

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 W. MOISE. For State Treasurer, S. L. LEAPHART.

For Attorney-General, LEROY F. YOUMANS. For Congress, ... GEORGE D. TILLMAN.

## A Cream Poultice !

In our issue of July 4th we made the following charge against the editor the Sentinel!

"You know that you did offer to one of our present county officers a bribe of one hundred dollars per annum if he would give his advertising to you, but as an honest, upright official he rejected your propo-

On the following Thursday, July 11th the Sentinel denies the charge : "In reply to this charge we say it false, and we call upon you to make good your assertion that you are prepared to

The Editor of THE PEOPLE called upon Captain Lancaster for a verification of the statement, and the words of the Sheriff are given in our issue of the 18th.

"The Editor of the Sentinel did approach me with this proposition: I will give you a chance to make one hundred dollars if you will give your printing to my

As corroborative of this characteristic proceeding, on the part of the Sentinel. we said further :

"The Editor of the Sentinel afterwards knowledged to F. M. Mitson, Esq., that he did offer to pay Capt. J. W. Lancaster one hundred dollars if he (Capt. Lancaster) would give his printing to the Sentinel. On the 25th the card of Mr. Mixson

appears in both papers, in which he gives the exact words of what transpired. and they are as follows: "That if the Sheriff would give him (Mr.

Brunson) his printing he (Mr. Brunson would fix it so that the Sheriff could save

And yet the dodging Scatinel in his issue of the 25th says, "Mr. Mixson denies the charge." Why, you silly "Miss Miggs," Mixson had no charge to deny-he simply repeats your own words and confirms our charge against you, Mr Mixson did not hear what you said to Capt. Lancaster, but gives your own confession of an improper attempt to influenc a public officer,

What you said to the Sheriff is plai enough, you have taken care not to de ny that, and your subsequent confession to Mr. Mixson fully confirms our charge, although like the biting dog in the fable you actually point with pride to the colar which proclaims your viciousness. We fear very much that "Miss Miggs" is either becoming, hopelessly insone of hopelessly reprobate and lest the talent of so charming a lady, should be lost to her admiring friends "in the woods" by a total depreciation of reason, we shall leave her in her dilemma to "fix it" best she can with a discerning public but you cannot "fix it" by hair-splitting and juggling with words. The common sense of the county cannot be made to credit your legerdemain. Were you ever so expert at dodging and "fixing" you never could excel the three Chinese jugglers Kong, Meng and Sing. First Kong swallows a sword and jumps down Meng's throat, then Meng swallows sword and jumps down Sing's throat. and finally, Sing, after swallowing. sword, jumps down his own throat leaving the spectators totally in th dark. When you can beat that, "Miss Miggs," then and not till then will you convince the people of Barnwell that you did not offer a bribe of one hundred dollars to Sheriff Lancaster.

## The People.

of pure and honest government through out the State.

These remarks are elicited from by the kindly mention of our name in give a desert and were very likely the last issue of the Pickens Sonti edited by our friend, the Hon. D. F. Bradley, than whom in war or peace more gallant gentleman or purer patrio never served South Carolina, and who speaks of us in these terms :

"The above (speaking of our approbation of his candidature) from THE PEOPLE, published in Barnwell county; one of the best country papers in the State, is peculiarly gratifying, because it eminated from the pen of a gentleman who was with us in 'times that tried men's souls." and whose integrity and ability was well known and acknowledged by all the members of the last Legislature."

Editor of The People :

Your regular correspondent being ab sent, I, provided with note book and pencil, left Bamberg this morning for the Sabbath-school plenie of old Springtown Church, determined to make you a report of all the good things which I knew would take place among those

big-hearted people. A drive of eight miles in an open tor buggy, accompanied by her with whom kind destiny has linked me, drawn by a staid old philosophical mule under the piercing rays of the sun as they fell upon us at the bours of 9 and 10 o'clock, and closely followed by couple of melon carts drawn by two other extremely gentlemembers of the same family, brought us to the church which is surrounded by a grove of oaks that eclipse in their beauty the famous "Oaks," the pride of the pic nickers of Charleston. Arriving there your correspondent was happily surprised to find a much larger crowd in attendance than he had expected. The strenuous efforts of myself, together with the propelling rays of the sun, had failed to impress the beast which I drove with the necessity of landing me at the church in time to take my chances in common with other visitors in procuring seat room in the building. but by a little more perseverance than decency and good behavior would have approved, I succeeded in forcing an entrance into the building which by this time was crowded to overflowing As before stated, we failed to reach the church before the commencement of the exercises. Prayer and the pastoral greeting by the Rev. John F. Buist had been concluded and the first song "Think on These Things," which was being beautifully illustrated by the children when I entered the church and just here, to begin with, I will describe the beautiful, and, to me, nevel manner in which this hymn was illustrated. It seems that the first line of each stanza of the hymn begins with an appropriate word like the following. true, honest, just, etc., and when the choir, with the able management of Mrs. Dr. W. B. Rice, sounded the first word of the stanza some dear little child would hang that word which was

written on a pretty card in large letters on the wall in the back ground of the beautifully ornamented stage, and when the choir sounded the first word of the second stanza another child would hang that word in line to the right of the first, and soon. When the hymn was finished the children had in that manner built the following interesting, though incomplete sentence: "Whatsoever things are true, honest, fust, pure, lovely"-"good report" -virtue and praise," and, immediately below, on a somewhat larger card of a similar kind was hung, at the conclusion of the hymn, the imperative sentence and name of the hymn, "Think on These Things." Above, on the same wall, was hung the greeting word "Welcome" in large and handsomely wrought letters of variegated colors, overhung by a crescent and enclosed

Various recitntions of poems by the children and songs by the choir were alternately rendered, being so varied and select as to keep the large audience spell bound throughout the exercises. The manner in which the children recited their poems and dialogues plainly showed the faithful efforts of the aged and energetic superintendent, Captain J. E. Free, and his efficient teachers. the names of all of whom I did not learn, and therefore refrain from the

by a wreatn.

mention of any. At the close of the other exercises Col. J. C. Davant, who had been invited to address the school, delivered from the subject of the "Child's Mission" an address which, with my too limited knowledge of the science or art of phonography, I would do great injustice to attempt to repeat, suffice it to say that in elegance, wisdom and eloquence it surpassed anything we have yet heard. The Superintendent, through the Rev. J. F. Buist, announced that the programme of the Indoor exercises that the audience were all invited after an interval of half an hour to par-

aced in full view to show to all that here was something yet to come. A short stroll to the barbeque pits revealed to us where the principal supply of meats for the large crowd in attendance were to come from, for there were the carcasses of one beef, one porker and seven muttons, and all in as perfect a state of preparation as we ever saw. On our return to the vicinity of the table we found the feast ready and everybody beginning to enjoy the many good things under which the large table groaned. We were informed by one of the principal contributors that there were over six hundred persons eating from that table and "another county yet to hear from." After dinner the ladies and gentle-

men formed groups, perhaps conversing on various subjects, but your correspondent is inclined to think that the principal topic, common only to the smaller groups, was that inexhaustible one which is common the world over, for we think we saw some young couples there who, under the circumstances, were not fitted for conversation on any other, and some of those were our nearest neighbors and closes't friends. Others of the visitors who were less selfish than these aforementioned after dinner repaired to the church to listen to the sweet strains of music produced by an impromptu choir, of which the efficient Mrs. Owen McMillan was the head, and, in fact, all found amusements in which to participate until the approaching evening drew them from the pleasures of the long to be remembered place to their more quiet homes, where they will patiently await the coming of another plenie at Springtown. July 24th, 1878. ..

### Our Next Candidates.

MR. EDITOR: Will you allow m space for a few suggestions on this subject?

1. Let us nominate no man against whom there is a suspicion of pecuniary dishonesty. I once knew a man elected by the help of the votes of many who said, "I knew nothing of the case." that he had defrauded them of sums varying from one dollar to several hundred. Their patriotism prevailed over their personal feeling, but they would have supported another man more cordially. It is not well to put such a strain on men's patriotism. One who will cheat his neighbor will cheat the public.

2. None who are guilty of dishonora ble trickery to promote themselves or to defeat an opponent. One who has no political honor has probably not much pecuniary honesty.

3. None of bad moral character a drunkard, a debauchee or a gambler ought not to have his influence for evil strengthened by elevating him to office among people professing to be honorable, many of them pious. Our State has not always been as careful in this matter as she should have been

Intellectual and educational qualifications are, of course, important, but far less so than the foregoing, because a talented and educated villain can do more harm in office than an ignorant

But how shall the Convention know Nine-tenths of the candidates will be strangers to nine tenths of the members of the nominating convention. This may be remedied in some measure if the executive committee will determine that no name shall come before the convention has not been presented to every club, or published in the county papers, as the committee may determine, at least one month before the convention.

Notwithstanding the wide-spread corruption, we have men of the highest integrity and intellectually competent to fill all our offices. Let us use them. Make every candidate a living power, not a dead weight. Let us make democracy in Barnwell synonomous with political purity. W. B. CARSON.

### What Qualifications Should our Men Have who go to the Next Legislature.

QUALIFICATION NO. 3- PATRIOTISM. The spirit of patriotism consists of at least two elements, the leve of country and the employment of our choicest powers, physical, intellectual and moral, for the advancement of the interest, honor and happiness of that throw out their votes from the box. country. Every citizen whose heart is and that Hampton found so much talk warmed with the love of country, and who is willing to devote his noblest powers of mind and body to the advancement of its best interest is entitled not only to the name but the horors of the patriot. There was a day had been completed and that the next | when war was the most honorable call thing in order was the feast, and stated ling, and then the professional soldier held the first and highest claim to patriotism, but that day has passed the expectingly gratifying to any journal, however well established, to meet with the approbation-of its colemporaries, particularly when the starter when the take of the substantials which at the away, society has advanced and mar-

fully entitled to the honors of patriotwas the intention of the committee to to the service of his country; the former is entitled to as high praise for patriotism as the latter, hence we say, away with that test of patriotism, has give the ascendency over other claims. A man may have been in the late war. and be altogether unfit to represent the interests of the people in the next Legislature, his achievements as a soldier may have been ever so brilliant yes, he may have directed the storm of war to a successful issue and still his brow be no more entitled to be adorned with the honors of a reprewho had lived in "good faith" to his country's interests. Question No.1? "Does he love his

country ?" Here lies the very marrow of true patriotism, and no man should be sent to the Legislature, it matters not what his other claims may be, if the record of his life as a citizen does net answer the above question in the State was carried by fraud and by vioaffirmative, the public interest and safety are questions involving too much to be committed to any but pure and honest hands. It will never do to send unprincipled men to the hegislacountry if they can fill their own pockets with "fifthy fucre" and spread their barren names abroad. We are not seeking men to go to the next Legislature whose only power is in their tongues, whose only ambition is the five dellars a day and what spoils they may gather through clap-trap means while at the Legislature. These are not the men the times demand; they will not fill the bill. The men we are in search of are of a higher and nobler class. They are men whose characters as public and private citizens are moulded and established with the solidity of granite; who at home or among men, on land or sea, indicate incorruptible morals, firmness, integrity and unselfishness, and if they lack a knowledge of the science of politicaleconomy, yet their love of country, their true devotion to its best interests, as seen in all their public and private acts, shine forth with the polish and lustre of Carrara marble, their patriotism attested by acts both private and public, seen in the home circle or in the public life, in their selfdenials, privations, toils, sacrifices for the good of country, are like so many jewelled characters engraven upon their entire life. These are the men we need for the next Logislature. Oh! how our country would reforce; how prosperity would return to our land if our legislative assemblies and public bodies should be wholly made up of uncorruptible men, men of staunch honor and undeviating integrity, that the lobbyist and the bribe-giver dare not approach them, and where the people could, with entire safety and confidence, rely upon the purity of

their public servants. Fellow-citizens, we who are the foun tain of power, at the next election must, as far as we can, remove the poison from the stream and then reform will be seen in every department of our government.

"PEREUNT ET AMPUTANTUR." BAMBERG, July 25th, 1878.

## The Radicals on Edisto.

News and Courier. Edisto Island, July 20 .- The great Radical pow-wow came off to-day, and the big lights of the Republican party, in the persons of Bowen, Mackey and Taft, figured extensively. The meeting was a small gathering for such a stronghold as the Radicals claim here, not more than fifty men, women and small boys composed the audience and they manifesting no great interest in what was going on, the chairman having to rap very vehemently to attract the attention of the crowd, who very often were engaged in loud talking, and for a short while gave their or speaker is uncertain.

Mackey was the first speaker. He dwelt at length; on the polling precincts, what a fraud the Democrats had perpetrated on the poor, ignorant colored man to deprive him of his vote, which the Republican party had given them. For instance, he said, St. Andrew's Parish had no polling precincts at all; the consequence was if they went to Charleston or James Island to vote, they would be told that was not their precinct and they could not vote. That the Democrats would in Blackville about carrying the election by fraud, that he had assured the people of a fair election. If Hampton was in earnest, the Republicans would give him an opportunity of showing it by polling a larger Republican majority in this county than ever before. In Charleston the Democrats were divided and consequently not as strong as at the last election; even at the special election they had polled less

back to days gone by to fix the attenas the soldler who devotes his li'e tion of a listless audience, and tell hour, with the most intense gravity of them how the Republicans had waded manner, and an air of candor that through a long and bloody war for would disarm suspicion. My eyes the purpose of giving them their freedom, and were they going against that intently as scarcely to wink, and yet I he been in the war? It should not party? A faint cry, "No." He spoke of the great opposition in the Legislature by the Democrats to the school amendment, which had been passed under whip and spur, after the people had polled a majority of 80,000 in favor of it, and were it not for the Republican vote it could not have gone through, Gen. Gary using this language: "Are you going to educate the niggers?" That the Democrats sentative than the hamblest citizen boasted of Hampton as their leader. but that the Republicans had to come up to his support on all occasions. He closed by advising the colored people to put honest men in office if they could, but stick to rascals if Republi-

cans. \* watch a track w Mr. Bowen went over the same ground as the other speakers; said the lence at the last election. He dwelt extensively on the poll tax law as an infringement on the rights of the colored people; that the Democrats not only wanted them to pay the poli tax. ture; men who are willing to ruin their but the trial justices intended to charge them five dollars more for collection if they did not pay. He would assure them that no may should be imprisoned in Charleston fail for not paying if they had the money to spare, with out incommoding themselves or family they could pay : otherwise, not to pay. That the Democrats had lost their chance of success when they did not take the ticket he made up at the special election placing ten Democrats on it, and the reason they did not run a ticket then was that he was sure of defeat, it took money to carry on a campaign in this county, and when his party complained of not having a ticket in the field he sent out W. H. Thompson to raise money; he came back with a single two dollar bill, which would not send their ballots to James Island. They had only come now to reorganize the Republican party; would be back three or fur times during the campaign.

### ORIENTAL MAGICIANS. Astonishing Feats of Jugglery in the East.

was smoking my chibouk on

wide verandah of a bungalow, or gov-

ernment inp, one day in Northern India. It was in January, but the weather was intensely hot, and my Dakgahrra. with its rough, untrained herses, had stopped here for a midday rest. My Hindostance servant, with an uppronounceable name, whom I had nicknamed "Handy Andy" on account of certain unbandy ways, and a merry twinkle of the eve that indicated no lack of Hibernian humor, came up the porch, and, with a salaam, said "Would sahib like to see conjurer make tricks?" "Tes, bring him on. I suspected the fellow was consulting his own fondness for amusement more than mine, but it was too hot to sleep, and I was ready for anything that would kill time. A tall, fine-looking Hindoo, with a clear-cut, intelligent face, and eyes that tooked straight at you, with no indication of "ways that are derk and tricks that are vain. next appeared on the scene. He was dressed in the ordinary long white robe of his race, with a rich cashmere shawl wound round his waist, and his salutation and manners were respectful, without the feast shade of servilfty. He was followed by two attendants, carrying the various implements of his profession, which they spread out before him, and a dozen or two hangers-on of all ages grouped themselves at a respectful distance to enjoy the free show. The ground in front of the bungalow was paved with large, flat stones, and upon one of these the confurer seated himself, curl ing his legs under him in oriental fash attention, whether to the loud rapping ion, and asked in Hindoostanee "What special trick would the sahib like to see?" At the same time he bared his arms, long, well-formed, but not muscular, and untied his shawl to open his robe and show me that there was no concealed mechanism about his person. I told him through Handy Andy that I would like to have him perform the mango trick-which I had seen once before at Delhi without being able to penetrate its mysteries. He nodded assent, and taking a box about ten inches square filled it with earth. and in it planted a mango nut, about the size of an English walnut, having first handed it to me for examination. He then made a framework or tripod, of three sticks, six or eight feet long and tied together at the top, placed it over the box, and covered the whole with a piece of white muslin. The only thing thus far that looked like charletanism was a muttered incantation. rolling up his eyes, with outstretched palms, as if appealing for aid to some higher power. Again seating himself not more than

curious things he did for nearly an were wide open, and I watched him so was unable to detect a single flaw, or account for one of these transformations. Some of the tricks he repeated at my request, but the result was the same. At the critical moment his motions were as quick as lightning. In all cases where fire was used I noticed that he either poured some liquid or threw a whitish powder upon the flames, which produced for an instant a dense smoke, and left a pungent aromatic odor in the air.

In the meantime the mango tree

was growing. Four times, at interval

of ten or flifteen minutes, he raised th

muslin cover to report progress. Th first time a sprout three or four incl. long appeared, at which he expre satisfaction, and carefully water following departments may be relied on from a small sprinkling pot. The time it was a foot high, and the lesiery and Notions, seemed just forming. The third ig Goods, Domestics, it was fully two feet in height, and hall . Wares, Ladies At the close of his other performance Goods, Handkerchiefs. peared to be growing most vigorous he tossed aside the enveloping clier will be delivered Free of Charge. and tripod sticks, and lo! there wa mango tree or bush, about five f high, with perfectly formed leaves a branches He brought it to me and satisfied myself beyond a question tha it was a real tree by breaking off a small branch which I kept for a souvenir. He then pulled it up by the roots, to which was attached a nut partially decayed and covered with fibrous sprouts. He then emptied the earth from the box to show that nothing was concealed within it. When it is borne in mind that all this

person usually near him, the performer's arm being bare to the shoulders, and seated upon a stone pavement, i is not surprising that the bystanders seemed filled with amazement not unmixed with awe. It was plain that they considered him in league with the evil spirit or gifted with supernatural powers. Their faces would have been to me an interesting study if my own attention had not been so closely riveted on the conjurer. Through Handy Andy I offered him 20 rupees if he would disclose to me the secret of the mango tree. I then doubled and trebed the offer, but he only shook hi head, and I presume: 1.000 rupees would have been no temptation. I rewarded him with a generous"tip," and for the moment regretted I was not a showman by profession. If I could only have secured his services for an American engagement, there would have been "millions in it."

was done in broad daylight, with no

The wonderful tricks of the conjurer and juggler, which are sometimes witnessed in oriental countries, may well make one distrust the evidence of his senses. While I claim to be specially matter of fact, without the shightest faith in the supernatural. I have h. vain puzzled my brain to account for the modus operandi, and sometimes rubbed my eyes to make sare I was not dreaming. It excited my wonder and admiration to witness the skill and expertness of the performers, but I never for a moment doubted that it was a trick which could be rationally explained. In the East the profession of a conjurer inspires dread. He is looked upon as in league with the devil. The ordinary oriental mind does not seek to penetrate his secret, but takes Dr. Henry J. Mouzon. it for granted that he possesses supernatural powers. His imagination is easily excited, and the belief in magic is universally accepted as a part of his religious creed. In the holy books of Buddha the magic arts open a short road to obtain that perfection of power and wisdom which culminates in the cessation of sensible existence. The more refined and learned class of Buddhists repudiate and despise the grosser exhibitions of common magic and charlatanism, but as the common people will not dispense with these marvels, every great monastery keeps a conjurer who does not belong to the brotherhood of the convent and is allowed to marry. These practitioners possess no literature, but hand down the secrets of their art by tradition. In India conjuring as well as enake charming is a hereditary profession. and their mystic practices are transmitted from father to son .- Cleveland

Yellow fever has appeared in New York and New Orleans.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Special Notice.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, BARNWRILL Co. A great many persons having failed to make their tax returns, they are hereby requested to do so at once, with excuse for failure, as the time expired on the 20th instant. Returns will be taken by Mr. F. M. Mixson at Barnwell or at this office. Politax, personal property and real estate to be returned. C. E. Larrious, A. B. C.

To Renf.

### Execution Sale.

One lot of General Merchandise. upon as the property of J. B. Cooper & co at the suit of Johnson, Crews & Co. Sheriff's office, July 15th, 1878. J. W. LANCASTER, S. B. C.

enishingly low down prices. My to enumerate all the things in y on my stock supplying anything r orders with confidence, for anything Describe as nearly as you can what

## Turley

er of sale to me made in a certain other inortgage from the said Mrs. Emma Grimes to myself and dated the 29th day time and place of sale before mention all the right, title and interest of the se situate in the town of Bamberg, in Barn-well county, containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, and bounded on the acre, more or less, and bounded on the north by lot of E. D. Smoke, on the cast by lot now or lately of D. Loeb. Terms Cash, and purchaser to pay for papers. For further particulars apply to Messr DIBBLE & IZLAR, Attorneys at Law, Bar berg, South Carolina.
PAUL S. FELDER, Mortgagee

Bamberg, S. C., July 2, 1878. july18-tdos

### Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed by J. J. Brabham, Esq. Clerk of the Court of Barnwell county, South Carolina, I will offer for sale in front of the Public Offices, on the first Monday in AUs-OUST next, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real property, to-

One tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Barnwell, state of South Carolina, and containing thirty-five acres, more or less, and bounded as fol-lows: On the north and all other sides by lands in the possession of F.F. Carroll, and was levied upon as the property of Abra-ham Middleton at the suit of Martin Mingo et al. Purchasers to pay for papere.

Sheriff's office, July 6th, 1873. J. W. LANCASTER, S. B. C. july11-tdos

## FIRE INSURANCE-The St. Paul Fire

-AND-

Marine Insurance Company. CAPITAL .....\$1,704,880 THE SAFEST COMPANY IN THE

UNITED STATES. Will underwrite on all kinds of properly, cal and personal, in Barnwell county, infuling gins, gin-houses, mills and machin ery, cotton ginned and unginned at the low-

companies if preferred, confined to dwelling houses, stores and contents.

# Surgeon Dentist.



Has located at Blackville and res fully offers his professional services to the citizens of Barageel and adjoining coun-ties. Office at residence of M. Keeler, Esq. References—Ray. W. D. McMillan, Messrs Dibble & Izlar, Blackville; Major J. J. Brabham, Baruwell C. H.; Rev. W. P. Mouzon, Bamberg.
DR. MOUZON will be at Barnwell on the june13-6m

B. J. Quattlebaum. DENTIST. Williston, S. C. R.R. Will attend calls throughout Bannweil and

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