DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PASSIDENT: SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Ludiana.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: STATE AT LARGE-SAMUEL MCGOWAN THEO. G. BARKER.

1st District—J. W. HARRINGTON.

2nd District—J. A. INGRAM.

3nd District—WILLIAM WALLACE.

4th District—ROBERT ALDRICH.

FOR GOVERNOR: WADE HAMPTON, of Richland. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: WM. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:

JAMES COUNER, of Charleston. FOR SUPERINTENDANT OF EDUCATION FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL: JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell, FOR TREASURER: S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland.

FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL: E W. MOISE, of Sumter. FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT: D. WYATT AIKEN, of Abbeville. FOR SOLICITOR, EIGHTH CIRCUT: JAMES S. COTHRAN, of Abbeville

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

## W. C. BROWN, R. W. SIMPSON, JAMES L. ORR, H. R. VANDIVER, W. W. HUMPHREYS.

FOR CLERK COURT JOHN W. DANIELS FOR SHERIFF: JAMES H. McCONNELL FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER: J. N. CARVILE. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS JOHN C. GANTT, O. H. P. FANT, SAMUEL BROWNE.

H. O. HERRICK.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Ninth Annual exhibition of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Anderson County, is now in progress The exhibition is a fine one and deserver the patronage of our people. It will continue through Friday, and all who desire to see the evidences of prosperity and advancement in Auderson County should avail themselves of the opportunity of attending to-day and to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

We publish in another column the Proclamation of President Grant, declar ing that "insurrections and domestic violence in several Counties of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State, known as Rifle Clubs, who ride up and down, by day and night, in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of iustice." And upon this the whole allegation contained in the proclamation is untrue. Grant knows, from the testimony of every Judge in the State, that his statements are untrue, and that the rest upon the false representations of Chamberlain and Patterson. A portion of the army has arrived, and they find no insurrection against the government, no resistance to civil process, and the whole country in peace, except where the colored malitia, armed with State guns, are assaulting and killing the whites. The army finds no foes, but all an enemy seen or heard of by the army. And still Grant continues to send more troops. Was there ever such a farce enacted before in any civilized country? It would, indeed, be ludicrous if the lives and property of the people were not placed in jeopardy, and the constitutional rights of citizens and States tram pled upon in disregard of the facts of the

case and the laws of the land. Grant did not send his army here to suppress insurrection, for there is none to lying correspondents of Radical newssuppress, nor to disperse disorderly armed | papers, North and South. bodies, for there is not one in the State: the people are at home attending to their daily avocations. He did not send it here to elect Hayes, for he knows that W. Dawson, editor of the Charleston his nauroations are so flagrant and so News and Courier, and Judge T. J. destructive to the rights of citizens that Mackey, a prominent Republican, for its tendency in the North will be to defeat Hayes. It becomes, then, a question of the greatest importance to the people like the work of "Honest" John Patterof the whole country to inquire why the army is sent into the State. It may be to defeat Hayes and make himself military dictator. By sending troops into this State, and taking military possession of it in time of profound peace, he has set at naught the constitution and laws of the land, and placed himself at the head of the army, ready for any future Coup d'état. The House of Representatives is largely Democratic and the Senate Republican, and the concurrence being is occupying the effice to which of these two bodies is required to count Mr. Grant was elected; he is the real the electoral vote of each State. A disagreement in counting the vote between agreement in counting the vote between by the carpet-baggers down here; and he the two Houses may open the way for has displaced. Chamberlain from the Grantism, which has already naurped Governor's chair most effectually. In military control of one State, to soize the addition to these multifarious duties, this whole, and as a military despot govern the whole, as he seeks to govern South Carolina. The first act in the drama of military domination is being played, and the subsequent ones will follow, unless avenuel on the 7th day of next November by the people at the ballot box.

The New York Herald says: "To give a man a day's work on election day with the object of keeping him from the polls is not an unknown device in Northern States, "It is only when it becomes common that it attracts general attention."

Hon Francis P. Blair, a distinguished jonzualist and statesman, died in Washington City on Thursday last, aged eighty-seven years.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

General Hampton's canvass has been he most enthusiastic success ever known in South Carolina, and presages the grandest victory at the polis ever achieved in this glorious commonwealth Chamberlain, with all his boasted intellect, is but a piguay compared with the noble type of the true Carolinian, as

Referring to the President's proclama tion, the New York Herald gives this advice to the South Carolina Democrats: "The only course to be pursued, then, is to afford no pretence for the use of troops, and to let all violence come from those who are loudest in demanding protection. The boot will thus be completely transfered to the other leg. It is better for the Democrats to suffer now and show selfrestraint by avoiding retaliation than to meet disorder and lawlessness with similar conduct."

But twelve more days remain in which metto State. Every Carolinian is expecour common mother is freed forever from merchants, lawyers, mechanics, preach- has pursued. ers, doctors, all have a duty to perform, and we expect them to do it cheerfully, influence count upon his neighbors, his Unity and activity are the watchword for every Democrat.

The yellow fever has abated considerably in Savannah, and the death rate from The Mayor of Savannah has published a card, in which he expresses the deep sense of gratitude felt by the people of ment of a revolutionary local despotism," that city for the generous benevolence and timely aid extended to the sufferers from all parts of the United States, and can liberty will fall, and will be applied money and supplies are not needed to gencies require it. meet the distress and destitution brought on by the learful epidemic. It has been a terrible scourge for the people of Savannah, and the glad news of its disappearance will evoke gratitude and thank fulness in all parts of the country.

The Republican meeting at Walhalla on Saturday last was a small affair. The attendance was quite limited on account of Bobinson's Circus exhibiting at Seneca City on that day, which proved a much greater attraction to the colored people than the antics of Chloroform Carpenter, Greener and Co. Only about four or five hundred participated in the meeting, including Democrats, and there were only about one hundred negroes present. Ad-dresses were made by Carpenter, Greener, Talbot and others, who refused a joint discussion, which had been positively agreed upon in writing before the speakers arrived. Many questions were asked, which worried them considerably, but there was no disturbance, although Bryce took down about a hundred names of persons who put questions to the speakers. The colored men seemed more in favor of Hampton than ever after the meeting, and there is no doubt that the Democrats gained ground among them, in consequence of the bad faith shown in the re-fusal of a joint discussion.

The Radicals are prone to allege that Gens. Gary and Butler, of Edgefield, make it their business to incite riots and cres, and devising tortures for the negroes. Every decent, honest man in South Caro- lican party in this State-who were likelina knows that these allegations are the ler and Gary exerted their great and defriends, and not a gun has been fired or served influence to pregent retaliation upon the negroes for the cruel and unprovoked murder of a white Democrat. The opportunity was afforded them to simply allow the comrades of the murder-ed man to act upon their own judgment, upon the negroes. Such conduct is in striking contrast with the horrible pictures of their characters drawn by the

> The Washington National Republican, the organ of President Grant, advises the arrest and incarceration of Capt. F. what it is pleased to term their "incendiary teachings." This looks a good deal son, who is engineering the conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the people of South Carolina, and whose advice seems potent in whatever pertains to the anomalous condition of affairs in this State. He is filling many important and responsible positions at this time. Besides drawing pay as United States Senaeor, he distains the conduct of the Chief Executive of the United States towards Secretary of War, when troops are wanted suggestion to arrest Dawson and Mackey suggest to the authorities that Patterson be deputized as a Special United States Marshal to serve the warrants, and we beg the privilege of being allowed to witlarly, just for the fun of the thing ! d !

A QUESTION. If all the white citizens of South Carolinz were Republicans and all the colored citizens Democrats, does any one believe that President Grant's proclamation would have been issued?—
New York Herald,

— Four thousand soldiers are expected to insure to the Radical robbers "four years more of good stealing in South Carolias."

Address to the People of South Caro-

ROOMS STATE DEM. Ex. COM., COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 18, 1876. To the People of the State of South Carolina who desire honest party or race:
His Excellency the President of the

United States did, on the 17th day of this month, issue a proclamation wherepresented in the person of General by he commanded "all persons engaged in unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days. from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations, and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State."

This proclamation is based upon the statements made by Daniel H. Chamberlain, the Governor of this State; which statements are aimed principally against his political opponents, and are proven to be untrue by the testimony of every Judge in the State, every Trial Justice or other officer of the law from whom response has been obtained. Every resito work for the redemption of the Pal- dent of the State knows them to be untrue. Every Republican of character or ted to do his whole duty from now until intelligence, or who is not in office or seeking office, and many who are in office the infamous tyranny, oppression and in the State, have expressed horror and corruption of carpet-bag rule. Farmers, disgust at the course which the Governor

We say this much for our vindication. Never has a people suffered more by disyes nobly. Every man should make his honor of office and dishonesty of officers. Never has such bold untruth been used friends and his acquaintances. A united for the support of a movement which front will bring the reward of victory. shakes the pillars upon which rest the constitutional temple of a mighty people. Our State is but a petty portion of the Union, but we call upon our sister States of the North to remember that the exthat disease seems decreasing every day. periment now being made for "the domiif successful, will become the precedent before which the whole fabric of Ameriannouncing that further contributions in to other States just as soon as party exi-

We make this declaration of our innocence not in disrespect of the President of the United States, but as an act of justice to ourselves as American citizens and to put our case upon the record for an impartial trial before the great national tribunal. We bow in perfect submission to the proclamation of his Excellency the President, and exhort our fellow-citizens whom we represent in the present canvass to yield full and entire bedience to every command of the said

proclamation. We know that the clubs called "rifle clubs" are associations formed for home protection; that they are not combinations as charged by the Governor of this State; that there are but few that have arms or ammunition; that these which have been equipped were so done with the annetion and sometimes with the aid of the Governor, and have been recognized by him as useful and appropriate bodies, and not one of them has been accused of disorder. We know that their necessity was oc-

asioned by the reckless distribution of arms and ammunition among the colored people by the State officials; and we furher know that our white fellow-citizens were, on the 16th day of this month, massacred at a peaceful political assemblage, where (by agreement with C. C. Bowen, Republican Chairman for Charleston County, and Sheriff of the said County, and present at the meeting, available army of the United States is ordered into South Carolina. Every citizen of the State knows that every world as being guilty of planning massaavailable army of the United States is provoke bloodshed. In fact, these gen- and first Presidential Elector for the State wise, by Mr. Bowen's agreement, bound vilest slanders and most unmitigated to be without arms; and we know that falsehoods upon record, and no one save the politicians who are the authors of all the villainous carpet-baggers in this State our evils are teaching among the colored and their colleagues in deviltry would race the use of the rifle and the torch; venture to promulgate such assertions. we know that our homes are in peril, and But the facts of the recent ambuscade that our women and children are exposed near Edgafield Court House vindicate to the horrors of ruthless butchery and our friends from such charges most con- barbarity; but nevertbeless, we advise clusively, for all accounts agree that But- and command, so far as our authority goes, that every such "rifle club" against which the misrepresentations of the Governor of the State are aimed be forthwith disbanded, and that the members thereof be held to future only by those ties of humanity which bind all good men together; that the name of the club be but it was the restraining influence of abandcaed, and the officers cease to ex-Gens. Gary and Butler which prevented ercist their powers. This is said with the further trouble and summary vengeance express declaration that these clubs are not associated with or subject to our political control.

We repeat that we speak without disrespect to the President of the United States. He acts upon the stateme .ts made by the Governor of this State. But we say it that we may show our unwillingness to obey without committing an untruth against curselves by seeming to acknowledge that of which we are not

We are not engaged in "unlawful and nsurrectionary proceedings." We cannot "disperse," because we are ne gathered together. We cannot "retire peaceably to our abodes," because we are in our homes in peace, disturbed alone by the political agitations created by the Governor and his minions.

But we resignedly-and cheerfully in the performance of our duty-suspend the exercise of our individual and private eights to prevent evil to the whole people

Relying upon the universal sense of right, and appealing to the Almighty to sustain us, we exhort our people to the continuance of submission to the authorities of the government, feeling assured that time and patience will work our deliverance.

Remember that the campaign is now a short one, and all signs hopeful that the 7th day of November next will witness points conclusively to the fact that he is the full and complete vindication of our editing the National Republican. We cause through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot box.

A. C. HASKELL, Chairman. T. B. FRASER, J. D. KENNEDY, JOHN BRATTON, JAMES A. HOYT, RICHARD O'NEALE, JR., J. ADGER SMYTH.

The time has now come when the Northern people will require the expul-sion from the Southern States of the hordes of rascals, black and white, who have substituted ruthless oppression and pillage for free government.—Jonning deda cattor New York Times.

Proclamation of the President. By the President of the United States of

Whereas, it has been satisfactorily slawer to me that incrrection and dometic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carclina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State, known as "rifle clubs," who ride up and down, by day and night, in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice; and

Whereas, it is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every A PROULAMATION.

United States shall protect every State in this Union on the applica-tion of the Legislature, or of the Execu-tive when the Legislature cannot be contive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and Whereas, by laws in pursuance of the above it is provided (in the laws of the United States) that in all cases of insurrection in any State (or of obstruction to the laws thereof,) it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States or to employ such part of the land or naval to employ such part of the lat.d or naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed;

Whereas, the Legislature or said State is not now in session, and cannot be con-vened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section 4 of article 2 of the Constitution, and of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has, therefore, made due application to me in the premises for such part of the unitary force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws;

Whereas, it is required that wherever whereas, it is required that wherever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the Fresident, to use the military force of the United States for the purpose aloresaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the lawful and constituted authorities of said State; and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Uni-

my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 17th day of October, 1876, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President—John J. Calvada.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President—John L. CalwalLADER, Acting Secretary of State.

RDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. The following order was issued this evening, in pursuance of the action taken at the Cabinet meeting to-day, for the protection of the public peace of Bouth Carolina :-

South Carolina:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 17, 1876.
General W. T. Shermau, commanding
United States Army:

Sir—In view of the existing condition
of affairs in South Carolina, there is a
possibility that the proclamation of the
President, of this date, may be disregarded; to provide against such a contingency, you will immediately order all the
available force in the military division of
the Atlantic to report to General Ruger,
commanding at Columbia, S. C., and instruct that officer to station his troops in
such localities that they may be most such localities that they may be most speedily and effectually used in case of resistance to the authority of the United

fixed purpose of the government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation and to sustain it by military force of the general government, supplemented, if necessary, by the militia of the various States. Nerv respectfully, your obedient servant, L. CAMERON, Secretary of War. fixed purpose of the government to carry

"GENERA LAMPTON'S STATEMENT."

An insolent lill-tempered attack is made by the ambia Union-Herald upon General Han in According to the report published the Nets and sold the lamb and the lamb and the lamb are the lamb and the lamb are the made by the ambi-upon General Ham in the report published Couries, General Hampi caster: "Did the colore said at Lanople present know that, were they in Mr. Chamberlain's State, cast a vote? They might woold with the Governor, Chamberlain could vote the cast. could not to the while could not." This is characteris.
Union-Herald as an instance of

able ignorance or malicious meni cle XX) provides that: "No shall have the right to vote, or be e to office under the constitution of commonwealth, who shall not be able read the constitution in the English le read the constitution in the English laguage, and write his name." This provision, if in force in South Carolina, would disfranchise nine-tenths of the colored voters. Not one in ten of the colored men who heard General Hampton's words at Lancaster could vote or hold office in Massachusetts. Governor Chamberlain, in that State, would enjoy a privilege denied to nine-tenths of the colored people in South Carolina. This is all that General Hampton said or meant; the report from which the Union-Herald quotes did not pretend to give his exact words.

It is likely enough that the Union-

It is likely enough that the Union-Herald, chagrined at the obedience to law of the Democracy, will try, by making allusions to General Hampton, to provoke a profitable retaliation. Such a paper, owned by Chamberlain and Cardozo, cannot insult General Hamberlain dozo, cannot insult General Hampton, and only wastes time in attempting it.— News and Courier.

THE PRESIDENT MISINFORMED.—The President of the United States is not in relation with very good sources of information as to the events of the day and the condition of the country, and, in con-sequence, there are several statements in his proclamation in regard to South Carlina which are erroneous.

I. It is stated by the President that in-

1. It is stated by the President that insurrection exlists in several counties of South Carolina; but this is not true.

2. It is stated that these insurrections "cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice." As the "crdinary course of justice" has not been tried, how can this be known?

3. It is said that the Legislature "cannot be convened in time the convened in the control of the convened in time the convened in time

not be convened in time to meet the emer-gency;" which is incorrect, for the Legis-lature can be convened scouer than troops can be taken there.—N. Y. Herald. THE TROOPS.—Our soldiers are getting along finely and have endeared themselves to the people by their manly deportment. The company is commanded by Captain R. J. Lloyd, a native of Philadelphia. His Lieutenants, Paul and Barnhart, are Pennsylvanians and fought through the war on the other side. They are all very pleasant, intelligent gentlemen and have made many fast friends since they came to Abbeville.—Abbeville

MORE ATROCIOUS WORK. White Citizens Ambushed and Shot

Special Dispatch to the News and Courses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 19, 1876.

The Democratic meeting at Edgefield, yesterday, was said to be the largest ever held there. The crowd was estimated at between five and six thousand persons, including about two thousand horsemen, all uniformed in red shirts and all uniformed in red shirts, and many of whom were colored men. Hampton and his party were met at the Pine House by three or four hundred mounted men, and escorted to the village. All the stores were closed in honor of the occasion. A new stand was erected in the Academy grove, with seats which were occupied by several hundred ledies. Many carriages from the country, also filled with ladies, were near the stand, which was beautifully ornamented. The procession was mile from the town, and marched through the streets to the grove. The speaking began at 11 o'clock a. m. Hampton, Simpson, Cooke, Moise, Judge Mackey, Gibbes and Lipscomb addressed the meeting. The speeches were all moderate and counseiling the utmost forbearance. At 4 o'clock, Gen. Gary concluded with a brief address, and the meeting adjourned. It was about ten times as large as the Radical affair on Saturday, and passed off without a single disturbmile from the town, and marched through and passed off without a single disturb-ance or case of drunkenness. I returned by the afternoon train, which was deayed on the road until too late to tele-

graph last night.

From Judge Mackey, who arrived this afternoon, I learn that as a party of six whites were quietly returning home about 6 o'clock, on the Liberty Hill road, and when two and a half miles from town, they were fired into by negroes concealed in ambush one hundred yards from the road, and John Gilmore was instantly killed, and Edward Yelldell wounded in the arm. They then saw a negro come out into a field, one hundred yards off, who raised his rifle and fired at them. They returned the fire from their pocket pistols, all they had with them, without effect. The negro fled. Yelldell and ne other of the party returned to the illage with the tidings, the others remaining with the corpse of Gilmore. Major Kline, United States army, with several army officers, Gen. Gary and others at once repaired to the scene of the killing. Mr. Outsee was then dispatched to the village for the coroner, and when a mile from town was also am-bushed. Several shots were fired at him, his leg was shattered, and his horse badly wounded. The greatest excitement pre-vailed, but Gen. Gary, Gen. Butler and others, prevented pursuit and retaliation. others, prevented pursuit and retaliation. The first ambush occurred within a short distance from a settlement of negroes on a tract of State land, who have had an organized militia company for two years. They have recently paraded with new rifles, and are supposed to be the guilty parties. No further particulars have been received up to this hour. It will be remembered that Capt. Preston Blackwell was ambushed in the same reanner and wounded, while returning from the last Democratic meeting on August 12. Governor Chamberlain states that he has been informed that this party of whites referred to engaged in a quarrel on the road, which led to an armed collision, in which two negroes were killed by the

which two negroes were killed by the whites, and Mr. Gilmore was killed and two others wounded by the negroes. Judge Mackey brands this statement as atterly false, as the gentlemen who were in the party attacked stated the facts as above given to Maj. Kline, and gave as a reason for their being surprised that they did not suspect that there were any negroes on the road and they had had no negroes on the road and they had had no previous quarrel with negroes on that day. The statement here given is confirmed further by the fact that up to 9 o'clock this morning no complaint was made that any negroes had been killed or wounded, nor was the statement of Messrs. Yelldell and Outsee, as ghove given contradicted in any respect. Messrs. Yelldell and Outsee, as a vove given, contradicted in any respect. (or does Governor Chamberlain pret 1 to give the names of the negroes alleg. 1 to have been killed, although the scene of the pretended conflict was so near the courthouse. John Gilmore, the man who was killed, leaves a widow and six chil-

following series of consolidated meetings for the closing week of the campaign:

At Townville, on Tuesday, 31st of October, embracing the Fork Clubs and Oconee County. Speakers—E. M. Rucker, J. W. Livingston, James A. Hoyt, James L. Orr, W. S. Pickens and G. W. Maret.

At Craytonville, on Tuesday, 31st of October, embracing the Boadaway, Honea Path, Martin and Belton Clubs. Speakers—W. C. Browu, John B. Moore, E. B. Murray, J. W. Norris and R. W. Simpson.

At Williferd's Store, on Wednesday, 1st day of November, embracing Centreville, Savannah and Rock Mill Clubs. Speakers—T. H. Russell, W. C. Brown, R. W. Simpson, H. R. Vandiver and James A. Hoyt.

At Pisgah, on Wednesday, 1st day of November, embracing Williamston, Brushy Creek, Slabtown and Hopewell Clubs.—Speakers—John B. Moore, E. B. Murray, James L. Orr, W. D. Wilkes and W. S. Pickens.

At Pendleton, on Thursday, 2nd of Nosember, embracing Pendleton, Sandy Springs, Garvin and Hunter's Spring Clubs, vpeakers—James A. Hoyt, James L. Orr, H. I. Epting and T. H. Russell.

At Gabriel McGee's, on Thursday, 2nd of November, embracing the Dark Corner, Hall and Flat Rock Clubs. Speakers—W. W. Russell, E. B. Murray, W. D. Wilkes, R. W. Simpson, W. S. Pickens and John B. Moore.

The above meetings will take place at 10 As to South Carolina Herself.

The verdict of the country upon the President's course against South Carolina begins to be heard. The tone is one of unmistakable condemnation. Some of the criticism relates to the ignorance or the criticism relates to the ignorance or violation of law displayed in the proclamation. That criticism may, perhaps, be too fine for popular patience. Though it will make the slowest impression, it will nevertheless make the longest and strongest impression, it Since Wednesday eminent jurists and law writers have shown that the President's proclamation is contrast to the Constitution of the procession of the constitution trary to the Constitution, contrary to the Federal statutes and contrary to the decision of the United States Supreme Court. It is a shameful and mortiving thing to have even such a person as no have inflicted upon ourselves for President, served and advised by such an Attorney General as he has selected.

The moral and practical side of the situation, however, at present most deep-ly affects the country. South Carolina's wrongs have penetrated every American mind. The earnest, orderly and agoniz-ing effort the State has made to restore honest rule has been heralded all over the land. What Chamberlainism is all nonestrate has been heraided all over the land. What Chamberlainism is all now appreciate. The devil fish politics and administration it imposes are also known. There is no misinterpretation of the State by the fair minded men of any party. The papers which uphold the cause and course of Chamberlain cover themselves with infamy and divorce themselves from the respect of all considerate readers. The men and women who peruse the slightest defenses of the Thieves' party in South Carolina, merely say: "That is wrong." When they see allegations of disorder and reruelty put forward to justify the bayonet policy, they merely say: "These are lies."—Against the conviction of the public mind of the wrong and the lies about South Carolina, the organs waste themselves in vain. The Americanz often get false views of public events for a short time; but in this South Carolina matter their vision has been clear and their information full and correct. The pure ethics of the question have come to them. their vision has been clear and their information full and correct. The pure ethics of the cuestion have come to them direct. They realize that Republicaniam in South Carolina includes every form and degree of crime. They realize that the President's course is favor of it includes every form and degree of tyranny. Crime and tyranny when realized never incite Americans to doubtful courses. South Carolina is sympathized with. Chamberlain is detested. Grant is condemned. Taft is despised. The army sent down there to do the dirty work of dirty men for dirty purposes is religible. dirty men for dirty purposes is relist upon to vindicate its fame by fraternizing with the people. All this is the feeting when the public mind regards the distress of the State alone.—Brooklyn

—"And thus it is that the great name, the great authority of the Republican party in its national capacity, is being used this very moment to uphold the most atrocious system of Government which this country ever saw. A party which cannot live and prosper unless it be supported by corruntion; a party that cannot prosper unless it be supported by a revival of the old war feeling, and by tearing open again the wounds from which the people of the United States have bled so long; such a party, when it has come to that, does not deserve to live."—Curl Schurz four years ago. ince they came to Abbeville .- Abbeville

— Ben Butler now says that the October elections have rendered Mr. Ti den's too late to start a new fashion before November.

— Ben Butler now says that the October elections have rendered Mr. Ti den's election "not impossible; nay, not improbable."

WASHINGTON, October 19, 1876. General Election Notice. Senetor Robertson, of South Carolina, had an interview with the President on the situation in that State. Mr. Robertson informed the President that as the rifle clubs had now disbanded he did not

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION
FOR ANDERSON COUNTY,
ARDERSON C. H., S. C., Oct. 23, 1876.

ANDERSON C. H., S. C., Oct. 23, 1879. )

DURSUANT to an "Act providing for the General Election, and the manner of conducting the same," approved March 1, 1870, and of an Act amendatory thereto, approved March 12, 1872; also, of an Act relating to the time of holding General Elections, approved March 19, 1874, an Election will be held in the County of Anderson on the FIRST TUESDAY following the first Monday in NOVEMBER, 1876, being the hink there would be any trouble. The erfering as armed organizations at the Republican meetings, and abstained from any attempt at coercing the negroes, he would take no further action. The Posident said that he intended, however, to keep the troops in the State of South Carolina until after the election; that the Monday in NOVEMBER, 1876, being the th day of November, 1876, for Presidential Electors, a Governor and Lieutenant Gover-Carolina until after the election; that the negroes should exercise the right of voting their sentiments, and that if any of them desired to vote the Democratic ticket they should be protected in so doing. Senator Rebertson then told the President that he would leave for South Carolina in a day of two, and that he had determined to see all his efforts to propose hymmony. nor of the State, a Secretary of State, an Attorney General, Superintendent of Educa-tion, Comptroller General, State Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General; for a Rep-resentative in Congress from the Third Conase all his efforts to promote harmony and good feeling between the races, and secure, if possible, an orderly and peace-able election.

tion, Comptroller General, State Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General; for a Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District; for a Solicitor of the Eighth Judicial Circuit; for four menators of the House of Representatives from Anderson County; for one Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions; for one Sheriff; for one Probate Judge; for one School Commissioner; for three County Commissioners, and one Coroner for Anderson County—said election to be conducted according to the rules, principles and provisions prescribed by the Acts aforesaid.

The following Flection Precincts have been established by an Act of the General Assembly, appraved (March 12, 1875.) and the several 1 crous hereinafter named are hereby appointed Managers of Election at the Precincts, viz:

Anderson C. H., Box No. 1—J. Baylis Lewis, Joseph Martin and John Warren.

Anderson C. H., Box No. 3—W. J. Ligon, J. H. von Hasseln and R. S. Hill.

Belton—G. W. McGee, G. W. Cox and H. B. Greenlee.

Brushy Creek—John P. Sitton, C. W. Smith and Allen Pickens.

Bethany—Wo. Watkins, Larkin Newton and Asbury.

Brown and Farmer's Store—N. O. Farmer, Thos. B. Palmer and W. R. Parker.

Centreville—A. B. Bowden, James McLesky and J. L. Jolly.

Craytonville—John C. Horton, G. W. McDavid and Littleton Parks.

Calhoun—John J. Mattison, J. S. Acker and Bartlett Acker.

Dark Corner—James A. Gray, T. A. Sherard and Asa Hardy.

Greenwood—Joshua Jamison, James Long and W. T. C. White.

G. W. Maret's—F. E. Harrison, G. W. Maret and J. R. Meredith.

Holland's Store—Lewis M. Tilley, A. M. Holland and Scaborn Stowers.

Honea Path—A. M. Hudgens, R. N. Wright and Frank Sampson.

Long's Shop—G. L. McGee, Nathan McAlister and Wm. Ranson.

Milford's—A. E. Rice, N. J. Newell and J. P. Tucker.

Pendleton—W. H. D. Gaillard, J. E. Bellotte and Aogustus Vance. Ou! THE LYING, THE LYING.—The troops which have come into this State—officers and men—have been most agreeably surprised to find the people peaceable, friendly, quiet and law-abiding. A great many expresed their astonishment that they were not ambuscaded and shot. We have heard of a captain who had his men ready with guns in hand, loaded and capped, to return an expected fire upon them in the cars. Such have been the lying statements in the villainous Radical sheets, that even good men have been deceived by them. At Washington place ds have been printed and circulated, purporting to have been posted in public places and on trees in South Caro-lina, abusive of the soldiers, threntening their lives, and warning them not to come

for marching troops into South Carolina. He evidently does not appreciate the

ROOMS CEN. Ex. COM. ANDERSON CO.,

At the regular meeting of the Central Ex-

ecutive Committee of the Democratic party for Anderson County, held this day, it was

determined to arrange a series of meetings for

the various Democratic Clubs, in conformity

with the regular meetings so far as possible

and to appoint speakers to address the citi-

zens generally at the times specified. It is especially intended and desired that the

Democratic Clubs shall secure a large at-

tendance of colored voters at these meetings,

and at the same time procure full represen

tation of the membership. The following list of appointments will be observed:

CONSOLIDATED MEETINGS.

the Executive Committee have arranged the

following series of consolidated meetings for

the closing week of the campaign :

barbeene shall be given.

this end.

The object of these meetings is to instruct

the people, white and colored, and to in-

crease the strength of the Democracy in

Anderson County to the utmost extent,

securing increased vigilance, activity and

election approaches. Let all unite in a

hearty co-operation for the attainment of

OBITUARY.

DIED, with croup, near Anderson C. H.
Oct. 13, 1876, little LULA AMIS, eldest
child of D. J. and N. E. Bohemon, aged
four years, ten months and there days.
Dear little Pet thou art gone,
Those bright eyes no more we see,
I know thou hast a better home,
Than if you were with me.

BE IT KNOWN

THAT IT IS

TO THE INTEREST

OF EVERY

CASH BUYER

IN ANDERSON COUNTY TO CALL

STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Before Purchasing.

NOTICE

T8 hereby given that an application will be made on the 17th day of Novembernext to John W. Daniels, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, 8. C., for a Charter, to be granted pursuant to the provisions of an Act for such cases made and provided, to a Company 'o be known as the "New Manchester Industrial Works," which proposes to locate its Machinery at Steele's Shoals, on Eighteen Mile Creek in this County.

JOHN HALLIDAY, Sup't.

Oct 26, 1878

nergy among all its advocates as the day of

JAMES A. HOYT.

County Cheirman

In addition to the foregoing appointments

Anderson, S. C., Sent. 25, 1876.

political situation.

into the State except at their peril. We have read of Punic faith and Cretan liars, but Radical liars of our day trans-cend in the art of lying all rivals of all times, as much as the telegraph surpasses the caravan or the horse mail.—Register. - General Sherman sees no necessity

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE CAM-. Tucker. Pendleton-W. H. D. Gaillard, J. E. Bel

Pendleton—W. H. D. Gaillard, J. E. Bellotte and Augustus Vance.
Sandy Springs—W. G. Smith, W. A. G.
McWhorter and Reese Lee.
Williford's Store—J. F. Anderson, J. J.
Gilmer and Andrew Ferguson.
Willianston—Dr. John Wilson, E. J.
Pinson and Henry Wilson.
The Managers herein named will meet at once at their respective Precincts, and organize themselves into a Board, by appointing one of their number to serve as Chairman, who is empowered to administer the an, who is empowered to administer the

gamze themselves into a Board, by appointing one of their number to serve as Chairman, who is empowered to administer the necessary oaths in every instance. The Chairman of cach Board will call at this office, prior to the day of election, and be qualified, and get the Boxes and Election Law.

The Polls will be opened at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of election, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission; and the Managers shall administer to each person offering to vote, an oath that he is qualified to vote at this election, according to the Constitution and laws of this State, and that he has not voted during this election.

Each election box shall be publicly opened and inspected, to see that it is empty and secure, and then locked just before the opening of the poll, and the keys returned to the Managers, and shall not be opened during the election.

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the Managers shall proceed publicly to open the ballot box and count, without adjournment or interruption, until the same is completed, and make such statement of the result thereof, and sign the same, as the nature of the election shall require.

Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board of Managers, or one of them, to be designated in writing by the Board, shall deliver to the Consmissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the hallots, and a written statement of the result of the election in his precinct.

The Peace Officers are required to be present at the polls until the election is completed, preserve the peace and the independence of the ballot, and see that no liquor is sold at or near the election precinct.

All Bar Rooms and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, shall be closed at 6 o'clock on the evening preceding the dry of election, and remain closed until 6 o'clock in the morning of the section.

sale of liquors by retail, shall be closed at 6 o'clock on the evening preceeding the day of election, and remain closed until 6 o'clock in the morning of the next day thereafter, and during the time aforesaid the sale of all intoxicating liquors is prohibited.

JAMES A. HOYT, Chm'n.,
N. B. GAILLARD,
JOHN R. COCHRAN,
Commissioners Election Anderson County.
Oct 26, 1876

15

2 o'clock a. m., and in designating the consol idated meetings, the Executive Committee depends upon the Clubs named in each locality to make all necessary arrangements and for them to determine whether or not o

CALL FOR BARGAINS

GILREATH & PEOPLES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES and TIN WARE

STONE HOLLOW WARE, &c.



STOVE PIECES for repairing old Stoves always on hand. We have a large and fine stock of Stove

AT GREENVILLE PRICES, The freight added. Call and see for yourselves, and secur

ROOFING, GUTTERING and REPAIRING Executed on short notice, by first-class me-chanics. ROOFING TIN for sale by the ox. We will sell anything in our line at bot-

We also keep a full line of HOUSE PUR-NISHING GOODS—such as Chamber Sets, Water Coolers, Waiters, Casters, Muffin Pans, Spittoons, Potware, Ovens, Spiders, We also pay the highest prices for Rags, Seeswax, &c. Merchants will save their Rags, as our wagons are out with Tin,

GILREATH & PEOPLES, Cotton Buyers. SMITH & WESSON'S



Oct 26, 1876 15 Notice of FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administract x of Andrew Shearer, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 28th dec of November next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said Estate.

GALITINE SHEARER, Adm'x.

Oct 26, 1876 WEE[4.

THIS IN SIGHT THE undersigned respectfully desires to opened a

NEW TIN STORE

In Waverly House Block, West End, Where he is now offering a desirable tine of TEN WARE, and other articles usually

HIS OWN PRACTICAL ENOWL-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 Stoven and Hollow Ware for the least honey. L. H. SEEL, West End Waverly House,

Anderson, S. C. Sept 28, 1876 SHERIFF'S SALE. BY JAS. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Anderson County. In the Probate Court. Rosannah Scott, Adm'x.. Plaintiff, against Joseph Scott, Wm. H. Scott, et al., De-fendants.—Complaint for partition of lands, payment of debts, &c., of M. H. Scott, de-ceased.

BY virtue of an order to medicer'd from W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge of Anderson County, in the above stated case, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER next, at Anderson Court House, TRACT NO. 1,

TRACT NO. 1,
Containing 1014 acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, on waters of Millwee Creek, bounding lands of Jasper Williams, and others, and known as the Eaton Tract in the partition of the aforesaid Real Estate.

Terms or Sale—One-third cash; the remaining two-thirds on a credit of twelve months, secured by a bond with exproved surety, with interest from day of sale, together with a mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers. Oct 10, 1876 WM. McGUKIN. Sheriff.

QUICK SALES

AND SMALL PROFITS

AM now doing business on my own account, and will sell Goods FOR THE CASH As low as they can be bought in this market, and the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods that were owned by Towers & Broyles will be sold at Cost for Cash.

Now Receiving,

Jeans, Plaid Homespuns and Osnaburgs from Columbus Factory, Georgia, bestgoons made; Flour, Bacon, Salt, Sugar, Coffee, &c., which will be sold as low as the lowest for cash. Give me a call, and be convinced.

A. B. TOWERS.

Oct 12, 1876

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SHERIFF'S SALES. BY J. H. McCONNELL, Auctioneer.

BY J. H. McConnell, Auctioneer.

Py virtue of Executions to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in November next, at Anderson Court House, the following property, to wit:

ONE HOUSE and LOT, situate in Anderson County, S. C., bounding lands of Jasper Brown, Henry White and E. F. Hyde, and containing one acre, more or less, levied on as the property of R. J. Brown at the suit of W. J. Harbin.

Also, one Sewing Machine, levied on as the property of J. F. McLees at the suit of the Singer Manufacturing Company,

Also, one Buggy, levied on as the property of E. R. Carswell at the suit of B. M. Winstock.

Also, one sorrel Horse, levied on as the

Also, one sorrel Horse, levied on as the property of James W. Lewis at the suit of Dr. P. A. Wilhite.

Terms cash-purchaser to pay extra for

Oct 10, 1876 WM. McGUKIN, Sheriff.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Miller & Robinson is this L day dissolved by mutual consent.

Persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle their Notes and Accounts with G. W. Miller, who can be found at C. A. Reed's Store, who is alone authorized to receive the same.

G. W. MILLER,

E. A. ROBINSON.

Oct. 14, 1876. THE WAVERLY HOUSE

WILL be continued by J. M. Robinson, who will use every effort to make guests comfortable. The table will be supplied with the very best the market affords, at reasonable rates.

J. M. ROBINSON. Oct 19, 1876

MANSION HOUSE, Main Street,

COLUMBIA. S. C. THIS House is now open for the reception of visitors, and every meant will be employed to render guests comfortable. It is newly furnished throughout, and the table is supplied with the best the market affords. The Mansion House is located in the centre of the city, convenient to business and all principal points. Transient and permanent board at reasonable rates. Carriages in connection with the House.

R. N. LOWRANCE.

**NEW GUN SHOP** 

Augusta, Ga. G. COHEN, Ag't., 150 Broad St., Opposite Marble Yard. GREAT variety of Guns and Pistols

will be kept on hand. Winchester Rifles, Muskets and Carbines, Smith & Wesson's Navy, Colt's Navy, Remington's Navy, Five Shooting Deringers, Sharpe's Rifles, Enfield Rifles, and all kinds of Car-tridges. Also, a large lot of Powder and Shot. Oct 19, 1876 11 51 14 mm

MOTICE.

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Clothing mently Cut and Made up in the latest style. Also, Hair Switches made to order from cuttings or combings, in Ladies' Room, in rear of J. A. Daniel's Warth Shop, by MISS CORRIE BROWN.

MISS CORRIE BROWN, MISS SALLIE BOWIE. Oct 12, 1876 SOMETHING NEW!

MUST HAVE MONEY, and if those who know themselves indebted to me for Work done, fruit come and settle with me in a few days, or I will be compelled to put their Accounts in the hands of an Officer for collection, which will be something new for me to do.

D. WHITE, Blacksmith.

Oct 19, 1876

Oct 19, 1876 Money Must Come.

A LL persons indebted to the old firm of Assiler & Snow are hereby notified to make settlement to the understand, st the old stand, within thirty days, or their Notes and Accounts will be plezed in the hands of an Officer for collection. Do not fail to attend to this notice.

Oct 16, 1876

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A SNOW.

Land Warrants.

A NY one having Land Warrants who wish to have them located in Florida, would do well to call on me by the 26th of this month, as I am going down there for that purpose. I have facilities for locating land that few possess, and will do it as low as any one. as any one.

J. C. SPEER, Lewndesville, S. C.

Oct 19, 1878 14