

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. W. S. HANCOCK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. W. H. ENGLISH.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. GEN. LEROY P. YOUNG.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION. MAJ. HUGH S. THOMPSON.

FOR ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL. GEN. ARTHUR M. MANGAULT.

FOR STATE TREASURER. COL. J. P. RICHARDSON.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE—HON. JOHN L. MANNING, COL. Wm. Elliott.

First District—Gen. E. W. Moise. Second District—Hon. C. H. Hamilton.

Third District—J. S. Murray, Esq. Fourth District—Col. Cad. Jones.

Fifth District—Hon. G. W. Croft.

GRAND JURY WILLIAMSTON.

Williamston leads off in the first important meeting of the campaign, and we trust the meeting announced for that place on Thursday next, the 19th inst., will be extensively attended by the members of the Clubs and citizens generally of the surrounding country.

THE GREENVILLE RAILROAD.

On last Monday the taking of the testimony before the Master in relation to the disputed sale of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad was begun. The testimony shows that the Road with its franchises was first sold to Mr. Courtney at the sum of \$3,389,600, upon the announcement of which by the Master, Mr. Courtney immediately claimed the bid. Under the circumstances the Master immediately re-opened the sale, when it was again knocked down to Mr. Courtney at the sum of \$3,389,600. Mr. Courtney and the Company he represents now claim that they should take the property at the sum at which it was first sold. The parties interested are the purchasers and bondholders; and the amount involved for the larger sum if put up at public auction. The testimony taken by the petitioner proves that there was a mistake when it was first knocked down, that there was no fair sale of the Road except at the last bid, and that common justice to the bondholders, who have already laid so much on their bonds, requires that the purchasers should be held to their last bid, or that the Road should be ordered resold.

OKES AMES AND GEN. GARFIELD.

The sons of Oakes Ames have published a lengthy appeal to the American people in behalf of their father's memory, justifying his connection with the Credit Mobilier Company, and denying that there was any bribery or fraud in the management of the affairs of the Company. They admit that members of Congress (among whom it will be recalled was Gen. Garfield, the Republican candidate for President) purchased stock of the Company and received their dividends, but also that the Company sought to further Congressional legislation, and therefore the Company could not have sought to bribe members of Congress. This is plausible but deceptive. The legislation it desired, and what it wanted was to stop all further legislation; that its action and doing, its frauds and corruptions might not be exposed and exposed, and for this purpose leading members of Congress, among whom was Gen. Garfield, were enlisted in its favor by the donation to them, or the purchase by them, of stock of the Company.

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There are those of the party, of some number, who are in point of numbers, who are not and talk as though it were a matter of indifference to them whether any one, who in any way saw proper to cooperate with the Republican party, had a right to say "I am a Democrat." This is a most unbecoming and unbecoming attitude, and I am sure that you will be careful to see that you do not do it. I am, therefore, under such a sense of duty, and in view of the fact that I have a right to say "I am a Democrat," that I will be careful to see that you do not do it. I am, therefore, under such a sense of duty, and in view of the fact that I have a right to say "I am a Democrat," that I will be careful to see that you do not do it.

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GEN. HEMPHILL QUITS POLITICS.

Gen. R. B. Hemphill, editor of the Abbeville Medium, and who has been a member of the Legislature from Abbeville County for the past four years, has retired from politics, much to the regret of his many friends in his own County as well as in the entire State. The last issue of his paper contains the following card:

To the People of Abbeville County: I have been solicited by many influential men in various parts of this County to run for the Legislature again. I have thoughtfully considered the matter, and find that it will be ruinous to my private interests to do so. Situated as I am I find that it will require my whole time properly to attend to my newspaper and meet the demands of an increasing law practice. I therefore, in this public method of thanking the people of Abbeville for the kindness heretofore shown to me, for the honors conferred upon me, and do decline to allow my name to be used as a candidate at the election. I do not retire in the interest of any man.

ROBERT B. HEMPHILL.

An Associated Press dispatch from Atlanta, dated August 9, gives the following information about the Georgia Democratic State Convention: "The Democratic Convention has been in session five days without much hope of making nominations under the two-third rule. The twenty-ninth ballot was unchanged, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. The majority will not leave Governor Colquitt for any other man that can be named, as he is within twenty of a two-third vote of the Convention. The matter will be referred to the people with a recommendation from the majority to elect Governor Colquitt. All parties will unite on the electoral ticket, and the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention will be endorsed. The party will act in harmony with the National Democracy."

JUDGE MACKAY'S TRIP NORTH.

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WHAT SENATOR BUTLER SAYS ABOUT IT.

Senator Butler was interviewed in Columbia on Thursday night, and said: "I could not expect of a man who shows him to be a lunatic or a blackguard. Of course, I cannot notice him in either capacity. I have done him no harm, and if I had injured him, it is usual among gentlemen, as the first step, to ask for an explanation. If he has chosen to write me a letter by mail which does him more harm than it does me. He is welcome to all the glory that he may acquire from this vulgar and coarse determination of a bad and malicious heart. I have no objection and do not intend to notice anything he may say."

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WASHINGTON, August 8. The following is made public to-day by Mr. Harvey: RECONSTRUCTION, LL, August 4. By Dear Sir: The training and habits of my life naturally lead me to prefer civil and political reform to the use of force, but as parties are organized and choose between the candidates they present or stand aloof, indifferent or neutral, which no good citizen ought to do at a Presidential election. I have a zealous support of Gen. Hancock, and the best of all reasons to me, for because his election will put an end to sectional strife and to sectional parties, and will revive the patriotic sentiment and the high political idealism which are fast disappearing from our country. There can be no permanent prosperity without pacification. Great as were the achievements of Gen. Hancock in war his conduct in peace has been equally noble. Louisiana and Texas in 1867 were still greater and more justly commends him to the confidence of the country. That was a time when passion ruled in public councils, and military power was exerted to silence civil and political reform. He stood strong to all with the rushing current, for an inflamed partisan opinion was too ready to condone excesses and to applaud oppression. General Hancock's Order No. 49, in assuming charge of the Fifth Military District, announced that the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property, must be respected. These principles are the basis of free government and the proclamation of them by General Hancock stands out in striking contrast with the action of his superior who soon after rebuked and drove him from the command for uttering sentiments worthy of all honor. The soldier clothed with extraordinary power voluntarily uncovered before the civil authority, sheathed his sword, and held his fidelity to the Constitution and to the rights of the citizen, to law which will pass into history as his proudest claim to distinction. The man who in the midst of the excitement of that stormy period was cool enough to see the duty clearly, and courageous enough to execute it firmly, may be well trusted in any crisis.

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JUDICIAL COOPER YIELDS THE FIELD.

The Greenville News of Saturday contains the following card from ex-Judge Thompson H. Cooke, who, it will be remembered, was one of the representatives from Greenville County to the last Legislature. The card shows that the ex-Judge is very indignant in consequence of the attitude assumed towards him by a respectable portion of the Democratic party of his County on account of his past political affiliations, and that in the future he intends to leave the "party success" entirely to the efforts of others. Whatever may be the intention of Judge Cooke in withdrawing from the race for the Legislature, there is no doubt that the language of his card will admit of more than one reasonable construction. The card is as follows:

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 6, 1880.

To My Friends of Greenville County: GENTLEMEN—Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the kind and generous support accorded me by you in the past, and to assure you that I will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature, because I find that I am the source of some discord in the Democratic party here.

There are those of the party, of some number, who are in point of numbers, who are not and talk as though it were a matter of indifference to them whether any one, who in any way saw proper to cooperate with the Republican party, had a right to say "I am a Democrat." This is a most unbecoming and unbecoming attitude, and I am sure that you will be careful to see that you do not do it. I am, therefore, under such a sense of duty, and in view of the fact that I have a right to say "I am a Democrat," that I will be careful to see that you do not do it.

I am, very respectfully, THOMPSON H. COOKS.

THE TRUMPETER TRYING HIS APPETITE.

Dr. Tanner is in good condition, and will undoubtedly be in the saddle at noon. A large crowd is in attendance at 11 o'clock he stood at the window on Thirteenth street looking at the crowd in the streets. A few minutes previously he could be seen around the hall. His brother-in-law, M. L. Gardner, who has been chosen to write me a letter by mail which does him more harm than it does me. He is welcome to all the glory that he may acquire from this vulgar and coarse determination of a bad and malicious heart. I have no objection and do not intend to notice anything he may say.

TANNER TRIUMPHANT.

He completes his fast, and breaks it on Milk and Watermelon. NEW YORK, August 7, 1880. Dr. Tanner is in good condition, and will undoubtedly be in the saddle at noon. A large crowd is in attendance at 11 o'clock he stood at the window on Thirteenth street looking at the crowd in the streets. A few minutes previously he could be seen around the hall. His brother-in-law, M. L. Gardner, who has been chosen to write me a letter by mail which does him more harm than it does me. He is welcome to all the glory that he may acquire from this vulgar and coarse determination of a bad and malicious heart. I have no objection and do not intend to notice anything he may say.

ABBEVILLE: VIOLET DAVIS, colored, died at Abbeville last week from mortification resulting from an unguessed food, which, it is said, may become poisonous. Farmers' clubs are being organized in the county upon a plan somewhat different from that of the Grange, but having practically the same purpose in view. Sketches of the candidates are being published in the county papers.

During the last eleven months 23,267 bales of upland cotton have been shipped from Beaufort to foreign ports, weighing 13,400,