

Now is the time for Redmond to make a fortune and spread his fame throughout America. If he can only secure a discontinuance of the prosecutions against him, we suggest that his road to fortune and fame will be an easy one, if he will only make a lecturing tour of the United States. He would attract immense assemblies to hear his interesting romance. "There is millions in it." If he cannot make better arrangements, he might go into copartnership with the national administration, and after a fair divide have a handsome income from his lectures.

Governor Hampton has withdrawn the offer of a reward for the capture of Lewis R. Redmond, of Pickens County, South Carolina, who he published a few weeks ago. In doing this the Governor has done what we deem a considerate and proper action, in view of the recent developments in this case. That Redmond has been more sinned against than sinning in revenue matters, is now believed by nine-tenths of the best people of this section of the State, we think it is about time for a truce, so far as he is concerned. If the Government will let him alone, we have no doubt that he will become a peaceable and useful citizen. At any rate, he should have the opportunity given him, for he has been prosecuted far more than he has ever injured any one.

Mr. Eugene Hale's Congressional Republican Campaign Committee has not succeeded in securing money from the Federal officials in Washington as rapidly as they expected, and have recently addressed a circular to these officials, stating that the committee know they are very busy in the day time, and to give them an opportunity to respond to the invitation to contribute to campaign purposes, the committee will keep their purses open a til eleven o'clock at night. This last circular shows the committee to be determined to have the money asked for, if perseverance will secure it, and justifies the suspicion that Mr. Hayes and his administration are counting at this mode of raising money, for if they do not approve it, the time has come when they should say to the government employees that they are at liberty to refuse to contribute to this committee, and that they shall not lose their positions if they do not subscribe.

THE LADD MURDER CASE.

At a late meeting of the Cabinet in Washington, this case was made the subject of a Cabinet consultation, and it is reported that under the advice of Attorney-General Devens, it was determined to sue out, under direction of the United States Court, a writ of Habeas Corpus, the object of which is to take the Revenue murderers from the custody of the State officers, and commit them to that of the United States Marshal, under the direction of the United States Circuit Court. The infamy of this proceeding is evident, when it is considered that the object is not the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty, but the protection and liberation of men charged with murder without trial. This infamous end was accomplished in the case of Mattison, the Revenue murderer, who had his case transferred from the State to the Federal Court, and there admitted to bail, and although years have passed, he has never been tried and never will be, and even if he should be tried in the United States Court and found guilty, he could not be punished for murder in that Court. What was accomplished in the Mattison case, is now attempted in the case of the murderers of young Ladd, and it is to be seen if our courts will remain firm and maintain the majesty of the Constitution and laws of the United States and of South Carolina, and thus afford protection to the lives of the people, or by yielding, place the lives of our people at the mercy of irresponsible Revenue officers. We hope our courts will remain firm, and the people will sustain them. We do not see how, if the Sheriff having in custody the murderers should remain firm, the United States authorities can obtain the custody of them by virtue of the writ of Habeas Corpus. The Court cannot decree the custody of the prisoners until they are actually produced in Court. But suppose the Sheriff should decline to produce them, and in reply to a rule to show cause why he should not be declared in contempt of Court, should show for cause, that he held the prisoners under the Federal and State Constitution and laws, and by virtue of the decision of a Court of competent and exclusive jurisdiction of the cause that the United States Circuit Court had no right to review or annul that decision, and that until that decision was set aside by either the Supreme Court of the State or of the United States, he regarded it as his sworn duty to retain the custody of the prisoners. The decision of the Circuit Court as to the sufficiency of the cause would be made by the Court, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, but in the mean time the prisoners would remain in the custody of the Sheriff. This is the course the case should take if the writ of Habeas Corpus should be issued; but it is likely that the Federal officers, knowing that this would not set the murderers free, without trial, permit it? It is not more than probable that they will pursue the same course pursued in reference to the State Board of Cassavaers, direct the Marshal to take the custody of the prisoners, and then discharge them; or as in the case of Mattison, bail them on their own recognizance, and then never try them. We protest against this outrage upon law, justice and civilization, against the interference with the State judiciary, and wish full power to try and determine the case, by a Court with full power to try and punish the guilty, whose interference is for mischief and only mischief. It should be distinctly understood that our people are law-abiding, and that they will sustain the courts.

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they would submit to it until it was changed; but impressed as they are that this court has no constitutional right to degrade the State Judiciary, to deprive it of its jurisdiction, and by the assumption of powers to become the asylum of murderers, they will stand by the State Courts and resist as best they can all attempts to paralyze the State Courts in the protection which they afford to every citizen against murderers, whether they be Revenue officers or other desperadoes.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

The President in issuing his civil service order soon after his inauguration, inspired the country with the hope that it was possible that although the present administration had been inaugurated through fraud, yet it was the intention to, in a measure, atone for the crime against good government which the Republican party perpetrated to continue itself in power, by giving to the country a term of genuine political reform. However well founded these hopes may have appeared at the beginning, it will hardly be contended now that they were founded upon anything more substantial than an illusion intended to distract the public mind from the contemplation of the frauds which secured the promotion of the present administration. In nothing except words has there been any indication of reform, and the celebrated civil service order, which proposed to prohibit Federal officials from engaging in, or even participating in party politics, has been set aside by the President, and even membership of primary organizations and State Conventions. The order appears to have no meaning. The recent circular of the Republican campaign committee have not secured contributions from many Federal officials through this State, and the result is, that in some instances the amount of work required of these officials has been increased, and the inquiry suggests itself, does this mean pay up or quit? It has been said by the President that Federal officials have the right to give their money for campaign purposes if they wish, and there are many who would like to know if they are to enjoy the equal privilege of withholding it if they desire. The President and the heads of departments should settle the civil service question by saying definitely whether officers are to retain their positions on account of political services or for their competency and fitness. They have said that their appointees have the right to give money if they wish. Why do they not say also that they have the right to refuse if they please, and that they shall not be disturbed in their offices if they see fit to keep their money. The administration should answer this question squarely, or it will be right and proper for the country to conclude that it is in league with the Congressional Committee to levy large contributions from government officials for a campaign fund.

Town Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of AUGUST, 1878, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Town Council (Intendant and four Wardens) for the ensuing year. Maxwells of Election—D. S. Maxwell, J. C. Cunningham, August 15th, any person desiring to be on the list of voters will be opened by the Clerk of the Council at the Probate Judge's office on the 9th, 9th and 10th days of August, 1878, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. All persons having demands against the Council will present them immediately to the Clerk.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON COUNTY. WHEREAS, Stephen S. Carter has applied to me to grant him letters of administration on the Personal Estate and effects of Caleb Carter, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Ann Rogers, deceased, that they be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Tuesday, 13th day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, 1878.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON COUNTY. WHEREAS, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers has applied to me to grant her Letters of Administration, on the Personal Estate and effects of Mrs. Ann Rogers, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Ann Rogers, deceased, that they be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Tuesday, 13th day of August, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, 1878.

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Turnip Seed.

LANDRETH'S TURNIP SEED for sale low by A. B. TOWERS & CO. July 25, 1878.

To Get our Stock Reduced!

WE will sell for the next twenty-five days our large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats and Crockeryware, at greatly reduced prices for cash. Give us a call before buying.

158.

ONE Hundred and Fifty-eight Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, which will be offered for the next twenty-five days at prices lower than ever before offered.

Atlanta Medical College,

THE Twenty-First Annual Course of Lectures will commence Oct. 15th, 1878, and close March 4, 1879. Faculty—J. G. Westmoreland, W. F. Westmoreland, W. A. Love, V. H. Talliferro, John Thad. Johnson, A. J. Calhoun, J. H. Logan, T. T. Banks; Demonstrator, C. W. Nutting. Send for announcement, giving full information.

Shirts! Shirts!

WE are receiving from manufacturers a large lot of the BEST quality of SHIRTS, which we will sell from 75c. to \$1.00 each. Give us a call before buying and see our shirts.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the Estate of J. B. Prevost, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 13th day of August next, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said Estate.

BUFFALO NURSERY.

THE undersigned is agent for the above celebrated Nursery of Henry Rust & Co., near Greenville, S. C., and will take pleasure in giving special attention to supplying the orders of patrons and of the State, and of other States, where such wish. These trees are suited to our climate, and have given very general satisfaction to all who have tried them. Orders respectfully solicited.

BUISST'S NEW CROP

TURNIP SEED,

MASON'S Improved FRUIT JARS.

ALSO,

A full line of—

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, &c.

PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS and PUTTY,

SOAP, &c.

Cheep Box Cans,

WILHITE & WILLIAMS.

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

O. H. P. Pant, Plaintiff, against W. H. Bolman, G. N. C. Bolman, T. K. Bolman, John G. Bolman, and others, Debtors.

Complaint for Eviction of Real Property.

RETURN of a writ of Habereas Corpus.

RETURN of a writ of Habeas Corpus.

BARGAINS.

WE shall open on SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 28th, a BARGAIN COUNTER, and place on same for the next Thirty days, many new and desirable Goods at

Half Value.

50 doz. Ladies' Bows reduced from 20 to 10c. 20 doz. Ladies' Bows reduced from 50 to 25c. 25 doz. Ladies' Colored Hose reduced from 20 to 10c. 25 doz. Ladies' White Hose reduced from 20 to 10c. 50 doz. Ladies' Belts, all reduced one half. 25 doz. Trimmings reduced from 50 to 25c. 5000 papers of Pins reduced to 2c. a paper. Many other articles reduced equally as much. These low prices will only continue as long as these Goods now on hand will last.

ARNSTEIN & ROSE

New York Cash Store.

Anderson, S. C., July 4, 1878.

THE PATENT SELF-ACTING COW MILKER M'FG CO.

Every one who owns a cow should have one of our wonderful Milkers. A child can use them, and need fire to any part of the United States on receipt of \$2. Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet on the Cow, containing sections view of a cow's teats and how they are milked, and scientifically explained, by Dr. White and Wilson of this city. Sent free to any address.

GEO. KING, President.

Office, 575 Broadway, New York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

I WILL CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE LOT OF

SHOES, SLIPPERS AND DRESS GOODS,

EXACTLY AT COST.

Z. D. CHAMBLEE, Proprietor.

July 18, 1878.

SIMPSON, REID & CO.,

BEST DYSPEPTIC MEDICINES KNOWN!

Simmons' Hepatic Compound,

Merrill's Hopatine for the Liver,

Green's August Flower.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

July 18, 1878.

Williamston Female College

Williamston, S. C.,

WILL open on MONDAY, AUGUST 5th, under better auspices, and with lower rates than ever before.

Board, 20 weeks, \$60.00; Regular Tuition, \$10.00 to \$20.00; Music Lessons, \$2.00.

I will come up from Branchville Saturday, August 3, to escort pupils to Williamston.

For a new Catalogue, address

REV. S. LANDER, President.

July 4, 1878.

T. C. GOWER & CO.,

Greenville, S. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

MANTELS and SHINGLES,

STAIR WORK, NEWELS,

HAND-RAILS and