The Press and Banner.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, Editor.

Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1872.

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The advertising agency of Messrs. WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL, represented by ROSWELL T. LOGAN, Esq., is the only authorized agency for this paper in Charleston.

Governor Perry and his Nomination for Congress.

The unanimous nomination for Congress, of Ex-Governor B. F. Perry, by the Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District, comprising the counties of York, Chester, Fairfield, Union, Laurens, Spartanburg, Greenville, Pickens and Oconee, derives its significance from the fact that this is the only one of the Congressional Districts which will likely send a true representative of the intelligence, education and worth of the State to Congress. For the past seven years, the fifty or sixty thousand white voters of the State, who hold the property, and represent the intelligence of the State, and who in the past have made South Carolina what she was, have been literally without representation in the National Congress; and this, too, in a government professedly Republican, and which holds itself forth to the nations of the world as a model of free institutions.—Here the order of nature has been reversed, the master and the former slave have changed places, ignorance has been elevated to places of honor and trust, and pauperism has been made a ruling power in the State. Without any of the restraints which education and property impose upon the governing power, the manumitted slaves have been suddenly changed into Legislators, and turned loose to prey upon the property of the rich. Under such circumstances can we wonder at the heavy taxation which has oppressed our people, or the unbounded corruption which has pervaded every branch of the State administration. We rejoice then, that we will likely have one true representative from South Carolina in the National councils, who will raise an indignant protest against the injustice which has turned over the white population of the State to the tender mercies of the scallawag, the carpet-bagger and the freedman.

As to the result of the canvass there seems to be very little doubt. In 1867, in the contest between Simpson and Wallace, the Democratic majority was 4,291; but as Mr. Simpson had been a member of the Confederate Congress, he was deprived of his seat by a disabling Act of Congress, and Wallace, the defeated candidate, was seated. In 1870, the candidates were McKissick and Wallace, and owing to the numerous frauds and the odious election law which enabled the managers to manipulate the votes for days before declaring the result, there was an excess of 7000 votes over the vote of 1868, giving the Radicals a majority of 3,304 votes. These 7,000 votes were doubtless illegal. The law has since been changed and the votes are to be properly counted at the close of the polls, which will likely leave a fair result.

A more eligible candidate than Governor Perry, or one who will more likely draw out the conservative strength, could not have been selected. Of high character, large experience, distinguished abilities, and a consistent Union record, he will likely sweep the District by an overwhelming vote.

In his letter of acceptance he thus gives in his adherence to the cause of Greeley and Reform;

"In accepting the nomination now tendered me, it is proper that I should state all my feelings and principles are in sympathy with that great national party, whose purpose is reconciliation between the two sections of our country, and the two races which live in the Southern States; and whose aim is, under the leadership of Horace Greeley, to purge the Government of its corruption, restore republican principles, and promote the peace and prosperity of all sections and classes. The Radical party, North and South, see and know that their success as a party depends on keeping up the hatred of the North to the South, and the hatred of the colored race to the white race. When these hatreds and prejudices are crushed out, the Radical party will lose their ascendancy in the Government. The colored people will no longer be the political slaves of selfish and designing office-seekers and holders, who are basely and most treacherously using them for their own promotion and plunder. The interests and rights of the colored people have been sacrificed and betrayed by their pretended friends and guardians, the carpet-baggers and scalawags! The moneys appropriated for the education of their children have been stolen and squandered? The free schools are closed! The hundreds of thousands of dollars appropriated to purchase for them homes have gone the same way to enrich scoundrels and leave them homeless and houseless! Their taxes have been increased, until the burden is oppressive and intolerable! It is a well-known fact in political economy, that the laboring classes have ultimately most of the taxes to pay, although in the first instance levied on property. The merchant adds the duties he pays to the price of his goods and the consumer restores the tax. So the tax on lands and personal property causes the owner to charge higher rents and pay less for labor.

The two best and sincerest friends the colored people ever had are Horace Greeley and Charles Sumner. These gentlemen have urged the colored people not to antagonize themselves, as a race, to the white people; but vote independently and for honest and intelligent men. Their political rights are secured by constitutional amendments, and they have nothing to fear except the bad men they put in office, and who falsely tell them that there is danger in voting for or confiding in their former masters and friends.

Religious.

On Sunday last, in the absence of Rev. J. L. Martin, of the Presbyterian Church, and the indisposition of Rev. W. T. Capers, of the Methodist church, their respective congregations waited upon the ministrations of the Rev. R. F. Pratt, the Baptist minister, and the Rev. E. H. Miles, of Trinity.

Rev. Mr. Pratt preached two excellent discourses, morning and afternoon. He is a promising young minister, and performs his pastoral duties most acceptably to his congregation, preaching one Sunday only in the month.

The morning discourse of Rev. Mr. Miles was from 2 Cor. v. 18, 19, and was a clear exposition of the Gospel scheme of the Atonement, and an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of its claims upon the acceptance of a fallen race—setting forth the scriptural doctrine of justification and the security of the believer. The afternoon discourse was from 1 Peter, v., 8, and was a conclusive argument in support of the doctrine of the personality of the devil. Disbelief in the doctrine of a distinct principle of evil was akin to that which denied the personality of the Holy Spirit, a grwe out of the same spirit of Anti-Christ.

The Maine Election.

All that could reasonably have been expected in Maine was a reduction of the heavy Radical majorities, which, for the last six years, have been steadily maintained. And this has been done. In 1868, the Republicans carried the Governor's election by 20,403, and the Presidential election by 28,030. So that the present election shows a Republican loss compared with the Governor's majority of 1868 of between 4,000 and 5,000, and about 13,000 on that received by Grant. In other words, the Radicals have lost twenty-five per cent. of their majority in 1868, on a full and fair test, and under the most favorable circumstances. The same scale of diminution would give every one of the doubtful States to Greeley.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CHAIRMEN.—In pursuance of the action of the State Executive Committee, the Chairman has appointed County Chairmen for the several counties, a list of whom we publish in another column. Each county is left free to decide how far it will organize, and what part it will take in the coming elections. In the counties having Democratic majorities, the course is clear, and in most of them, conventions have been already held, and tickets nominated. In counties where the Democrats are in minority, it would seem to be the true course still to organize, and thus make their strength more effective in the contest of rival factions. In those counties there will doubtless be two tickets presented for local offices, between whom there will be less room to hesitate than between the two State tickets. Let us organize and bide our time. Let us not stay at home if duty calls us to the polls.

☞ Mr. M. Townsend, of Cokesbury, has received a Druggist's License from the Examining Board in Columbia.

Statement of the County Debt.

We are indebted to Mr. Robert Jones, the polite and efficient Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners for the following statement of our County Debt. He promises to furnish a more detailed statement at some future time. By the way we may state that Mr. Jones keeps the books and accounts of his office in admirable order, and has proved hi self in this as in other respects, a model officer.

Accounts approved for the Fiscal year, ending 1st September, 1872:	$26,840,80
Audited and paid by Treasurer, (estimated)	3,000,00
Total	$29,840,80
County Taxes received during the past Fiscal year	$19,873,53
For License, &c.	981.85
Total	$20,855.38

Estimating the receipts of the present Fiscal year as amounting to the same with the past year, we will have a County indebtedness of $9,000 or $10,000, after the present tax levy is exhausted.

THE GREENVILLE MOUNTAINEER.—Col. L. S. Crittenden, the editor of this well-conducted paper, published a card in the last issue, retiring from its management, on the ground that the proprietor had seen proper to exclude several of his editorials; and whilst acknowledging his right, he declines to fill the position of editor, without the privilege of giving full expression to his own convictions on all matters of public interest.

The proprietor of the paper, Mr. G. P. Elford, being desirous of giving his undivided attention to other business, offers it for sale. He says:

"We regard it as a rare opportunity to purchase a first-class business. The office is well appointed, both for news and general job printing. As Greenville will doubtless have a daily paper at no very distant day, the "Mountaineer" offers a good basis for such an establishment.

☞ We have had the pleasure, during the past week, of greeting in our town, our former fellow-citizen, Wm. H. McCaw, Esq., the able editor of the Columbia *Phœnix*, who was on a brief visit to relatives here. Under his editorial management the *Phœnix* has maintained a very high position among the journals of the State; discusing all current topics with a fullness of information, and point and vigor of style which are rarely equalled.—We predict for our young friend a bright career in the field which he has chosen, and need not assure him that he has many warm friends here, who will be gratified at his success.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.—On the third Wednesday of October next, the people of the State will be called upon to vote for State and County officers, and to vote for or against two amendments to the State Constitution, which will be submitted for their ratification.—The first amendment proposes to change the day of the State elections from the third Wednesday of October, to the first Tuesday after the first Monday, the day of the Presidential election. The second amendment proposed, prohibits the contracting of any State debt except for ordinary current expenses, unless ratified by two-thirds of the qualified voters of the State.—It is supposed that these amendments will be unanimously adopted.

☞ The New York *World*, in noticing the arrest of Forrester, the alleged Nathan murderer, says:

"Of what the evidence against Forrester consists was kept a profound secret by the police, but Superintendent Kelso said freely that it was almost entirely circumstantial, but of such a positive nature that he was convinced that if Forrester was arrested his conviction of the murder will surely follow.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—We direct attention to the communication in another column, urging the establishment of a public library in our town. We heartily endorse the suggestion of the writer, and trust that it will awaken interest, and lead to action in the premises. The library would supply an urgent need, and add very much to the attractions of town life. A moderate fee would place within the reach of all, access to good books, and supply a fund of innocent enjoyment which is ever a pressing necessity. In spite of our recognized character and intelligence, Abbeville is behind her sister towns in this respect. Greenville presents no more attractive feature than her Literary Club and Library, and Abbeville would do well to emulate her example. Who will move in the metter?

General A. R. Wright has been nominated for Congress from the Eighth Georgia District.

☞ We have received a copy of "Case's Political chart for 1872" which embodies a mass of most valuable statistical information, giving the complete vote for President in each State during fifty years—the Presidential majorities in 1868—the latest State elections—State and and Territorial Governments in 1872—population of the United States from 1872—comparative view of the States and territories—leading productions in Agriculture of each State, and population of principal cities. Published at Hartford, Conn., by O. D. Case & Co.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION meets to-day in Lawson's Hall, and we trust that in the selection of candidates for office it will act singly for the good of the county—"without fear, favor or affection." We want honest and capable men in office, and we trust that the Convention will nominate such.

SOLICITORSHIP OF THE 8TH CIRCUIT.—At the Democratic Convention of the 8th Judicial Circuit, comprising the Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Oconee and Pickens, held at Anderson C. H., on Thursday last, Wm. H. Perry, Esq., the incumbent, was unanimously nominated for re-election. Solicitor Perry has discharged the duties of his office for the past four years, with ability and efficiency, and at the same time, with moderation and impartiality. He has made himself generally popular, and has secured the respect and good will of men of all parties. We can assure him of a strong vote on the part of the whites of Abbeville, and believe that he can do as much as any other, to divide the black vote. We invoke in his behalf a rousing vote, which will guarantee his election.

JAMES A. GRAY & CO., AUGUSTA, GA.—By reference to the advertisement which appears in another column, it will be seen that our young friend, Mr. J. A. Calhoun, jr., is now with this well known Augusta firm. Our friend is a young man of fine business capacity, polite and obliging, and with an extensive acquaintance among our people. Augusta is a good market for Abbeville, and among its merchants none stand higher than the firm of James A. Gray & Co. Our friend will be quite an acquisition in extending the acquaintance and presenting the claims of the firm.

☞ Messrs. J. B. & W. J. Rogers are now receiving large additions to their select stock of dry goods, groceries, and confectioneries, at their well-known stand, No. 2 Granite Range. They keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best goods in their line, which they are selling at reasonable rates. They are polite and accommodating business men, who guarantee satisfaction to all, and we commend them to the patronage of our friends.

REMOVAL OF TRIAL JUSTICES.—Governor Scott has been recently making a raid upon the Trial Justices of Charleston, having removed Wm. Y. Lovett, Martin Caulfield, A. M. Mackey, for encouraging petty litigation; Henry C. Inwood, for bribery in office; Edward Petty, for general incompetency and using his official position to persecute citizens.

AN ALTERCATION occurred on Monday afternoon last in the Post Office, between James A. McCravy and E. W. Moore, in which words were followed by blows, and blows by bruises. No deaply weapons were drawn, and hence the fight, though not bloodless, was not serious in its results.

RENSIONERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—Our friend Mr. J. Wesley Black, informs us that he has been successfully prosecuting the claims of such citizens as are entitled to pensions under the Act of Congress. There are in our County some seventeen soldiers of the war of 1812, and the remainder, are heirs of deceased soldiers.

LICENSED.—We omitted in our last to state that our young friend, Mr. Charles R. Mosley, the polite and efficient clerk at Lee & Parker's drug store, has received a Druggist's License, having received a satisfactory and creditable examination before the Examining Board in Columbia.

CAMP MEETING.—A Methodist Camp Meeting was held at Sandy Springs, about ten miles above Anderson C. H., on the railroad on Friday last. Preparations were made for a large attendance, and an interesting meeting was anticipated.

☞ Mr. B. S. Jones, a popular and useful citizen of Laurens, died on Tuesday, 10th inst., from injuries received from being thrown out of his buggy, on the Sunday previous.

General P. M. B. Young has been nominated for election to Congress in the Seventh District of Georgia.

The *Union Times* says: Caterpillars, boll worms and rust have made their unwelcome appearance in the cotton fields of this county, and are doing much mischief.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—We give the following return of the vote at several of the precincts. The six highest in each list are elected.

ABBEVILLE.—E. Cain, 203; T. M. Christian, 164; C. W. Guffin, 133; H. H. Ellison, 116; L. P. Richey, 106; W. H. Shives, 101; James A. Wright, 65; L. D. Bowie, 53; A. Titus, 90; Thos. Jones, 90.

CALHOUN'S MILL.—L. P. Guffin, 158; Amos Johnson, 119; Charles Ligon, 106; Adolphus Cole, 103; A. R. Barton, 90; Rev. J. E. McKnight, 66; Joseph Plumer, 00; Charles McCaslan, 33; Robt. Dunlap, 31; Alex. White, 21; Cupid Calhoun, 18; Andrew McComb, 17; Jos. White, 14.

LONG CANE.—Andrew Hunter, 62; Peter Lomax, 61; Wm. Wharton, 61; John Walker, 55; Edward Calhoun, 37 Henderson Bowen, 36; Edward Harris, 32; Wily Harris, 31; Adam Chandler, 14; H. S. Henry, 12; W. B. Arther, 11; J. C. Henry, 10; Robt. Fisher, 10 John Cason, 10.

CENTREVILLE.—Franklin Brown, Robt. Donaldson. Robt. Ellis, Wesley Nelson, Perry Swiling, James Cothran.

WARRENTON.—Derry Watt, John Jackson, Simon Davis, Poldo Bull, Joshua Banks, Daniel Reeves.

DUE WEST.—B. A. Brown, W. P. Brady, J. C. Wimbush, Tony Smith, B. L. Young, Jasper Jones.

DONALDSVILLE.—L. B. Grant, Len Wideman, Lomis Cowan, Frank Edwards, John Cole, Dock Holland.

COKESBURY.—M. Goggins, Oscar White, Beverly Vance, Mat. Wilson, Joe Jones, John Stewart.

NINETY-SIX.—Dr. Limbecker, T. N. Tolbert, Newton Williams, Warren Harrison, Wm. M. Holland, Wesley Fletcher,

WHITE HALL.—J. R. Tolbert, Elias Tolbert, Barny Williams, Monroe Presley, Worthington Green, Judson Reynolds.

GREENWOOD.—J. R. Tarrant, T. W. Jefferson, W. P. McKellar, J. A. Spencer, T. A Jefferson, Nelson Brooks.

DONALDSVILLE.—Henry Heard, Thos. J. Heard, Joseph Robeson, A. Valentine, Henry Hunter, Jas. M. Martin.

☞ We would have given a complete list of the Delegates if we had been able.

☞ The *Chester Reporter* states that Judge Mackey left for Washington on Monday of the past week, to protest against the interference of United States officials in State elections. In the event of President Grant's refusal to comply with this reasonable and proper request, it is not the purpose of the regulars to throw their strength in favor of Greeley; but simply to refuse to vote for any electoral ticket at all, and thereby give the State to Greeley by default.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. P. F. Stephens, of the Episcopal Church, delivered a discourse in Trinity Church, on Friday evening last in behalf of the "Advancement Society," one of the oldest and most efficient religious associations in that body. He showed that the Society was once sustained by the rich parishes on the coast, and that it was then the chief agency in sustaining the Church in the upper country. Common gratitude requires us now to minister in turn to them in their destitution.

THE MASS MEETING.—The Republican Mass Meeting on Saturday, was quite a small affair, the attendance of blacks from the country, scarcely exceeding that of an ordinary occasion. Even those who were upon the streets, were only partially represented in the meeting. The only speech of note was that delivered by Cardozo, who was earnest in the support of the regular ticket, and especially of Moses, and somewhat pointed in his denunciation of Tomlinson and the Bolters. He claimed for himself that he was an honest Republican, and had been instrumental in saving much money to the State. His address was well received.

☞ On a recent visit to Anderson, we had the pleasure of meeting our friend, James A. Hoyt, Esq., of the *Intelligencer*, one of the best conducted journals in the State, and a worthy representative of the intelligence and enterprise of that thriving town. Like his paper, our friend gives evidence of vigorous health and business energy. Success attend them both.

DRY.—It still remains dry throughout our District, the late rains being light and partial. Heavy rains, we learn, have fallen throughout the upper Districts.

☞ Charles Sumner has been nominated as the Liberal Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

☞ The adhesion of Governor Curten to the Liberal Movement, is supposed will give Pennsylvania certainly to Greeley.

PREMIUM LIST.—By request we publish the Premium List of our Abbeville Fair again on our outside. Read and preserve.

Homer L. McGowan.

Among the announcements of candidates for office in this county will be found the name of Captain Homer L. McGowan, the present able Solicitor of this Judicial District, who again presents himself to the people for re-election. We are pleased to see that at a large county convention, held in Spartanburg last Saturday, Mr. McGowan was unanimously nominated for that position. The people of Spartanburg know him well.

We have known Capt. McGowan personally and intimately for many years, and can testify to his high moral worth as a man, and his superior ability for the office of Solicitor. In consequence of the change made by the last Legislature, whereby Union County was attached to the seventh circuit, Capt. McGowan has only attended one court in this county, as Solicitor, and we presume that few of our citizens know him. We, therefore, feel a pleasure in stating that as Solicitor for the past four years, Capt. McGowan has discharged the duties of his office with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of all classes of people. Courteous as a man, possessing undoubted ability as a lawyer, and while recognizing, in his official duties, the rights of the citizen, he guards with zeal and energy the best interests of the State. His generous nature would not permit him to do injustice, by word or deed, to any man, but his sensitive appreciation of his sworn obligation to the State makes him unswerving in the prosecution of his often unpleasant duties. He is eminently worthy the suffrage of the people of Union.—*Union Times.*

GOOD FOR SCOTT.—Gov. Scott's visit has not been without benefits. He has been investigating the workings of our Trial Justice system, and has come to the conclusion, we learn, that it is a shame and disgrace. He has determined to "sever the heads" of several of the fraternity of Trial Justices. It is time. Let us have peace.—*Charleston Republican.*

The Prisoners at Albany.

Col. D Wyatt Aiken, who visited the Albany (New York) Penitentiary on the 7th instant, writes to the *Columbia Phœnix*, giving an account of his interview with one of the South Carolinians now confined in that institution. After describing his successful application to the superintendent, Gen. Pillsbury, to see Colonel Brown, he continues:

Presently Colonel Brown came into the room, quite smilingly, and at the same time bowing to General P., and remarking that he had not seen the General since his return from Europe. "No," replied the General, "but you know, Brown, I can't see you all in a day. How have you been since I left?" "Quite well, General," he replied, turning to us and shaking us heartily by the hand, recognizing one or two of the party. He had many questions to ask and more to answer. The Colonel said they were most kindly treated by the superintendent, and heard regularly from home. Their letters are handed in every Sunday morning, and they are allowed to write home once a month. We asked how their time was employed. He said they were generally working at the shoe trade, but not learning much, as each had a special duty to perform. For instance, his duty was to cut the little groove around the edge of the soles of the shoes, in which is imbedded the row of stitches, and nothing more. He said it was not hard work, and none of them were required to work very hard. The Colonel said: "As for myself, I have been more or less ailing since June, and the General has kindly allowed me the privileges of the hospital, where I have any quantity of good books to read, and I pass the time without grumbling, but looking through these bars, and the liberty"—here the old gentleman filled with tears and ceased talking. We could offer no other condolence than silence, while our very features must have told him that our deepest sympathy was felt for him. That this man has never been guilty of a crime, or of conspiracy against the peace and quiet of the State or country, no sane man for a moment can believe. But he is true to his past record, and has no truckling to perform, that the prison bars may be removed from around him. Fearing our visit might become intrusive if lengthened further, we bade the Colonel adieu, and the superintendent a farewell, thanking him for the privilege of the interview. The impression with each of us was, that our men are certainly fortunate in being sent to the Albany prison, in preference to being confined in Columbia. The humane treatment they receive at the hands of their large-hearted superintendent, most assuredly greatly assuages the horrors of prison-life away off in this Northern clime.

GREENVILLE.—A correspondent writes: "We have two courts sitting here at one time; a very rare occurrence. The United States Court had rented the new courthouse for its session, but Judge Bryan very courteously yielded to Judge Orr, and moved to the old courthouse, not a very comfortable building, nor well furnished. The United States Court has already been five weeks in session, and it is probable it will be a week longer; as it has not yet done any civil business. The cases in this Court for five weeks have been almost entirely violations of the internal revenue laws by distillers and retailers. They have generally been very small cases. The expenses of this Court are enormous, and the judge has dismissed the grand and one of the petit juries, and retains but one jury to try his cases. The expenses of witnesses is one of the largest. The grand jury presented to the court the importance of a courthouse, postoffice and penitentiary at this place.

☞ The Geneva arbitration awarded 15½ millions to the United States in satisfaction of the Alabama claims.

GRANT'S ORGAN ON THE LOUISVILLE FAILURE.—The New York *Times*, of Thursday says:

"Mr. O'Conor's positive refusal to be the candidate of the Louisville Convention has seriously modified the probable active influence of the movement on the Presidential canvass. Had he accepted, and with Mr. Adams been represented in each State by an electoral ticket, he might have drawn a considerable straight-out vote. But it is not likely that any one else who can be selected will do so. It is very difficult to organize a minority, every member of which knows the minority is a hopeless one for a national contest. To this task, Mr. O'Conor would have lent the assistance of a national reputation, and, had he taken an active part in the canvass, of brilliant and original abilities. These are not likely to be found elsewhere, and a movement for a third party may be regarded as having come to an end."

FOR GOVERNOR.—Holding it to be the sacred duty of the honest and true men of South Carolina, who are opposed to affiliation with either faction of the Radical party, and who will not support the nominees of either Regulars or Bolters, to organize at once and place candidates of their own in the field, we suggest the name of General James Chesnutt, of Camden, as a man possessing every qualification for the position of Governor, and one to whom all classes of the community could commit their interests with safety.—*Sumter News.*

The regular Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congressman from the first District of South Carolina, comprising the counties of Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Williamsburg, Darlington, Chesterfield, Marlboro', Sumter, Clarendon, Kershaw and Lancaster, met here to-day and renominated the present incumbent, Congressman Joseph H. Rainey, by acclamation.

LONDON, September 13.—A special dispatch to the daily *News*, from says that the Emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia, at their conference in Berlin, resolved to advise the Pope to abandon the Jesuits, and agreed to use their good offices with the Italian Government for the protection of foreign religious corporations in Italy.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.—This is the last month that internal revenue stamps will have to be affixed to legal documents, as the new law abolishing all stamp duties imposed by schedule B, except the tax of two cents upon bank checks, drafts or orders, takes effect on the 1st of October.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY CHAIRMEN.—Under the resolutions adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee, the following gentlemen are appointed County Chairmen. They are charged with the local organization in their respective Counties, and are requested to communicate with the Central Executive Committee:

Abbeville—J. S. Cothran.
Anderson—J. A. Hoyt.
Aiken—W. P. Finley.
Barnwell—G. B. Lartigue.
Beaufort—Wm. Elliott.
Charleston—G. H. Walter.
Clarendon—B. L. Barton.
Chester—W. A. Walker.
Chesterfield—E. W. Duvall.
Colleton—J. J. Fox.
Darlington—F. F. Warley.
Edgefield—W. T. Gary.
Fairfield—J. H. Rion.
Georgetown—B. H. Wilson.
Greenville—Wm. Beattie.
Horry—J. T. Walsh.
Kershaw—J. B. Kershaw.
Lexington—H. H. Meetze.
Lancaster—J. D. Wylie.
Laurens—J. W. Ferguson.
Marion—A. Q. McDuffie.
Marlboro—J. H. Hudson.
Newberry—Simeon Fair.
Oconee—R. A. Thompson.
Orangeburg—J. F. Izlar.
Pickens—R. E. Bowen.
Richland—John McKenzie.
Spartanburg—J. H. Evins.
Sumter—T. B. Fraser.
Union—R. W. Shand.
Williamsburg—S. W. Maurice.
York—Cadwallader Jones.

M. C. BUTLER.
Ch'n State Democratic Committee.

☞ Dr. Lowell Mason, the celebrated musical composer, died at his residence at Orange, N. J., at the advanced age of eighty-one.

THE MONSTER EXHIBITION.—The street parade of the Great Eastern Circus, Menagerie, was novel and attractive. It consisted of an elegantly appointed band chariot, twenty-five cages—one of them surmounted by Her Lengel and several of his performing animals—followed by four or five camels, two buffaloes, an elephant, etc., a number of extra fine looking "ring" horses, and a calliope, or steam piano, which gave forth "Shoo-Fly" and other popular airs.—Prior to the opening of the doors, there was a very successful balloon ascension. The attractions inside the tent were first class. The collection of animals is varied and extensive—the most admired den being that which contained the lioness and two cubs, the latter, playful little creatures. The performances in the ring was much admired. The riding and posturing by little Miss Carrie was excellent; the trapeze performance truly fearful; the tumbling wonderful. Herr Lengel wound up the exhibition by putting his horses through a course of jumping, etc. The crowd in the afternoon was the largest we have ever seen at any exhibition, while at night there was a jam.—*Phœnix.*

This great exhibition will be in Abbeville, in February next.

DROUGHT, CATERPILLAR, RUST.—These three cotton evils are occupying us quite seriously just now. In our immediate section the caterpillars are numerous and decidedly active. Some stalks of cotton, brought into our office from a neighboring farm, are as perfect skeletons as were ever seen on the Sea Islands. And the drought and rust are working hand and hand with the caterpillar. That the cotton crop hereabouts will be seriously curtailed, is quite beyond all question.

To-day, however, (Wednesday) we are glad to announce a cloudy sky and a good promise of rain.

The *Greenville Enterprise*, referring to Ex-Governor Perry's nomination, says:

Governor Perry will undoubtedly be elected, and in him the Fourth Congressional District will have a representative the peer of any in the Congress of the United States in ability, character, statesmanship, and devotion to hi native State and country.

Ex-Governor Perry having accepted the nomination for Congress, the Greenville County Convention has been called together to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, in his place. Col. Townes and Major Ferguson have been put in nomination.