Anderson Jutelligencer. JAS. A. HOYT. R. R. MURRAY. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1876.

The Democracy of four Counties unite in a Common Demonstration.

Five Thousand Persons Present, aud Rousing speeches from Hampton, Perry, Cooke, McGowan, Cothran and Moore.

Colored Men in the Procession and upon the Ground Shouting Heartily for Hampton and Beform.

Great preparations had been made by the people of Honea Path for the grand finale to the oratorical part of the State campaign in the up-country, which was to come off in their midst on the 20th inst. When the morning train arrived everything was in readiness for the reception of the speakers, and the Anderson "Reformer," under charge of Capt. J. P. Reed, thundered forth its welcome. Gen. Hampton was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers from the crowd, and was carried with the invited guests to the common rendezvous, where he was again received by immense applause from near two thousand mounted and uniformed men, about two hundred of whom were colored.

The procession formed by twos, and marched to the music of three bands in a line near two miles long to the speakers' stand, where the greater postion of the crowd was already seated. Fourteen flags floated from the stand, which was beautifully decorated and contained upon it the inscription, "Tilden and Hendricks, Hampton and Simpson and Reform." The trees around also contained appropriate mottoes, of which the following are specimens: "1876, High Taxes and Thieves." Two pistols crossed with the letters "S. T." above and "D. H. C." below. The picture of a bloody shirt with "Morton's Hope" above and "But the arms are too short" below. "Third District So. Ca. No Carpenter need apply. By order of Honesty and Reform. We will take an Aik(en) first." Then there was a placard with the nominations of the Democracy from Greenville, Laurens Abbeville and Anderson, the latter of which had its Senatorial position in deep mourning. "Reform or Perish," &c.

The Anderson and Due West Cornet Bands, and the Abbeville colored Brass Band, furnished the music for the day, and played alternately between the

The meeting was called to order by the election of Col. J. A. Hoyt, President, and Messrs. J. C. Maxwell, T. R. L. Wood and Col. James McCullough, Vice Presidents and Messra. R. R. Hemphill, E. P. Earle and Robt. McKay, Secretaries. Upon taking the chair Col. Hoyt returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said he would not detain his audience by any extended remarks, but would at once introduce to them the great and beloved Hampton, our great leader whom we have met to honor toupon him, and said he would not detain day. Gen. Hampton arose and said:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND FEL-LOW-CITIZENS: I thank and congratulate you upon this grand demonstration. It is a fitting and appropriate close to a glorious and triumphant canvass in this up-country, which seems propitious for the people of South Carolina, while the Republicans have failed to command the approbation of heaven, for their torch light procession which was attempted in Columbia was extinguished by rain. All of our meetings have been large and enthusiastic. We now go to the lower portion of our State and expect to carry the banner of Democracy through our whole State as the fiery cross was borne through Scotland, for all our people have rallied and registered an oath that we shall be free. We have laid the foundations of our canvass in the up-country upon a broad base. Its right rests upon Georgia and its left reaches to North Carolina, and now we leave you to take charge of these strong-holds, and are cheered to be able to tell the low-country of what you have done. Since the commencement of this canvass I have addressed fifty thousand people, and have never seen greater enthusiasm evinced. All these noble displays, however, will fail without work, and you must continue to sustain and arouse the enthusiasm of your people until the victory has been won on the 7th of November. Put everything else aside for the results of this canvass are too momentous to leave any opportunity un-improved, and you should see that the good work does not cease, and while you are thus engaged we will send you encouraging news from below to assure you that your hopes and expectations are cer-tain. I have declared that we want full and free discussions, for I did not fear the result of their remarks to the people, and knew that if we could meet them face to face we would have a decided influence over the colored people. Gov. Chamberlain was invited here, but has declined on the ground that it was im-possible. I do not know why it is unless it be true that he and Patterson have gone to Washington after martial law. It is said to be the case, and may be true, for he has often gone there after bayonets when he had duties here. If he were truly the Governor of the whole people he ought to be on the Combahee or Port Royal Railroad stopping those riots and protecting all classes of the citizens there. I believe if I were the Governor of this State there would be no riots in it, and if there were I know that I could and would suppress them. At first Gov. Chamber-lain said that he wanted joint discussions, but now he declines them and his Convention declares they are not advisable We want to meet every man in South

classes in this State are identical, then we say to you vote for the Republicans or whoever you please, for we are in favor of

gument and facts that the interests of all

FREE MEN, FREE BALLOTS AND FREE SCHOOLS. It is said that Gov. Chamberlain's fellowvoyager in the conduct of this canvass is "Honest" John Patterson. The greatest delineator of human character, when he painted the grandest villain he could conceive of, called him "Honest Iago," and upon this principle the epithet of "honest" may properly be applied to Patterson, who is destined to go down in infamy. The Republicans ask what have I done that I should be made Governor lain done? It is not for what I have State arises from the existence of two done, my friends, but for what I have races, one of which has been lately ennot done that this people wish to elect franchised and has the majority in our behold your house is left unto you desson ting in this contribution to relieve afflicate. Take care lest you realize this ted humanity.

have shared the misfortunes and borne trials with the people of my State. I have not, however, bought a seat in the Senate nor corrupted a Legislature, and I have never been charged with bank breaking as Patterson has been, neither have I had the epithet of "honest" applied as a name to me as it has been to Patterson. This is the class of men seeking martial law in this State. Such Grand Rally at Honea Path. seeking martial law in this State. Such a declaration would be contrary to all law, and if attempted will secure the election of Tilden and Hendricks. What have we done to deserve it? I have never seen a disturbance or heard a hard word during this canyass, but because They spent \$700,000 for purchasing land word during this canyass, but because word during this canyass, but because your forty acres of land and and word during this canyass, but because They spent \$700,000 for purchasing land for the poor, but where is it? Stolen, State flags from far and near they wish to put you under martial law. If they succeed, I have but little advice to you, but it is important. My advice is to go stolen. Chamberlain at Lancaster and Martheye said you ought to sustain the but it is important: My advice is to go straight on in your determination to be peaceful and law abiding people. Wellington has said that every citizen ought to obey the law; but if it is bad he should endeavor to reform and correct it. However great may be your wrongs do noth-ing rash or indiscreet, for by so doing you will peril all our best interests. We want a sober and successful campaign, which we cannot have without discipline, and I feel that from the position you have put me in I have the right to mark out that discipline. This becomes a dou-ble right when I appeal to your hearts and affections. I ask and implore you to preserve the same good order which has marked the canvass in the up-country in the past. I wish to say something

as they cannot succeed with our help, to

see if we cannot succeed with theirs.

We have put forth good men upon a

platform of good laws, low taxes and reform. Judge Cooke has been a Re-publican for nine years, and is a Repub-

lican yet, supporting Hayes and Wheeler, but when he saw w at was done in that Convention, he said, "I cannot support

will support the State Democratic Ticket,

which is composed of men whom I be-

now you will be convinced after it is too

Morton then said that it w

law, and want you to help us redeem the

duced by Col. Hoyt and said:

icalism from our borders by the 7th of

November. I am now an old man, and

have seen many political excitements,

but they were mere tempests in a tea pot

when compared to the whirlwind of en-

thusiasm which is now sweeping our

State. I remember the campaigns of

1822, founded upon the tariff agitation, of 1832 about nullification, and of 1860,

over secession, but the causes of these were small compared to the reasons in-ducing this canvass in which we are en-

deavoring to throw a government which

has no equal upon the globe in corrup-tion and infamy. The trouble in this

that ticket, for it is too corrupt,

stolen. Chamberlain at Lancaster and Marlboro said you ought to sustain the Republican party, which set you free. As a lawyer he knew it was not true that this party set you free, Neither Lincoln nor Congress had the right to free you, and I challenge one single disinterested act up to this time which, this party has a presented in the state of the state ever performed. It was the State of South Carolina which freed you. The ancestors of these Republicans kidnapped and stole your ancestors and brought them to this country where they sold them as slaves. They owned slaves at first, but found them unprofitable in the North and sold them to the South. Then they became jealous of our prosperity and raised the abolition movement to divide the country by sectional lines so as to prevent Southern statesmen from about the nominations made by the Re-publicans. Just before the Governor's having control of our government. Was this for you or themselves? They tell e-nomination, Elliott denounced Chamberlain, and claimed sufficient evidence you that when the war broke out it was for your emancipation, but this is untrue, for the war was for the union according to convict him of larceny and felony, and he sat there and made no reply. Even more, it was not one day before to what Congress declared. They were willing for you to be slaves, and when Gen. Butler was in Maryland he sent Chamberlain altowed him to be nominated Attorney General without opposing him. Does it not look like purchasing slaves back to their masters. Lincoln refused to increase his army with colored troops. When he saw it was impossible silence? It shows that one or both sides of the party are corrupt, and if the charges are true, the first thing, if Chamberlain and his ticket are elected, that the Attorney General would have to do to restore the union he declared all slaves free, unless the States returned to the union by a certain day. Was this for your good? After the war did they give you suffrage? President Johnson denied it to your race and Morton opposed would be to prosecute and convict the Governor and have him sent to the penitentiary. Is this a representative ticket? giving it to you. The South sent Demoand if so does it represent reform? The crats to Congress and then they gave you Republicans have announced an intena vote to help them keep in power. Vile carpet-baggers then came down here to antagonize the two races. Although our tion to reform. Is this a step toward it? Democrats have voted for Carpenter, Tomlinson and Green with Republicans because they said they wanted reform. For six years we have been voting for property had decreased to two-thirds of its former value, these men have made Republicans to get reform and have not got it. These failures are the secret of this movement. We have determined, our taxes twelve times as great as they

State. They say now they want reform, but Whittemore, who was expelled from Congress for selling a cadetship, was the man who reported the platform of this convention. Would that Hogarth could paint Whittemore, Moses, Bowen, Neagle and Patterson in council for reform! Did thieves ever reform outside of a pentional state of the platform as long as which is composed of men whom I be-lieve to be true and honest." Hundreds of Republicans who look to State and not to party will do the same thing which Judge Cooke is doing. If they are wise, my colored friends, follow them. The men upon our ticket would not tell you a falsehood. If you do not believe it itentiary? Will they reform as long as there is anything to steal.

Gov. Perry then discussed the practical subjects of taxation and the relations of the races in a temperate, able and con-vincing manner, and showed up the in-

formerly were, and have piled up a debt of eighteen or twenty million dollars. This money has been stolen by these ad-

venturers, who came down here poor as church mice and soon became wealthy off

of the honest iabor and property of our

State. They say now they want reform,

in politics. I do not blame the colored

frequently applauded. late to save yourselves from corrupt rule for the next two years. Remember that when the property-holders go down from fraud and taxation your race must go Col. Hoyt next introduced Judge T. H. Cooke, a Republican, who has announced his intention of supporting under, for you are dependent upon them for employment. As soon as a portion Hayes and Wheeler, the nominees of the of your race come to us we will have good laws. If I am elected I solemnly promise to know no party, no color, no race in the government of this State, but will hold the scales of justice equal, and is working for a reform of our State

see that your race is equal to any upon earth, so far as the laws of this State are

abroad, who are stirring up strife to ben-fit themselves. They tell you there is danger of your race being put back into slavery, but I tell you this is as impossible as it is for the sun to rise in the West. I about made my speech on this occasion, but you will pardon me for saying a few more than eight years I have been acting with the Republicans in South Carolina, said in Walhalla that if I had the power I would not put your race back into slavery. I was the first man who spoke of Haves and Wheeler, the nominees of to a colored audience after the war, and was the first in the South who advocated cannot support the corrupt State ticket suffrage to the colored people. Senator which has been put forward by the recent twenty years, and Gov. Andrews, of Mas-Republican Convention in Columbia. It may be said that it is strange I should sachusetts, agreed with him. I, a Democrat and rebel as they called me, said have remained so long in this party in South Carolina, but if it is strange the these men are citizens and no difference Democrats are partly responsible for it, as this is the first time they have given should be made on account of race. If I said this then, would I be likely to go back on it now? The white people know me an opportunity to leave it since 1868 by offering me a good and straight-forward ticket for which I could vote. I have always looked to the tickets in nomthe colored vote gives us more power, and we do not want to cut it off. We want you to go with us. I may not see you ination, and decided for myself which again, but it is for your good and our was composed of the better men. I am going to talk to the colored people to-day, good that we should go together. We now propose to put your race upon an equality with the white race before the and I wish to say to you that you shall be protected in all of your rights by the law. You are interested in this government. State, but it you will not help us we can carry the State without you. These white people have said this is our country by inheritance, and we intend to re-Gov. Chamberlain two years ago promised reformation, and to-day promises reform to the State. The Democrats promise it also. Both parties are crying deem it from its present corrupt govern-ment. In my County, in Mississippi, which has 12,000 colored men to 6,000 reform, and there is no necessity to prove that it is needed, for it is admitted on all hands. When Gov. Chamberlain made these promises I believed him to be in whites, there was not a single row during the last campaign, and yet it gave a Democratic majority of 400. The Republicans promised you land. Have they ever given it to you? They promisely ever given it to you? earnest, and thought his ticket better than the other, but I was mistaken, and his conduct has convinced me that he is sed you free schools, and are your schools a fictitious reformer, caring only for his kept open? Come as men who have an interest in our State and help us to put own ambition, and aspiring to the high positions, even wishing to thrust his vile presence into the Presidential chair, if this party out of power, and place South Carolina where she used to stand. But, possible. I was in the city of Columbia my friends, it is useless for me to speak here. There is nothing to do, for you have made up your minds to free this during the Convention, and on the second day went to attend one of its sessions. I had hardly entered the room before I was State, and have only come here to hear the music and see the cavalry. The old called upon for a speech. I responded, telling them I would support the ticket with Chamberlain at its head, if a good saving that if you want to have a good time you must "gine" the cavalry is cer-tainly true in this canvass. I am not a set of men who really represent reform tainly true in this canvass. I am not a were placed upon it for the other offices. candidate in the usual acceptation of the But when Elliott was nominated I was term. You have placed me in charge of disgusted. Only last May Mr. Chamberlain said he could not appoint him Attorney General because he was a bad and corrupt man, but in this Convention he actually sat there endorsing the nomina-tion of this very man, and that, too, after ory. Nothing but the call of my old mother could have made me undertake this fight. I shall continue to give my time and even my life, if necessary, to the cause of Democracy. I have not the ambition which made the angels fall, but Elliott had denounced him as a felon. Their course in quarrelling and then uniting reminded me of a swarm of bees whatever ambition I may have prompts who, after buzzing and flying about, will me to desire to enroll my name among public benefactors, and if I can only see finally settle down upon the same limb South Carolina blest with peace and of a neighboring tree. These men came together and walked arm in arm into the prosperity for all races and colors, and Convention. This drove me from their see the result of my efforts in the cheer-ful and contented faces of my people, I will be ready to say my work on earth is party, and I hope and trust you will consider the propriety of acting likewise. I have often heard these men tell you that Ex-Gov. B. F. Perry was next introyou are indebted to the Republicans for your freedom, but I tell you that you are as much indebted to the Northern War I am proud of this demonstration of Democrats, for they fought as hard as the the Democracy at Honea Path. The Republicans, and but for them the South would undoubtedly have been victorious. You are indebted to no political party, whole State is in a blaze of enthusiasm. which began at Anderson, and will move for your freedom was the result of war. on in our State until it has crushed Rad-I want you to try these Democrats one time, and I am satisfied if you once get a

injury to prevent you from voting he vio-lates the law. Report him to a trial jus-tice and I will give him the full benefit of the law when he comes before me for trial. How much better off is your race now than when you were set free? At Abbeville one colored man said he was better off, but that he had voted with the Democrats for six years. You are not protected under this government. Why does not Governor Chamberlain go to put a stop to the trouble on the Combanee and the Port Royal Railroad? He is

afraid to go there, for he knows he has done devilment enough to incense any people. If you elect a good man like Hampton, whom the people honor and respect, he can and will stop these riots. His word of itself if he were Governor would stop them. That is the kind of a of the corrupt practices and degraded man I want for Governor, because I want the colored race protected.

Question by a colored man. Did you crats we would greatly prefer that the

not tell us to vote for Chamberlain? Answer. Yes, and I am not sure but that I was right then, for if Judge Green had been elected his death would have made Delaney Governor, and he has since been sent to the penitentiary for breach of trust:

Question. What has become of De-

laney?
Answer. Oh, he was sent to the penitentiary but Governor Chamberlain par-

doned him, so don't give yourself any more trouble about that. The Judge continued, unless Cham-berlain leaves the State I believe he will follow Delaney in less than six months. While I am supporting the Democratic State ticket I wish to say that it is not result of any agreement. I have not asked any reward of them, and would consider it unmanly to do so. He'p us my colored friends to elect Wade Hamp-ton Governo: this time, and if the Democrats do not give you all your rights I will be with you to help overthrow them, but there is no danger of this, for no man with the war and the peace record of Hampton can lie. The whole of the Democrats of South Carolina cannot in-

duce him to do wrong intentionally. But if they wanted to they would be prevented by the Constitution of the United States and of this State. To amend this they would have to get three fourths of the States of the Union, and upon amending the State Constitution you would have the right to vote and could defeat it. Your rights are as fixed for all time to come as mine, and I expect to have rights equal to any man as long as I have breath. I believe there will be an effort

made to put the State UNDER MARTIAL LAW, and I wish to say here and through the reporters to the world that the people of my circuit are as strongly disposed to sustain peace and order and to abide the law as any people on earth, and any man who says otherwise will slander them, I do not care whether it is Gov. Cham-

berlain or John J. Patterson or any oth-

Peace reigns throughout the State with a few exceptions and these are local capacity and corruption of Republican rule in a most lucid manner. He was troubles for which Governor Chamberlain is responsible. If he would stay at home and attend to the duties of his office instead of running after troops who are not needed he could stop these riots. He is undoubtedly responsible for the Hamburg trouble for to his insufficient and corrupt appointees to office shown there the whole difficulty is due. Some time since Gov. Chamberlain proclaimed that the civilization of the cavalier and the roundhead were in danger in South Carolina and the people should organize. I believe he was right and hope the peo-Brayton who never lived a day in the Richland circuit nominated for words upon this great question. For so he is in no danger from that source and I tell you you are in danger and it is time to organize. In conclusion, ladies, let me express my gratification at the interest you are taking in this election. It of Hayes and Wheeler, the nominees of is highly becoming for it is your smile of the National Republican party, but I approbation which steels the heart to fear and the arm to labor in any cause. Go on in the good work. Whip the doubtful men into line and we will win

this fight. At the conclusion of Judge Cooke's speech, an intermission for dinner was announced, and the hospitality of the people of Honea Path and vicinity was unbounded. All present were amply supplied with an elegant repast, after partaking of which the crowd re-assembled, and were addressed in eloquent and ringing speeches from Gen. S. McGowan, Col. J. S. Cothran and Maj. John B. Moore. We regret not being able to remain to report them. The meeting closed without any occurrence to mar the pleasure and good order of the day. A strong impression was evidently made upon the colored people present, and many votes were doubtless won for Hampton and his ticket by the work done at Honea Path.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that money saved is twice made; therefore, every voter should support Hampton and his ticket as an investment, for he will certainly stop the public stealing in our State, thereby enriching every citizen, by enabling him to save the honest gains of industry and labor from the gradual but sure and alarming system of confiscation by taxation which has been practiced by Chamberlain and his villainous crew since their advent into South Carolina.

Gen. Johnson Hagood, the Democratic nominee for Comptroller General, is in command of the whites who are acting for defense of the women and children of the portion of Barnwell, Aiken and Beaufort Counties which is over-run by lawless mobs. Did any one ever hear of a Radical nominee in this State commanding the blacks when they were in trouble? No, colored men, they put you up to devilment, and as soon as trouble comes they run to Washington or some safe place, and leave your race to suffer for their rascality.

The vellow fever has not abated in Savannah, and last week the number of deaths from disease was equal to any preceding week since the epidemic began. The town of Brunswick, Ga., is even more heavily scourged, and at least onehalf the population were victims of yellow fever at the same time. These facts are fearfully distressing, and the great suffering from disease is augmented by taste of their government you will never the destitution of thousands in both quit them. Try them once. I intend to try them and want you to do so with me, for I have confidence in these men, and places. The fever broke out in Charleston a week or ten days ago, but reliable this is the first opportunity they have given us to go with them. I am with them, heart, and mind, and soul. If I information states that only five or six deaths have occurred from that disease, can risk them you can. These people which is not likely to become epidemic have more against me than they have against you, for they say it is such men at this season. We would respectfully suggest that collections be taken up in as I who have kept these men in power in this State. I cannot follow Chamberthe churches on next Sabbath for the lain any longer, for he is not a true re-former, and has returned to his fold of corruption. I feel like preaching you a benefit of destitute persons in Savannah and Brunswick, and that our entire population attend the services of some desermon to-day, and if I should take a ulation attend the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and nomination, with the view of participation to the state of the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be," But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be, "But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be," But ye would not, and it is not the services of some detext it would be the services of some detext it would be the services of some detext in the services of some d

HAMPTON COLORED CLUBS.

The manifest disposition on the part of numerous colored voters in Anderson County to unite their efforts with the Democratic party in securing the elecother nominees on the State ticket, together with the demand for some convenient form of organization, has induced us to prepare the annexed constitution as a guide for the formation of "Hampton Colored Clubs." This

plan is mainly intended for the use of the colored voters who are desirous of main-

taining their allegiance to and connec-

tion with the National Republican or-

ganization, and whose instincts teach

them that such a position is entirely consistent with an absolute repudiation of the ticket recently nominated by the Radical State Convention, which fails to command their support by reason unite with us in full and hearty co-opertheir connection altogether with the Republican party. We accept this assistance without compromising our fealty to the National Democracy, and upon the ground that the peculiar circumstances well-intentioned citizens, without regard South Carolina:

CONSTITUTION

1. The undersigned, colored voters of Anderson County, have united together for the purpose of organizing a "Hampton Colored Club," whose main objects are to improve the condition of public affairs in South Carolina, elevate the standard of public officials, and secure the blessings of good government, moderate taxation and competent officers, whereby we may secure the protection of life, liberty and property, which has been denied to us in common with our white fellow-citizens, during the last eight

years.

2. As a means of securing and perpetuating these desirable blessings, and as a pledge that we are solicitous of living on who seemed to be the leader and who certainly was very daring, drew a small bench out from under the house, and placing it against the window of Mr. we do hereby in the mest solemn manner guarantee to support the ticket for State officers, headed by Gen. Wade Hampton for Governor, believing that these gentle-men will not only maintain sacredly and keep inviolate all the rights of the colored people under the laws and the constitu-tion of this State and the United States, but that they will assure ample and equal protection for all classes in every relation

3. This organization is not intended to are only expressing a disapprobation of the corrupt practices and greedy ambition of designing politicians, who have made use of the colored voters, by prejudiced appeals to their ignorance and passions, to keep the races divided into antagonistic political organizations on the color line, when we are satisfied the interest of both

races is co-equal in good government.

4. The officers of the "Hampton Colored Club" hereby organized shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties are sufficiently defined by their title and

5. This Club shall hold its meeting once a week until after the 7th of Novem-

ber next. 6. That an Executive Committee of three members shall be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to collect information, solicit the membership of colored voters, and in general to advise the Club as to the best means of promo-

ting its growth and prosperity. 7. Any colored voter may become ember of this organization by signing this Constitution, and pledging himsel to sustain and support the ticket for State officers headed by Gen. Wade Hampton in the coming election on the 7th of November next.

THE NEGRO RIOT IN AIKEN.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE TROU-BLES IN AIKEN AND BARNWELL-DASTARDLY CONDUCT OF THE NE GROES-QUIET RESTORED AND THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN POSSESSION

AUGUSTA, GA., September 20.

A force of negroes visited the plantation of Joseph Ashley, four miles from Robbins, on the Port Royal Railroad, Tuesday night, and burned the gin-house and other buildings. They were at-tacked by a party of whites and a brisk fight occurred. It is reported that a number of whites were seriously wounded and that twelve negroes were killed. The negroes ambuscaded Deputy Sheriff James Patterson, of Barnwell County, and Arthur Owens, on Tuesday

night, near Robbins. Patterson was seriously wounded, and the clothing of Owens was riddled with bullets. It is now certain that John Williams and Robert Williams (whites) were killed; the former near Rouse's Bridge, on Sunday night, and the latter in the fight at Robbin's station, on Monday night. They were not relatives. Samuel Dun-

bar and Samuel Simkins were painfully wounded. It is not known positively how many negroes were killed in the various fights, but the number is estimated at between twenty and thirty-five. Mink Holland (negro) one of the prime movers of the troubles, was not killed as at first report-

ed. He placed himself under the pro-tection of the Federal troops. On Tuesday night as a party of young men were riding along the road near Hamburg they were fired into by negroes in the bushes. The young men charged and the negroes fied. The negroes in Hamburg are armed, and have assumed

a threatening attitude. Two companies of Federal troops from Atlanta passed through Augusta on their way to Aiken this morning. The two companies number sixty-five men. Two more companies from Atlanta will reach Aiken to-morrow. The excitement has

Neen to-morrow. The excitation has subsided in Augusta.
Yesterday, while a white rifle club was passing through Hamburg, about thirty negroes, armed with breech-loading guas. rushed into the camp of the Federal soldiers and demanded their protection. Lieut. Barnhardt replied that he was not put there to protect men with arms in their hands, and besides he saw no reason for fear on their part. The negroes then left their guns in the Federal camp and dispersed

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of the 21st inst. gives the following informa-tion as to the state of affairs at that time:

From parties who came up on the Port Royal Railroad train yesterday afternoon | fidelity.

we learned that all was quiet at the scene

of the recent disturbances. General Hagood arrived at Steel Creek, where 300 white men were camped, Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday morning, with this force, he rode through the country but found up parties of armed percent found no parties of armed negroes. Gen. tion of Gen. Wade Hampton and the Hagood returned to Barnwell Court House last evening. Everything is quiet along the Port Royal Railroad, and no further trouble is apprehended for the

present at any rate.

It was reported yesterday morning that the Federal soldiers at Rouse's bridge had been attacked by the negroes and one man killed. This proved not to be the case, however. About half-past one o'clock yesterday Captain Lloyd, United States army, with twenty-seven men, reached the city on a special train of the Port Royal Railroad, and left for Aiken on the accommodation train of the South Carolina Railroad. He reported all quiet at Ellenton and Rouse's bridge. He left

six men at Ellenton Last Tuesday night a party of negroes set fire to the grist mill, saw mill and gin house of Mr. Milledge T. Holley, five miles from Aiken. They then fired the bushes on either side of the road leading from Mr. Holley's house to his mill, and say the least of it. Of course, as Democrats, we would greatly prefer that the that when Mr. Holley discovered that his colored voters in Anderson County should buildings were burning he would ride towards them, and thus fall into the amunite with us in full and hearty co-operation throughout, but the indications are that a large number are ready to assist in electing good, true men to position in this State, who are not ready to renounce their connection altographer with the Redoing any damage.

Last Wednesday night a most daring

attempt at murder and robbery occurred about five miles from Hamburg, on the premises of Mr. Thos. W. McKie. Mr. McKie had just finished supper when he environing South Carolina are a sufficient excuse for the combination of honest and well intentioned citizens without regard. He went out to investigate the matter, well-intentioned citizens, without regard to party affiliations, whose earnest desire is to bring peace and prosperity to our distracted and impoverished State, as these evils bear with equal hardship upon all classes of the people. The form of correntation is plain and simple and we organization is plain and simple, and we his gun, and quietly awaited the results. trust that it will be acceptable to the colored men, who are initiating this movement to aid in the redemption of movement to aid in the redemption of his front door. Some of the balls penetrated the door and fell at the feet of a lady who was in the house. Mr. McKie realizing the danger he was in, took his family, consisting of his wife and five small children, one a delicate infant, and carried them to the edge of the woods in the rear of his dwelling. He then went back and concealed himself under the house. The negroes, numbering eight or ten, came on, making the air red with their curses and firing off their pistols at the house. The negroes on Mr. McKie's place hearing the shooting, hastened over to his assistance. One of them be-

ing in advance of his comrades, was fired into by the attacking party. He ran and they supposing it was Mr. McKie, yelled out, "We've got him!"

One who seemed to be the leader and who certainly was very dering draw a McKie's bed room, commenced smashing in the sash. Mr. McKie quietly slipped up to him, and placing his gun almost on the negro's breast, fired and killed him instantly. One of Mr. McKie's negroes ran hastily to the neighbors' houses and gave the alarm, and in a short while the place was surrounded by whites and the honest negroes, but none of the villains could be found. Trial Justice Frank 3. This organization is not intended to disturb our connection with the National Republican party, whose candidates for President and Vice President we will support in the coming election, and in declaring our opposition to the so-called Republican ticket in South Carolina, we live of his family. Mr. McKie had just been in town that morning and sold thirbeen in town that morning and sold thir-teen bales of cotton, and he thinks the negroes were after the money. Several balls fell in Mrs. McKie's bed room. The sash was a complete wreck. The dead negro was armed with one of Smith Wesson's improved pistols. It was found

by his body.

Mrs. McKie is in delicate health, and was forced by these brutes in human form to flee from her own home, taking her helpless children with her into the woods. expecting every second to be murdered, and believing that her husband had been killed. She ran several miles in the cold night air and suffered countless agonies. Her feelings can be better imagined than described. Such outrages as these are what cause the people of South Carolina to become reckless and determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible in defense of their firesides. Mr. McKie acted in the whole matter with courage and nerve almost unequalled. The negro killed was named Nelson Hunter. When Hunter fell dead, the other robbers fled. Cook, the negro who went after assistance for Mr. McKie, is the father of James Cook, the marshal of Hamburg, who was killed in the Hamburg riot. He ran to each house in the neighborhood and informed the people what was going on at Mr. McKie's.

A correspondent of the News and Courier writes from Barnwell:

About 4 o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. Alfred Aldrich, who lives on the out-skirts of this place, received a courier and by 9 o'clock was on the march with some thirty-five men. From that time to last night, midnight, reinforcements were marching through the village from Blackville, Graham's, Bamberg, George's Creek, Buford's Bridge and Midway. To show how complete is the organization of this county, although Midway is twentyfive miles from this place, and Gen. Hagood, who left with Mr. A. Aldrich, went about 5 o'clock A. m., yet Mr. Gil-more Simms, after receiving his despatch, summoned his club and marched it through the town last night about 12

When Coker was captured he professed to be a Democrat, but confessed that he ordered the burning and led the ambuscading party. A letter was found on his person, addressed to Governor Chamber-lain, in which he said: "I have been a friend to you, and now you must stand by me."

At Jackson Station the negroes tore up some of the rails to run off the train, and hid themselves in the lower gap on the side of the road. A party, hearing this, put themselves in position on the other side. The freight train came up and was run off. As the negroes rose to fire on it, sixteen were shot down. I do not think there can be any doubt that these disturbances, from the Hamburg riot, the burning of the office of the Messrs. Aldrich, strikes in Beaufort,

Colleton, and this last cruel outbreak in

Barnwell, is a political plot to influence the elections, both in the State and in the North and West. Why should Coker address a letter to the Governor to stand by him unless there was an understanding? Why should Judge Wiggin refuse to order bills to be given out in Aiken, as to the Hamburg riot, and adjourn the court, unless there was an understand-ing? Why should he also adjourn the court in Barnwell, while the riot was going on and he had deputized General Hagood to arrest the ring-leaders, unless there was an understanding? Why doe Governor Chamberlain allow the negroes of Colleton and Beaufort to stop the labor, beat and scourge the laborers willing to work, march over the country intimidating the peaceful citizens, defy ing the law officers and not raise a finge to restore order? It is a scheme concocted in Washington to raise the bloody shirt to influence the election. poor deluded negroes who have been killed in the last riot, their blood is on the head of D. H. Chamberlain and his associates. How heartless, how cruel,

how ungrateful is this return for all their

ATTENTION, AMERICANS!

WE desire to call the attention of the trading public to our Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest. All we ask is a fair trial. Come and see us. In order to compete with others, we have adopted the Cash system, and we expect to stick to it. So, it will be useless for ANY ONE to ask credit.

All who are indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle, as we have waited as long as we are going to.

J. N. SUTHERLAND & CO., Belton, S. C.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS.

I AM NOW READY TO OFFER THEM AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Calicoes, from 5, 8, 12 to 15 cents. DeLaines, from 20 to 25 cents, and upwards. Bleached Goods, from 6 to 20 cents. Flannels, all colors, from 20 cents upwards. Jeans, from 12 to 50 cents, the very best. Shoes, men and women, from \$1.25 and upwards.

CLOTHING, HATS, GROCERIES, &c. In fact, everything that can be found in a first-class Town or City Store.

With a business experience of over forty years, I am satisfied that I can buy and sell as Cheap as anybody else, and guarantee to my old friends and customers that I will not be undersold by any one in this market. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

M. LESSER,
M. JESSER,
No. 3 Grantte Bow.
11

DISSOLUTION

HE business heretofore existing under the name and style of LEWIS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled by our Mr. Lewis at the former stand, 2 Benson House.

S. A. DEAN, R. B. DEAN, A. A. DEAN.

Anderson, S. C., Sept. 12, 1876.

WITH a view of settling up the business of the past four years, we propose closing

AT COST FOR CASH.

Stock now on hand at Cost for Cash.

Our selection is good, and parties will do well to call and avail themselves of this op

Parties indebted by Note or Account are requested to make settlem mediately with our Mr. LEWIS, as the old business must be wound up this Fall.

DON'T WAIT TO BE SUED.

LEWIS & CO., NO. 2 BENSON HOUSE PLACE.

Sept 12, 1876

Notice to Contractors.

THE Contract for Repairing the Bridge across Broadmouth Creek, at Gantt's, on the road from Honea Path to Calhoun, will be let to the lowest responsible bidder

will be let to the lowest responsible bidd at the place on Wednesday, the 18th day October next, at 11 o'clock a. m. Chm'n. Board County Con

NOTICE.

THE Notes and Accounts of the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY for Sewing Machines, are in my hands for collection. All parties indebted to this Company are very respectfully urged to call and settle by the first November, and save cost. They want their money and say they roust They want their money, and say they wus

have it. No one can say we have not been very indulgent. If I should be away, you can settle with Smith, Clark & Co.

Sept 28, 1876

10 Sept 28, 1876

TO THE LADIES.

MISS DELLA KEYS begs to inform the Ladies of Anderson and surrounding country that she is now receiving a full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, such as Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimings, &c., which will be sold at a small profit. A new supply of Stamping Patterns just received. Millinery and Mantua-Making promptly attended to. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

MISS DELLA KEYS,
No. 3 Brick Range, Up Stairs.

No. 3 Brick Range, Up Stairs.

FOR SALE. 278 ACRES of LAND

SITUATE ten miles south of Anderso Court House, on waters of Big Gen SITUATE ten miles south of Anderson Court House, on waters of Big Generostee Creek, and known as the "Greeg Place." There are upon said place 100 acres of original forest, finely timbered—25 acres of bottom land, and a good water power for small machinery. This land can be bought on accommodating terms.

Also, two Horses—one a fine saddle-horse, and the other an extra buggy-horse. One new Buggy, miscellaneous and Medical Books, Medical Instruments, &c., and my entire House Furniture.

entire House Furniture. On account of declining health, I expect to spend the winter North. Parties indebt-ed to me must make payment by the 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER.

Those failing to do so, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an Officer for collection. Sept 28, 1876

KEEP THIS IN SIGHT

THE undersigned respectfully desires to inform the trading public that he has

NEW TIN STORE,

In Waverly House Block, West End,

Where he is now offering a desirable line of TIN WARE, and other articles usually

HIS OWN PRACTICAL KNOWL EDGE of the business, with a complete set of the most modern machines, enables him to offer inducements never before given to the people of this up-country. He uses nothing but the best materials, and warrants all work passing through his hands.

Stoves and Hollow Ware

Are strictly in my line, and I propose to make a specialty of them. The best Stoves and Hollow Ware for the least money. L. H. SEEL,

West End Waverly House,

Anderson, S. C.

Sept 28, 1876 Ginning Notice!

PROPOSE to Gin Cotton at the ONE tion guaranteed. A. H. OSBORNE, Anderson, C. H., S. C.

LADIES' STORE.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

HAVING bought out the Stock, &c., of the late Mrs. C. C. Pegg, have added thereto a full and great variety of

NEW GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HATS. BONNETS.

DRESS GOODS. And everything to

PLEASE THE LADIES And secure their comfort.

Miss Lizzie Williams has selected these Goods with great care in Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, from whence she has just returned with a full knowledge of the styles, costumes and colors. Call and see her at old stand-one door above Post Office.

Mantua-Making and Millinery Department Conducted by experienced Ladies. Sept 11, 1876 11

CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Wm. S. Hall and Malinda Hall have made suit to me to grant them letters of administration on the Estate and effects of Silas Massey, dec'd.

tate and effects of Silas Massey, dec'd.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the sald Silas Massey, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Tuesday, October 17th, 1876, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand. not be granted. Given under my hand, this 25th day of September, 1876. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Sept 28, 1876 11 2

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, James P. Johnson has made suit to me to grant him letters of Administration, on the Estate and effects of Elijah Elrod, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Elijah Elrod, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court Hunse on Friday. Octo-

derson Court House, on Friday, October 13th, 1876, after publication hereof to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1876.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Judge of Probate.

Sept 28, 1876

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Sept 28, 1876

LAST NOTICE. THE Notes, Books and Accounts of Dr. O. R. Horton are in my hands for collect Indulgence will be given until the FIRST of NOVEMBER, after which time they will be issued on without research of the control issued on without respect of persons.

J. C. WHITEFIELD.

Administrator's Notice. THE creditors of Mrs. C. C. Pegg are required to prove and present their respective claims to the undersigned at Anderson C. H., S. C., within the time prescribed by law. Those that are indebted will please make immediate payment to

JOHN W. DANIELS,

Administrator with will annexed.

Sept 21, 1876

Administrator with will annexed Sept 19, 1876