

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.
For Vice-President,
GEN. F. P. BLAIR, of MISSOURI.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
First Congressional District—Harris
Covington.
Second Congressional District.—A.
P. Aldrich.
Third Congressional District.—J. P.
Reed.
Fourth Congressional District.—W.
D. Simpson.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.
For State at Large—J. P. Thomas,
of Richland; J. D. Kennedy, of Ker-
shaw.
First Congressional District—R. F.
Graham, of Marion.
Second Congressional District—B. H.
Rutledge, of Charleston.
Third Congressional District—A. C.
Haskell, of Abbeville.
Fourth Congressional District—E. C.
McLure, of Chester.

COLUMBIA.

Saturday Morning, October 17, 1868.

Democratic Gatherings at Lancaster
Court House and at Rock Hill, in
York District.—The Democratic
Banner in South Carolina Still
Ereously Waving.

We learn that agreeably to public notice, a Democratic mass meeting was held at Lancaster Court House, on the 14th instant. A number of both sexes and both classes assembled in the Court House yard. A piece of artillery, left by Gen. Sherman, was made to contribute to the occasion, and its voice was heard at intervals. The exercises of the meeting were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Craig. The President of the meeting then introduced Col. J. P. Thomas, who, for one hour and a half, received the attention of the audience, whilst he discussed the questions of the canvass and urged the people to stand firmly by the cause of the Democracy. Next followed able and effective addresses from W. A. Moore, Esq., Rev. D. P. Robinson, Wm. Black, Esq., and Col. J. D. Wylie, all of Lancaster District. The meeting ended harmoniously, and it was thought that a good impression was made upon the colored people present.

On the next day, the 15th instant, the citizens at Rock Hill, and the vicinity, met and invited Col. J. P. Thomas to address them. The meeting convened at about 10 o'clock, and Dr. Walker, the Chairman of the Democratic Club, introduced Col. Thomas, who responded in an address of some duration. After discussing the questions before the country, alluding to the outrages, follies and extravagances of radicalism, and exposing the monstrous character of the Reconstruction Acts of the radical Congress, Col. T. urged a generous rally of the conservatives of the State under the Democratic flag, and advised unremitting effort and ceaseless activity until the sun sets on the 3d of November next. "In victory or defeat," said he, "let the people be faithful to the cause of the National Democracy, and if the worst should come, then let us adopt the proud sentiment that a defeated Democracy is a better and a nobler thing than a triumphant radicalism. Sponser or later the cause of the Democracy is bound to prevail. Let us be firm and faithful. Let us illustrate the proposition of Horace: "The man of firm and noble soul, No factions clamors can control, No tyrant's darling rage Can swerve him from his just intent."

And the people approve these sentiments, and will be loyal to the cause and fight the campaign out. Let the columns remain steady.

Collector A. G. Mackey, of Charleston, was abusing the South, in the rotunda of the Astor House, a few days ago, when a New York coroner warned him to desist. The warning was not heeded, when the coroner knocked the collector down. Several Charleston merchants vouch for the truth of this statement, says the *Mercury*.

HOMICIDE.—An affray occurred in this District, a few miles North-east of the village, on Friday last, between Spencer Laney and Alexander Caston, (both colored,) in which the former was instantly killed. Caston came in on Saturday and surrendered himself to the Sheriff. The deceased was the father-in-law of the prisoner. [Lancaster Ledger.]

Colonel R. W. Seymour has been nominated for Congress, from the Second District, vice Judge Aldrich, who declined the nomination.

The Northern Elections.

We give, under our telegraphic head, says the *Savannah Republican*, of the 14th, all the election news received up to the time of going to press. It appears that the fear of another Southern rebellion has triumphed for the time. About the only argument used by the radicals was, that the Southerners were horribly persecuting the negroes and loyal whites—would re-enslave the former and drive out or hang the latter, in case of a Democratic triumph, and that they were preparing to send the leaders of the late rebellion to Washington to inaugurate a renewal of past troubles. Utterly destitute of truth as all these allegations are, the Northern people believed them and voted accordingly—many of them, we are convinced, with but little love for the radical party. They were made to believe, by the most devilish ingenuity of perversion and downright lying, that the radicals, bad as they were, must retain power, or the Government itself go by the board.

Well, be it so. The triumph of falsehood, in the economy of God, is but short-lived. Lies always return to plague their inventors. The golden prizes won by such means seldom fail to turn to ashes in the hands of the victors. Truth will finally prevail, and then come the day of punishment for its enemies. We are by no means prepared to regard these elections as decisive of the Presidential contest. Three weeks can shed a flood of light upon the minds of honest men—and we are disposed to regard the great body of the Northern people as honest—and demonstrate the frauds by which they have been cheated and betrayed. This done, the reaction will be as tremendous as the guilt of this election is atrocious. And then, the Democrats, while they made a glorious fight, we have reasons to know, were sparing of their means, wisely regarding it as economy to reserve their strong hand for the great final struggle. They now have a full view of the field, know the actual strength of the enemy, and the effort that will be required to defeat them in November. Reasoning from the past, they will be equal to the crisis. The Presidential election has often gone adverse to the verdict rendered in the State contests which immediately preceded it, and in this fact they may find additional ground for encouragement.

Our friends in the South should lose neither faith nor nerve from these untoward results. They should redouble their efforts to give all the Southern States to the Democratic candidates, and especially should they demonstrate by their exemplary conduct and moderation of speech that the ground upon which this adverse vote has been cast has no existence except in the wicked hearts of their traducers.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE STATE FINANCES.—There has been a marked rise in the quotations of South Carolina State securities in this city, since the announcement of the result of the recent elections. State bonds and bills of the Bank of the State are both higher. Bills receivable, however, are unsaleable, as the opportunity of using them immediately for the payment of taxes has passed. [Charleston News, 16th.]

It is patent that party leaders express themselves regarding the proposed change of candidates, that it is unwise, impracticable, and equivalent to disbanding the Democratic forces. If a change is made, it will be in obedience to the absolute withdrawal by the candidates of the Democratic Convention. They say the official count is necessary to decide Pennsylvania.

\$100 REWARD

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of and proof to convict the incendiary who set fire to Mr. James Burnside's dwelling on the night of August 28th last.

H. E. NICHOLS & CO.

CONFEDERATE FLAGS.

BEAUTIFULLY-COLORED PHOTOGRAPH GROUP of the late CONFEDERATE FLAGS, including the first and last designs and the battle-flags—a splendid memento of the late war. Price, 25 cents each, or five for \$1. Large size, 50 cents. Mailed, post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address—

GEORGE O. ENNIS, Photographer, 812 Main street, Richmond, Va. October 17

REMOVAL.

MRS. C. E. REED has removed her MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT to her old stand, on Main street, next to E. Pollard's Drug Store, where she would call the attention of her city and country friends and customers to call and see for themselves the finest and cheapest stock of MILLINERY ever offered in this city, consisting of Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, of all kinds and all prices. Also, Flowers, Ribbons, Caps, Laces, Ruches, Hair Braids, Curls, Waterfalls, Nets, Corsets, Zephyr Worsteds, Fancy and Bridal Veils, all of which will be sold much lower than anywhere else in the city. Everything of the latest and most fashionable style constantly arriving. October 17

NEW RAISINS, &C.

30 PACKAGES New Crop Raisins—half and quarter boxes. 1 barrel New Crop Zante Currants, 50 barrels and bags Family and Extra Flour, the same brand that has heretofore given so great satisfaction. For sale at reduced prices, by October 13 C. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Local Items.

During the past two days we have had the pleasure of receiving visits from two members of the up-country press—James A. Hoyt, Esq., of the *Anderson Intelligencer*, and Mr. John Desportes, of the *Winnaboro News*—who have been paying flying visits to the capital.

Mrs. Reed has opened an elegant stock of millinery and fancy goods. Her assortment of bonnets is varied—embracing horse-shoe, buckle, and many other neat and unique styles. She extends a general invitation to the ladies, and even the gentlemen, to call and examine the stock.

The Central Executive Clubs of Newberry, Lexington, Richland and Kershaw Districts are requested to send a delegate each to Columbia, on the 23d of October, to nominate a Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

THE "LOST CAUSE."—Persons desirous of securing a memorial of the late Confederacy—in the shape of two neat and very handsome card photographs of the different Confederate flags used during the war—can do so by remitting 25 cents to Geo. O. Ennis, Richmond, Virginia. Specimens can be seen at this office.

The November magazines are rich in their display of ladies' fashions for the winter. *Le Bon Ton* has several elegant colored plates, besides cut patterns, etc. The subscription price to this valuable publication is \$7 per annum; single copies 75 cents.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly and Mirror of Fashion inaugurates the winter season with a new and pleasing title page. This publication combines literature with fashion—making it a very acceptable visitor to the home circle. Subscription price \$3 per annum.

The President's proclamation, recommending the last Thursday in November as a day of national thanksgiving, has been issued early enough to give all the States time to unite upon one day for thanksgiving day. Within the last few years, a number of the States that previously had diverse days have agreed to accept the date appointed by the President. It would be well if the New England States and the Southern States would all agree with the Middle and Western States in recognizing one national thanksgiving.

At a meeting of the State Central Democratic Club, of South Carolina, held at Columbia, October 15, the following resolution was presented, by Gen. Wade Hampton, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Central Club of South Carolina cordially endorse the views, statements and sentiments expressed by Gen. Robert E. Lee, in his letter to Gen. Rosencranz; believing that the utterances of Gen. Lee reflect faithfully the opinions, wishes and feelings of every true man in South Carolina.

J. G. GIBBES, Sec'y.

FAST AND CHEAP PRINTING.—We have just added a fast card press—of the Dugener & Weiler patent—to the machinery of the *Phoenix* office; and have also made additions to our stock of fancy type, cards, paper, etc. Persons in want of any styles of book and job printing, are invited to call and examine samples and prices. Cards printed at shortest notice, and at prices varying from \$3 to \$10 per thousand.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The post office open during the week from 8½ a. m. to 7 p. m. On Sundays, from 4 to 5 p. m.

The Charleston and Western mails are open for delivery at 5 p. m., and close at 8½ p. m. Charleston night mail open 8½ a. m., close 4½ p. m.

Northern—Open for delivery at 8½ a. m., closes at 2.45 p. m. Greenville—Open for delivery 5 p. m., closes at 8½ p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Special attention is called to the following advertisements, published for the first time this morning:

A. S. Wallace—Forfeited Stills.
H. E. Nichols & Co.—Insurance.
G. O. Ennis—Confederate Flags.
H. E. Nichols & Co.—Reward.
Mrs. C. E. Reed—Removal.
Proclamation relative to Elections.
C. F. Jackson—New Goods.
R. C. Shiver—Goods Down.

Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire; *approximo*, while so many buyers are rushing to Shiver, there must be pretty and cheap goods.

OFFICIAL.
Acts Passed at the Late Session of the Legislature.

AN ACT TO ORGANIZE TOWNSHIPS, AND TO DEFINE THEIR POWERS, AND PRIVILEGES.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, The inhabitants of every township are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, and by their corporate name may sue and be sued, prosecute and defend any proper action or suit at law, and may appoint all necessary agents and attorneys in that behalf.

II. Said townships may hold real estate for the use of the inhabitants, and may convey the same either by a vote of the inhabitants or by deed of their Committee or agent; may hold personal estate for the public use of the inhabitants, and alienate and dispose of the same by vote or otherwise; may hold real and personal estate in trust for the support of schools and for the promotion of education within the limits of the town; may make contracts necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers; and may make orders for the disposal or use of their corporate property, as they may judge necessary and expedient for the interest of the inhabitants.

III. Said towns may, at legal meetings, grant and vote such sums of money as they judge necessary for the following purposes: 1. For the support of town schools. 2. Laying out, discontinuing, making, altering and repairing highways, and for labor and materials to be used thereon. 3. For burial grounds. 4. For all necessary charges and liabilities arising therein.

IV. The lines between the towns in this State shall be perambulated, and the marks and bounds renewed once in every seven years forever, by the Selectmen of such towns, or by such person as they shall appoint for such purpose.

V. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, resident within the township, shall be allowed to vote, under the same limitations and restrictions as provided in Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution, for a voter in the County, at all meetings held for the transaction of town business.

VI. The annual meeting of each town shall be held on the second Tuesday of April; and other meetings at such times as the Selectmen may order. Meetings may be adjourned from time to time, and to any place within the town.

VII. Every town meeting shall be held in pursuance of a warrant under the hands of the Selectmen, or a majority thereof, directed to the Constable, or some other person appointed by the Selectmen for that purpose, who shall forthwith notify such meeting in the manner prescribed by law.

VIII. The warrant shall express the time and place of the meeting, and the subjects to be there acted upon; the Selectmen shall insert therein all subjects which may, in voting, be requested of them by any ten or more voters of the town, and nothing acted upon shall have a legal operation unless the subject matter thereof is contained in the warrant.

IX. If the Selectmen unreasonably refuse to call a meeting, any Justice of the Peace of the town, upon the application of ten or more loyal voters of the town, may call such meeting, by warrant under his hand, directed to the Constable of the town, if any, otherwise to any of the persons applying therefor, directing them to summon the inhabitants qualified to vote in town affairs, at the time and place, and for the purposes expressed in the warrant.

X. Constables or other persons designated to summon the inhabitants to assemble in town meeting, annual or special, shall serve the same by posting said summons in at least three of the most public places in their respective towns, at least fourteen days, exclusive of the day of posting such summons, before the time appointed for such meeting.

XI. If, by reason of death, resignation, disqualification or removal from the town, a majority of the Selectmen thereof originally chosen vacate their office, those who remain in office may call a town meeting.

XII. At every town meeting, except the first called by the County Commissioners, and except for the election of national, State, Circuit and County officers, a Moderator shall first be chosen.

XIII. During the election of Moderator, the Town Clerk, if present, shall preside; if he is absent or there is no Town Clerk, the Selectmen present shall choose one of their number to preside. And the Town Clerk and Selectmen, respectively, shall, in such cases, have the powers and perform the duties of a Moderator.

XIV. Moderators shall preside in the meeting; may in open meeting administer the oaths of office to any town officer chosen thereat; shall regulate the business and proceedings of the meeting; decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting, and make public declaration of the result of all votes. When a vote so declared by him is immediately upon such declaration questioned by seven or more of the

voters present, he shall make the vote certain by polling the votes or dividing the meeting, for which purpose he may appoint tellers.

XV. No person shall speak in the meeting without leave of the Moderator, nor while another person is speaking by his permission; and all persons shall at his request be silent.

XVI. If a person behaves in a disorderly manner, and after notice from the Moderator persists therein, the Moderator may order him to withdraw from the meeting, and on his refusal may order the Constable, or any other person or persons, to take him from the meeting and confine him in some convenient place until the meeting is adjourned. The person so refusing to withdraw shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

XVII. A Moderator or other presiding officer who, at a town meeting, before the poll is closed and without the consent of the voter, reads, examines, or permits to be examined, the names written on such voter's ballot, with a view to ascertain the candidate voted for by him, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars.

XVIII. At the annual meeting, every town shall choose from the inhabitants thereof the following town officers, who shall serve during the year, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead: 1. A Town Clerk, who, if present, shall be forthwith sworn, either by the Moderator or a Justice of the Peace. 2. Three Selectmen. 3. One or more surveyors of highways. 4. One Constable. All the town officers designated herein shall be sworn.

XIX. The election of Town Clerks, Selectmen, Constables and the Moderator of the meetings held for the choice of town officers shall be by written ballots; and the election of all other town officers in such mode as the meeting determines, except in cases otherwise provided by law.

XX. Every person chosen Constable shall, if present, forthwith declare his acceptance or refusal of the office; if he does not accept, the town shall proceed to a new election until some accepts the office and takes the oath.

XXI. If a town, at the annual meeting, fails to elect a full Board of Selectmen, or if any of the persons chosen or disqualified, refuse to act, or omit to be qualified according to law, the Selectmen or Selectman chosen and qualified may sign warrants for town meetings until a full Board is elected.

XXII. The Selectmen of each town may at any time appoint policemen, with all or any of the powers of Constables, except the power of serving and executing civil process, who shall hold their office during the pleasure of the Selectmen by whom they are appointed.

XXIII. After the election or appointment of town officers, who are required to take an oath of office, the Town Clerk shall forthwith make out a list containing the names of all such persons not sworn by the Moderator, and the designation of the offices to which they are chosen, and deliver the same, with his warrant, to a Constable, requiring him, within three days, to summon each of such persons to appear and take the oath of office before the Town Clerk, within seven days after such notice; and the Constable shall, within seven days, make return to the Town Clerk.

XXIV. If a person so chosen and summoned, who is not exempt by law from holding the office to which he is elected, shall not, within seven days, take the oath of office before the Town Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace, and file with the Town Clerk a certificate thereof, under the hand of such Justice, he shall, unless the office to which he is chosen is that of Constable, or some other for which a different penalty is provided, forfeit five dollars.

XXV. A person removing from the town in which he holds a town office thereby vacates such office.

XXVI. When a vacancy occurs in a town office by reason of the non-acceptance, death, removal, insanity or other disability of a person chosen thereto, or by reason of failure to elect, the town may fill such vacancy by a new choice at any legal meeting.

XXVII. No person shall be obliged to serve in the same town office two years successively; and no person in commission for any office of this State or of the United States, or who is a minister of the Gospel, or a member of the Senate or House of Representatives, or who has been a Constable of a town within seven years next preceding, shall be obliged to accept the office of Constable.

XXVIII. Town Clerks shall record all votes passed at the meeting at which he is elected, and at all the other meetings held during his continuance in office.

XXIX. He shall administer the oaths of office to all town officers who appear before him for that purpose, and shall make a record thereof, and of the oaths of office taken before Justices of the Peace, of which certificates are filed.

XXX. When at a town meeting there is a vacancy in the office of Town Clerk, or he is not present, the Selectmen shall call upon the qualified voters present to elect a Clerk *pro tempore* in like manner as Town Clerks are chosen. The Selectmen shall sort and count the votes and

declare the election of such Clerk, who shall be sworn to discharge the duties of such office at such meeting, and be subject to like penalties for not discharging them as Town Clerks for neglect of the like duties.

XXXI. When other duties than those mentioned in the preceding section are required to be performed by the Town Clerk, and by reason of death, removal, or other cause, there is a vacancy in such office, or such Clerk is prevented from performing such duties, the Selectmen may, in writing under their hands, appoint a Clerk for the performance thereof, who shall be sworn, and immediately after entering upon the duties of his office make a record of such election or appointment.

XXXII. Every Selectman who enters upon the performance of his duties before taking the oath of office, shall forfeit for each offence a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

XXXIII. Selectmen shall be overseers of the poor in towns where other persons are not specially chosen for that office.

XXXIV. The Selectmen of towns shall, at least ten days before the annual town elections, and at least ten days before any general election, make correct alphabetical lists of all persons qualified to vote at such elections; and shall, at least ten days before such elections, cause such lists to be posted up in two or more public places in their respective towns.

XXXV. The Selectmen shall be in session at some convenient place for a reasonable time within forty-eight hours next preceding all meetings for the election of the officers provided for in this Act, and to be elected at any general election, for the purpose of receiving evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming a right to vote in such elections and of correcting the lists of voters. Such session shall be holden for one hour before the opening of the meeting on the day of election; and notice of the time and place of holding sessions shall be given by the Selectmen on the lists posted up as aforesaid.

XXXVI. In every place where the number of qualified voters exceeds one thousand, a like session of the Selectmen shall be holden on the day immediately preceding the meeting, and for as much longer a time previous to said day as they judge necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

XXXVII. The Selectmen shall enter on such lists the name of any person known to them to be qualified to vote; and shall erase therefrom the name of any person known to them not to be qualified to vote.

XXXVIII. The Selectmen, before entering upon the lists the name of a naturalized citizen, shall require him to produce for their inspection his papers of naturalization, and be satisfied that he has been legally naturalized; but they need not require the production of such papers, after they have once examined and passed upon them.

XXXIX. Whoever gives a false name or a false answer to the Selectmen, when in session for the purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars for each offence.

XL. A town officer who neglects or refuses to perform any duty required of him under the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars.

XLI. The Selectmen shall have the general supervision of the concerns of the town, and shall cause all duties required by law of towns, and not committed to any particular office, to be duly performed and executed.

XLII. The Selectmen shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, obtain from the County Auditor of their respective Counties, a certified copy of the list of persons and taxable property in their respective towns, as determined by law, for the assessment of State and County taxes; and shall, in pursuance of the vote of the town at its last annual meeting, make out and deliver to the County Treasurer, on or before the fifteenth day of January in each year, a tax bill for the collection of town taxes.

XLIII. The Selectmen shall audit, and, in their discretion, allow, the claim of any person against the town, for money paid for services performed for the town, according to law, and may draw orders on the County Treasurer for sums so allowed.

XLIV. The Selectmen shall keep a record of all accounts by them allowed, and all orders drawn on the treasury, and shall present to the annual town meeting a general statement thereof, and of the property, finances and pecuniary condition of the town.

XLV. The Selectmen shall make out and present, to the annual town meeting, estimates of the amount of money necessary to be raised to pay the expenses and liabilities of the town for the year ensuing, and of the rate of taxation necessary to be imposed to raise the same.

XLVI. For the purpose of keeping in repair highways and bridges, the Selectmen of each town shall, annually, previous to the fifteenth day of January, assess a tax of eighteen cents on every hundred dollars of the lists of such town, to be paid in money or labor, at the option of the tax-payer, and laid out