Wednesday Morning, Sept. 23.

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

No name entered upon the books unless the money accompanies the order. A cross-mark indicates that the subscrip-

tion is about to expire. Specimen copies always sent, upon appli-

CLUB RATES. Ten copies for one year, Twenty

For every club of twenty and upwards, the getter up of the club will be entitled to either of the following agricultural journals for one year as a premium, viz: "Southern Cultivator," "American Agriculturist," or "Farm and Garden." The money must always accompany the order.

National Democratic Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT: HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, FOR VICE PRESIDENT: FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri. STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE : GEN. J. D. KENNEDY, of Kershaw. Cor. J. P. THOMAS, of Richland. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

Col. E. F. GRAHAM, of Marion.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: GEN. B. H. RUTLEDGE, Charleston. TRIED CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT :

COL. A. C. HASKELL, of Abbeville. FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT : Cor. E. C. McLURE, of Chester.

> FOR CONGRESS. POURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

Hon. J. P. REED, of Anderson. Election-November 3rd, 1868

GOVERNOR ORR

We see it stated in several exchanges that a letter has been received in Columbia from Gov. Orr, at present in Iowa, saying that he will accept the Judgeship. He will return about the 5th of Octoher from his Western tour.

We are indebted to the senior member of the well-known firm of Towers & Burniss for late and interesting New York papers. Mr Towers is the avant courier of merchants returning from the North, where he has purchased a full supply of goods in their line, and which will be duly chronicled in our advertising columns.

MASONIC.

At the triennial convocation of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, held in St. Louis last week, M. . E .. Companion R. S. BRUNS, of Charleston, was elected Deputy Grand High Priest. This exalted compliment to the Masonic abilities of our worthy friend is well deserved, and will be heartily endorsed and appreciated by the Masons of South Carolina.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

The celebrated Arrow Tie is offered for sale by Messrs. KEESE & McCully, who are the authorized agents for this section. These gentlemen are also prepared to make advances upon cotton shipped to reliable houses in Charleston and New York, and our farmers would do well to consult their own interests in this respect by seeking in-

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD.

In the House, on Wednesday last, the bill to amend the charter of the Air Line Railroad, from Atlanta, Geo., to Charlotte, N. C., was under discussion. The amendments allow the Road to receive subscriptions of land or labor, and issue preferred stock to the amount of \$1,000,000. The sill finally passed, having previously received its journed sine die. third reading in the Senate. In a conversation with the President of the Road, Cel. Buronn, we were led to believe that this important enterprise will be pressed forward without delay.

SOUTHERN AUTHORS.

We find a statement going the rounds of the press that our friend, J. Wood Davidson, Esq., of Columbia, is now in New York superintending the publication of a new book devoted to Southern Authors. Mr. Davidson, says an exchange, brings to the work now in hand a large literary experience. An accomplished scholar, a litterateur well known to all literary circles, and a gentleman of the old Carolina school, he will no doubt present the public with a volume containing fresh and elegantly written sketches, and tasteful specimens of the composition of our men of genius.

VERMONT TRUE TO HER ANCIENT FAITH.

Vermont, by the recent election returns, says an exchange, gives evidence that her vote will be cast for Grant and Colfax, at the Presidential election. Hurrah for Vermont! She is where she always was, and where she ought to be. Twice she voted for the elder Adams, and his Alien and Sedition Law Administration, and twice her vote was cast against Mr. Jefferson. During the entire war of 1812, and the discussion that led to it. Vermont. true to her faith, took the part of England against the United States, and cast the electoral vote against Madison and the war. When Mr. Monroe had a competitor, the vote of Vermont was cast for Rufus King, the bitterest of Federals. Vermont voted twice for John Quincy Adams against General Jackson. In 1832, the State cast her vote for the anti-Masonic candidate, because Henry Clay happened to be a Mason. Vermont has never given a Democratic vote, and in all human probability never will. The isms of New England are adapted to Vermont, and are adhered to by that people until displaced by a new one, for, except being Democratic, they are everything by starts, and nothing long. The Vermonter has a terrible hatred for Democracy, and the recent vote only signifies that the State is true to her ancient faith, opposed to ted States Internal Revenue Collector. He swaltrue republican government.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS .- The following elections will be held, on the days named, during the month of October, viz: Nebraska, 6th; Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa, 13th; West Virginig, 22nd. The New York Herald is again upon the fence, and in its issue of last Friday, says that the last hope of SEYMOUR is upon being saved by Pennsylvania, in 1868, as Pennsylvania, after the loss of Maine in 1856, saved Buchanan in her

- James M. Ells, local editor of the National Republican, died suddenly in Augusta on last SatTHE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN THIS

STATE. We are led to believe, from recent intercourse dent will receive the electoral vote of South Caroing taught to forsake the Radical adventurers whe upon the white people by name and by nature, and blacker than the ink with which this is printed. objects for which they have been duped by the carpet-baggers and scallawags. They also recognize the absence of any ulterior motives on the part of their former masters, and have discovered the fact that the white people are able to take care of themselves, without depending upon the negro even for labor. It is true, the process by which these conclusions are being reached is slow and oftentimes discouraging to the whites, but we are fully satisfied that a reformation is taking place at this time, destined to bring peace and prosperity to our beloved State. For, after all, if the two races must live together, genuine statesmanship will demand that there exist mutual interests, in order to perpetuate peace or restore actual prosperity. We take courage from this reaction, and are willing to labor even more carnestly for the Democratic cause, which is the cause of right, justice and liberty, arrayed against tyranny, oppression and

As we said before, this reaction is slow and tedious, compared to the large number of male negroes in this State. Enough will not, perhaps, be accomplished before the November election to render the Democratic majority decided and overwhelming. But we must labor faithfully, and every man must put his shoulder to the wheel. Here in Anderson the majority will necessarily be large, if only the white people vote the Democratic ticket. It is very important, however, in order to carry the State, that we should work with zeal and ener gy to influence the negroes, and make the vote of the District as nearly unanimous as time and circumstances will permit. Hence, we would urge upon the people to be active, vigilant and untiring in their efforts to rescue the State from Radical

NOMINATING CONVENTION FOR THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The delegates from the several Districts composing the Third Congressional District of this State met in Columbia on Tuesday, 15th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress. The Convention was convened in Carolina Hall at eight o'clock, and organized by the election of Hon. J. P. REED, of Anderson, as Chairman, and James G. GIBBES, Esq., of Columbia, as Secretary. The roll of Districts was called, and it was ascertained that every District was represented. It was determined that the nominee must receive a two-thirds vote of the Convention, and that the meeting ballot by Districts, viva roce. The Convention proceeded at once to elect a candidate, and the following gentlemen were put in nomination, namely:

Hon. J. P. REED, of Anderson ; J. G. GIBBES, Esq., of Columbia; Gen. M. C. BUTLER, of Edgefield; Col. J. S. Cothran, of Abbeville, and Gen. A. C. GARLINGTON, of Newberry. On the second ballot, Gen. GARLINGTON's name was withdrawn, and on the third ballot, the names of Col. Cothnan and Gen. BUTLER were substituted by those of Gen. McGowan and Gen. BONHAM. On the sixth ballot, the two last named gentlemen were withdrawn, leaving the field to Messrs. REED and GIBBES, the latter being withdrawn on the eighth ballot, and the name of Col. J. P. Thomas substituted. The eighth ballot resulted in the choice of the Hon. J. P. REED by the necessary two-thirds vote, which was afterwards made unanimous. Mr. REED returned his thanks to the Convention in a brief and zen to state that the nomination was made after he nation to accept this responsible trust; but when follows: Whites, 1; blacks and colored, 20-total, the Convencion united upon him, there was no al- 21. ternative but to accept, and his best energies were pledged to advance the cause of Democracy.

After an informal conference upon the affairs of this Congressional District, the Convention ad-

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens generally was held in front of Carolina Hall on Wednesday evening, and was addressed by Mr. REED in an able and telling speech of an hour. Other gentlemen were called out, and at the close of the meeting, the following resolution was proposed by Col. J. P. Thomas and unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be returned to the Hon. J. P. Reed for his eloquent and able address, and that we hereby pledge to him the unwavering support of the Richland Democracy.

GEORGIA TREATMENT OF SCALLAWAGS.

The political cauldron in our sister State is boiling over with indignation against those recreant sons of the South disposed to take advantage of the times, by seeking notoriety and office at the hands of the heretofore dominant party. Politics over there always did engender more or less bitterness, and we are not surprised that the scallawags are handled roughly. An incident occurred the other day, at a Democratic meeting, worthy of being transferred to our columns, and especially remarkable when we consider that the Club embraced resolution was adopted by the meeting-it explains

Resolved, Having learned that Judge Wm. Gibson, formerly of this county, and formerly looked upon as a gentleman, and honored by the people of this county, has allied himself with the Radical party, and condescended to do its dirty and bloody work, in circulating incendiary documents, to the effect, "that negroes who vote the Democratic ticket will be put back into slavery;" we, hereby, publicly denounce him as a Radical emissary and propagator of lies, and totally unworthy the trust and confidence of gentlemen.

A BEAUTIFUL AND CONSISTENT RECORD .- The special correspondent of the Charleston News. writing from Chester, gives the following partieulars concerning WALLACE, the Radical candidate in the Fourth District:

Before closing th a communication, I would mention that the Radicals nominated A. S. Wailace of York, for Congress, who since the war has been a blatant Unionist, and thereby became Unilowed the test outh without the slightest sign of strangulation, although it is said he assisted in raising a company for the war. He is a most unscrupulous man, and will use any and every means for his election. To show the stupidity and ig-norance of the negro, no better illustration can be given than the choice of this man Wallace as their candidate. In 1858 he introduced into the Legis lature a bill to sell the old free negroes back into One would suppose such a political record as this would have damned him with them forever. When, however, the very choicest Radical is one who was formerly a negro trader, one is not astonished that a Radical Congressman (to be perhaps) should be selected, whose strongest re-commendation is that he set on foot the most un-

THE CONTESTED ELECTION. After sweltering for two months and a half over the contested election case from this District, the with leading Democrafs in various portions of this House of mis-Representatives reached a conclusion State, that there is a strong probability that the on Saturday last, by declaring that the Democratic to the expulsion of Leslie, the Senator from Barn- in the Radical camp-the effects of which will be Democratic nominees for President and Vice Presi- members were entitled to their seats. The report well, for alleged discourtesy to the temporary pre- felt by the hybrids for a long time to come. With of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in siding officer, who happened to be a negro, and clear, logical precision, he reviewed the legislation lina. The people are at work everywhere with the the case of the contested election of Representatives also on other vague and indefinite charges. The of the great unlawful, pointing out, with merciless greatest zeal and enthusiasm, and the negro is be- from Anderson, same up as a special order. It matter was postponed on account of Lexite's ab- coolness, how all that had been done was in the will be remembered that this report recommended sence, and upon his return last week, the resolu- interest of the carpet-bag fraternity, and for the have led him heretofore, and place his reliance that a new election be ordered, and has been post- tions were referred to a special committee, con- accumulation of spoil. Whittemore, Corbin, and poned from time to time with frivolous excuses, sisting of three negroes and two whites, who re- that ilk, were held up to view as mere office not those pretended white men, whose hearts are such as want of time, more important measures to ported on Friday last, recommending that the hunters, and office holders, who level the negro be acted upon, and so forth. Upon motion of Senator be reprimanded and expelled. This re-This is being accomplished, we are proud to say, Ransier, the negro chairman of the complete port was made the special order for Saturday, and petency of the black people to make laws was porby fair and legitimate means, and the negroes are making the report, it was laid upon the table, and the proceedings thereon are graphically described trayed with a fidelity that laid bare in a moment evincing sagacity and shrewdness in discerning the a resolution was passed deslaring the sitting as follows by the Phanix: members entitled to their seats. And thus has ended one of the most remarkable contested elec- lawful was confined exclusively to the attempt, on tions on record-the protest being based on insuf- the part of the Senate, to expel Charles P. Leslie, ficient grounds, so pronounced by the military au- the member from Barnwell. Mr. Leslie, who is thorities investigating the same, and which was frank, outspoken Republican, but one who has of his hearers. It is evident that he is thoroughly urged throughout with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause. We are confident that their constituents will award the meed of praise to those deserving gentlemen, the Democratic members, for their firm, dignified and unyielding course. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

From a letter written by the Hon. John S. Pan-DLETON, of Virginia, who has been an active and distinguished politician for the past thirty years, we glean some interesting facts concerning the esimation in which the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is held by the ablest statesmen. He says that MILLARD FILLMORE, the last living Whig President, and FRANKLIN PIERCE, the last living Democratic President, concur in a cordial support of Gov. Seymour; that Andrew Johnson, the actual Chief Magistrate, and JAMES BECHANAN, just dead, united in the appreciation of the same gentleman; that Judge Woodward, an able and distinguished Democrat of Pennsylvania, and Gov. PACKER, of the same State, endorses the opinion that SEYMOUR is one of the most accomplished, purest, and best public men to be found in any part of the Union; that the venerable Tox EWING, a great Whig leader, concurs with Senator Tuun-MAN, the Democratic leader in Ohio, in his support; that Senator HENDRICKS, of Indiana, well known for his eminent ability, firmness and courage, unites with the Whig leaders of that State in his favor : "and, in fact, the most eminent men, either for their talents or their virtues, and irrespective of parties, in every inch of territory in the North (the New England States alone excepted are co-operating in the support of Gov. SEYMOUR.' He concludes with his own opinion "that Horario SEYMOUR is the very first statesman now on the stage in North America, and that he is entitled to be regarded as, without comparison, the most illustrious man that has appeared in our politics since the death of HEXRY CLAY and DANIEL WEB-

Such is the estimate placed upon the gallant leader of the Democracy by the foremost men of this country, and if defent awaits him in November, the liberties of an enlightened people go down with his name emblazoned as the last living repre sentative of genuine republican sentiment.

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE

- An Irishman's opinion of the Maine election -"The Mainest thing on record."

- Col. S. D. Goodlett, of Greenville, has been appointed and commissioned as a Commissioner of the United States Courts for South Carolina.

- An election for Intendant and Wardens of Orangeburg took place on the 14th, resulting in an overwhelming Democratic victory.

- General Don Pedro Ampudia, a famous old politician and officer of the era of our Mexican war, died recently in the city of Mexico. - Gen. James Shields, the veteran Irish soldier,

is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Inappropriate manner. It is due to our fellow-citi- dependence (Missouri) District, and is stumping it. - The return of deaths within the city o had declined the honor, and expressed a disincli- | Charleston, for the week ending Sept. 12th, is as

> - A mass meeting of colored Democrats came off at Kingstree, Williamsburg District, recently. Hon. James B. Campbell and others addressed the

- The Pickens Courier is informed that George Green, a citizen of that District, was shot recently. dying in a short time from the effects of the wound-No particulars.

- The Commissioner of Agriculture for the United States has perfected arrangements for the exchange of seeds with nearly all the governments

- An exchange advises all lazy negroes to quit stealing other people's potatoes-to draw their forty acres and a mule from "de Buro," and go to work like honest people.

- The Richmond Whig says: "Before the war more than fifty-vessels, backs, brigs and schooners, were owned in this city. Now, we believe, there is but one. The rest were all confiscated, sunk or destroyed during the war."

- A grand barbecue and mass meeting will take place at Washington, Wilkes Co., Geo., on the 1st. of October. Several distinguished speakers are expected to be present and address the people on the great issues of the day.

- The Georgia Senate has passed the House bill giving the aid of the State to the Air Line Railroad. A Republican by the name of Higbee fifty whites and fifty-four blacks. The following voted in favor of the bill, but doubted its legality, as so many members had been turned out of the

- Rear Admiral Wm. Mervine died in Utica. N. Y., on the 16th, aged 78. He entered the navy when a lad, and finally rose to the grade of Rear Admiral. He was engaged during the first year of the war fighting for the Union, but his advanced age compelled an early retirement.

- A Democratic delegate to Congress has been elected from Colorado. The Radicals claimed the victory, and their papers trumpeted the report all over the country, but this misrepresentation and bare-faced lying only shows that their chances for success in the final contest are desperate in the ex-

- A great Masonic gathering took place in St. Southern jurisdiction.

- John E. Hayes, Esq., editor of the Savannah Republican, died suddenly on Thursday last. He had never recovered from the attack made upon him last winter by a Radical, who was offended at suffered from affection of the brain, caused by arrived. the blows then received.

- John D. Ashmore, in a card published on the denies being a Radical, and denounces the rumor proclaiming him such. He counselled the acceptance of our position, deprecated agitation and To sell a people into slavery who were born free, and their freedom guaranteed to thom by the laws.

the Great Unlawful.

The reader will remember the resolutions intro-The interest of the proceedings in the great un-

manifested, on every occasion, his intention to disgusted with the rotten concern he is in, and, legislate for the benefit of all classes of people in though sacrificing no principle represented by the the State, without reference to political issues, has, for some time past, been very obnoxious to his own party, because he has never truckled to Carolina has still some rights left which a negro their schemes or permitted himself to lose sight of is bound to respect. the fact that he is a white man, entertaining enough self-respect to vote against every resolution and bill which contemplated social equality In this way he has incurred the petty hatred of such negroes as Randolph, Nash and Swails, who large majority for the Radicals. We were inclined dread his ability and independence; and they to attach great significance to that result, and conhave anxiously been looking for an opportunity to fidently hoped for a decrease in the majority of get rid of him. This seemed to present itself last last year. That far-seeing and sagacious journal, week, when Mr. Leslie, in a fit of disgust at the the National Intelligencer, takes an encouraging shameless partizanship with which he was preventen, by parliamentary technicalities, from un- for the consideration of our readers: earthing some of the radical rascality of his colleagues, and he said to the President, "You may gag me and rush things through as you please; you will be sorry for it." Randolph took hold of negro, was put in the chair in the temporary absence of the President, offered a resolution to expel him, on the ground of disrespect and contempt. The matter came up for consideration, yesterday, and occasioned a high old time.

The attendance of visitors were unusually large, the public having understood that the resolution would be likely to cause an interesting debate, and amongst the audience were many of the best citizens of Columbia. When the resolution was called looking to the expulsion of Mr. Leslie, so as simply to reprimand him for his conduct; but it failed. Under the rules, Mr. Leslie was allowed tained. to make his defence, preparatory to leaving the Senate Chamber

Rising with great composure and dignity, he said that he hoped no Senator would, in a narrowminded or mean spirit, interrupt him in his remarks; and he desired to inform the Senate that he did not wish to say anything which was calculated to prejudice their judgment in this matter. Whatever was done by the Senate he wanted to have done in an open way, and when, under the rules, he retired from the Senate Chamber, he wished his friends to see that the votes of all Senators should be recorded on the journal, so that the people could understand what sort of men are now legislating for them, and what sort of times we are living in. He wanted them to see that the charges upon which he was to be tried were not the real charges which had been preferred against him, but were based on the fact that he was opposed to the revolutionary measures and schemes of the Senate-opposed to the plundering of the State treasury which was going on, and opposed to the character of the present organization of the General Assembly. This was why the Senate wanted to have him expelled, and this he well understood. and would see that he had his rights. [Applause in the gallery] He was not speaking to curryfavor, but to set bimself right before the country. Underlying all Governments, was the beautiful principle of equal and exact justice to all men; but these men who preferred these charges against him knew nothing of its warnings. The whole charge which had been trumped up against him was fostered by two men (Randolph and Corbin) who desired to vie the great impeacher Ashley. and their zeal and anxiety to gain a reputation as impeachers was inducing them to pursue their present course. "Sir," said Mr. Leslie addreesng himself to the President, "I can see the future, and in it I see plainly that this Senate and the House, as now constituted, cannot stand; and it is for the expression of such an idea as this that I am to be expelled. But, before I go, I call on the people of South Carolina to observe the men who, to-day, are driving out and suppresssing every spirit of liberty." Mr. Leslie then proceeded to show up Corbin-how he had pretended to great friendship for him (Leslie;) had, night after night, been in his room planning how dust could be thrown into the eyes of his negro colleagues, by preparing a substitute for the objec ionable discrimination bill, and how, by his mean manipulations, Corbin had already succeeded in securing five different offices for himself, and was

At this stage of his speech, Mr. Leslie was gagged by a point of order, ostensibly because he was dealing in personalities, and, rather than submit to the unfairness of the so-called Senate, he asked leave to retire without further remark. He then started out of the Senate chamber, but returned to his seat, and, in a very composed way. begged to say one word more. He then remarked, refused to hear me fairly, to-day; they will hear from me elsewhere."

He retired, amidst great applause from the audience, the larger portion of which followed him into the street and cheered him for his exhibition of manliness and independence.

The Senate then proceeded with the debate, and Corbin, Randolph, Wright and others spoke in favor of the resolution, saying, in general terms, that Leslie was a disgrace to the Senate and should long since have been expelled. They failed, however, to show anything against him, except that he had handled them without gloves, whenever they Louis, Mo., on the 16th inst. The triennial ses- had attempted any of their revolutionary schemes. sion of the General Grand Chapter and Grand En- and, so weak were their speeches and transparent campment of Knights Templar of the United their real motive in seeking Leslie's expulsion, States were convened, to which is added a special that, when the resolution was brought to a vote, convocation of the Supreme Grand Council of the it failed to pass, notwithstanding the vigorous apmade to the passions of the negro Senators by the a monster in intellect—a master in political strate-

An effort was then made to pass a resolution of censure and to suspend Mr. Leslie, but, before a against honesty and general personal and political certain stringent articles from his pen, and he had conclusion was reached, the hour of adjournment morals are only set down to the score of party

In the afternoon, when the Senate re-assembled, the whole matter was postponed until Monday. eve of leaving the State for a prolonged absence. The feeling against Leslie is very intense, but it is not likely that anything will be done to him, as he is a little too brave and influential to be tampered

> Last evening three or four hundred citizens, who had heard of Mr. Leslie's independent course, ting.

Attempt to Expel Leslie, the Irrepressible, from called upon him, at Nickerson's Hotel, and invited Last Week of the Hybrid Menagerie!! him to say to the public, in defence of his course, what the Senate had refused to hear. He acduced into the Senate some two weeks ago, looking cepted, and delivered a speech that created a stir only for the sake of his vote; and the utter incom the enormous absurdity which is being perpetrated

in Janney's new State House. Mr. Leslie's speech, throughout, though consistently Republican in its tone, was characterized by a frankness which won the continued applause | The grand laughable farce, entitled "The Legislaparty which sent him to the Senate, he is a firm believer in the doctrine that a white man in South

THE MAINE ELECTION AND ITS REAL SIG-NIFICANCE.

The election in Maine last week resulted in a

view of the result, and we append its reflections

The result in Maine cannot be properly regarded as an indication of the result of the forthcoming elections, except so far it shows an unexpected Democratic gain. Even under ordinary circumstances it has never been thus regarded, for events this bauble, and, using it in connection with Mr. in past years have demonstrated that none of the Leslie's refusal to retain his seat when Wright, a great States have ever followed Maine. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, which hold their State elections in October, have almost invariably given their majorities adversely to Maine in her Septem ber election. This was particularly remarkable in the election of 1862, when Vermont and Maine led off with tremendous Republican majorities; but, in the following October, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, which had previously gone by rousing Republican majorities, turned over to the Demo crats, and astonished the country by Democratic majorities. In Pennsylvania the Lincoln majority of sixty thousand was converted into four thou sand Democratic majority. In Ohio Lincoln's up, a proposition was made to expung all of it twenty thousand majority was changed to six thousand majority for the Democrats; and in Indiana Lincoln's twenty-four thousand majority was over-

> At this time the difficulties in these October elections are much less than in 1862, when Vermont and Maine went largely Republican. In the elec tion in Pennsylvania last year there was a Demo-eratic majority of 922, while the year before the Republicans had a majority of 17,178. In Onio the Republican majority in 1867 was only 2,983, while in 1866 it was 42,696. The last general election in Indiana was in 1866, when the Republicans had a majority of 14,202. It will thus be seen that even if the Radicals had held their own n Maine this year, our friends would have less to lo in order to carry the October elections than in 1862 when they triumphed so nobly.

come, and ten thousand for the Democrats was ob-

But this year Maine has failed utterly and dismally to sustain her Republican majority. The only criterion we have with which to make a comparison, is the election of 1866, when the majority or Chamberlain (Republican) over Pil sbur, Democrat) was 27,627, The election in Main ast year is universally admitted not to be a test vote. The sumptuary and constabulary laws, which entered largely into the canvass, occasioned distraction of parties, and, besides, there was av no monny a full vate.

This year the same candidates for Governor were unning as in 1866, and every vote short of Chamberlain's majority obtained then, 27,687, must be accounted an actual loss to the Republicans. Our lespatches show that they have failed to come to this figure by fully ten thousand, thus exhibiting a Republican loss of more than one-third of their

latest majority.
On the other hand, the Democrats gained largely. The returns show that they have aired what the Republicans have lost. It similar gains are made in the States that are to vote in October they will give overwhelming Democratic majorities, and the election for Seymour and Blair in November

will be completely assured. We congratulate our friends upon the result. Notwithstanding the tremendous efforts of the Jacobins to sustain themselves in Maine, notwithstanding the vast sums of money poured into the State for this purpose, not withstanding the indusrry and unscrupulous energy of a vast army of Radical and Federal office-holders, the Jacobias have lost more than one-third of their majority, and the Democracy have won a glorious triumph.

RADICALISM ILLUSTRATED.

We are indebted to several friends for caricaares of the hybrid concern styling itself the government of South Carolina, and also for photographic illustrations of quite a number of the distinguished Legislators now holding high carnival at Janney's Hall. Among the best executed caricatures we may mention "The Present Stage," representing the State under the direction of Scott. traveling rapidly towards Ruin, and which many of our readers have doubtless seen and appreciated. One of the latest productions is entitled, "The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties," in which the amenities of the African forum are conspicuously displayed. We copy the following description of this last named picture from the Charleston Mercury, and will only add that the caricature

itself may be inspected at this office: Two gemmen ob color stand opposed to each ther in pugnacious attitude, and the language of Billingsgate on their filthy tongues. Each calls the other liar and thief-the latest illustration of the old saw of the pot calling the kettle blackfists, sticks and daggers are brandished, and all in a dignified and earnest way: "This Senate has this across a little table occupied by the Hon. Sancho Saunders, member from Chester Keounty, whose early education would seem to have been somewhat neglected. The Hon. Sausho is learning to write at this table, making "pot-hooks" mos conscientiously, and "poking" out his tongue in the usual early schoolboy style. To his right stands a small inkstand, and in frost of him, to cheer him on in the spiritual combat, stands black bottle labelled "rye." In the background a very consequential looking darkey, resembling somewhat the Rev. Adams (though, of course, it is somebody else.) pretending to read the N. I. Tribune, which he holds upside down. But we do not think that makes any difference, as he no doubt can read it just as well inverted as right side up.

- The Baltimore Sun states that politicians say Ex-Governor Brown will have a place in General Grant's cabinet, if Grant has occasion for a cabi net. The fact is, Democratic politicians and newspapers have "occupied so much of their space with plication of the party lash and the earnest appeals | Joe Brown," that the outside world ranks him as gy, and something ahead of Bismarck in statesmanship and diplomacy; while all the invectives venom and go for nothing. The best thing you can do for a man now-a-days is to abuse him violently in the newspapers.

-- Hon. A. H. Stephens is in Washington, on mission to obtain access to the Confederate archives held by the Government, to aid him in the history of the war which he is engaged in wriGREAT AND GROWING ATTRACTIONS !

Brilliant Finale! Unparallelled Gaiety! IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE SHOW!

Owing to the demands throughout the State for an early exhibition of this Menagerie in the Rooral Deestricts, the existing engagement at Janney's Hall will positively conclude with the present week. Persons heretofore deprived of the opportunity to witness this renowned Exhibition would do well to visit Columbia during the present week, and enjoy a sight of the mammoth establishment, as the want of transportation will compel the Managers to divide their animals into several caravans, in order to traverse the State from one end to the other Resides some of the most dangerous are becoming unruly, and it will be necessary to cage them until further notice. ture," will likewise be withdrawn for a season, and the several combinations will give the public an entirely new programme, prominent in which will be the afterpiece, entitled "The Presidential Election." Thankful for past favors, the undersigned solicits attendance from the public generally, members of the Ku Klux only excepted.

Admission-Tax Receipts for the present year, including the Convention levy. OHIO K. SCOTT, Ring Master, F. JUDAS MOSES, Treasurer,

LITTLE BOOZER, Ticket Agent.

NOMINEES FOR CONGRESS.

The delegates appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District met in Columbia on the 15th inst., and on the first hallot nominated the Hon, W. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens, as their candidate. He will undoubtedly be

elected. The Nominating Convention for the First Congressional District was held at Florence, and resulted in the choice of HARRIS J. COVINGTON, Esq., of Marlboro, on the fourth ballot. We learn that Mr. Covington is a young man of fine talents and extraordinary promise.

The delegates for the Second Congressional District assembled in Charleston, and on the second ballot, Hop. A. P. Aldrich was declared duly nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party to represent the Second District in Congress. Judge Alprich was proposed by Mr. E. W. MAR-SHALL, of Charleston, in the following complimen-

The man whom we nominate here will lead a forlorn hope, but he may strengthen the party throughout the State. There is probably no man in this Congressional District who exactly believes that it is quite possible to elect our candidate. It is nevertheless our duty to do the best we can under the circumstances. We should nominate a man who can get all the votes possible—a man who has the power to bring out all the Democratic voters, black as well as white-a man who can go the circuit of the district, take the stump and speak everywhere. Now, I believe the man I am about to nominate is the man for the emergency. He is a man driven from his high place by the military a Judge removed from the beach by despotic power, because he would do his duty. He is a man, I honestly believe, who will carry more votes than any other man in the district, and I say this without disparagement to any. Without mark, I nominate Hon. A. P. Aldrich. Without further ro-

- Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., formerly editor of the Salisbury Watchman, and for a number of years a member of the Legislature from Rowan Co., N. C., died at Merganton on the 10th inst., aged 70 years. Mr. Jones was the author of "Gousin Sally Dillard," a production which acquired a wide-spread reputation for its quaint

The Markets.

AUGUSTA, September 19. Cotton market firm; sales 128 bales; receipts

100-middlings 23. Cotton steady; sales 190 bales-middlings 24; receipts 181.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19. Cotton firm ; sales 1,400 bales, part to arrive, at

Donteneal.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, September 10, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. B. Jones, Mr. W. W. Farnow, Editor of the Abbeville Banner, to Miss M. A. PARKS, daughter of Dr. F. G. Parks, of Greenwood, S. C. On the 12th inst., by Rev. Wilson Ashley, Mr. J. Roddy Martin, of this District, and Miss Low McDavid, of Greenville District.

Dbituary.

Mrs. SARAH HUNTER died at Orrville, in Anderson District, on the 15th August, in the 92nd year of her age. She was the daughter of Robert and Jane Gilky, born in Rutherfordton, N. C., and could remember many incidents of the Revoluionary war. The writer of this article has frequently heard her describe a visit of the Tories to her father's house. She married Thomas Hunter, in 1801, one of the first settlers of Pendleton village. At this place she resided till the death of her husband. She possessed a remarkably vigorous constitution, a meek, quiet, amiable disposition. For many years of her life she was nearly blind; but her sight improved for several years before her She was the mother of two children-a son and a daughter. Her son died at the age of twenty four of consumption. Through her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, she leaves nine grandchildren and twenty-eight great grandchildren. She professed religion in early life, and united with the Presbyterian Church. She continued a consistent member of the church of her choice till death. She had no fears of death, but prayed that she might die, saying, "That she was old, blind and deaf, and she wanted to go and be with Christ." Her body lies at the old Stone Church, near Pendleton, waiting for the coming of her Divine Lord and Master.

To the Public.

The undersigned hereby announces to the public generally that he has determined to withdraw from the Union League, having found no benefit to hin self in that connection; and believing that the Democratic party embraces his best and only friends in this section, will hereafter adhere to that party. My Radical friends need not be surprised at this course, because I have reflected long and seriously before taking this step.

JOHN WILLIAMS, (Colored.) Sept. 23, 1868 14

A CARD.

The undersigned, having sold his entire interest in the Hotel known as the "NICKERSON HOUSE," in Columbia, S. C., would take great pleasure in recommending his friends to continue their pat-

ronage to the new proprietors. Mr. WRIGHT has had charge of the Hotel for me, for a year past, and will continue to have the entire management of the Hotel, under the new ar-

I feel assured that the House will maintain its former reputation as a first-class Hotel. T. S. NICKERSON.

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