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National Democratic Ticket.

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

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.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS. The celebrated Arrow Tie is offered for sale by Messrs. KEENE & McCULLY, who are the authorized agents for this section.

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.

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.

SOUTHERN VOYERS. 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.

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.

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

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. The following elections will be held, on the days named, during the month of October, viz: Nebraska, 5th; Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa, 13th; West Virginia, 22nd. The New York Herald is again upon the fence, and in its issue of last Friday, says that the late hope of SEYMOUR is upon being saved by Pennsylvania, in 1868, as Pennsylvania, after the loss of Maine in 1856, saved Buchanan in his October election.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN THIS STATE.

We are led to believe, from recent intercourse with leading Democrats in various portions of this State, that there is a strong probability that the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President will receive the electoral vote of South Carolina. The people are at work everywhere with the greatest zeal and enthusiasm, and the negro is being taught to forsake the Radical adventurers who have led him heretofore, and place his reliance upon the white people by name and by nature, and not those pretended white men, whose hearts are blacker than the ink with which this is printed.

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. GIBBS, Esq., of Columbia, as Secretary.

After an informal conference upon the affairs of this Congressional District, the Convention adjourned sine die. 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.

RECALLED. 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.

RECALLED. 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.

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THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

After sweltering for two months and a half over the contested election case from this District, the House of Representatives reached a conclusion on Saturday last, by declaring that the Democratic members were entitled to their seats. The report of the committee on Privileges and Elections, in the case of the contested election of Representatives from Anderson, came up as a special order. It will be remembered that this report recommended that a new election be ordered, and has been postponed from time to time with frivolous excuses, such as want of time, more important measures to be acted upon, and so forth.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

From a letter written by the Hon. JOHN S. PENNINGTON, of Virginia, who has been an active and distinguished politician for the past thirty years, we glean some interesting facts concerning the estimation 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 BECHAMAN, 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, endorse 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 TOM EWING, a great Whig leader, concurs with Senator TURNER, the Democratic leader in Ohio, in his support; that Senator HENRICKS, 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."

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

An Irishman's opinion of the Maine election. "The Maine 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 Atapudia, 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 Independence (Missouri) District, and is stamping it. The return of deaths within the city of Charleston, for the week ending Sept. 12th, is as follows: Whites, 1; blacks and colored, 20—total, 21. A mass meeting of colored Democrats came off at Kingstree, Williamsburg District, recently. Hon. James D. Campbell and others addressed the meeting. 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 of the world. 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 Why 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 voted in favor of the bill, but doubted its legality, as so many members had been turned out of the Legislature. 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 extreme. A great Masonic gathering took place in St. Louis, Mo., on the 16th inst. The triennial session of the General Grand Chapter and Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States were convened, to which is added a special convention of the Supreme Grand Council of the 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 certain stringent articles from his pen, and he had suffered from affection of the brain, caused by the blows then received. John D. Ashmore, in a card published on the eve of leaving the State for a prolonged absence, dening being a Radical, and denouncing the rumor proclaiming him such. He counselled the acceptance of our position, deprecated agitation and partisanship, and believes that war will result in consequence of his counsel being rejected.

Attempt to Expel Leslie, the Irrepressible, from the Great Unlawful.

The reader will remember the resolutions introduced into the Senate some two weeks ago, looking to the expulsion of LESLIE, the Senator from Barnwell, for alleged discourtesy to the temporary presiding officer, who happened to be a negro, and also other vague and indefinite charges. The matter was postponed on account of LESLIE'S absence, and upon his return last week, the resolutions were referred to a special committee, consisting of three negroes and two whites, who reported on Friday last, recommending that the Senator be reprimanded and expelled. This report was made the special order for Saturday, and the proceedings thereon are graphically described as follows by the Phoenix:

The interest of the proceedings in the great unlawful was confined exclusively to the attempt, on the part of the Senate, to expel Charles P. Leslie, the member from Barnwell. Mr. Leslie, who is a frank, outspoken Republican, but one who has manifested on every occasion, his intention to legislate for the benefit of all classes of people in 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 their schemes or permitted himself to lose sight of 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 dread his ability and independence; and they have anxiously been looking for an opportunity to get rid of him. This seemed to present itself last week, when Mr. Leslie, in a fit of disgust at the shameful partisanship with which he was prevented, by parliamentary technicalities, from unearthing 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 this bauble, and using it in connection with Mr. Leslie's refusal to retain his seat when Wright, a 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 tide.

Rising with great composure and dignity, he said that he hoped no Senator would, in a narrow-minded 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 curry-favor, but to set himself 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 addressing 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. Int, before I go, I call on the people of South Carolina to observe the men who, to-day, are driving out and suppressing 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 objectionable discrimination bill, and how, by his mean manipulations, Corbin had already succeeded in securing five different offices for himself, and was expecting a sixth.

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, in a dignified and earnest way: "This Senate has 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 had attempted any of their revolutionary schemes, and so weak were their speeches and transparent their real motive in seeking Leslie's expulsion, that, when the resolution was brought to a vote, it failed to pass, notwithstanding the vigorous application of the party lash and the earnest appeals made to the passions of the negro Senators by the extremists.

An effort was then made to pass a resolution of censure and to suspend Mr. Leslie, but, before a conclusion was reached, the hour of adjournment arrived. In the afternoon, when the Senate re-assembled, the whole matter was postponed until Monday. 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 with. Last evening three or four hundred citizens, who had heard of Mr. Leslie's independent course,

called upon him, at Nickerson's Hotel, and invited him to say to the public, in defence of his course, what the Senate had refused to hear. He accepted, and delivered a speech that created a stir in the Radical camp—the effects of which will be felt by the hybrids for a long time to come. With clear, logical precision, he reviewed the legislation of the great unlawful, pointing out, with merciless coolness, how all that had been done was in the interest of the carpet-bag fraternity, and for the accumulation of spoil. Whittemore, Corbin, and that ilk, were held up to view as mere office hunters, and office holders, who loved the negro only for the sake of his vote; and the utter incompetency of the black people to make laws was portrayed with a fidelity that laid bare in a moment 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 of his hearers. It is evident that he is thoroughly disgusted with the rotten concern he is in, and, though sacrificing no principle represented by the party which sent him to the Senate, he is a firm believer in the doctrine that a white man in South Carolina has still some rights left which a negro is bound to respect.

THE MAINE ELECTION AND ITS REAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The election in Maine last week resulted in a large majority for the Radicals. We were inclined to attach great significance to that result, and confidently hoped for a decrease in the majority of last year. That far-seeing and sagacious journal, the National Intelligencer, takes an encouraging view of the result, and we append its reflections for the consideration of our readers: The result in Maine cannot be properly regarded as an indication of the result of the forthcoming elections, except so far as it shows an unexpected Democratic gain. Even under ordinary circumstances it has never been thus regarded, for events in past years have demonstrated that none of the 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 September 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 Democrats, and astonished the country by Democratic majorities. In Pennsylvania the Lincoln majority of sixty thousand was converted into four thousand Democratic majority. In Ohio Lincoln's twenty thousand majority was changed to six thousand majority for the Democrats; and in Indiana Lincoln's twenty-four thousand majority was overcome, and ten thousand for the Democrats was obtained.

At this time the difficulties in these October elections are much less than in 1862, when Vermont and Maine went largely Republican. In the election in Pennsylvania last year there was a Democratic majority of 922, while the year before the Republicans had a majority of 17,178. In Ohio the Republican majority in 1867 was only 2,983, while in 1866 it was 42,696. The last general election in Indiana was in 1865, when the Republicans had a majority of 14,202. It will thus be seen that even if the Radicals had held their own in Maine this year, our friends would have less to glory in than they did in the October elections than in 1862 when they triumphed so nobly. 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 for Chamberlain (Republican) over Pillsbury (Democrat) was 27,627. The election in Maine last year is universally admitted not to be a test vote. The summary and consubstantial laws, which entered largely into the canvass, occasioned a distraction of parties, and, besides, there was by no means a full vote.

This year the same candidates for Governor were running as in 1866, and every vote short of Chamberlain's majority obtained then, 27,627, must be accounted an actual loss to the Republicans. Our despatches 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 gained what the Republicans have lost. If 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, notwithstanding the industry and unscrupulous energy of a vast army of Radical and Federal office-holders, the Jacobins 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 caricatures 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 caricatures itself may be inspected at this office:

Two gemmen ob color stand opposed to each other in pugnaeous 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 black—fists, sticks and daggers are brandished, and all this across a little table occupied by the Hon. Sancho Saunders, member from Chester County, whose early education would seem to have been somewhat neglected. The Hon. Sancho is learning to write at this table, making "pot-hooks" most conscientiously, and "poking" out his tongue in the usual early schoolboy style. To his right stands a small inkstand, and in front of him, stands a small inkstand, and in front of him, stands a 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. Y. 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 cabinet. The fact is, Democratic politicians and newspaper editors are so much of their space with papers have "occupied so much of their space with a monster in intellect—a master in political strategy, and something ahead of Bismarck in statesmanship and diplomacy; while all the invectives against honesty and general personal and political morals are only set down to the score of party 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.

Last Week of the Hybrid Menagerie!!

GREAT AND GROWING ATTRACTIONS! Brilliant Finale! Unparalleled 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. Besides, some of the most dangerous are becoming unruly, and it will be necessary to cage them until further notice. The grand laughable farce, entitled "The Legislature," 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 ballot 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, Hon. A. P. ALDRICH was declared duly nominated, as the candidate of the Democratic party to represent the Second District in Congress. Judge ALDRICH was proposed by Mr. E. W. MARSHALL, of Charleston, in the following complimentary terms:

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 bench 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 further remark, I nominate Hon. A. P. Aldrich.

—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 Morganton 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 humor.

The Markets.

AGUSTA, September 19. Cotton market firm; sales 128 bales; receipts 100—middlings 23. CHARLESTON, September 19. Cotton steady; sales 190 bales—middlings 24; receipts 181. NEW YORK, Sept. 19. Cotton firm; sales 1,400 bales, port to arrive, at 23. Gold dull, at 44.

Humeral.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, September 10, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. B. JENES, Mr. W. FARROW, Editor of the Abbeville Banner, to Miss M. A. PARKS, daughter of Dr. F. G. Parks, of Greenville, S. C. On the 12th inst., by Rev. Wilson Ashley, Mr. J. RUDY MARTIN, of this District, and Miss LOR McDAVID, of Greenville District.

Obituary.

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 Revolutionary 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 death. 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 himself 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.)

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 patronage to the new proprietors. Mr. WATOUR 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 arrangement.

I feel assured that the House will maintain its former reputation as a first-class Hotel. T. S. NICKERSON. Sept. 1, 1863

—James N. Ellis, local editor of the National Republican, died suddenly in Augusta on last Saturday.