

TERMS: ONE YEAR \$1.50. SIX MONTHS .75.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HON. W. H. ENGLISH.

OF INDIANA.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

GEN. J. D. KENNEDY.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

J. C. COIT, Esq.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

COL. R. M. SIMS.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

GEN. LEROY F. YOUNG.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

MR. HUGES S. THOMPSON.

FOR ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.

GEN. ARTHUR M. MANGAULT.

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—8th Judicial Circuit:

COL. JAMES S. COTTERAN.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For the House of Representatives.

E. W. SIMPSON.

E. B. MURRAY.

H. M. PRINCE.

H. M. PRINCE.

For Judge of Probate.

W. W. HUMPHREYS.

For Clerk of Court.

JOHN W. DANIELS.

For Sheriff.

JAS. H. MCCONNELL.

For School Commissioner.

R. W. TODD.

For County Commissioners.

EZEKIEL HARRIS.

J. L. JONES.

R. M. BURRIS.

For Coroner.

JOS. W. KEYS.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

ANDERSON C. H., Sept. 29, 1880.

We, the undersigned, members of the

sub-committee of the Executive Com-

mittee of the Democratic party of Anderson

County, appointed to tabulate the returns

in the recent Primary Election and to de-

clare the result, hereby certify that we

have performed that duty, and hereby

announce the following as the result:

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

H. M. Prince..... 797

R. P. Clinkscale..... 772

Majority for H. M. Prince..... 25

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

J. H. Jones..... 1,114

R. M. Burriss..... 887

R. S. Bailey..... 714

G. A. Rankin..... 522

Total vote cast..... 1,888

Necessary to a choice..... 722

Mr. H. M. Prince having received 797

votes for the House of Representatives,

and Messrs. J. H. Jones having received

1,114 votes, and R. M. Burriss 887 votes

for County Commissioners, we therefore

declare H. M. Prince the nominee of the

Democratic party for the House of Rep-

resentatives and J. H. Jones and R. M.

Burriss nominees for County Commis-

sioners.

G. F. TOLLY,

T. S. CRAYTON,

E. D. ECKSON.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Thirteenth Annual Fair of the

Anderson Farmers' and Mechanics' As-

sociation will be held at the Fair Grounds

in Anderson, beginning on Wednesday,

the 29th, and ending on Friday, the 2nd

day of October next. Mr. J. Willet Pre-

sident of the Association, having been

re-elected to the position in the place of

Hon. B. F. Crayton, who declined a re-

election. We hope the same generous

and extensive support will be accorded

ard, who, when introduced, was received by a storm of applause which lasted literally for five minutes. Bayard grew red and white, and could do nothing. He began his speech after three rousing cheers for him had ended the uproar. He reviewed briefly the effects of the war, said that the young man of to-day knew not what our war was, and the old man ought to be sensible enough to forget and bury its bitterness. He ridiculed Conkling's Southern war claim boggy and declared Hancock's determination to stand by the Constitution. He proclaimed his own faith in the principles of the Union, but also his respect for State Rights. The money that the South had collected so far in the way of Southern claims had gone straight into Northern pockets. Unlike Conkling, Bayard had something to say for the honesty and uprightness of his candidate, Hancock's name eliciting another roar of applause. Bayard's speech was the great event of the campaign. The crowd could not begin to hear any one speaker, as it reached along the streets for several blocks, and to gratify the desire of the thousands upon thousands who desired to hear speaking, some eight or ten stands were erected at suitable distances apart, from which different speakers addressed the vast throng. The distinguished orators of the night were Senators Randolph, Kernan and Hampton, Generals Placid and Sickles, Ex-Gov. Tilden, Speaker Randall, Judge T. J. Mackey, of South Carolina, and many others. It is described by the New York papers as the grandest demonstration ever made in New York, and ensures the Empire State to the Democracy in November.

The money bears are at work on Wall Street, where there seems to be a combination of financiers to depress stocks and securities generally. Even government bonds have been falling off in price during the last ten days, and the Republicans claim that this is the result of the present indications of a Democratic triumph in November. It is a stock panic gotten up by the Republicans to frighten the timid voters in Indiana, Ohio and Colorado at the approaching elections in those States. It is a cold-blooded stock gambling scheme of the money kings, and is but a scheme to rob helpless people who are compelled to sell their securities, and at the same time to assist the Republican party, which is in such a strait just now. Even this bug-bear will not frighten the country. It is too apparent. The average voter knows full well that the success of the Democratic party does not endanger the property or finances of the country, and the party which spends its time in trying to frighten the citizens of the Union with the horrors of Democratic triumph instead of promising something for itself, shows that it has outlived its usefulness, and a considerate and careful people will allow it to die. Such reckless schemes show its utter degradation and turpitude so clearly that the simplest himself may understand. The present Republican campaign is a crime against the intelligence, the peace and the prosperity of the Union. That crime must and will be punished, we believe, by its complete overthrow in November.

From a Republican standpoint Gen. Hancock has shown himself to be a most ungenerous and selfish man. They only had one bug-bear to urge against him, and that was the question of paying the Confederate war debt, and the Southern claims for property destroyed, including the feeing of the negro. Upon all other questions Gen. Hancock's record was clear and unexceptionable, and even on that there was nothing against him, except the fact that he had not expressed himself as to these claims, which gave the Republicans the opportunity to charge him with favoring their payment. The payment of these debts has never been contemplated by the South, for our people know that having lost the cause for which the war was fought, they need not expect that they will be paid their losses in that war, and in fact the expenses of conducting the war itself; but it would surprise our people to know how much influence the charge that the South expects to make an attempt to secure the payment of those debts is having in the North and West. It has up to this time been the life of the Republican canvass, and the letter of Gen. Hancock completely explodes it at a critical part of the campaign, and leaves the Republicans almost nothing to stand upon. The letter is plain, positive, unequivocal, and cannot leave any doubt upon the mind of any man who believes in the sincerity of Gen. Hancock. It is a judicious letter, and greatly strengthens the prospect of Democratic success.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the Columbia College gentlemen (7) refuse to pay a negro for blacking their boots, treating the demand for compensation as a good joke; and when the negro remonstrated, he was told to get out or it would not be well for him. "Another yarn is that 'a few days since, near Greenville, a party of young white men passing along the road saw an old darkie in the field picking cotton. They halted him, asking some questions. The negro looked at them solemnly, but said nothing, apparently not hearing them or not understanding them. They repeated their question several times, and then one of them, drawing his revolver, shot the old man dead. The coroner's jury found it a case of justifiable homicide.'"

Our people can see from these malicious and silly falsehoods, which are published in one of the most respectable Republican papers, to what depth of villany and misrepresentation the Republicans are willing to descend for political ends. It is, however, not to be wondered that the paper which would send secret correspondents to public meetings would stoop to this mean and contemptible sort of journalism. By the way, this article may have emanated from the pen of this very detective correspondent. A man who has no more self-respect than to travel through the country attending public meetings, where other reporters go as gentlemen, while he represents the sneak, would not, in our opinion, hesitate to either misrepresent or lie outright. Whoever wrote the above article did the latter.

and powerful party, which has built its existence upon it, is destined upon the second of November to be launched into the boundless ocean of chaos, never to return to power or trust to plague the American citizen by its corruption and usurpation. In its death the Union will find peace, and the principles of our government will again bless a free people.

The New York Herald sometimes gets into a fair mood and then delivers its Republican friends some very pointed lessons, which they would do well to learn. In one of these moods the Herald recently said: "No party coming into power is going to destroy itself by means injurious to the credit or honor of the nation. That is rather to be expected of a party demoralized by too long possession of power and ready to bid high or stoop too low for continued support. The Democrats, if they should elect Gen. Hancock, would make it their first aim by careful good behavior to consolidate the confidence of the public, in order that their predominance should not be short-lived. They would be conscious that even a moderate amount of misconduct would send them back into a very hopeless minority. These very practical reasons why the Democratic party will not pursue any revolutionary policy to the injury of the established institutions of property or government, should convince every sensible man that there is no danger to the country in Democratic triumph. It would, of course, be more careful, economical and conciliatory than the Republican party, which has grown profligate and corrupt by too long use of power. At least, appearances indicate that the people of the Union are becoming satisfied of this fact, and that they will risk the change in November."

Gen. Grant was elected President of the San Pedro Mining Company several weeks ago, and it was announced that he had accepted the presidency, immediately upon which there was a boom in its stock, and great expectations were created as to its importance and prospects. After allowing this state of things to continue for a considerable time, the General quietly wrote a letter declining the position of President of the Company, and its bottom immediately dropped out. The price of its stocks shot downward faster than it had gone up, and many unsuspecting victims found it an easy device by which to rid themselves of their surplus greenbacks. The matter, however, has created considerable comment, and, in self-defense, Mr. George William Ballou, the promoter of the enterprise, showed Grant's letter of acceptance to the editors of the Boston Herald, so that there can be no reasonable doubt of the fact, unless Mr. Ballou's letter is a forgery. This puts Gen. Grant in a very unenviable light. After attaining the highest honors that could be given him by his country, and endeavoring to secure the Presidency a third time, he has, actually, if Mr. Ballou's showing is correct, stooped to the degraded position of a tool for unprincipled stock jobbing sharks.

The Republicans are so hard pressed in Indiana that they are forced to make every edge cut that can, and therefore they contemplate trying to arouse the military feeling in their behalf by having a meeting of the veterans in Indianapolis a few days before the election. The following order has been issued in their behalf: "Headquarters Union Veterans' National Committee, New York City, September 25.—General Order No. 15.—The Union Veteran Soldiers and Sailors of the United States will meet in Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1880. U. S. GRANT, 'Commander-in-Chief. Official: DRAKE DEKAY, Adjutant-General.' It may turn out that this Order will not help their cause any more than Grant's celebrated order to the 'Boys in Blue,' requiring them to organize for the support of Garfield and Arthur. They did not organize any to hurt, and when the meeting in Indianapolis is held we apprehend that the veteran soldiers will not take much stock in any opposition to Gen. Hancock.

On next Tuesday week, the 12th of October, the great States of Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia vote for State officers. West Virginia will go largely Democratic, and the results in the other States are uncertain, with the chances favoring the Republicans in Ohio, which is the residence of Mr. Garfield, and where State pride is expected to and probably will carry him through. In Indiana both parties are badly scared, and the election will not be a great surprise either way the State goes. If the Democrats carry Indiana it settles beyond a reasonable doubt the presidential race, and Hancock will occupy the White House after the fourth of next March. If, however, the Republicans are successful there it unsettles the prospects very much. If we lose Indiana we will have to get Connecticut and New Jersey or fifteen votes from some Northern States outside of New York. It would not then be a hopeless race for us, but would, we must confess, be uncomfortably close.

Colorado votes on next Tuesday, and while it is expected that the State will go for the Republicans, still the surprise in Maine renders the result just enough doubtful to make both sides anxious to hear the news. In October, 1876, Colorado gave Rout, Republican, for Governor, 14,154 votes, and Hughes, Democrat, 13,316. In 1878, the last State election, it gave Pitkin, Republican, 14,390; Loveland, Democrat, 11,673; Buckingham, Greenbacker, 2,784. It is, therefore, likely to go Republican again at this election. If, however, it should go Democratic, the result would completely knock the bottom out of the Republican Presidential canvass.

Georgia elects her State officers on next Wednesday, and though no Republican ticket is in the field, a very excited and bitter contest has been waged between the two portions of the Democratic party, headed respectively by Gov. Colquitt and ex-Senator Norwood, the rival candidates for Governor. The contest has been fierce, malignant and thorough, and we predict that Colquitt will be handsomely elected Governor, and that a Legislature will be selected that will return ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown to the United States Senate. The people of Georgia have too much judgment to do otherwise.

Gen. Plaised has been conceded to be elected Governor of Maine by about four hundred majority over Davis, the Republican candidate. Thus the Pine Tree State has passed from the control of the Plumed Knight, and is no longer under the thraldom of Republicanism. If the Democrats gain as much in other quarters as there, the Garfield prospects are decidedly blue.

Mr. Conkling says that the South does not pay as much tax to the general Government as the New England States, and in this assertion shows his gross ignorance. The South has very few important cities, and buys her merchandise principally in the North. We pay the custom charges on all the foreign goods, groceries, &c., that we consume, and the internal revenue on the whiskey and tobacco, so that taking these things into consideration we pay ten fold the taxes that New England does.

The nominees of the Democratic party of Anderson County are now in the field. The party has spoken. Henceforth individual preferences should be forgotten, and all should work together for the common end—that is, to secure the election of a man on the whole ticket by the largest possible majority. There should be no lukewarmness, and especially there should be no scratching. Vote the ticket straight, from Governor down to Coroner.

Business all over the country has been better this fall than in any year since 1873, and an era of genuine prosperity seems to have dawned upon our whole country. Even the effort of the Republicans to unsettle business for partisan purposes has utterly failed and the leading merchants of both parties agree in testifying that their trade is larger this season than for many years, and that all of the indications show a decided business gain for the country.

The Republicans of South Carolina will give us a surprise in November if we do not keep up our interest in politics to the day of election. They are playing the most dangerous game possible to us. While appearing to make no State fight they are thoroughly doing so secretly organizing, and if there is any possible chance they will run their ticket at the last minute after their apparent apathy has disarmed us.

The Union League Club of Philadelphia was so confident of a Republican victory in Maine that they had a magnificent chandelier made to order for the reception they intended holding the night after that election. It was so arranged that the gas jets spelled the words, "Maine—Victory." After the election the reception was indefinitely postponed, and the beautiful chandelier remained unlighted.

The Courier-Journal says all the Republicans claim the right to steal all the votes they cannot buy. This is what they have done heretofore, and yet they go shouting "stop thief!" in order to convince the country that they are honest men.

It is claimed in New York that there are ten thousand Republicans in Hancock County in that State alone. It looks a little like New York will prove as solidly Democratic as any Southern State.

Hancock Defines His Position on Southern Claims. New York, September 24. General Hancock, responding to Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, who had written a letter concerning the General's attitude on the question of Southern claims, replies as follows, under date of the 22d: "Your letter of the 20th inst. has been received. I regret that you are disturbed about that bug-bear, Southern war claims. The people can not be misled by it, and I do not intend to make any claims in the interest of persons who were in the rebellion can in any degree be countenanced. It is an imputation of cowardice, and as usual, to make the agents of Democrats even when they were in arms defending the country. So far as it touches me, I denounce it. The government never pays any debt or grants a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its existence, nor could I be induced to approve or encourage the payment of such a debt, pension or reward. I do not expect, or want such an unusual action. To propose it would be an insult to the intelligence and honor of our people. When the rebellion was over, the Government went down forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. We will not legislate any law which would provide for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses sustained by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not. In relation to Union war claims the government's obligations to its defenders come first, and the claims of the rebels come last. The public laws of civilized nations do not in general recognize claims for injury to property resulting from operations of war, nevertheless our government has paid for losses and damages suffered by Union men from the military operation of the war of the Union. But as hostilities ceased, and a similar statement was made in the hands of brokers, or persons other than the original sufferers, and as the Government has no money, might fairly be considered as barred by the lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all, should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny. Yours respectfully, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK."

Garfield Gives up Virginia. The Richmond correspondent of the Peopler gives up Virginia. Mr. John S. Wise is quoted as having stated in a speech made at Bowling Green, Carolina County, that he had seen an antislavery newspaper in Greensboro, which he said that he was not a candidate in Virginia. A prominent Republican stated to me this morning that Mr. Wise made a similar statement at the Republican depot, Louisa County, a few days ago, and repeated the substance of the same in a private conversation with some gentlemen at that meeting, and when he was asked if he had seen three hours before he left Richmond for Louisa. It was probably written to a Republican Readjuster in this vicinity.

Horrible Death on the Rail.—About 4 p. m. on Monday, the westward train of the Air-Line Railway while rounding a curve of 90 degrees, two miles west of Spring Hill, ran into a man lying on the track. The train after dragging the body some thirty or forty yards was checked, a brakeman left in charge of the engine, and the train was immediately notified on the arrival of the train at our depot. Death was instantaneous, for the body was horribly crushed and mutilated, limbs severed and all distinctive marks beyond recognition. The remains were at last identified as those of Willie Abbott, a young man, and native of this place. His father and family were going to the meeting at Cannon's camp ground. Parties returning from the meeting, and were immediately near the place of his death, evidently and heavily under the influence of liquor. It is thought while in this state he was struck by the train. The coroner's jury returned the verdict: "Came to his death from being accidentally run over by the train."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS

Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Alken: The housekeepers of Alken have commenced to get ready for the winter season. Visitors from the North will begin to arrive in October. The total taxable property in the county is valued at \$2,261,070. Kershaw: Dwelling houses are in demand in Camden. The pea crop will be a large one in Kershaw County this year. With a little more effort sufficient subscriptions will have been made to ensure the establishment of the proposed cotton factory for Camden. Mr. DuPre, living in the vicinity of Spring Hill, has recently lost three children by diphtheria, and his accounts Mr. DuPre was sick with the same disease. Edgfield: At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cotton Planters' Protective Union, on Saturday last, for failure to print the minutes added to the membership. But from all we can hear, says the Advertiser, this Union, thus far, has exercised no restraining influence upon what is called illegal cotton traffic. On the contrary it seems to have had the effect of adding fuel to fire. The merchants of Ninety-Six are building a free bridge to the mouth of the Saluda River about four miles from their town.

Pleikens: Stephen Green a young man twenty-one or two years of age, accidentally shot and killed himself on last Saturday evening. He was at the house of Mr. Lockaby who lives on the plantation upon what is called illegal cotton traffic, and in company with Mr. Lockaby had started hunting. They stopped, and were sitting on a fence near the house, and in taking their gun, an old Enfield rifle, resting on a fence rail beneath him. He asked Mr. Lockaby for some caps, and when Lockaby handed them to him, taking them, he let his gun slip off the rail, the hammer struck another rail in descending, which caused it to fire, sending the entire load through his neck, severing the jugular vein. He died instantly.

Senator Hill Exonerated. WASHINGTON, September 27.—The case of Jesse Raymond against Senator B. H. Hill in which the plaintiff claimed \$15,000 damages for alleged seduction, was finally dismissed to-day under the rules of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The Chief Justice Carter, in dismissing the case, said to Mrs. Lockwood, plaintiff's counsel that the suit never ought to have been brought since the alleged offence was a cause of action here.

Louisville, Ky., tempts the trade of Southern merchants by furnishing free freight on goods to New Orleans, New Orleans is also bidding for Texas trade by furnishing a free excursion to two thousand of her business men.

NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby warned not to employ Thim Whit, as he is under contract with me until 23rd December, 1880, and has left me without cause. C. V. ELROD. Sept 20, 1880

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 3rd day of November, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said estate and discharge from his office as Executor. J. HARVEY LITTLE, Executor. Sept 30, 1880

NOTICE

THERE will be a meeting of the Tax-payers of Williamston township at White Plains School-House on next Monday, October 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider whether we will submit to the Railroad Tax that is upon us or not. TAX-PAYERS. Sept 30, 1880

JEWELRY

A NEW and complete stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewels. Please call and see it. Also, a nice assortment of Photos. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. A. DANIELS. Sept 30, 1880

EXECUTOR'S SALE

THE undersigned, Executors of the estate of A. B. Holland, will sell at his late residence, on Saturday, 13th of November, 1880, the following personal property of the said deceased: Two mules, one two-wheeled wagon, one cow and one set of blacksmith tools, and other property. Terms of sale cash. GREENLEE ELISON, Ex'r. WANDA HOLLAND, Ex'r. Sept 30, 1880

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Mrs. Elizabeth Felton has applied to me to grant her Letters of Administration de bonis non with the Will annexed on the Estate of Amariah Felton, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Amariah Felton, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Saturday, 9th of October, 1880, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1880. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. Sept 18, 1880

IN BANKRUPTCY

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—WESTERN DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In re B. Hammond, Bankrupt, ex parte Joseph N. Brown, Assignee.—Petition to sell Real Estate, call in Lien Creditors, etc. Pursuance of an order granted in the above matter on the 9th instant by His Honor, Judge Bryan, notice is hereby given, that all persons holding liens against the estate of the said Bankrupt must establish the same before me, at my office in the city of Greenville, on or before 10 o'clock a. m. of Friday, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1880, or to be barred of any benefit of the decree to be rendered in this matter. W. H. HITTER, Register in Bankruptcy. Greenville, S. C., Sept. 11, 1880.

NEW CROP

ONE TRACT, Two miles south of Anderson, containing 152 Acres. ONE TRACT, Six miles northwest of Anderson, containing 145 Acres. ONE TWO ACRE LOT, In the town of Williamston, S. C., adjoining lands G. W. Anderson and J. C. Dozier. A beautiful building site. For information as to terms, etc., apply to the undersigned. C. A. REED, Ex'r. Mrs. T. C. REED, Ex'r. Sept 23, 1880

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of Judge J. P. Reed, deceased, offer for sale the following described Lands: ONE TRACT, Two miles south of Anderson, containing 152 Acres. ONE TRACT, Six miles northwest of Anderson, containing 145 Acres. ONE TWO ACRE LOT, In the town of Williamston, S. C., adjoining lands G. W. Anderson and J. C. Dozier. A beautiful building site. For information as to terms, etc., apply to the undersigned. C. A. REED, Ex'r. Mrs. T. C. REED, Ex'r. Sept 23, 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, Groceries of all descriptions, Fruit Goods, heavy stock; four thousand dollars worth of the best Shoes and Boots made, Ready Made Clothing, a large stock of Hardware, Yankee Notions, Crockery, Hats, Saddles and Saddle, a very large stock, manufactured in Old Richmond, Virginia; Rubber Belting, Rope, Wooden Ware, and all other Goods made generally in this country. We will sell you on CHARGE, or on CASH, your goods from us, and trade with us generally. We buy Cotton on our own account, and also for others from a distance, and if we can't buy you full prices in cash, we don't know you. 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 Cotton. We are BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO. Anderson, S. C., Sept. 9, 1880

J. B. CLARK & SONS,

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE!

WE are now ready to exhibit to our friends and customers a very fine selection of Goods in our line, such as— BROADCLOTHS and DOESKIN CASSIMERES, French and English WORSTEDS and DIAGONALS. A very fine line of SUITINGS and FANCY CASSIMERES, &c. ALSO, READY MADE CLOTHING, Shirts and Hosiery, Gloves and Cravats, Collars and Suspenders, and other useful articles. Our Tailoring Department is conducted chiefly by the Senior partner, who is ever ready to please his customers, and give them the very latest styles. We earnestly request our patrons and the public generally to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We are also agents for the CELEBRATED SINGER SEWING MACHINE. Sept 16, 1880

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

ALL persons indebted to Sullivan, Mat-tison & Co., N. K. & J. P. Sullivan, S. K. Sullivan & Co., and Sullivan & Co., either on account, note or execution, are hereby notified to settle the same on or before 1st November next. If not paid by that time, we will have the officers of the law to collect the same without discrimination. Cotton taken on these claims at extra prices. N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN. Sept 30, 1880

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

By W