

The Press and Banner.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, Editor.

Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

TERMS—Three dollars a year, in advance. No subscriptions taken for a shorter time than six months.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. The Nation, one of the ablest as well as most conservative of the Republican journals, in a recent article holds the General Government to its true responsibility for all the consequences of Radical misrule at the South.

During the past week the telegraph has brought the intelligence of the death of its inventor, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, which occurred at his residence in New York city, on the 1st inst.

Long an eminent painter, accident seems to have turned his attention to those electrical researches which have immortalized his name.

In 1840 he perfected his patent at the Patent Office, and set about getting his telegraph into practical operation.

With the exception of Virginia and Tennessee the debts of all the States have been increased since the year—that of Alabama from 5,000,000 to 24,000,000—that of North Carolina from 14,000,000 to 34,000,000, South Carolina from 36,000,000 to 89,000,000.

Again on the subject of taxation the Nation remarks:

"All accounts agree as to the widespread misery and penury. In Mississippi, a large planter testified that he took all his cotton for the year 1871 to pay his taxes. It is South Carolina, however, that enjoys the unenviable eminence of being the worst-robbed State of the whole eleven.

"Convictions were found against the following persons for having tobacco in their possession with a view to evade Section 43 of the tax act of June 30, 1864, and they were fined as follows: Bower W. Barnwell, \$200; Marthen Kaplan, \$50; Patrick Cantrell, \$20; James R. Cunningham, \$200; Andrew M. Hill, \$100; L. M. Fouché, \$100; Philip M. Cohen, \$200; Clara Moses, \$100; Thomas G. Massey, \$150; Thomas P. Quarles, \$100; James T. Robertson, \$200; John C. Frazer, \$50; Andrew B. Wardlaw, \$200; Leonard W. White, \$200.

The injustice consists in charging that those honorable and high-minded men have been convicted of 'having tobacco in their possession with view to evade the law.' To avoid trouble, expense, and the loss of time in attending Court, they have pleaded guilty to a technical violation of the law, in having unstamped tobacco in their possession; but they do not as they have always done—protested their innocence of any guilty intent.

"The negroes by themselves would be but little to be feared; yet in the hands of the carpet-bagger, they have been the unwitting instruments of most of the harm that has been done. The swindlers could not have got the control of things without the help of negroes. They have made numerically the largest part of the conventions and legislatures in South Carolina. The Convention of 1868, which drew up a State constitution, was composed of 72 negroes and 49 white men. This Convention made provision for a levy of \$2,280,950 upon the State, which would necessitate taxation at the rate of 6 per cent; yet but 13 of the 72 negroes paid taxes. In the Legislature of 1869, there were twelve black and twenty white senators; eight of the twelve black senators paid no taxes. In the House, there were 86 black and 87 white members; 68 of the 86 black members paid no taxes. As things are at present, there seems to be no limit to the power of the carpet-bagger to plunder the South as he chooses. The only ray of

hope is in the passage of an act of universal amnesty. We have given the negro the ballot to protect him against his old master; we need now to give the white citizen the vote to protect him against the carpet-bagger.

But as a remedy for these troubles, amnesty would be entirely ineffectual. The cause of troubles is the negro element controlled by the unscrupulous men, and amnesty could give no additional strength to the whites at the polls. Our only hope would seem to be, that misgovernment will work its own cure, and that corruption will prove so offensive to honest men of all parties and colors, that they will unite in its overthrow. The blacks must be taught to see that they have been made the mere cats-paw to minister to the ambition and avarice of designing men.

Death of Professor S. F. B. Morse.

During the past week the telegraph has brought the intelligence of the death of its inventor, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, which occurred at his residence in New York city, on the 1st inst. He died full of years and honors, having nearly completed his seventy-first year, and having received, perhaps, more distinguished honors than have ever been accorded to any other American. Crowned heads have showered upon him marks of their favor, and only a few months ago the unveiling of his statue in New York city showed the appreciation of his countrymen. These honors were well merited if greatness is to be measured by the vast results of an invention which has already changed the face of the civilized world.

Long an eminent painter, accident seems to have turned his attention to those electrical researches which have immortalized his name.

In 1840 he perfected his patent at the Patent Office, and set about getting his telegraph into practical operation. In 1844 the first electric telegraph in the United States, between Baltimore and Washington was completed. Since then its wires have extended over the country to the extent of more than fifteen thousand miles. There has been a lengthy controversy as to the real inventor of the electric telegraph, and it is carefully analyzed by Dr. Wynter in his 'Curiosities of Civilization.' Submarine telegraphy originated also with Mr. Morse, who laid the first submarine telegraph lines in New York harbor in the autumn of 1842, and received at the time, from the American Institute, a gold medal for that achievement. In a letter from Mr. Morse to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, dated August 10, 1843, it is believed occurs the first suggestion of the project of the Atlantic telegraph. Professors Morse had his summer house at Poughkeepsie, on the banks of the Hudson, and his winter residence in New York city.

The Tobacco Seizures and the Abbeville Merchants.

In the published proceedings of the United States Court, which we find in the Charleston papers of Friday, the 6th inst., occurs the following paragraph, which certainly does very great injustice to the Abbeville merchants, and perhaps to others, whose names are mentioned therein:

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The injustice consists in charging that those honorable and high-minded men have been convicted of 'having tobacco in their possession with view to evade the law.' To avoid trouble, expense, and the loss of time in attending Court, they have pleaded guilty to a technical violation of the law, in having unstamped tobacco in their possession; but they do not as they have always done—protested their innocence of any guilty intent. No one here or elsewhere, who knows anything of these gentlemen, could believe them guilty of a willful violation of the law, and it is certainly a gross misrepresentation, to make any other statement. They were guilty merely of an inadvertence. The head and front of their offending, hath this extent, no more."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING CONVENTION.—We learn from our New York exchanges that Mr. August Belmont, the Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, has recently visited Washington and conferred with the members of the party in Congress upon 'the situation' and the course to be pursued. Upon the National Executive Committee, devolves the duty of calling and fixing the time and place of meeting of the Democratic Nominating Convention. We take it, however, that in his passive policy Mr. Belmont has been acting in accordance with the

views of a majority of the influential and active Democrats. The result of the conference in Washington would indicate this at least. It was there determined that Mr. Belmont should issue a call for the meeting of the Executive Committee some time in May, after the Cincinnati Convention, and in the then light of events decide upon the expediency and propriety of announcing the National Nominating Convention.

Memorial of the late William Gilmore Simms.

At a meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Wm. Gilmore Simms, held in Charleston, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That Committees be appointed by this meeting, at his leisure, for the City and State at large, who shall be charged with the duty of procuring plans for a suitable Monument to be erected over the remains of William Gilmore Simms, at Magnolia Cemetery, and of raising the means necessary for the purpose, and that the Committee report to an adjourned meeting of this body, to be called by the Chairman.

In pursuance to this resolution committees have been appointed for the service designated in the various counties of the State by the Hon. Alfred Huger, Chairman. It is proposed to erect over his remains at Magnolia Cemetery a suitable shaft or column, as a testimonial of gratitude to one whose patriotism was ever true to South Carolina, and whose genius and industry have vindicated and illustrated his services in the field of romance and history. The numerous friends and admirers of the distinguished poet, novelist and historian will gladly avail themselves of the privilege afforded in testifying their appreciation of his services and writings, by contributing of their means to the proposed monument.

Messrs. Samuel McGowan and W. A. Lee have been charged with this duty for Abbeville County, and have been requested to organize Committees to proceed with all diligence in the work, and to report to the Chairman of Committee in Charleston. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF DR. JOHN CUNNINGHAM.—It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we announce the death of this prominent citizen at his residence, near Temple of Health, on yesterday morning. It seems that the Doctor, in attempting to take a gun from the rack where it was suspended, struck the hammer which discharged the whole load into his throat, killing him instantly. His gentility and vivacity, together with the impulses of a generous and true heart, had won for him many warm friends and admirers. He was a young man in the prime of life, and his death will be a loss to the community in which he lived. He leaves a young wife and little children to mourn his loss.

"BLOOMING."—The Proprietors of the Emporium of Fashion are out with their card this week. This is one of the most handsome establishments yet have ever seen, and would like for our readers to call.

Read what the editor of the Phoenix says of Mr. Fowler:

"PERSONAL.—Mr. Jas. W. Fowler passed through our city, yesterday, accompanied by Miss Perrin, of Baltimore. As a milliner, Miss Perrin, we are informed, is accomplished, having been connected with the private milliner rooms of Mrs. Barnett, No. 67 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md., for six years. Mr. Fowler's good taste is acknowledged by every one who has seen his establishment. His friends and well-wishers think he had better locate in Columbia, where his field of operations could be extended over the whole State.

Messrs. J. D. Chalmers & Co. advertise the Howe Sewing Machine, which is one of the best sewing machines that is made. They also give notice of the reduction of the price of the Woven Wire Mattress. This Mattress is the best bed that is made, and is the cheapest good bed that can be bought.

"We know whereof we affirm," and recommend it to all in want of a bed as superior to anything else.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn that Alex. Sanders and Amos Benson, employees of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad at Hodges' Depot, were engaged at a game of dice on Saturday night last. A dispute arose about the money when the former struck the latter on the head with a fence rail, breaking his skull. He died next day. Benson has fled.

TIN WARE.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. H. W. Lawson & Co., Tin Dealers at Abbeville. Owing to the advance in Tin Plate, they are compelled to change their wholesale price. They are liberal dealers, and our friends will find them generous and accommodating.

Messrs. McDonald & Haddon have been so busy marking their beautiful stock of Spring and Summer goods that they have not had the time to write an advertisement. We all know their fine taste and may call on them for anything in their line with the certainty of being pleased. This is the largest stock they have ever had. Give them a call.

We are pained to chronicle the continued illness of Mrs. W. A. Lee. For several days during the latter part of last week she seemed improving, and gave evidence of an early recovery, but on Monday a change came over her, which was not for the better. She is now very ill indeed, and her friends are apprehensive for her.

Major John Alexander, of the Congaree Iron Works, Columbia, S. C., will please accept our thanks for late files of foreign papers.

The weather for the past week has been variable. Yesterday morning we had rain, in the afternoon we had warm sunshine, and at night we had wind.

The Next Corro Corro.—The New Orleans correspondent of the New York World writes: Business men in this great cotton mart are discussing a serious problem. What will be the effect of the Presidential campaign on the next cotton crop? The question is one of equal importance at the North, for upon the great staple depends our ability to meet our commercial obligations to Europe and to regulate our business at home. It is beyond doubt that General Grant will make extraordinary efforts to carry the Southern States. To this end, every species of cajolery, every sensation dodge known to political wire-pullers, will be used to bring out and fasten the negro vote. There will be mass conventions, barbecues, torch-light processions, protracted meetings, and all that sort of thing to tickle the Africa-eart and eye. Labor will, therefore, be uncertain in its operations. The negro, after all, is but a child in intellect. He is easily drawn away by glitter and show. The excitement and dissipation of a political gathering, the flattering and fawning of white men who want his vote, are peculiarly attractive to him. He is improvident. He has no disposition to work for more than a bare livelihood. When the barbecue comes in competition with the hoe, free liquor at the hustings with toil in the field, who doubts where our colored brother will be found? The hottest part of the Presidential campaign will come in the picking season, when a day or an hour lost is so much lost to the cotton crop, and a loss that cannot be retrieved. Is it not possible, therefore, that next season may be a very short crop in consequence of the partial withdrawal of the negroes from labor, and may not the prices for middlings once more range in the thirties? The matter is worthy of thought in the commercial world.

WHITE BROTHERS.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. White Brother who are now receiving their attractive stock of Spring and Summer goods, which is larger than usual. Give them a call.

DIFFICULTY AT THE DEPOT.—We learn that a difficulty occurred yesterday evening between Mr. Jas. T. Baskins and Mr. John Enright, Jr., clerks at the Depot, which resulted in blows.

The Municipal election in Columbia resulted in a majority of 716 votes in favor of Major John Alexander, the Republican candidate, over his opponent T. W. Wing.

The Junior is in receipt of an invitation to attend the Soiree Danseante at the Greenville City Club Rooms on Friday evening next, for which he tenders his acknowledgments.

We publish, this week, a communication from Col. D. Wyatt Aiken. He is a practical farmer, and proposes to give some practical ideas on farming.

The Sheriff advertises the real estate of A. G. Watson, which was sold last Saturday, at the risk of the former purchaser.

The Dolly Varden Entertainment, Admission Free. See advertisement headed Q. P. & Co.

DR. SAMUEL HENRY DICKSON.—A letter received last evening announces the death of this distinguished Charlestonian, which took place at his residence, in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, at ten o'clock on Sunday last, after a painful illness, which had confined him to his bed for more than three weeks. Dr. Dickson was about seventy-four years of age.

Dr. Dickson was one of the founders of the South Carolina Medical College, and, for more than half a century, was an acknowledged power in literary circles, enjoying besides the highest honors of his profession. Nor was the knowledge of his profound ability confined to one city or State. Through scientific attainments, his learning and his talents were fully recognized, and at his death he was Professor of the Institute and Practice of Medicine in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he succeeded the eminent Professor Mitchell.—Charleston News.

A young girl in Burlington, Vt., ate arsenic to beautify her complexion. She made her worldly nice and white—but the undertaker's bill was \$100.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., APRIL 9, 1872.

IN consequence of the unprecedented rise in the cost of Tin Plate and other material, we are compelled to change our Price List. Hereafter our Wholesale Price will be a discount of twenty-five per cent from our Retail Price. The Retail Price will not be altered at present. We have no fixed price for Roofing at present—that will be based on the cost of the raw material.

H. W. LAWSON & CO. April 9, 1872—52-4f

The Howe Sewing Machine

For sale at J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 10, 1872, 52-4f

Prices Reduced.

THE prices of the WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES having been reduced 15 per cent, by the Manufacturers, the same reduction will be made by us, which places "the Most Perfect Bed Possible," within reach of all.

J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 10, 1872, 52-4f

Advantages of THE "ELIAS HOWE" SEWING MACHINE.

FIRST—In twenty years no Second handed "HOWE" machines have been placed on the market for sale.

Second—It contains material for its own repairs.

Third—It has less wearing points than any other.

Fourth—It draws a stitch as you do by hand.

Fifth—You have perfect control over both threads.

Sixth—It gives of thread in proportion to the thickness of fabric sewed.

Seventh—The presser foot is easily swung out of the way when you set a needle or put under the work.

Eighth—It is compact, durable and simple.

Ninth—Easy of operation and management.

J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 10, 1872, 42-4f

SEA-FOAM BAKING POWDER, STRAINED HONEY.

CRESYLIC OINTMENT, For Cure of Foot Rot in Horses.

LEE & PARKER. April 10, 1872, 52-4f

BEDSTEADS. EVERY Variety of BEDSTEADS always on hand, and at the lowest prices.

J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 10, 1872—52-4f

BUREAUS. MAHOAGANY, Walnut, Immitation, Walnut, and Painted Bureaus, at J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 9, 1872—52-4f

1872. Q. P. & CO. 1872.

FREE EXHIBITION.

DOLLY VARDEN ENTERTAINMENT.

Everybody Invited

To call at the Store of

QUARLES, PERRIN & CO.,

And Examine their

New and Beautiful Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods.

WE would call special attention to our LADIES' DRESS GOODS, which have been CAREFULLY SELECTED and PURCHASED FOR CASH, with a view to combining BEAUTY and ECONOMY. In this Department you will find WHITE PIQUES, new styles and very handsome. PRINTED PIQUES, very pretty. WHITE and BUFF CLOTHES, something new and beautiful. NAINSOOKS, Figured, Striped and Plain, all grades. Real Swiss, French and Mull MULLINS and CAMBRICS. LINEN LAWN, for Dresses, White and Buff. NEW CHEMISE POPLINS, JAPANESE PRINTS, JAPANESE CLOTH, JAPANESE SILKS, STRIPED GRENADINES, FIGURED GRENADINES, BLACK and WHITE ALPACAS, BLACK SILKS, CALICOES, without number, Dolly Varden, for children, grown folks. QUILTS, SPREADS, CURTAINS, &c., together with a great variety of TRIMMINGS to suit.

Among the Specialties don't forget to examine our stock of CAMBRIC, SWISS and LINEN EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. COLLARS, CUFFS, and UNDERWEAR. PIQUE TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, RIBBONS, etc.

PATENT CORSETS, New styles.

HOOP SKIRTS, HANDBKERCHIEFS, in great variety. Genuine Lubin's, and other, EXTRACTS. TOILET SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c. HOSIERY and GLOVES, a large stock of English, German and American.

White and Colored DIMITY, for Curtains and Spreads. MARSEILLES QUILTS, WHITE BOBINET and Mosquito NETTING.

SHOES, To suit all, from MILES & SON'S, and others of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, in the United States.

SUPPLY KEPT UP.

And last, but not least, in stature, we invite the attention of the men, to our splendid stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

Consisting in part of

Chesterfield Cloth Suits, Fancy Spring Cassimeres, Suits, Linen Suits, Walking Coats, New Style Shirts, Collars and Cravats,

OUR PROVISION AND PLANTATION SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Is complete, and we are prepared to make the MOST SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENTS with all who are interested in this line. Command see us.

QUARLES, PERRIN & CO. April 10, 1870, 52-4f

25 BOXES TOBACCO BY QUARLES, PERRIN & CO.

Dolly Varden Tobacco by QUARLES, PERRIN & CO.

Durham Smoking Tobacco by QUARLES, PERRIN & CO.

Agency D. R. Leak's Celebrated Chewing Tobacco. Trade supplied at Manufacturers' prices. QUARLES, PERRIN & CO.

For Sale.

AN IMPROVED SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE in perfect order, at reduced price. Apply to J. D. CHALMERS & CO. April 10, 1872, 52-4f

Our Spring Stock IS NOW in store, and we would invite all to call and examine the same, feeling assured that we can please both as to quality and price.

TO THE LADIES

We desire to say that we have more and better goods in their line than we have heretofore kept, embracing a large variety of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, to which we would specially call their attention.

In these "hard times to live" we have on hand many articles that will contribute greatly to the creature comforts. We intend to keep always "FULL UP" in the

Grocery Line!

WARDLAW & EDWARDS, No. 3 Granite Range.

April 10, 1872, 52-4f

WHITE BROTHERS!

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

WHICH is very select and complete. Their Goods are marked at the lowest cash prices, and satisfaction is guaranteed. With the advantage of having bought their Goods for Cash, their can assure purchasers that prices will be as low as the lowest. They respectfully invite all persons in need of any class of Goods to call and examine for themselves. The attention of the ladies is particularly called to their very extensive Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of

JAPANESE SILKS, IMITATION JAPANESE SILKS, Dolly Varden Grenadines, Satin-Faced Lenoxines, Lenas, Challies, Tamartines, Striped Mohairs, White and Buff Maraposi and Yosemite Stripes, Percales, Piques, Lawns, &c., &c.

ALSO

WHITE GOODS AND REAL LACES, In great variety.

Besides the above they have a good assortment of almost everything. Come and save money by buying Goods for Cash.

WHITE BROTHERS, April 10, 1872, 52-4f

BARNWELL & CO., ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple Dry Goods,

Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Coffee and Sugar

MOLASSES AND SYRUP,

CORN, BACON AND FLOUR,

IN ANY QUANTITY, to which they invite the attention of all who wish to buy Goods at low prices.

BARNWELL & CO. April 3, 1872, 51-4f

"Facts are Stubborn Things"

THE following table shows the relative cost of Life Insurance in several of the leading Western and Southern Companies, and exhibits, in a startling manner, the great advantages offered under the plan pursued by the Universal.

MARK THE CONTRAST!

Table with columns: COMPANIES, AT AGE OF 20, AT AGE OF 30, AT AGE OF 40. Rows include In the Kilkickerbocker, Globe Mutual, St. Louis Mutual, Carolina Life, Northwestern Mutual, Southern Life, Life Association of America, Mutual Life, N. Y., Piedmont and Arlington, Connecticut Mutual, Missouri Valley, and UNIVERSAL.

Or an Average of 30 per cent. in favor of the Universal.

Participation in the Profits Guaranteed in the Policy by the Universal.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

And surrender value—after any number of payments—stands in the Policy. Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, \$145 to \$100.

April 3, 1872, 51-4f

Too Numerous to Mention, Sheriff's Sale.

ARE the many articles in the House hold line now on Sale by

Wardlaw & Edwards, Execution Against Property.

And we can only call special attention to a few, viz:

COFFEE, Java, Laguayra and Rio-SUGARS of all kinds—CANDY, fresh and nice—LARD in Buckets 5, 10, and 25 lbs. and in Tierces—Hams, and several kinds of Fish.

150 Acres, more or less adjoining lands of Dr. N. Sims, Ed. Hodges, Yancy Martin, and others. Terms Cash, purchasers to pay for stamps and papers.

HENRY S. CASON, S. A. C. Sheriff's Office, April 8th, 1872, 42-1m

Hardware and Crockery, A large and varied lot of SHOES, Summer Clothing—Good and Cheap, Goods for Ladies' Wear, Goods for Mens' Wear, Goods for Old and Goods for Young, Just in at WARDLAW & EDWARDS, No. 3 Granite Range. April 10, 1872, 52-4f