Anderson Intelligencer.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1878.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor:
WADE HAMPTON, of Richland.

Lieutenant Governor:
W. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens.

Attorney General:
LEROY F. YOUMANS, of Richland.

Secretary of State:
R. M. SIMS, of York.

Comptroller General:
JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell.

State Treasurer:
S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland.

State Superintendent of Education:
HUGH S. THOMPSON, of Richland.

Adjutant and Inspector General:
E. W. MOISE, of Sumter.

For Congress—Third District:
D. WYATT AIKEN, of Abbeville.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator:
B. F. CRAYTON.

For Representatives:
E. B. MURRAY,
DR. W. C. BROWN,
C. S. MATTISON,
DR. JOHN WILSON.

For Judge of Probate:
W. W. HUMPHREYS.

For County Commissioners:
WM. S. HALL,
N. O. FARMER,
R. S. BAILEY.

For School Commissioner:
R. W. TODD.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Anderson County at the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE on next Monday at 10 o'clock a. m. A full meeting is very important, and it is hoped that every member will attend.

E. B. MURRAY,
County Chairman.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

All the Clubs which have not contributed to the State campaign fund are earnestly requested to forward their contributions as rapidly as possible. They are greatly needed, and Anderson County ought not to be behind.

E. B. MURRAY,
County Chairman.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

We publish in another column a tabular statement of the vote cast at the primary election held in this County on last Friday. The election for nominations passed off quietly, although great interest was felt by the friends of the candidates for the success of their respective favorites. The Democratic party of Anderson has now spoken in the manner which it decreed, and the parties who received the nominations will receive at the general election, to be held on the 5th day of November next, the undivided support of the party, which will secure their election to the several offices for which they have been nominated. That the nominees are competent and well qualified to fill their respective positions must be conceded, and the people of Anderson feel assured that their interests will suffer no detriment in their hands. While this is true, *it is equally true*, that those who failed to receive the nominations are true and good men, competent to fill and adorn the positions which their friends desired to confer upon them. The nominations having been made, it is now the duty of every Democrat to work in earnest to make the Democratic majority as large as possible. By doing this we strike terror into the Radical ranks, and show them they have nothing to hope for from a division of the Democrats, or even their lethargy. Previous to the primary election all the candidates for nominations were Democrats, standing on the Democratic platform, and the contest was for men and not party; but now all is changed, the party has placed in nomination its candidates, who represent the party, and the contest is now literally one between the Democratic and Radical parties. It is no longer a contest between men, but one of principle: whether the Democrats or Republicans shall govern the State. In politics neither men nor parties are anything except so far as they represent principles. The necessity for unity and harmony in the Democratic party was never more imperative than at the present time. Divisions will lead inevitably to defeat, and defeat means the re-establishment of Radical rule with all the terrible consequences which the people of the State endured for eight years. Party organization is absolutely necessary for the preservation and perpetuation of the principles of a party, and the unity of organization cannot be maintained unless the voice of the party as expressed in conventions, by primary elections or otherwise, *as may be determined*, shall bind every member of it. Otherwise there will be as many factions within it as there are candidates, and instead of presenting a united front to our opponents, discord will rend the party and lead to certain defeat, not because there is not sufficient adhesion to Democratic principles to insure success, but that the antagonism of candidates and personal ambition have destroyed that adhesion. The Democratic party of this State have little to fear from the Radical party at present. Its leaders are mostly scattered, fugitives from justice, and it has no leader to direct it; yet it is not dead, it only awaits an opportunity to again grasp the reins of government, and if the Democrats by either indifference or divisions afford them the opportunity nothing is more certain than that they will avail themselves of it, and all the blessing secured to the State by Democratic success will be lost. Every Democrat in every County in the State should on the Tuesday after the first Monday in next month go to the polls and cast his ballot for the regular nominees of the party, and not only will success be certain, but the last hope of a corrupt party destroyed, and the Radicals learn that they have nothing to expect from dissension among the Democracy.

THE STATE FAIR.

The tenth annual fair of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society will be held in Columbia, beginning on the 12th of November next and continuing through several days, and every possible effort is being made by the managers to ensure a grand success. The State Fairs of South Carolina have not been what the people are able to make them, if the proper interest is manifested. The excitement incident to the political campaign should not be allowed to divert the minds of our citizens from this institution, which, if properly managed and governed, can be made of great benefit to the State in developing its agricultural and mechanical resources, and by attracting to it immigration from other sections of the union. A successful fair is the best advertising medium for the section of country in which it is held in the world, as it furnishes unmistakable evidence of thrift and industry. The benefits do not stop in the development of the resources of the State, but by bringing the people together from different sections in social intercourse, they form acquaintances and friendships that contribute a vast deal to the pleasures and comforts of life. A successful fair speaks volumes of the resources of a State, and may be considered a true measure of her enterprise and industry.

We sincerely hope the industries of the people of Anderson County will be fully represented in every department of the coming State Fair. There are none in the State who are in a condition to contribute more to its success than they, and if sufficient interest is only taken a very creditable exhibition of her resources and industries can be made. Let those articles that are awarded premiums at our County Fair this week be sent to the State Fair three weeks hence, and if they do not take the premiums that are given there, they will help to make the exhibition attractive and interesting, and will ensure for Anderson the largest and most creditable display of any county in the State. We merely make this as a suggestion, but hope it will be carefully considered by those taking premiums at the Fair this week. The success of the State fair is of almost equal importance to our people as the success of the county fairs, and we know of no means by which its permanent establishment can better be secured than the one suggested. It remains for the people of the State to say whether it shall be a success or failure. The premiums offered are all liberal ones, and persons winning them will certainly receive them, as ample funds for that purpose are on hand. The various railroads in the State will pass visitors to and from Columbia for one fare, and we hope every one who can will go, whether they have anything to exhibit or not.

If General Gary has any real greivances of which he has cause to complain, it strikes us that party fealty and patriotism would conspire to induce him to withhold the effort to right them until after the present campaign is over. He must realize that the triumph of Democracy is more important in South Carolina than the immediate vindication of any son of our commonwealth. Where a public servant suffers wrong, and bears it for the good of his people until a crisis is past, his vindication by the people is sure to be overwhelming; but when a small side-issue is thrust into public notice for decision at a time when the very civilization of a great people is on trial, the public mind is as apt to do wrong as to do right. For this reason, we think Gen. Gary has done wrong to allow himself to be interviewed while the State canvass is pending, for it brings into our ranks an irritating subject which should have been kept out, even if a private citizen, however estimable, must temporarily suffer by the silence. We do not mean to take any sides upon the subject now, and think the people of the State will act wisely not to give it any attention at such an important crisis as this, when every effort should be directed towards defeating Radicalism, and none of it wasted in quarrels among ourselves. If Gen. Gary will wait until after the election, the people of South Carolina will take pleasure in hearing of any mistreatment he or any other citizen may have received in order that they may correct it in a substantial manner. The people are sure to see fair play, but it is not expedient to attempt to distract their attention from the main business before them now to consider General Gary's case.

Another outrage has been committed on four citizens of Sumter County, who were arrested in Sumter last week on the charge of threatening the life of T. J. Coghlan, a white Radical, in violation of the provisions of Chapter 7, Title 70, of the Revised Statutes, at a Republican meeting lately held in the County. The affidavits were made by Coghlan and the warrants issued by the notorious Sam Lee. The parties arrested were carried to Charleston and a hearing had before a United States Commissioner, the District Attorney representing the Government. The first case heard was against Mr. McCoy. There was not a particle of testimony to criminate him in any way. It was not proved that he was in the town on the day of the difficulty, and even Coghlan, under whose affidavit he was arrested, swore that he did not know McCoy; that he did not see him on the day of the difficulty, and that the Deputy Marshal had got the wrong man. McCoy was discharged. The other cases were continued until further testimony could be obtained, and the parties bailed, Coghlan the prosecutor becoming surety for them. There yet remain of the Radical party such men as Coghlan, Sam Lee, Swails and a few others in the State who are bent on mischief, and if these bad men can in any way produce collision and antagonism of race they will do it.

The gentlemen who were unsuccessful in the late canvass in this County have occupied a very dignified and honorable position in the canvass, and neither they nor their friends have anything to be ashamed of. They have made creditable, and in some cases flattering, runs, and the people of the whole County will no doubt appreciate their patriotic course in warmly supporting the ticket nominated. The Democrats of this County illustrate in practice their profession, that duty rises higher than personal consideration.

Up to this time we have been working for our friends in Anderson County, but the party nominations have now been made, and we should henceforth work for the party and our ticket. Let the Democrats arise in the spirit of '76, which knew nothing except a deadly fight against Radicalism. What we did in 1876 should be perfected in 1878. We should utterly annihilate Radicalism in this County on the 5th of November.

Address of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 21, 1878.

The State Democratic Executive Committee earnestly and heartily congratulate the Democracy of South Carolina on the splendid work already done in the present canvass.

In every town and village and in many counties at every cross-road, the Democratic candidates have confronted the Radical speakers, turning upon them their own arguments, and proving to the people, white and colored, the paramount fact that there is no place or hope, no salvation or success for South Carolina, except by and through the Democratic party.

In no case have our opponents been denied a hearing. Everywhere the colored people have been invited to the Democratic meetings. In like manner, in conformity with the policy of the party, the vigilant Democratic speakers have made themselves welcome wherever were gathered together those who would separate the honest white man from the honest colored man, to the lasting injury of the whole State.

The canvass, whatever be said, has been as peaceful as successful. It is no more in the power of the Democratic party to prevent occasional and accidental offenses than it is in the power of organized human society to abolish crime. But the Democratic party of this State have the satisfaction to know that no commonwealth in the Union of equal population is more peaceful than South Carolina, and that in no State anywhere are the laws, without respect of party or condition, more fearlessly and faithfully administered. To the law we remit those who have grievances. From the law alone and under the law the Democracy expect and compel redress.

The Executive Committee, however, consider it of the utmost importance that there shall not be even the taintest disturbance of the public peace, or any approach to turmoil or disorder. We must regard the interest of the national Democracy as well as the interest of the Democracy of South Carolina. Face to face as we are with momentous issues for ourselves and the republic, we must not give any excuse for interference with our canvass, or afford any pretext for the introduction this year of the hostile element which proved so embarrassing in the campaign of 1876.

The Executive Committee are confident that the Democracy will pursue without flinching the path they now tread, and pursue it to a glorious and tranquil end. The justice of our cause gives courage; organization gives force; work will and shall give us a surpassing and final victory.

John D. Kennedy, Chairman. J. M. Johnson, W. C. Coker, J. J. Dargan, F. W. Dawson, J. F. Islar, J. F. Rhame, S. McGowan, John E. Bacon, J. N. Lipscomb, T. Stobe Farrow, William Munro, John C. Sheppard, L. W. Youmans, William Elliott.

An Interview with Gen. M. W. Gary.

From the Edgefield Advertiser.

REPORTER—General, we see that you are not invited to speak at the various appointments made by the Executive Committee, what is the cause of this?

GENERAL GARY—I received a letter from General John D. Kennedy, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, several weeks ago, asking if I would take part in addressing the Democracy in the present campaign and consent to be assigned to speak at the mass meetings appointed by the Committee. I replied that it would afford me pleasure to do so, and asked to be assigned to the Eastern and Southern Counties, as I had never spoken in those portions of the State. I received a notice dated September 16th assigning me to speak at Aiken on the 20th of September. On my way there I met General Kennedy and we went to Aiken together. While we were together he told me that he had received a letter from Governor Hampton in which he said that he (Gov. Hampton) must not be assigned to the same meetings with myself, for he would not attend meetings at which I was to speak. General Kennedy asked me what it meant. I replied I did not know, but I regarded it a high-handed request, and that he was on a very high horse. He said the request appeared an unreasonable one, and that he would look into the matter. At the same time I informed him that I had been invited by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee of Marlboro County to speak at Bennettsville, on the 27th of September. I found that on the 18th of September Governor Hampton, in a speech at Greenville, had made an unexpected and unfair attack upon me politically and personally. I also found an invitation, dated September 17th, from Col. Law, Chairman of the County Executive Committee of Darlington, inviting me to address the Democracy on the 25th of September. Also an invitation from J. R. Boylston, S. D. Ford, J. H. Wilson, per W. G. Vardell, Jr., for Committee, and one from Col. George Tupper, President of Dorchester Democratic Club, to address the Democracy on the 26th of September at Summerville. I accepted the invitation to go to Darlington on the 25th of September and declined with sincere regret the invitation to speak at Summerville. Having received no notice or communication from General Kennedy or the Executive Committee since the Convention at Aiken, I left home Monday night, September 23d, and reached Darlington on the evening of the 24th of September. I went at once to the home of my friend, Capt R. W. Boyd, and soon after my arrival there I informed him of what Gen. Kennedy had told me in regard to Gov. Hampton's request, by letter to Gen Kennedy. Capt. Boyd then stated that he did not intend to tell me what he knew about the matter as he did not want to embarrass me, but since I seemed to know some of the facts he would tell me what he knew about it. He then stated that Col. Law had called upon him and had asked in his (Col. Law's) name to revoke the invitation which had been sent to me to attend their meeting, and that after considering it he had declined to act in the premises. He said that Col. Law, in obedience to a request or instruction from the State Executive Committee, or its Chairman, had sent me a telegram not to come, and it was understood it was done at the instance of Gov. Hampton. I replied that I regretted that I had not received it, for then I would not have come. Shortly after my arrival at the home of Capt. Boyd and after the above conversation with him, Col. Law called upon me and took me to drive. During the drive he stated to me he had sent me a telegram not to come. I told him that if I had received it I would not have come. He then stated that he had received information from the State Democratic Executive Committee that Gov. Hampton would not attend a meeting where I was to speak. Under these circumstances he said he had sent me the revocation of the invitation and had determined to invite me to address the Democracy of Darlington during the County Fair. He said that the Governor would be there on the next day and that he was in somewhat of a dilemma. He asked me if I wished to speak. I replied that I had come to address the people of Darlington at the invitation of the Democracy of the County, expressed through him as their County Chairman, and I would not willingly consent to be deprived of the freedom of speech by Gov. Hampton or any other person. He then said, you and Gov. Hampton are the guests of Darlington County and you both shall speak. He then asked me as a favor to him not to reply to Gov. Hampton's attack upon me in his Greenville speech, I replied that I had made up my mind before I left home not to reply to this speech of the Governor's either at Darlington or Bennettsville. If however, Gov. Hampton should attack me, I certainly would reply to him. Col. Law expressed himself as satisfied with the assurance. I met the Governor the next day on the speakers stand—he did not speak to me nor I to him.

I take this occasion to say, that Col. Law behaved with the utmost delicacy and kindness towards me, in the whole matter, and that I was warmly, and satisfactorily received by all of the people of Darlington.

REPORTER.—Did you attend the meeting at Bennettsville on the 27th September?

GEN. GARY.—I did, and it was one of the best I have ever attended. I was enthusiastically received, and was treated with the greatest kindness by all the people. Gov. Hampton did not attend this meeting.

REPORTER.—Have you been assigned to speak at any other meeting by the State Executive Committee?

GEN. GARY.—The Executive Committee assigned me to speak at Aiken in September. This is the only meeting during the campaign to which I have been assigned by that committee. On my way home I called at the rooms of State Executive Committee and was informed by the Secretary that I had not been assigned to speak at any other meeting during the campaign.

REPORTER.—Have you since your return home received invitations to speak elsewhere in the campaign?

GEN. GARY.—I have been invited to speak at Walterboro on the 10th October by William J. Fishburn, Chairman of the Committee of Invitations. As I do not wish to interfere with the arrangments which may be made by the Executive Committee of the State in view of their recent order, I do not feel at liberty to to accept the invitation. An invitation has been extended to me to meet Governors Vance, Hampton and Col. J. S. Richardson and other distinguished gentlemen at Cheraw in the last of this month. I have been invited by Mr. J. F. J. Caldwell, of Newberry, the County Chairman, to speak at Prosperity, this week, and I have accepted the invitation. The people are the masters of Gov. Hampton, of the Executive Committee, and of myself, and they alone can successfully abridge the freedom of speech, and they alone can effectually gag me.

Gen. Kennedy's Version of the Matter.

As one of the reporters of the *Register*, we stepped into the rooms of the State Democratic Executive Committee, as usual, to gather the news from the different parts of the State. We found General Kennedy, the able and energetic chairman, engrossed in State affairs. After getting what news we could, we ventured to put to General Kennedy the following question: "Have you read the interview of General M. W. Gary, published in the Edgefield *Advertiser* and copied by the *Register*: and if so, what do you think of it?"

General K.—I would not notice the article you refer to were it not so direct and personal; nor do I deem it necessary to state what I "think of it," but, in justice to myself and the State Executive Committee, I do regard it my duty to state a few *facts* in reply to your question. At the second meeting of the State Executive Committee, a list of speakers was made out to supply vacancies for the campaign, which might occur by the absence of State and Congressional nominees. General Gary's name was placed on that list. At a subsequent meeting of the State Committee, he requested to be assigned as speaker to Darlington, Bennettsville, and several other places, or, as he says in his own interview, to the "eastern and southern counties." His request was read to the meeting (certain of the members of the committee from those parts of the State being then present,) and it was not deemed advisable to send him there. At the same meeting, however, he was assigned to Aiken, where it was thought he would be of service. I went to Aiken myself, and in conversation with General Gary, as to his being sent to certain places, said in effect, among other things, that Governor Hampton was dissatisfied with his speech at Greenville, and also at his sneer of what he termed the "Hampton Democracy," and that, under the circumstances, it would be unpleasant for him to speak at the same time, with one who differed with him so widely upon the issues of the day. Governor Hampton, on the 18th of September, in his speech at Greenville, had said, among other things: "I must enter my most emphatic dissent to the views expressed by General Gary at the recent meeting here and in his card in reply to General Gray. These views I believe to be inconsistent with the true policy of the Democratic party. I say they do not represent the opinions of our standard-bearers, nor of the Democratic party of South Carolina, and that he was not authorized to speak for your nominees." At a meeting of the committee, on the 21st of August, a resolution was offered and adopted authorizing the chairman to designate speakers at meetings appointed by the committee. This was done in no spirit of dictation, but simply to establish a rule for the assignment of speakers, and because it was thought that the chairman being at headquarters, and hearing from all parts of the State, might the better judge who would be the most available speakers at the respective meetings.

Reporter.—General Gary speaks of being gagged.

General K.—What of that? I have stated the facts. From them it appears that General Gary was selected by the State Committee as one of the campaign speakers. He had spoken at Spartanburg and at Greenville. It was not deemed polic, as I have stated, to send him, at his own request to Charleston, Colleton, Darlington, Bennettsville and other places—that is to the "eastern and southern counties." Besides that, the speakers selected by the committee were written to as the occasion required, and requested to address such and such meetings, and did not *themselves* ask, as did General Gary, that they might be sent here and there; moreover, he did speak at Darlington and Bennettsville, although the committee had not, at his own request, sent him there; and if General Gary was not sent where he asked the State Comimittee to send him, it was simply because it was not deemed advisable. A further answer to this talk about being "gagged" will be found in the fact that he spoke at Spartanburg and Greenville before the campaign opened, and at Darlington, Bennettsville and Aiken afterwards, and I, as chairman, asked him to speak at York. Some of the speakers appointed at the same time with General Gary, though among the ablest men in the State, have never spoken at all, most of them only once or twice. None of them, not even the State and county nominees, have asked to be assigned by the committee to "the eastern and southern counties," comprising a dozen or more places, but have waited to be requested to go where the committee thought they could be of most service to the State. I cannot see of what General Gary has to complain, and I regret that his allusions to me have been, as I have said, so direct and personal as to force me to utter a single word in reply.—*Columbia Register.*

— The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says the President is deeply disappointed in Wade Hampton. If this be true Governor Hampton should go out and hang himself immediately. Bereft of the confidence of Mr. Hayes he has nothing to live for.

— If State Senator Swails, of South Carolina, says the Philadelphia *Times*, had lived in any Northern State and prostituted his Senatorial office as openly and recklessly as is clearly proven he did in that State, he would be in the penitentiary; but having resigned his seat to escape dismissal and fled to escape punishment, he has settled down in Washington, where a few carpet-bag thieves yet linger, and is telegraphing over the country how the Hampton rifle clubs have driven him from the State. As the South Carolina Penitentiary evidently haunts his dreams, he should hie himself to the Massachusetts Botany Bay of public thieves, and put himself under the protecting wing of Gov. Rice. He will find Kimpton there, and a fellow feeling will make Kimpton wonderous kind to Swails.

PROGRAMME
OF THE
ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
ANDERSON FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.
October 23, 24 and 25, 1878.

WEDNESDAY.

Articles will be received and arranged for exhibition. Live stock alone will be received on Thursday morning until 10 o'clock, but must be entered on or before Wednesday.

THURSDAY.

Gates open at 9 o'clock a. m. Exhibition of saddle and harness horses from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., to close with a general exhibition of saddle, harness and halter-broke animals. Plowing match at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY.

Gates open at 9 o'clock a. m. From 11 to 2 the final contest between saddle horses, single and double harness horses will take place, at which time the Committee will make their decision and tie the ribbons.

COMMITTEES TO AWARD PREMIUMS.

The following persons have been designated to serve on the Awarding Committees for the Eleventh Annual Fair. The ladies and gentlemen named are respectfully requested to report to the Superintendents of their respective departments on Thursday morning, October 24th, at 9 o'clock. Superintendents will return their department books, together with reports of Committees, duly signed, to the Secretary's office on or before Friday morning at 9 o'clock:

FIELD CROPS.—Joseph W Keys, Sup't. C S Mattison, Baylis Hix and W C Watkins.

CATTLE AND SHEEP—R S Bailey, Sup't. P G Acker, Joshua Jamison and Jas A Drake.

HORSES.—W T Dean, Sup't; M P Tribble, Asst. Sup't. Jas A Gray, D S McCullough, J S Beaty and M C Dickson.

HOGS.—John A Reeves, Sup't. J C Keys, M B Williams and G W Maret.

POULTRY.—B Frank Crayton, Sup't. Jas W Sherard, R W Reeves and T M Cater.

HOUSEHOLD "A."—John Eskew, Sup't. G W McGee, D L Cox and H I Epting.

HOUSEHOLD "B."—R M Burriss, Sup't. Mrs E A Bell, Mrs J N Brown and Mrs Mary Vandiver.

HOUSEHOLD "C."—D A Zeigler, Sup't. Mrs J P Reed, Mrs D J Sherard and Mrs W J Ligon.

HOUSEHOLD "D."—John W Thomson, Sup't. Mrs Vashti Burress, Mrs Martha Baker, Mrs E C Skelton and Mrs H I Epting.

HOUSEHOLD "E."—James L Orr, Sup't. Mrs R L Keys, Mrs C A Reed, Mrs John C Whitfield and Mrs J F Wilson.

HOUSEHOLD "F."—Dr R F Divver, Sup't. Hon J P Reed, Dr M L Sharpe, A T Broyles and B F Whitner.

MANUFACTURERS' "A."—G F Toily, Sup't. W A McFall, J J Acker and Wm Ranson.

MANUFACTURERS' "B."—W W Russel, Sup't. J C Whitfield, A S Stevens and L E Campbell.

MANUFACTURERS' "C."—Jno M Glenn, Sup't. N K Sullivan, J B Skelton, T L Clinkscales and W S Pickens.

NEEDLE AND FANCY WORK.—S H Prevost, Sup't. Mrs Lizzie Mauldin, Mrs A B Towers, Mrs J R Cochran, Mrs Julius Poppe, Mrs H B Fant, Mrs J L Orr and Mrs J W Keys.

FINE ARTS.—B F Whitner, Sup't. J S Murray, G E Brown and C J Hascall.

FLORAL.—John E Allen, Sup't. Mrs Jas Wilson, Mrs J Reese Fant, Miss Carrie McFall and Miss Jeffie Edwards.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—K Breazeale, R L Keys and S M Crayton.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.—Jos N Brown, J Belton Watson and Dr M L Sharpe.

Any of the persons named on the above Committees who propose exhibiting in the departments to which they have been assigned, will be relieved upon their giving notice to the President.

Superintendents are requested to be in attendance at their respective departments on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, and remain, during the hours of exhibition, until the close of the Fair, and see that the articles are not handled by the visitors. They will assemble their Committees on Thursday morning, and report all vacancies to the President. They are particularly requested to see that no person other than an officer of the Association, or a member of the Committee for his particular department, be permitted to participate in the testing or tasting of articles on exhibition. No premium will be awarded in any class of articles when this regulation is violated, which is designed to protect the exhibitor.

Superintendents will give their Committees every facility for examining articles, but they will carefully abstain from any expression of opinion as to the merits of the articles, and see that the awards are kept private.

J. L. TRIBBLE, Secretary.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurent, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Stephen Hanks, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims, properly proven, to the undersigned, Administrator of said Estate, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

THOS. W. MARTIN, Adm'r.

Oct 24, 1878 15 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, Mr. J. L. McGee has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration, on the Personal Estate and effects of Mrs. Martha Bronston, deceased

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Martha Bronston, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 15th day of November, 1878, after publication hereof, at 11 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 21st day of October, 1878.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

Oct 24, 1878 15 2

Notice to School Teachers.

THE County Treasurer will commence paying School Claims after the 15th inst. Teachers are requested to bring in all claims by first November. I will be in my office every Saturday until that time.

J. N. CARWILE,
School Commissioner.

Oct 17, 1878 14 1

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
IN COURT OF TRIAL JUSTICE.

John E. Allen, Plaintiff, against G. H. Symmes, Defendant.—*Summons for Money Demand—Complaint not Served.*

To G. H. Symmes, Defendant in this action:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith filed, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, at Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the Court for judgment against you for the sum of thirty-eight and ninety-seven one hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 12th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and costs.

Dated October 12th, A. D. 1878.

J. C. WHITEFIELD, T. J. A. C.
JOHN B. MOORE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

$27.50 [Copy of Notes.]

Twelve months after date we, or either of us, promise to pay C. E. Glenn and W. B. Watson, Administrators of the Estate of R. F. Glenn, dec'd, or bearer, twenty-seven 50-100 dollars for value received, with interest annually from date. November 12th, 1862.

(Signed) J. L. SIMPSON, [L.S.]
W. R. JONES, [L.S.]
G. H. SYMMES. [L.S.]

$11 47-100

Twelve months after date we, or either of us, promise to pay C. E. Glenn and W. B. Watson, Administrators of the Estate of R. F. Glenn, dec'd, or bearer, eleven 47-100 dollars for value received, with interest annually from date. Nov. 12th, 1862.

(Signed) W. R. JONES, [L.S.]
J. L. SIMPSON, [L.S.]
G. H. SYMMES, [L.S.]

Oct 24, 1878 15 6

General Election Notice.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ELECTION
FOR ANDERSON COUNTY, S. C.,
OCTOBER, 1878.

THE Election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Education, Adjutant and Inspector General for South Carolina, a Representative from the Third Congressional District in Congress; a Senator, four Representatives, one Judge of Probate, one School Commissioner and three County Commissioners for Anderson County, is fixed by law to be held on TUESDAY after the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER, which will be the FIFTH DAY of that month. The law establishes twenty voting precincts for Anderson County at the places mentioned below, and the persons named will compose the Board of Managers at such precincts:

Anderson Court House—J L Tribble, J D Maxwell, W A Fant.

Pendleton—T S Crayton, P H E Sloan, T J Werner.

Sandy Springs—W G Smith, Peter McPhail, W D Garrison.

Centreville—A B Bowden, W T McGill, J L Jolly.

Bethany—Larkin Newton, J P Glenn, J A Carson.

Ball's Mill—Harrison Tucker, W A Neal, B C Martin.

Greenwood—Joshua Jamison, Willis Watkins, J P Smith.

Brush Creek—John W Rosamond, J H Laboon, John D Sitton.

Williamston—C E Horton, J W Crymes, Col R W Hodges.

Belton—Joseph Cox, Jas W Poore, Dr F K Breazeale.

Honea Path—R N Wright, Dr T A Hudgens, J T Ashley.

Craytonville—G W McDavid, James A Drake, T L Clinkscales.

Milford's—J S Beatty, W E Walters, Dr N J Newell.

Long's Shop—Wm Ranson, G L Schrimp, John Long.

Dark Corner—T A Sherard, Jas A Gray, Wm O'Briant.

Williford's Store—J F Anderson, J J Gilmer, J R Carter.

Brown & Farmer's Store—J A Gaines, W A Dickson, D L Cox.

G W Maret's—G W Maret, P S Mahaffey, J N C Boleman.

George Stevenson's—Wm Jones, Capt L Buchanan, Elias McGee.

Holland's Store—L M Tilly, A M Holland, J C Winter.

The above named Managers will meet the Commissioners of Election at Anderson Court House on Saturday, the 2nd of November, to receive boxes, paper and necessary instructions.

G. F. TOLLY,
M. P. TRIBBLE,
N. B. GAILLARD,
Commissioners Election Anderson Co.

Oct 17, 1878 14 3

BUIST'S
CLOVER,
HERDS' GRASS,
ORCHARD GRASS, and
LUCERNE
SEEDS.
Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils.
ALSO,
A full line of—
DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
For sale cheap by
WILHITE & WILLIAMS.
Oct 10, 1878 13

PENDLETON FACTORY
FOR SALE.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY will be sold on **Friday, 15th November** next, at Anderson C. H., at 12 o'clock m., for one-fourth cash, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and kept insured. The Tract contains 446 acres.

Sold for division among the stockholders.

J. W. NORRIS, } Trustees.
A. J. SITTON, }

Oct 17, 1878 14 4

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to employ nor harbor either or any of my four minor children, Ben Keys, James Keys, Francis Keys and Susan Keys, without my consent. Any one disregarding this notice will be proceeded against according to law. HESTER KEYS.

Oct 10, 1878 13 3

Carpets! Carpets!

WE can show the largest assortment of CARPET of any house outside of *the largest Cities.* Give us a call.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

Cassimeres.

JUST received—a splendid line of Charlotteville CASSIMERES. These are the best goods in the Market, and are offered low by A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

Paper Hangings!

A BEAUTIFUL lot of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES for sale low by A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

Hats and Caps!

A LARGE and fine assortment of HATS and CAPS, for sale low by

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

SHIRTS!

EIGHT dozen more of those Splendid SHIRTS, "cheap as dirt."

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Sept 12, 1878 9

Read This!

ALL who are indebted to us for Merchandise or Guano will please attend to settling the same as soon as possible. We need money, and will give the highest price for Cotton.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

Hardware!

OUR Stock of HARDWARE cannot be excelled in the Town. Tools, Locks, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Screws, Hinges, and Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Hammers and Tongs.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 12

Seeds!

RED CLOVER, RED SAPLING CLOVER and ORCHARD GRASS SEED for sale low by

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 10 13

THE LADIES

WILL always find something attractive in our large line of Prints, new styles; Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mohairs, &c. Shawls, Blankets, Toilet Quilts, Bleached, Brown and Checked Homespuns. Don't forget the place, No. 4 Granite Row.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Sept 26, 1878 11

A RARE CHANCE.

I will offer my Large and Attractive Stock of

CLOTHING

AT 10 PER CENT. ABOVE NEW YORK COST!

☞ This is done in order to get out of the Clothing Department. New York bills will be shown, if necessary.

Now is your Chance to Secure a Good and Cheap

SUIT.

A. LESSER.

Oct 24, 1878 9

POPULAR GOODS
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
A FRIENDLY WORD to the PUBLIC.
OUR STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
SHOES and HATS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, etc.,

HAVING been completely filled by our recent purchases in New York, Boston and Baltimore upon the most favorable terms, and our large experience, with the best facilities for buying, enables us to sell

Good Goods at Remarkable Low Prices.

Our success in the past gives us confidence in our ability to please. Compare our prices and quality of Goods, and you will find us all that we claim for ourselves.

McCULLY & TAYLOR.

N. B.—All parties owing us for Guano must not forget that first November is the last day of grace. Come up without delay. McC. & T.

Oct 24, 1878 12 3m

GOODS! PRETTY GOODS,
GOODS! CHEAP GOODS,
GOODS, CHEAP GOODS.
FOR CASH AT THE LADIES' STORE.
Give Us a Call. Our Stock is too Large and Varied to Attempt Itemizing!

WE thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore given us, and as one favor calls for another, we beg the public to exchange a few more dimes with us for the value in something pretty to gratify the taste, charm the eye, and make the body comfortable.

We did not forget the Little Folks. So bring them with you when you come.

Miss LIZZIE WILLIAMS selected her goods in person, and will continue to order new goods. So you may be sure to find the newest and latest styles at the

LADIES' STORE.

Oct 17, 1878 14

FRESH ARRIVALS
AT
CUNNINGHAM & CO.

AVERY'S PLOWS, Harrows and Cultivators,
Builders, Mechanics and Planters' Hardware,
Table and Pocket Cutlery, Plated Goods, Gin Saw Files,
Blacksmith and Carpenters' Files in variety,
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Cut, Fence, Finish, Clinch and Horse Shoe Nails,
Bar Iron, Iron Hollow Ware, Wooden Ware,

GROCERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS.

☞ All of which we offer at Low Figures Cash.

Sept 19, 1878 10 1y

J. D. MAXWELL

Has Just Returned from New York with a Large and well-selected Stock of

JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE and SILVER PLATED WARE,
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY.
Also, a full line of Spectacles and Eye Glasses of every Description.

He has also procured the servicea of an efficient WATCH MAKER from New York, and is now prepared to Repair Watches, Jewelry, &c., at the very lowest prices.

CAPT. WREN is still in my GALLERY. Come and see his BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

J. D. MAXWELL, No. 4 Brick Range.

Sept 19, 1878 10

REDUCTION! REDUCTION!
LOWER FREIGHTS! LOWER FREIGHTS!
ANDERSON ITSELF AGAIN!

TRY US ON **BAGGING and TIES.** Special prices for large lots. We cannot be beat.

A Full line of Groceries,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Jeans, Cassimeres,
Shirtings, Calicoes,

And everything else in this line except fine Dress Goods.

LATEST STYLE PRINTS a speciality. **Rubber Coats, Over-Shoes and Oil Table Cloths** always in stock.

Anderson can now compete with any up-country market, freights being as low to this point as to any other, and we will continue our efforts to keep