



Our Ticket.

For Governor, WADE HAMPTON. For Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. SIMPSON. For Secretary of State, R. M. SIMS. For Superintendent of Education, H. S. THOMPSON. For Comptroller-General, JOHNSON HAGOOD. For Adjutant and Inspector-General, E. W. MOISE. For State Treasurer, S. L. LEAPHART. For Attorney-General, LEROY F. YOUNG. For Congress, GEORGE D. TILLMAN.

The Artful Dodger.

In its last issue, the Sentinel has the unblushing assurance to charge us with being personal in the administration of the law and well-deserved punishment we have inflicted upon him. So far from that being the case, we defy him to point out any portion of our philippic which assailed him in any other capacity than as a public journalist. In commenting upon the course and moral tone of his time-serving sheet we were compelled to identify him with his paper. If we had given way to the reckless passion for private defamation which has characterized the Sentinel, we might have found ample material for an exposure which would have astounded the public. We have not, and the Sentinel may thank his God that mercy with us at least, still tempers justice. The very fact that his course rendered it necessary for us, in our last issue, to rise to a question of privilege must convince every unprejudiced mind that the Sentinel is guilty of the very offense with which he impudently charges us, and the accusations of carpet-bagging and non-payment of taxes to the Hampton Government are aggravated by their utter untruthfulness. It is, we submit, unbecomingly in him, in his efforts to bolster his falling cause and conceal his own discomfiture to make the charge against us of indulgence in personal invective, of which he alone has been guilty. He who recklessly asserts that which he does not know to be true is as guilty of falsehood as he who asserts to be true that which he knows to be false.

Convicted out of his own mouth, baffled in his attacks upon the editorial integrity of this journal, yet longing for the flesh pots of Egypt, he contentiously calls upon us for the names of our stockholders. For what? That he may gratify his revengeful spirit by personal attacks upon private character, and so ease the pain of the financial famine which is pinching his soul and making him cry for "bread" in the agony of his spirit. He may rest assured that so long as we occupy the position of editor of this paper, we shall carefully abstain from the commission of any and every act that would in the slightest degree tend to weaken the safeguards that protect the persons and characters of our citizens.

Mr. Gorham's Love Letter.

We republish below a circular issued from the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C. The document has been sent to all Federal office holders throughout the United States, even to our local postmasters in South Carolina. A more disgraceful publication has rarely emanated from any political party claiming the semblance of respectability. It is rank with the odor of sin, and smells to Heaven in all its gaudy lineaments of meditated corruption and infamy. It is replete with black-maling and sturdy slanders.

Pray, Mr. Gorham, what do you want this money for? Is it to pay the wages of another set of Republican funkies of the stripe of Anderson, McLin and Lewis? or to meet tight drafts drawn on the Republican treasury by wholesale dealers in perjury and forgery, or is it to meet the contingent expenses of another set of visiting statesmen? What will your infamously party do if the office holder should prove rebellious and spurn your demands with contempt and with that vigorous indignation which God has implanted in the heart of every honest man? Remove him, eh? Don't you mean by such action you would remove him from a crime against, and smother with a hedge before which he would be hid, the Republic of Hon-

fraud, venality and corruption reign supreme at Washington. It is well for you that the government of the United States has become a hissing and a shame both at home and abroad, and that the hand of justice is paralyzed by the infamy of her chief ministers—otherwise you and your delectable brotherhood in crime, your brazen-faced executive committee, from Hale to Hiscock, would soon see the inside of a penitentiary for this bold attempt at official black-maling.

That the Senate is to be Democratic after the 4th of March 1879, is now nearly a certainty. Yes, you have hit the truth for once, Mr. Gorham, and you might add the same to—and moreover that the doom of slaves and plunderers, like you and your committee, is sealed, that you have been politically weighed in the balance and found wanting, and that henceforth your kingdom is to be given to the Democratic party, who with whips and scorpions will purge the temple of infamy of the base traffickers who have so long disgraced it by their presence.

And so there will be no objection in any official quarter to such voluntary contributions. True for you, Mr. Gorham, as little objection as a pig would have for a mud hole, or a dog to be choked with butter. The pious gentleman in the White House, when he first put his foot therein, was seized with a fitful horror for such voluntary (God save the mark!) contributions, and when the fit was on him he might have kicked his drivers over the dash-board—bit alas! as you drove him up Pennsylvania Avenue through the mud, so you are determined to keep him in the gutter till you all land in some political cesspool.

But, Mr. Gorham, how the election of a Democratic House of Representatives would precipitate upon the country "dangerous agitations which would inevitably add to present distresses" we are at a loss to understand, unless you refer to your own distresses and those of your brother banditti—and there you are undoubtedly correct, Mr. Gorham, so that we would advise you and your friends to emigrate to Calicut or some other warm climate before that great and essential change in our political destiny, the very thought of which is enough to give you a Tertian ague.

Again, when you say that foremost among Democratic schemes is their intention "to attempt the revolutionary expulsion of the President from his office," we fear that instead of giving your days and nights to the study of Addison, as recommended by Samuel Johnson, to young men for the perfection of their English, you have been pouring over the pages of Baron Munchausen until you don't know the difference between fact and fiction. If it be any consolation to you, Mr. Gorham, in the midst of your "present distresses," we can assure you that your Republican President is likely to hang on the office hooks by the legs, with his bill down, undisturbed by Democrats, autocrats, aristocrats, acrobats or any other bats, until he drops off in due season, like a cock-pheasant in the English market, by sheer decomposition.

Adieu! Mr. George C. Gorham. Please note this fact, that South Carolinians don't eat their game unless it be fresh.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27th, 1878. SIR: This Committee, charged with the honor of the success of the Republican cause in the coming campaign for the election of members of Congress, call with confidence upon you, as a Republican, for such a contribution in money as you may feel willing to make, hoping that it may not be less than \$500. The Committee deem it proper, in thus appealing to Republicans generally, to inform those who happen to be in Federal employ that there will be no objection in any official quarter to such voluntary contributions.

The importance of the pending struggle cannot easily be exaggerated. That the Senate is to be Democratic after the 4th of March, 1879, is now nearly a certainty. In view of this, the election of a Democratic House of Representatives would precipitate upon the country dangerous agitations, which would inevitably add to present distresses. Foremost among these schemes, the opposition already announces their intention to attempt the revolutionary expulsion of the President from his office.

On Sunday last, a reporter of THE PEOPLE changed to be in Augusta, and with many others called upon the Hon. A. H. Stephens, who was on his way home from Washington. Mr. Stephens readily consented to be interviewed and in reply to an inquiry as to what his views upon the Potter Investigation were he said:

investigation. The action of the House on the 13th, which declared that it should not be pursued with the view of unseating Hayes and putting in Tilden, fully indorses my position from the beginning. This action, it is true, was tardy, but though late, it will hereafter quiet all agitation upon that subject. I think it would have been much better if it had been done at first, but better late than never. I feel assured by it that I am completely vindicated in the course I have taken throughout. If I am to be ruled out of the Democratic party for what I said and did, what is to become of the other 136 Democrats in the House, who have placed themselves side by side with me upon the record?

A Dish of Hash. BLACKVILLE, S. C., June 24. AN EDITOR: I was up to Blackville again last Saturday, and as you did not add a foot-note to my last week's letter telling me to quit, I have concluded to serve you up like a dish of hash what I saw and heard there.

Midglove's Ideas. If your paper was got up, as you say it was, to do good to the people, what makes you publish them Buckskin letters? I heard of a man once that when he got tired of his wife and wanted to get another, would tickle 'em till they left themselves to death. And I just believe that you and Buckskin is both Radikills, and that them letters is writ to tickle Democrats to death, and that them Lessly will be bringing back to lictify the Radikill corps into life and odds. There is sum of us that kin see what you and Buckskin is after. Buck staid with me last nite, and yay in the ded hours I heard him call me, and when I got to him he said he was in orful misery, and asked me if I had any redway's raddy relief, that I could give him a dose of his in such a puz'ling "No," ses I, Buck, "I haint, and its fit to sarvin you right. You and the other of THE PEOPLE has been tryin to lictify the rest of us spasms and now you are the first that's cot 'em." Is you had 'em yet, Mr. Editor? Well if you aint, you will. Now I'm going to see if you're as ready to publish what's agin you, as you is what's fur you.

The East Legislature. [Atholville Medium.] Herefore we have refrained from commenting upon the last Legislature. We were content to let its good works stand as a proof of services, but as so much fault has of late been found with it perhaps a few words now may not be inopportune. The men who were honored by the people with seats in that body—and during the trying scenes of that eventful period in our history are spoken of with terms of reproach by a certain loud-mouthed class of our citizens, as if they had been guilty of some great crime in accepting the honors conferred upon them by their fellow-citizens. They are called "office-seekers" as if they through unworthy motives sought their positions from selfish ends.

THE GORDON VOLUNTEERS. Captain Lartigue is endeavoring to get the Gordons in fine trim for the fourth. I hear that they are looking for their new uniforms from Baltimore and that the ladies of Blackville are going to present to them a beautiful flag. With their new uniforms and flag the Gordons will no doubt do credit to themselves. I did not see the Gordons drilling on Saturday but understand that they are rapidly coming up to the mark under the manipulation of Capt. Lartigue. Capt. Dohenoff's company was there drilling on Saturday. I saw them. The boys looked well and the Captain was putting them through right. This company will soon be in condition to show off with the best. It is composed of good material, are prompt in their attendance and take a pride in their organization.

THE HOUSE CONFIRMS MR. HAYES' TITLE BY A DOUBLE VOTE. WASHINGTON, June 25.—In the Senate Mr. Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported adversely on the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the several States from disfranchising persons on account of sex, and also gave notice that the report of the minority of the committee in favor of the proposed amendment would be submitted by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts. It was ordered that the reports be printed, and the joint resolution be placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

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ties who little dream of it now. I tried to "pump" him, but all I could get out of him was that he had been told that "there was a place in the penitentiary for persons who kept gaming tables, and while he thought it was bad enough to gamble at any time, it was perfectly intolerable to have the Sabbath-respecting portion of the community disturbed by the cracking of billiard balls and the thump of the hand on the card table all day Sunday." I asked him if such things were carried on. He said it was, but that he intended to bring the thing to light and expose the whole crew, and sue the bonds of those who kept such disorderly houses. He talked like he meant it, and if such practices are contrary to law, (and if they are not they ought to be) these people had better look sharp or they will see trouble. He said he could "pump" them all and that he would make his report to the Grand Jury in due time. I don't know who they are but if they see this they can "hide out."

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They stood faithfully and unflinchingly to the post of duty. They never quailed before the iron hand of the military nor were they deceived by the machinations of their enemies. Surrounded by the ready minions of the army and day after day in imminent danger of their lives and envied with a passionate mob of the fiercest and most lawless of Radical hirelings no one faltered or shrunk from his patriotic duty. It was not so hard upon the younger men of the body who had experience in the calamities and horrors of bloody war, but the older men deserve the highest praise. That man must be base indeed who can speak or think lightly of Messrs. Bradley and Connor of this county and men of their years from other portions of the State who kept watch and ward over the safety of the people for five weary nights they sat in the Mackey House in danger every moment of foul assassination. Does not such service deserve the thanks and not the reproach of the people? Where were the "best men" then, of whom we hear so much now? Did they appear upon the scene in this supreme moment of dire distress and bare their bosoms to the impending storm, or did they remain at home and let matters take their course? Were they not willing to leave the fate of the State in the hands of the men of the people's choice in those trying hours? For all that appeared at the seat of trouble the "best men" were content to let the representatives of the people die by the hands of a mob of assassins without extending a helping hand to them when cut off in that slaughter house.

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ding the Forty-Fourth Congress, in joint meeting declared that R. B. Hayes and Wm. A. Wheeler respectively President and Vice-President, and declaring that there is no power in any subsequent Congress to reverse that declaration, nor can any such power be exercised by the Courts of the United States, or by any tribunal that Congress can create under the Constitution. The resolution was adopted, yeas 264, nays 14.

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For Sale. A thoroughbred, Berkshire Boar, 17 months old. Sold for \$100.00. Registered, and weighs 375 pounds. Registered stock. He was brought from one of the best stock farms in Kentucky. For price address JOHN R. HARR, Elkton, S. C. June 20-27

South Carolina—Barnwell County. IN THE PROBATE COURT. A. J. Cauthen, Administrator, vs. John T. Cauthen et al.—Petition for sale of Real Estate. By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the probate court herein, dated the 5th day of June, 1878, I will offer for sale on the first Monday in July, it being sale day, to the highest bidder, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to-wit: The property of the above named administrator's intestate, to-wit: A certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the town of Barnwell, in Barnwell County, South Carolina, having a front of one hundred and five feet on Church street, and running back three hundred and fifteen feet, and bounded on the north and east by lands of G. Graham; on the west by Church street and on the south by—, and containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less. Terms of sale: Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. Probate office June 25th 1878. JAS. M. RYAN, Judge of Probate. June 25-27

Mortgagee's Sale. I WILL OFFER FOR SALE TO THE highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 1st day of July next, in front of the Sheriff's office, at Barnwell Courthouse, S. C., the following described real estate: One hundred and eighty-eight acres of land, situate in Barnwell County, and bounded as follows: By lands of estate of F. F. Dunbar, on other sides by William Ashley and lands of G. M. Nelson, Governor of South Carolina. Said land is now sold under a mortgage of the above named power incorporated therein. Mortgage given by G. M. Nelson to F. S. Dear, and by Dunbar assigned to J. B. Cochran, the present owner and holder. Purchaser to pay for papers. Barnwell C. H. S. C., June 4th, 1878. June 25-27

Dr. Henry J. Mouzon, Surgeon Dentist. Has located at Blackville and respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Barnwell and adjoining counties. Office at residence of M. Keeler, Esq., Reference—Rev. W. P. McMillan, Messrs. Dobbie & Barnwell, Blackville; Mayor J. J. Brabham, Barnwell; C. H. R. W. E. Mouzon, Bamberg. June 25-27

J. H. F. M. HOUSE, DENTIST. Will be at Blackville Mondays and Tuesdays. Office at Court House building. Will attend calls throughout Barnwell and adjacent counties. mar 21-3m

B. J. Quattlebaum, DENTIST. Will attend calls throughout Barnwell and adjacent counties. may 9-6m

A New and Interests In Feature. OF THE Edgefield Advertiser. South Carolina's oldest news photograph and Biographical. Many worthy names and noble lives rescued from oblivion!

The first of July the Advertiser will begin the publication of a series of Biographical Sketches, giving, in summary, the lives of many prominent and distinguished men, dead and living, of South Carolina. In connection with these, there will appear in our columns each week a portrait of the individual whose life is sketched, done in the highest style of modern photographic art. From the great and good men of the past such selections have been made.

John C. Calhoun, George McDuffie, Judge A. B. Butler, Chancellor F. H. Wadlin, Governors Pickens, Acheson, Governor P. M. Butler, Colonel of the Palmetto regiment, Senator Louis T. Wigfall, General O'Neal, General Wadley Thompson, General James Jones, Edmund Bacon, Esq., Major "Red" Bruce, of the Georgia Scouts, Major Jack Jeter, Hon. Preston Brooks, Governor S. D. Miller, and others whose names we have not space to mention just now. Each week we will take up such men as the Hon. J. P. Carroll, Governor M. L. Bonham, General Abner Perrin, General M. W. Gary, General B. G. M. Dumont, Generals Kershaw, Kennedy, Logan, Connor, Wallace, McGowan, Hagood and Bee, Colonel Thomas G. Bacon, Colonel Thomas G. Lamar, Colonel Joseph Abney, Colonel W. C. Morgue, Colonel Arthur Simkins, Speaker John C. Sheppard, General James Chesnut, Hon. W. D. Simons, and others whose names shall occur in this series. Subscriptions price \$2.50 per annum, in advance. Address: ADVERTISER, Edgefield, S. C.

Magnolia Passenger Route. PORT ROYAL RAILROAD. AUGUSTA, GA., June 1, 1878. The following passenger schedule will be operated on and after June 2nd: NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN. Going south—No. 1, Daily. Leave Augusta via P. R. R. 10 00 p.m. Arrive at Yemassee via P. R. R. 2 50 a.m. Leave Yemassee via S. C. R. R. 8 20 a.m. Arrive Charleston via S. C. R. R. 8 30 a.m. Leave Savannah via S. C. R. R. 8 40 a.m. Leave Savannah via Fla. Cen'l. 9 55 a.m. Leave Yemassee via P. R. R. 8 55 a.m. Arrive Beaufort via P. R. R. 4 55 a.m. Arrive Port Royal via P. R. R. 5 15 p.m. Going North—No. 2, Daily. Leave Port Royal via P. R. R. 11 00 p.m. Leave Beaufort via P. R. R. 1 23 a.m. Arrive Yemassee via P. R. R. 1 00 a.m. Leave Savannah via Fla. Cen'l. 4 45 p.m. Arrive Savannah via A. & G. R. R. 8 30 p.m. Leave Savannah via Sand O. R. R. 8 30 p.m. Arrive Yemassee via S. C. R. R. 1 20 a.m. Leave Augusta via P. R. R. 6 40 a.m.

Blagant Lines Sleeping Cars between Augusta and Savannah without charge. Special attention invited to rooming places in this route between Augusta and Charleston. Passengers are lodged in the center of Charleston. Street railroad cars run free depot to all principal parts of the city. Baggage checked through. Through tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Robert G. Stephens, General Superintendent. J. N. Davant, General Passenger Agent.