Scott, Governor, and bearing date August 31st, 1868, alleges the existence of armed or gamizations in this State, which are regularly officered and drilled and pretend to act by authority, and alleges also the surreptition introduction into the State of firearms and ammunition, most of them of improved de-scription, and which it is reported are to be used for partisan purposes; and, ichereas, said proclamation attributes other violations of he public peace to the people of the State in general, and makes no discrimination such as would have been warranted by the facts of the case; and, whereas, it is well known that all these disorders proceed from negro organ manlike speech of Genl. Gary before his admir- izations, headed by a few white and colored men, who, by their incendiary harrangues, are inflaming the minds of the negro population for party purposes; and, whereas, these facts have, from time to time, been reported to the author of the proclamation. Therefore, to avoid any possible misunderstanding of the state of things which has given rise to this proclamation, be it

Resolved, By the State Central Democratic Club of South Carolina-

First. That we authoritatively deny all the ggerations set forth in and unjustly applied to the Democratic party of this State; and further declare that in fu ture, as heretofore, this party proposes to be a party of peace, law and order, and confident ly relies upon peaceful instrumentality and the ballot to accomplish political reform

Second. We emphatically deny that im proved weapons and ammunition have been urreplitiously introduced by white persons into the State for partisan purposes. Few weapons of the kind alluded to that have been introduced, have been openly purchased for purposes of individual self-defence agains sudden violence, produced by inflamed and riotous assemblages.

Third. Although the armed organization of freedmen which exist in many sections of the State might well justify the arming of the continue to bear and forbear, in order that JAMES G. GIBBES, Secretary

Social Equality.- The Columbia Phoenis says: "It is said that the so called Chief Jusice Asses, has given mortal offence by referring to the negro man Elliott, in his late note of explanation, as the person alluded to It has created quite a hubbuh in the negro On Thursday last, CHARLES HAMMOND, Fsq., a camp. Elliott indignantly exclaims, the idea widely known merchant and business man, and of my being a person.' Well, there are two one of the most honored and beloved citizens of other words that might have been used, to our District, departed this life, at his home a few wit: 'Personage' and 'carpet-bagger.' It is very clear that Elliott is, in no sense, a 'personage.' He says he is not a 'person.' he must consider himself a 'carpet-bagger,' The negro Legislature passed, lately, an Act and we agree with him. The Chief Justice

> the use of language." MURDER OF A MAIL CARRIER .- B. J. Hayes mail contractor, writes to the Columbia Phoenix that on Friday morning last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as the mail carrier between Lexington Courthouse and Mount Willing, in Edgefield D strict, was pursuing his journey, he was waylaid near the line of Edgefield and shot from his borse. The assassin shot at him five times, the last shot only taking effect. The ball struck near the hip joint and lodged, it is supposed, in the bowels. The carrier was an old colored man, upwards of sixty years of age, and was a man of irreproachable character-distinguished for his urbanity to all white people. The services on the route will necessarily cease.

DISTURBANCE IN NORTH CAROLINA .- Wilmington, August 31 .- A difficulty occurred in Wilson County on Saturday between T. H. Green (white) and Date Ruffin (colored), in which the latter was shot slightly in the leg. Green was arrested and bound over by the Superior Court. In the afternoon Bill Grimes. a negro, made a violent harrangue from the courthouse steps, in which he urged retaliation, and threatened to burn Green's house and kill the whites. At eleven o'clock that night Green's barn was discovered on fire, but no one ventured out for fear of being JUST received a lot of Second-hand McCLEL-murdered. Grimes was seen around the LAN SADDLES, which are in good order, burning barn, was arrested, and committed to jail in default of bail. No further trouble s apprehended.

COTTON CROP OF ALABAMA .- The Montgomery Advertiser says that, in conversing with an old and experienced planter who has seen much of the growing crop in the adjoining counties, he said that the crop is more seriously injured than the planters generally suppose. The damage from the army worm and the boll worm together was considerable. but the long and continual rains in the early part of August destroyed the hopes of a late crop and caused many of the matured bolls to rot. A rainy August is always fatal to the cotton crop. Our informant gives it as his opinion that the crops of Lowndes and Montof the crop's usual average.

Mr. Jame. P. Boswell, the recently elected Radical Sheriff of Kershaw District, has declined consequently, continues to hold office.

THE DEMOCRATS OF THE LACIBLATURE. The only thing which relieves the present Legislature from the unmitigated execration of the whole country is, there are twentyfour good and true Democrats in it, fighting the cause of constitutional liberty. It was with great reluctance that gentlemen could consent to assemble with miserable and ignorant negroes, and their wicked coadjutors, white men, with black bearts; but impelled by a high sense of duty, they have consented to serve the State in her hour of need. When people speak of the Legislature, let there always be honorable mention of the noble representatives, who are, at great sacrifice of feeling, contributing all they can to cripple the ruinous and wicked legislation now going on. All bonor to the noble Democrats of the Legislature; when law, decency, and order are restored to the country, they will be remembered with gratitude.-Phoenix.

THE ADMINISTRATION. From Washington there comes news, privately, that Mr. Johnson has made up his mind to stand by the Democratic ticket; and, publicly, that Secretary McCulloch and Randall will give it their active support. The intelligence in regard to the President has not yet extended very far, but it is said to be from a trustworth source, and its receipt has given much gratification to the gentlemen it has reached. It was hardly expected, and for this reason it is the most welcome. The Radicals throw doubt on the statement that McCulloch and Randall have determined to give a more active support to Seymour, but the cautiousners with which the Grant office-holders talk poliics since the statement appeared indicates that they, at least, believe it to be true. These patriots are not so ready with demunciations of Seymour as they were a week ago, and most of them seem to have suddenly discovered that they have other duties besides pronouncing cutogies on Grant. Steward, it is said, still scoupies neutral ground, and foes not intend to leave it.... The report that he was about to declare for Grant is now said to have been entirely unauthorized. Welles supports Seymon, and Browning is under-stood to be on the same side, though neither intends to espouse it actively. Evants is the only man in the Cabinet who openly supports Grant, but beyond his personal influence he cannot give him any assistance worth having. The position of the President and the in Secretaries who control most of the Federal office-holders, as it is now represented, is as satisfactory to the Democrats as they have at any time expected.

BURIED IN THE GRAY .-- Augustus Carson respectable colored man, died at Franklin, fenn., last Monday night. Early in the war he attached himself to the cause of the Conederacy and steadily followed its banners will the last of the struggle. Through good and evil report, whether the sun of victory shee light and hope upon the cause he served, or whether clouds of defeat lowered upon from and his associates in arms, he was ever brive; hopeful and dauntless. When the cause was finally lost he returned to his old home, and has since acted only with the Democratic parhis death, Carson repeatedly expressed the wish that his body should be attired in a suit of Confederate gray, and that some of his old riends should attend his remains to their last resting place. His desire in both respects was fully carried out. His foweral was large. y attended by the people of Franklin and ats

THE NEGROES DRILLING .- The negroes in his and other sections of Georgia, under the advice of mean, irresponsible whites, are arming and drilling. This has been going on for some time. We regret it exceedingly, not because we fear the negro, but because we pity him for being led on to his own rais by a class of cowardly white scoundrels who will desert him in the bout of trouble. The colored people will find out, when it is too ate we fear, that their only hope is in the respectable, substantial white people of the South.—Chronicle & Sentinel.

James A. Gray & Cb. As the wayfarer traverses Broad Street (says

the Augusta Constitutionalist) he will see the big sign of James A. Grav & Co., which type of the big-hearted man whose name heads this notice. Whatever James A. Gray does he does with liberality. If there is any public enerprise set on foot, who so munificent as James A. Gray? If the best of dry goods are to be mported, who is more bountifully supplied than James A. Gray? His partners share with King this commandable spirit of munificence. Look at their advertisement. It comprises all articles for Fall and Winter use, from hickory stripes to pera finnels

More military are needed in Texas. A and bull tossed a good Radical twenty feet inte he air the other day.

The mulatto feil w who was at Willieon a week or two ago for the purpose, as he said, of taking down the names of colored Demoerats, as they were to be shot or banished from the country, has been at several plantations beow Barnwell C. H., recertly, delading the poor negroes by telling them that he is a surveyor, and that he has come to measure off their landmy this means he got many of their chickens, eggs, &c., which he barters off. As he brought no mule, some of the more, intelligent class of freedmen have discovered the trick, and are after him with sharp sticks, swearing revenge.

Gen. Meade has assigned Col. J. V. Bom ford to the command of all the troops in South Carolina. The posts to be occupied are Columbin. Charleston and Ai'ceb.

Grant wrote to Senator Doulittle, in 1866. negro suffrage will bring on a war of races." Now while bidding for the negro vote he cries "let-us have peace !"

## OBITUARY.

DEPARTED this life, 2d Sept. 1868, Mrs. MAR-THA STROM, wife of S. B. STROW, dec'd., in the 48th year of her age.

Her suffering was long and painful, but she doubtless now suffers no mere. She was a member of the Baptist Church of Christ from her youth, and died in full fellowship as a member at Rehoboth. She was vigilant in business, farvent in spirit, and ardent in ber effections. She loved her children most tenderly, eight of whom are

oternal gain.

D.

N. B.—The following lines were handed the writer by a heart-troubled, loving little daughter Gone, like the flowers' perfume, when autum winds pass by,—
Gone, like a lingering strain of sweetest melody,—
Gone like dew-drops' gleam, like morning's early ray.—
Gone! like the rainbow's hue, poor mama passed

They tell me "not to weep,"-that mama cannot know
Aught of the cruel thorns that round life's roses But O! now mama's gone, nothing can comfort

SADDLES! SADDLES! and almost as good as new. Price, \$10. C. A. CHEATHAM & BRO.

## NOTICE.

HEREDY call on all good citizens who have paid their Taxes, to report to me the names of all who have fidled to pay, so that I may issue Executions against them. Now is your chance Executions against to have justice done.

BENJ. ROPER, T.C.E.D.

## \$50 Reward!

Scoten from my Stable, on Sunday night, the 23J, a very fine and valuable medium sized Dark Cream MARE, black mane and tail, clear gomery Counties will not yield over one-sixth | yellow eye-about 10 years old, but looks to be much younger. Don't remember any marks or A Reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for the

recovery of said Mare. . JOHN SHEALY.

Clark's Mills, Lexington Dist., S. C.

stabbed in the head.

same privileges in one section as the other.