Anderson Intelligencer. E. B. MURRAY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1880 TERMS: .81.50. ONE YEAR. 75. SIX MONTHS ... NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

OF INDIANA.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD. For Lieutenant-Governor. GEN. J. D. KENNEDY. For Comptroller General. J. C. COIT, Eso. For Secretary of State. COL. R. M. SIMS. For Attorney General. GEN. LEROY F. YOUMANS. For Superintendent of Education. MAJ. HUGH S. THOMPSON. For Adjutant and Inspector General. GEN. ARTHUR M. MANIGAULT. For State Treasurer. COL. J. P. RICHARDSON.

For Presidential Electors.

At Large-Hon. John L. Manning, Col Wm. Elliott.

First District-Gen. E. W. Moise. Second District-Hon. C. H. Simonton. Third District-J. S. Murray, Esq. Fourth District-Col. Cad. Jones. Fifth District-Hon. G. W. Croft.

For Congress-Third District: HON. D. WYATT AIKEN. For Solicitor-Sth Judicial Circuit :

COL JAMES S. COTHRAN.

GOOD NEWS.

Special Dispath to the Anderson Intelligence COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 6. Senator Bayard has just agreed to speak at Anderson on Thursday. His speech here to-day was a grand and dignified one, and all who can be present on

the 9th should do so. Senator Butler, Gens. Hagood, Kennedy, Bratton and others will also attend the meeting. E. B. MURRAY.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

On last Wednesday Governor Simpson resigned his office, and the Hon. T. B. Jeter, President of the Senate, was sworn in as Governor and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Ex-Governor Simpson then qualified as Chief Justice, to which place he had been elected by a joint vote of the General Assembly. It has been understood for some time that Judge Willard would contest his right to the Chief Justice's place: Judge Willard, in a letter to the office shall be decided by the Court. We hear that Judge Simpson will at once institute proceedings to test his right to the office, and that it is likely and we do not see how Judge Williard's contesting his election can invest Judge Willard with the functions of the office during the contest in the face of the Constitution, which provides that the Chief Justice shall serve for the term of six years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. If Judge Simpson was constitutionally elected, then he was, test is, Whether or not the General As-Supreme Court can only finally decide it, that the Court should decide that Judge Simpson is the constitutionally elected Chief Justice.

down South, for whom he proposes to do point Mr. Bishop rose from his chair and so much in case they give him the nomi-nation, had ever heard of him since the "I regard the Democratic leaders as imnation, had ever heard of him. since the nation, had ever heard of him since the measurably superior, in every respect, to the leaders of the Republican party. within the last month, since which time | There is not a grander class of men on he has been striving very strenuously for | earth than those who determine the tone, the nomination for Congress from this spirit and policy of the Northern Democ racy. I made a speech in the city of District. He has written several letters Rochester, in which I proclaimed that I to parties in this District claiming to be was exultingly proud of my identifica-

able to carry the District for the Repub- tion with the Democracy of the South; licans in case he is nominated, one of I intended to say to the people of Green ville, in the Court House Saturday night which was addressed to ex-Senator Coch- that I was equally fond of being in the ran, of Anderson. The one we publish same party with the Democrats of the below was addressed to a colored man of North. Southern men should trust the Democrats of the North fully, and love this place who did him many kindnesses them as brothers."

while he was here in jail, but who was After spending a half hour in a gen-HON. W. H. ENGLISH, not, as he seems to suppose, a delegate to eral conversation concerning the camthe late Radical Convention. He is now paign, in which Mr. Bishop expressed the opinion that the National Demoliving in Washington, and is we presume cratic nominees would be elected, the one of those pets of the Treasury or Revreporter bowed himself out. enue Departments of the General Gov-Concerning the speech of Col. Aiken ernment who are always willing to come the Charleston News and Courier closes South when they can see an office ahead. Here is the letter:

Here is the letter: WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1880. FATEND —: My arrangements are complete for nomination by your Congress-ional Convention as member of Congress-from the Third District. Believing you to be a friend, I hope you are a delegate from Anderson to that Convention. If you are, I arge you to stand up square for me first, last and all the time, and your influence with the balance of your delegation is kind, ly solicited. I have just completed arrange-ments here for all the money I want in the campaign, if I get the nomination, and for my personal friends, and will not extend to any other person the Convention may nominate. In fact, no other man but my-self can be elected this time. What the future may have in store I do not pretend to say but this much *L* de hume. I an the future may have in store I do not pretend to say, but this much I do know : I am the only Rad that can be elected from the Third silence through the balance of the campaign. If, however, he cannot get rid of his hobby, and feels compelled to speak, District this time, no matter what others he should, at least, not be allowed to think or say. You will find it so. If I do talk in a fretful and complaining strain not get the nomination Mr. A. en goes in, and if I do get the nomination Mr. Aiken goes out and Mr. Hayward goes in. And I think you Rads ought to know from at Democratic meetings. If Col. Aiken has found out that he cannot work in perfect harmony with the Democratic which one of us two you may expect the most favors. You know, and I hope you and your entire delegation will holler James W. Hayward every time your names are called in that Convention. If you and do party, he should withdraw from the race as a Democratic candidate for Congress and give the people of the Third Dis-trict a chance to select a Democrat who will not guarrel with his bread and butter.

called in that Convention. If you all do this you know me well enough to know I shan't fail you when you ask any favor of me. Stand up to this. It's for your party's interest, for your State's good and for your own personal good, every one of you. Write to me. Very truly, JAMES W. HAYWAED, 416 10 Street 416 10 Street.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. This body, composed principally of

gnorant negroes, public plunderers and few white scallawags, adjourned on last Saturday, after a session of three days, without making any nominations for State offices. There is no doubt that this policy was dictated from Washington.

The Convention when it assembled was unquestionably in favor of the nomination of a full State ticket, but Elliott, who holds a Federal office, came fresh from Washington and appeared in the Convention, opposed all State nominations and by bull-dozing the Convention carried his point, and the nomination of State officers was referred to the discretion of the State Executive Committee. This policy was devised by the Federal Republicans and not by those of the State. What does it mean? The Republicans addressed to the Associate Justices of the have sense enough to know that the im-Supreme Court, advises them that he portant contest is not for State offices, still claims the office, and that he remains but for the Federal, and if they can lull still claims the office, and that he remains but for the Federal, and if they can lull tions being that the expenses of running the Democrats into repose by making such a ticket would be considerable and them believe that there is no danger of losing the State, and thereby electing their State Electoral ticket and some of the members of Congress, and should sethe question will be decided at an early cure a Republican President and a maday. It is hoped that this may be so, as jority of the lower House Congress, they Judge Simpson was elected and qualified, will have accomplished more than under other circustances they could hope for. They believe that if they can secure the President they will be able to carry the State two years hence. We have no doubt this is the wisest policy the party they had nothing to lose and nothing to could have adopted. In a heated contest contribute towards the expenses of the for the State officers, they would have campaign, and consequently cared very been defeated and this defeat would have insured the loss of their Electoral ticket. upon qaulifying, the Chief Justice, Now they expect through the indifference and no contest made by Judge Willard of the Democrats to carry the State for can invest him with the functions of the Garfield. This policy on their part should office. The question raised by this con- arouse every Democrat, for we may rest assured that if Garfield should be elected sembly can elect a Chief Justice for a less the South will not have the peace and term than six years? A decision of the quiet under his administration which it has enjoyed under that of Hayes. But which we trust will soon be made, as any is there not another danger ahead, that was in favor of putting up a ticket comjudicial function discharged by Judge the Republicans fully roused on the Fed-Willard after Governor Simpson qualified eral issue, and every man of them found may lead to future litigation in the event at the polls on the day of election, may have a full State ticket, and by voting that ticket defeat the Democratic State ticket? The only security to the State and the country is for every Democrat to feel that the result of the elections de-

able he would seize the opportunity of unwell, however, he said, to make a

speech and begged to be excused. Mr. Harry Noah was elected temporary secretary. The chair appointed a barely go to work. As soo Hayne, of Marion, as chairman.

About 6 o'clock the committee on credentials made their report. In the case of Beaufort the Smalls and Whipper contesting delegations were both admitted on half votes, and in the county of Union, in which there were contesting delegates, both delegations were exclud-

On motion of Deas the temporary organization was then declared to be the permanent organization. The rules of the House of Representatives with unimportant exceptions were adopted as the rules for the government of the Convention.

On motion of Shrewsberry, of Chesteran editorial with the following timely field, the Convention then went into secret session to discuss the question of nominating a State ticket. From 8 o'clock until nearly midnight

the Convention remained in secret session, excluding reporters and everybody who was not a member. The object of this secrecy was to permit such a discussion of the question of nominating a State ticket as would give the members a full opportunity of ventilating their opinions without the fear of having party secrets discussed.

As soon as the doors were closed Shrewsberry, from Chesterfield, introduced a resolution that a committee of three from each Congressional district be appointed to prepare a report upon the good one. He said he had a high regard advisability of making nominations or for the venerable Mr. Winsmith, that he not, and that, in the event of the committee determining to recommend that a State ticket be placed in the field the position, only he was too old. He would officers to ompose such ticket be recommended to the Convention by the committee.

Mr. Chatfield, of Aiken, the proprietor paid a very high eulogy to Thomas B. of the Highland Park Hotel at that Johnston, of Sumter, and moved that his place, moved to table the resolution. name be substituted for that of Mr. Win-He said he had consented to serve as a smith. He said he was assured that Mr. He said he had consented to serve as a delegate in the Convention mainly for Johnston would accept the nomination the purpose of exerting such influence as | and make the fight. ssed to dissuade the Convention R. B. Elliott then took the floor and

lican party by such a course. He was

United States Marshal Wallace has been in Washington attacking the census history of the Republican party of the reports from this State. What his ob-

the Convention nominated a ection to them rests upon we do not know, unless it is the desire to furnish campaign material for the Northern Republicans. We have no idea there is any irregularity in the census, and do not object to any investigation that may be ordered, but it is unfair and unprincratic party disintegrate, as there were cipled to circulate falsehoods for political already strong indication of such a re- which will prove unwise at the last mosult within the next two years. If, howpurposes about matters affecting the prosperity of the State.

THE BLACK STALWARTS. They Insist on a State Ticket in South

Carolina but Finally Back Out. From the News and Courier

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 2. strength with the National Republican said that it was due to the Republican I learned very soon after arriving here party. He considered the nominations of party to run a State ticket, in order to his morning that there was considerable State officers at this time unwise and inex. keep the party together, and as a means discussion going on among the delegates to the Republican State Convention pedient in the extreme, and he warned. the colored men that if they insisted feel that they were capable of self-pros to whether the Convention should upon using their majority to put a ticket tection. He would remind the Conven-in the field the cry of drawing the color tion that it took years of self-denial and make any nomination for State of-ficers at all. The white delegates, reasons bitterly opposed to the nominaline would be raised and the electoral line would be raised and the electoral ticket seriously, if not fatally damaged. One of the delegates from Chester replied to Chatfield, and spoke in sup-port of State nominations. He thought the party had remained inactive long numbering twenty two, were for obvious tion of a State ticket, their chief objecon the few white would fall exclusively men in the party; that there was no enough, and the time had come to make hope of electing a State ticket even if nominated; and lastly, that there was really no material in the party fit for the difficulty in running a State ticket along difficulty in running a State ticket along formation of such a ticket as they would be willing to place before the country as the representatives of the Republicans in State to advocate such a course. John M. Freeman, of Charleston, also this State. spoke in favor of State nominations .--The colored delegates, numbering over He did not think it would cost any more one hundred, were almost unanimously to run a State ticket with the Electoral They saw no force in any of the objections of the whites. In the first place alone. He thought that if the Republican party was left to itself much longer, of electing such a ticket, but it would at least have the effect of keeping the party together, and of giving it new life little about the matter. As to the hope of electing their ticket they expressed together, and of giving it new life and energy for the following election. vague idea that something would turn up in the shape of aid from the North, which would reinaugurate the old flush Thomas E. Miller, of Beaufort, made about the best speech of any in favor of trol of the State without exhausting imes in South Carolina. As to he respectability of the ticket that State nominations. The Republican party was tired of doing nothing, and vas a matter of very little concern nothing but a warm, spirited campaign them. In fact, as I heard one of them remark, "if the Republican party would keep them together. He had not waits to find men enough to put on the ticket who haven't been 'cused of stealthe slightest expectation of electing their State ticket, but it would keep the party ing, they'll never get up a ticket." He together. He asked the white men in the Convention if after all their protestations of friendship and love they intended to desert them now at the very first Charleston (Freeman) how these divisbreath of danger. He wanted to know The aspect of the delegates compos ing this Convention, as they straggled whether these men who claimed to have around the lobbics of the State-House freed them and to have come to South Carolina solely for their advancement previous to the opening of the Conven-tion, was as sorry a sight as I have had would dare to leave them now at a time when their very existence was in the occasion to witness for many a long day Here and there could be seen a familiar balance. If they did it would establish face, whose term in some Republican very clearly that these men affiliated with the negroes solely for the purpose Legislature had given him a place in the of securing government patronage, and as reports of the fraud committee, and few soon as anything like danger or work appeared they shrank from incurring and far between were the white men lounging around in an uneasy manner as if half ashamed of being seen in such company. I don't think I saw a single to come to the front like men and sleek, well-dressed colored delegate .--They were all woefully seedy and hungry-looking. Four years' abstinence of the white men in the Republican rom State pap and State plunder had party better by far had the party be disideed wrought a wonderful change. bauded at once and the colored man noticed, too, that among the delegates learn that he would have to look elsewhere for our friends. There was but one mulattoes and apparently mere boys, such as one sees in nearly every barber way to keep up the party and that was by keeping it organized with competent eaders ready for action at any time. shop in the South. E. M. Brayton, the internal revenue collector, opposed making nominations, urging similar objections as those offered ble to get out of bed until about 10 by Chatfield. D. A. Straker, of Orangeburg, Thomas man of the executive committee, also and others, followed in favor of making complained of feeling sick, in fact the nominations. The resolution to refer the question of nominations to a commitwhole crowd looked sick. Elliot is by mittee, to be composed of three delegates from each Congressional district and no means as popular as he used to be either, and a strong movement is on foot to oust him from his position as chairthree at large, was then adopted by an almost strictly color vote, and the chairman of the State committee. All these man (Taft) pro tem. appointed the com-mittee, which was instructed to report at circumstances conspired to make things very unsettled this morning. The routine matter of obtaining access to the hall of Representatives had even been overlooked, and the delegates were com-10 o'clock to morrow morning. The whites were squarely beaten by the negroes. Winsmith is the only man spoken of for Governor. COLUMBIA, S. C. September 3. pelled to lounge around the outside of the door and munch pies and peanuts The Republican State Convention while they waited for the key. At about 1 o'clock, an hour later than pursuant to adjournment, was convened the appointed time, R. B. Elliott, the chairman of the State Executive Comat 10 o'clock this morning, E. W. M. Mackey being in the chair. The com-mittee which had been appointed to consider the question of making nominations for State officers was not prepared to report, and, after a motion to adjourn sine die at 5.30 p. m. had been made and quorum being found present, nominations tabled, the Convention took a recess for for temporary chairman of the Convenone hour. This recess was extended to tion were announced to be in order. T. three hours, and it was within a few E. Miller, of Beaufort, nominated E. W minutes of 1 o'clock before the Conven-M. Mackey; a delegate from York nommade their report recommending the Marion, who also declined. adoption of the old rules of the party Col. Mackey being the only nomina with some few unimportant changes. temporary chairman unanimously, and These rules were handed around on printed slips of paper, which gave strong evidence from their soiled and crumpled was conducted to the chair by T. E. profound pleasure which it afforded him | One of the changes made was the subto present to them their chairman.

him, and stated that if he was physically | tee on nominations, announced that his County of Marlboro', and it is by decommittee was prepared to report, but giving the Convention a few words of that as all proceedings in relation to this counsel and advice upon such matters as matter had been made in secret, he would come before them. He was too moved that the Convention go into secret session. This motion was adopted, and the Convention went into secret session. again ousting the reporters, who had barely got their pencils sharpened to go

> As soon as the Convention had gone into secret session Myers, of Colleton, from the special committee on nominations, reported for a majority of the committee in favor of making nominations for State officers, and submitted the pointments. The white Republicans of the State,

> following ticket: For Governor-John Winsmith he said, had been severely arraigned and Spartanburg. accused of cowardice in the time of trou-For Lieutenant-Governor-Thos. E.

> Miller, (colored,) of Beaufort. Comptroller-General-E. A. Webster, of Orangeburg. Secretary of State-H. L. Shrewsberry, their fidelity to the party, and would not

> (colored,) of Chesterfield. Attorney-General-Warren R. Mar-shall, of Charleston. shirk danger if they saw that any good could come out of it.

Superintendent of Education-S. D. Gilbert, of Beaufort. Adjutant and Inspector-General-O.

C. Turner, of Spartanburg. State Treasurer—John H. Livingstone, f Orangeburg. fools never changed their minds, the re-Mr, Blythe, with a minority of five of marks he would make would not be adthe committee, submitted a minority re-port recommending that no State officers dressed to that class of his audience The situation in South Carolina had

nominated. materially changed in a week. We find Mr. Taft, of Charleston, favored the ourselves confronting an enemy who will stop at nothing, and yet we want to go forth to meet them with an army which najority in so far as making nominations was concerned, but objected to the head is so weak that it will fall to pieces of its of the ticket suggested by the committee. He said he had always persistently advo-cated a full State ticket, and was still own weight. Talk about running such a ticket as this committee has presented. strongly in favor of making nominations, It would be sheer nonsense. I, for one, but he insisted that the ticket must be couldn't support it. Who ever heard of Gilbert before? Warren Marshall is another nice man to put up as Attorney General — a man who was driven out of the County of Fairfield by the Republican recognized his exalted Republicanism and would like to support him for the party in 1876. He (Taft) was never in favor of shirking danger when anything was to be gained by it, but he considered name a man who was as good a Republican as any man in the State, and was in the vigor of young manhood. He it his first duty to do the best thing that

could be done for the party. He was unwilling to support the ticket before the Convention. It was not a ticket that he could go before the people of South Car-olina and tell them to vote for at all

hazards. Myers, of the majority of the committee he possessed to dissuade the Convention if possible, from placing a State ticket in the field. He felt that the approaching with telling effect upon the members. who had made nominations, said the committee had done the best they could campaign would prove a crisis in the He announced in opening that he was and he didn't think they should be

aware that he was taking an unpopular country, and he was firmly convinced position in opposing the nomination of a that if the Convention nominated a State ticket at this time, but as a Repubbetter ticket. Taft disclaimed any intention of restate ticket it would seriously injure the lican of South Carolina, who had the flecting on the committee. It was, he hances of the Republican electoral good of the party best at heart, he was felt assured, no fault of the committee. ticket in this State. He felt satisfied compelled to use what influence he had but the fault of the material they had to also that no ticket which the Couvention in averting what he considered a great deal with. Good men who would consent might nominate could possibly be elect-ed, and, in his opinion, it would be far said, encourage hopes in the breasts of The Charleston convention had instructed better to remain quiet and let the Demo- our constituents that are sure to be its delegates to vote for State nominations. blasted. Let us not pursue a course But certain things had transpired since then which changed the situation matement. The gentleman from Charleston rially. It might not be popular to tell ever, the Convention put up a ticket the (W. H. Thompson) had hurled into his Democracy would be united, while no face the fact that he was an alien and the plain truth, but come what may he intended to say what he thought best for possible good could result to the Repub- had no right to dictate to the native sons the party. If a ticket of good character that could be consistently voted for by the Republicans of the State could be of Carolina. He would remind the gensatisfied furthermore that there were no tleman that while he was not a native of respectable men in the Republican party who would consent to run on a State linian by preference. If the gentleman put up he would say, put it up. But no such ticket had been put up. As for ticket at this time, and the Convention would be unable to place in the field a ticket of sufficient character to give it breaking up the organization of the party he didn't think the failure to run a State ticket would have any effect whatever. Thos. E. Miller, one of the committee who had made the nominations, and the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on of making the colored people especially the ticket himself, said the committee had looked everywhere for good men, but had been unable to do any better than they had. Being on the ticket, he years of careful training and education spoke with some delicacy, but could not to render a race capable of self-protec-

tailed warfare of this kind that we can THE undersigned wants to purchase by hope to succeed. At the proper time we can rush down upon them like an ava-October 1st THIRTY Good Mules. lanche and wrest the control of the State from their grasp. But now is not the appointed time. We believe it unwise Sept 9, 1880 to run a State ticket, and we advise that we should put upon our electoral ticket our best material and centre all our THE NOTES and ACCOUNTS of BARR efforts and forces upon the success of that, & FANT are now in the hands of J. E. and when we have done that we shall demonstrate as fully that we are alive as

vention was immediately observable.

blamed for not being able to get up a

Breazeale, Esq., for collection, and parties indebted to us will save costs by paying up within the next thirty days. BARR & FANT. a party as if we ran a State ticket, and we will avoid heart-burnings and disap-Sept 9, 1880

Sept 9, 1880

Sept 9, 1880

Sept 9, 1880

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned hereby gives notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the 9th day of ble, and that they were opposed to the October next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from the Estate of George Seaborn State ticket because they were all Fede-ral officeholders. This was unjust. The white men by their presence showed

MULES WANTED.

NOTICE.

J. S. FOWLER.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Adm'r. Sept. 9, 1880.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned. Administra TO THE PEOPLE OF ANDERSON Elliott's speech was delivered in his The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Archibald C. Campbell, dec'd, best style, and its effect upon the Conhereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., on the 15th day of October, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge Taft said that he had been in favor of State nominations, but since he had heard the acknowledged largest in the ontire up-Elliot he had changed his mind. As rom said administration

Notice of Settlement.

C. A. REED, Ex'r. Mrs. T. C. REED, Ex'x.

LAND FOR SALE.

ELEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, located

between the Centreville and Wilson's Bridge

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing in

L the name of Stringer, Poore & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firms of A. J. Stringer & Co., and Stringer, Poore & Co.,

will please come forward and settle as soon as possible, as the old business must be wound up. <u>A. J. STRINGER</u>,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Master's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Master's Sale.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

R. A. LEWIS. Belton, S. C., Sept. 1, 1880.

Belton, S. C., Sept. 1, 1880

Sept 9, 1880

wit:

up into lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Adm'r. country-Sept 9, 1880

ADGER COLLEGE. WALHALLA, S. C. THE next Collegiate Year will begin the

Clothing, Hats, L last Thursday of September, (30th.) It is important that students be present AND EVERYTHING ELSE the first day. Apply for Catalogue to JOHN R. RILEY, ΛT

NEW YORK COST!

Dry Goods,

AT COST,

AT COST,

THE

NEW YORK CASH STORE

OFFERS ITS

ENTIRE STOCK

AT COST !

COUNTY:

WE propose to offer our entire stock-

Boots, Shoes,

AT COST.

Why Do We Do This?

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will declare a dividend and make a full and final settlement of the as-BECAUSE our Stock is too large for this signed Estate of C. W. Volkening on Fri-day, October 1st. All creditors who proeason of the year! by the pose to take under the assignment will please signify their acceptance on or by the above mentioned day or be barred. J. L. TRIBBLE, Assignee. Sept 9, 1880 9 2 BECAUSE we make more by selling everything at cost than carrying over, as to

Chairman Faculty.

all indications, Goods are going to be low next season. Executor's Notico. BECAUSE we need every inch of our

A LL persons having demands agains the Estate of Judge J. P. Reed, de large store for an immense stock of Fall Goods.

ceased, will present them, dnly attested, within the time prescribed by law, to B. Frank Mauldin, as acting Executor; and all persons indebted to said Estate will also BECAUSE the people expect of us to follow the example of the leading Store in make payment to him. B. FRANK MAULDIN, Ex'r. every city to have a great "Clearing Sale." BECAUSE we can afford it, and we know

> our hundreds of customers appreciate our efforts.

Lay aside your prejudices, and don't think that Charleston, Atlanta or New York are the only places where you buy what you want at a low figure.

Road, about seven miles from Anderson Court House. Good Cotton and Grain land, well watered. This Land will be sold as a whole, or cut We say-give us a trial, and you will be agreeably disappointed and highly pleased. Terms casy. Apply to THOMAS B. LEE, Anderson C. H., S. C., Or W. H. LYLES, Esq., Columbia, S. C. No house can buy for less than we do, and no house can sell for less than we do

ARNSTEIN & ROSE. Anderson, S. C., June 17, 1880.

TAX NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER. Anderson, S. C., August 24, 1880. NOTICE is hereby given that this office N will be re-opened for the collection of Taxes for the fiscal year 1879, on the FIF-TEENTH OF SEPTEMBER next, and remain open until the first of November next, in accordance with the Supply Bill passed by the Legislature of South Caro-lina, and approved 20th February, 1880. For the convenience of tax-payers I will

RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

All the fools are not dead yet. We had long since come to the conclusion that no Radical who had ever heard of S. L. Hoge's experience as a Radical candidate for Congress against D. Wyatt Aiken could be found who would be District, he says; and he also claims to ciety. have made "arrangements for all the money he wants" with which to conduct the campaign, besides having the promise of able campaign speakers to assist him. He pleads with great earnestness his mouth and, as the smoke curled with his "friend" to stand up to him, above his head, replied : "Well, yes, I have noticed what he is and assures him that he won't fail him when he asks any favors.

The whole letter is rather an ingenious concern, and bears upon its face sufficient evidence of the character of its author. It is entirely in keeping with the ways many of the unprincipled scoundrels who are found in the Republican party resort had with him while here, as his wife, a

pends on his individual vote, and to see to it that that vote is placed in the ballot box.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY.

We take the following interview with willing to make the race against him, ex-Senator Bishop, of Florida, from the but from the subjoined epistle it will be Greenville Daily News of Tuesday, and seen that there remaineth one yet who is as he takes issue with our Congressional fool enough to think that there is a nominee, concerning the respectability of were a great many young men, mostly chapce for the success of a Radical nom- the Northern Democracy, it will be found ince in this District, and who is also interesting, and will serve to correct an extremely anxious to make the effort to defeat the Democratic nominee. His entirely too prevalent in the South, to wit, that the Democratic party North with the the Democratic party North with the the Democratic party North with the Democratic party Nort nomination" by the C. nvention of this was composed of the very scum of so- o'clock this morning. Elliot, the chair-

The interview proceeded as fellows : "Have you read the report of Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken's speech in regard to the Northern Democracy?" Mr. Bishop quietly took his cigar from

reported to have said, and I am very

sorry that he said what he did." "Will you give your opinion on the subject for the benefit of the readers of the News ?" was asked.

"It is true," said Mr. Bishop, "that in many Northern cities a majority of the illiterate laborers act with the Democrats. of unscrupulous monopolies are Repub-licans. Nearly all of the shoddy aristocracy are to be found in the same party; indeed, most of the men who grew suddenly rich during the war, by cheating the Government and robbing the soldiers, are active workers in the

"Well, Mr. Bishop, are you well ac-

The great Anglo-Saxon race, denial. had asked Johnston if he would run for Comptroller General or Adjutant, and he had refused. He was now informed that Mr. Johnston was a candidate for Govwith the electoral ticket, and he thought | Those who threw themselves beneath the ernor. He had asked Simeon Corley to it the duty of every Republican in the wheels of the car of Juggernaut were run for State Treasurer, but he declined. recognized in this enlightened age and He had come to the conclusion that uncountry as fanatics only deserving of pity less they could get a better ticket it would or contempt. He would warn his friends be a great calamity to make the fight who were so anxious for blood that it | Warren R. Marshall, he had learned rewas far better to learn how to live for the ticket than to run the Electoral ticket | party than to die for it. Those who were now so anxious to have a State ticket would in his opinion have ample oppor-

cently, had been advocating a white Republican ticket, which was enough to kill him in the eyes of the colored voters of the State. Miller then made a slap at Straker, saying that that worthy's opposition to the ticket was plainly the result of disappointment at not being placed making the fight from the mountains to upon it himself. If the Convention was bent on having a ticket, he was in favor of nominating Samuel Melton for Gov-ernor, with a ticket of their best men, isfied, and that was the Democratic party would never consent to give up the conand leaving to them the responsibility of every means in their power. The Conrunning or not. This was no time to vention would remember that the Demonominate a ticket which could so easily be picked to pieces. Marshall was more cratic party have never attempted to than he could stand. It would be better wage a pitched battle when they saw no chances of success, but they had bided to wait until after the elections in Maine, their time, and by devices of their own Ohio and Indiana than to put such a and divisions in the Republican ranks ticket as that in the field.

Absalom Blythe, of Greenville, said that those who should be the leaders at they had finally conquered. No one knew better than the gentleman from this time were not to be found. The ions had been brought about, as he was a minority, who had opposed making nomprominent leader of the Green bolt in inations, had been so willing to yield to 1874, which shook the party to centre the majority, that they had said if you and finally resulted in its downfall. He will give us a good ticket we will support knew how these bolts had been organit. But when the committee brought out such a ticket, even those on the other ized in South Carolina until the regular party had crumbled like a rope of sand. This had been the history of political and side were compelled to say they couldn't swallow it.

military warfare the world over, from the Another delegate moved as a substitute time of Julius Cæsar down. It was a that the two reports be referred to the well known fact of history that Napoleon State executive committee for their ac-Bonaparte, the greatest of the world's tion with power, if they saw fit, to put a generals, had never fought but one pitch ticket in the field at some later day, and hattle, and that resulted in his undoing. a vote was taken on the motion resulting, lis rule of life was to fight the enemy yeas 47, navs 44, and a motion to reconby detail, and by weakening his line at sider and lay the motion to reconsider on the right time sweep down upon him and the table was then adopted by a vote of crush him out of existence. So in this 58 to 45.

State. In his opinion it would be far Immediately upon the declaration of better to fight the enemy by detail than the vote, several of the delegates, who to rush into a pitched battle under such had violently favored State nominations, disadvantageous circumstances with cermoved an adjournment sine die, but this tain defeat before them. Georgia was vote was lost by a small majority. already referred to as a State which in a The committee appointed to suggest

Presidential Electors made the following report: At Large-T. B. Johnston, A. S. Wal-

lace. First District-W. A. Hayne, colored, of Marion. Second District-E. A. Webster, of

Orangeburg. Third District—Thomas N. Tolbert, of Abbeville.

Fourth District-Wilson Cook, ored, of Greenville. Fifth District-B. P. Chatfield, of

Aiken. Mackey, Brayton, R. B. Elliott and H.

L. Shrewsberry were nominated for the chairmanship of the executive committee. Elliott declined to run, and Mackey was elected by a vote of 60 to Brayton's 39 and Shrewsberry's 3. Later in the day the Fifth Congressional Convention went into session and

nominated Robert Smalls for Congress.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conduct-ing a General Mercantile business, under the firm name of Stringer & Poore. They visit the following named precincts at the imes mentioned, to wit: Williamston-Monday and Tuesday, 27th and 28th September. Wigginton's Store-Wednesday, 29th Sepwill occupy the storeroom heretofore occu-pied by Stringer, Poore & Co., and solicit a continuation of the liberal patronage which they have heretofore received.

A. J. STRINGER, JAS. W. POORE,

Glenn's Store-Thursday, 30th September. Piercetown-Friday, 1st October. Pendleton Factory-Saturday, 2nd Octo A. J. STRINGER, JAS. W. POORE.

Pendleton-Tuesday, 5th October. Townville, Wednesday, 6th October. W. T. Grubb's Store—Thursday 7th Oc ober. Williford's Store-Friday, 8th October.

Holland's Store-Tuesday, 12th October. Sherard's Store-Wednesday and Thursday, 13th and 14th October. Carswell Institute—Friday, 15th October. Clinkscales' Mills, Saturday, 16th October. Honea Path—Tuesday and Wednesday,

John Bladon and others vs. Lizzie Bladon and others .- Complaint for Partition. BY virtue of a Decretal Order to me directed in the above stated case by his

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

9-3

19th and 20th October. Belton-Thursday and Friday, 21st and Honor Thomas Thomson, presiding Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, and bearing date 22nd October. Centreville Mills-Monday, 25th October

T. W. Martin's, (Broadaway)-Tuesday, 26th October. 26th October. Long's Shop—Wednesday, 27th October. All intermediate days during said time, I will be in my office at Anderson Court House. Office hours 81 o'clock a. m. until

the 26th February 1880, I will sell at An-derson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN OCTOBER next, the following described property, as the Real Estate of Mrs. Tabitha Bladon, deceased, to wit: ONE HOUSE AND LOT in the Town of Williamston, S. C., known as the Female 4 o'clock p. m. while traveling. Academy, containing two acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Attaway,

RATE OF TAXES. For State purposes 42 mills

and others. Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of twelve months, se-For County purposes...... For School purposes...... Poll Tax. .\$1.00. cured by bond and mortgage of the premises W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

RAILBOAD TAX. Varennes Township 71 mills

Savannah..... Dark Corner ... Hall..... Centreville..

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

All persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years are liable to pay Poll Tax, unless ex-A. S. Armstrong, Adm'r, vs. Sarah J. Armstrong, Melzie V. Armstrong and M. M. Armstrong.—Complaint to Sell Lands for payment of Debts. empt by law. After the 1st of November, 1880, a pen-

alty of 15 per cent. will be added to all un-paid taxes, besides the penalty of 5 per cent. on one-half of the first instalment unpaid.

ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is crup shape, with Salf-Adjenting Ballin center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ballin the crup presence heak the retarihedjanics aperson work With light

BY virtue of a Decretal Order in the above stated case to me directed by his Honor Thomas Thomson, presiding Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, bear-Tax-payers are requested to read notice on back of their receipts before leaving the office, as it may save them trouble and ing date the 26th February, 1880, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY costs. IN OCTOBER next, the following describ-ed TRACT OF LAND, as the real estate of WM. McGUKIN,

Treasurer Anderson County Andrew Mitchell Armstrong, deceased, to August 26, 1880 7 THIS NEW

SENSIBLE

O TRUSS

All that Tract or parcel of Land, situate partly in Abbeville and partly in Anderson counties, containing sixty-one (61) acres, more or less, on Comer Creek, waters of Little River, and bounded by lands of M. B. Carwile, J. N. Shirley and others. Terms of Sale-Cash. Purchaser to pay lay and night, and a radical cure ortain. It is easy, darable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulan free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, III.

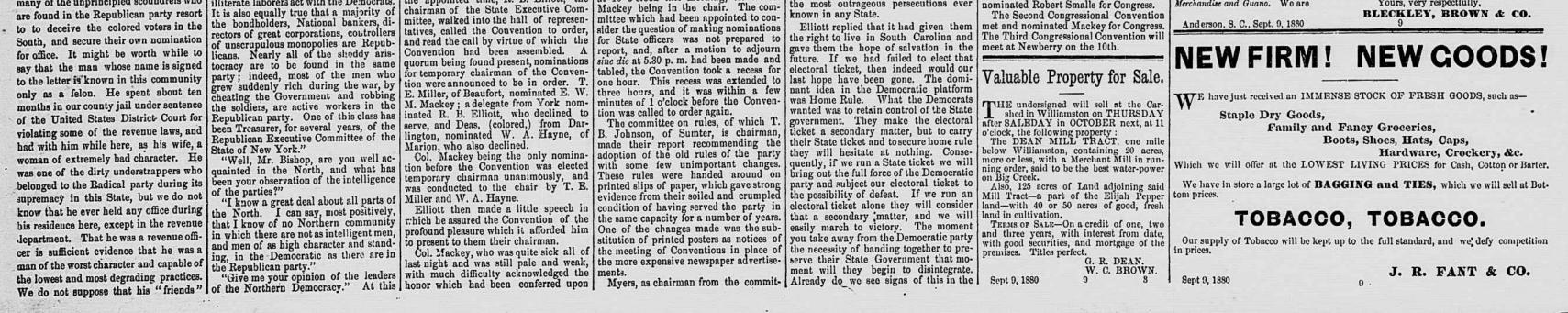
extra for papers. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master. Sept 9, 1880

More than Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of GOODS NOW ON HAND AND ARRIVING.

CONSISTING of Meat, Corn. Flour, Sugar and Coffee, Salt, Bagging and Ties, Groce U rises of all descriptions, Dry Goods, a heavy stock; four thousand dollars worth of the best Shoes and Boots made: Ready Made Clothing, a large stock; Hardware, Yan-kee Notions, Crockery, Hats, Saddles and Saddlery, a very large stock, manufactured in Old Richmond, Virginia; Rubber Belting, Rope, Wooden Ware, and all other Goods needed generally in this country. We will sell you as CHEAPLY, and treat you as FAIRLY as anybody else, no matter who. So come on, buy your Goods from us, and treads with us conceaplic

FAIRLY as anybody else, no matter who. So control of the second trade with us generally. We buy Cotton on our own account, and also for others from a distance, and if we can't pay you full prices in cash, we don't know who can. Bring on your Cotton, calling on us always before you sell. If we can't do you any good, we will do you no harm, but we are wonderful fellows upon helping our friends, and the public. We hope that all who owe us money will bear in mind that they must pay us up promptly this Fall for both Merchandise and Guano. We are Yours, very respectfully.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO.



short time would be a Republican State. The Republicans had fought the Democrats by detail. That itself was a strong argument against going into nominations in this State. Some of his friends talked about Northern assistance. He knew from a good source that they would not get any assistance from the National party which could turn the contest in this State one way or another. The National party he was well assured would give the party in South Carolina no material aid what-

ever. The party must depend upon its Resolutions of Congress own efforts. don't amount to anything. What chance is there, he asked, for us to obtain control of the government of this State. Better by far that we should throw our whole force in favor of a good electoral ticket.

Hayne, of Marion, asked what benefit it had been to the Republican party to elect their electoral ticket in 1876, after the most outrageous persecutions ever known in any State.