TERMS: ONE YEAR, \$2.00

Six Mexitis, \$1.00 All communications tending to serve private interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

Professional & Business Cards

SON. J. M. JOHNSON C. P. QUATTLEBAUM.

JOHNSONS QUATTLEBAUM ATTORNEYS and COUNSELORS AT LAW

Conwayboro, S. C.

Jos. T. WEILSH,

Attorney at Law and SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, Will practice in the courts of Marion, Horry

and Georgetown. Office at CONWAYBORO, S. C. Nov 13, 1870-tf.

T. F. GILLESPIE,

Attorney and Counseller at Law Will give prompt attention to all busines entrusted to his care.

CONWAYBORO, S. C. June, 2, 1871.

GEO. R. CONGDON.

General Commission Merchant, BOYCE'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Naval Stores, Rice, Cotton, and General Produce.

The My friends in Horry can depend upon getting the best prices for Naval Stores and all Produce shipped to me for sale in this apr 15, '76, tf

TOLAR & HART,

Commission Merchants, 152 FRONT STREET,

Liberal advances made on consignments

Naval Stores, Cotton, &c. Orders receive Prompt Attention. Unexceptionable references given North and J. R. TOLAR J. H. HART. of N. C.

P. WILLIAMS,

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURER OF NAVAL STORES COMMISSION MERCHANT.

FORWARDING AGENT.

OF Special attention given to the buying and selling of Ton Timber.

BULL CREEK, S. C. J. C. BOOZER

EDMONS T. BROWN.

MEN AND BOYS' Mats, Caps & Straw Goods, Ladies Misses and Children's Hats,

CHARLESTON, S. C. Opposite Charleston Hotel. nov 13. tf.

\$30,511,638.60

Liverpool & London & Globe

Insurance Co. Total Assets\$30,511,638,60 J. M. JOHNSON, Agent, Marion, S. C.
C. P. QUATTLEBAUM,
Ast. Agent, Conwayboro, S. C.
feb 12-tf.

Encourage Home People and

Home Enterprise.



Property owned and managed by a Carolinian in this City. All work guaranteed. Terms

Always on hand a large Stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds. Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned Work of every description. Glass, White Leads, and Builders' Hardware. Dressed Lumber and Flooring delivered in an portion of this State.

HUNDRED!

The Horry News

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL
One year for \$2.75. Two papers for little
more than the price of one.
Send us \$2.75 and receive your home paper
with the COURIER-JOURNAL, the best,
wittlest, brightest and ablest City Weekly in

HORRY NEW

An Independent Journal.

VOL. 8.

CONWAYBORO, S. C., SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876.

NO. 26.

Democratic Platform Adopted at St. Louis.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, do hero declare the administration of the Federal government to be in urgent need of immediate reform, do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this Covention, and of the Democratic party in each State a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow citizens of every former political connection to undertake with us the first and most pressing patriotic duty. For the Democracy of the whole country, we do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetunity of republican self-government. In absolute acquisition in the will of the majority, the vital principle of the Republic; in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens before just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by compulsory laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation, that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happipiness and hope, we behold the noblest | have exposed our brethren of the Paciproducts of a hundred years of changebond of our union and the great charter of these our rights, it behooves a citizenship through naturalization, as free people to practice also that eternal vigilence which is the price of liberty. Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union elever years ago, happily rescued, to save it from the danger of a corrupt centralism which, after inflicting upon ten States the rapacity of carpet-bag tyrannies, has honeycombed the offices of the Federal government itself with incapacity, waste and fraud, infected States and municipalities with the contagaion of misrule, and locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of Hard Times. Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit and maintain the national honor.

these cleven years to make good the officeholding class and the party in are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the nonpayment of which is a disregard of the public schools, the support of which plighted faith of the nation.
We denounce the improvidence

which in eleven years of peace has taken from the people in Federal taxes thirteen times the whole amount of the legal notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expenses, without accumlating any reserve for their redemption.

We denounce the financial imbecili-

ty and immorality of that party which during eleven years of peace has made no advance toward resumption, that instead has obstructed resumption by wasting our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy return to specie payments, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. resumption clause of the act of 1875. and we here demand its repeal. We demand a judicious system of preparation, by public economies, by official retrenchments and by wise finance, the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system, well devised, and, above all, entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into a withdrawal of that vaster machinery of credit by which ninety: five per cent, of all busines transactions are performed, a system open to the tion, bring healing on its wings to all tion the wheels of commerce, manufactures and mechanical arts; restore employment to labor, and renew in all its

national sources the prosperity of the and labor lightly burdened. We de-nounce the tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising, revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsi- sured in a dishonorable speculation; dize a few. It prohibits imports that the President's private secretary baremight purchase the products of Amermight purchase the products of Amer- ly escaping conviction on a trial for country. ican labor. It has degraded Ameri- guilty complicity in frauds on the revcan commerce from the first to an enue; a secretary of war impeached tor interior rank upon the high seas. high crimes and confessed misdemea- political affairs and will hold all pub-It has cut down the sales of American nors—the demonstration is complete lic officers to a rigid responsibility, manufacturers at home and abroad, that the first step in reform must be and engage that the prosecution and and depleted the returns of American | the people's choice of honest men from agriculture or industry followed by another party, lest the disgrace of one half our people. It costs the people political organization infect the body five times more than it produces to politic, and thereby, taking no change

the treasury. It obstructs the process of men or party, we can get ne change

demand that all customhouse tixation

shall be only for revenue. Reform is necessary in the scale of swollen from \$60,000,000, gold, in Reform can only be had by a praceful 1860, to \$450,000,000 currency, in 1870; our aggregate taxation, from \$184,-1870; or in one decade from less than five dollars per head to more than eighteen dollars per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their tax gaterers more than thrice the sum of the national debt and more than twice that sum for Federal government alone. We demand a rigorous furgality in every department from every officer of the government.

Reform is necessary to put a stop to the profligate waste of public lands monstrated, the republican party came and their diversion from actual settlers squandered millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly to tillers of

Reform is necessary to correct the omissions of Republican Congresses, the errors of our treaties and our diplomacy, which have stripped our fellowcitizens of foreign birth and kindred race recrossing the Atlantic of the shield of American citizenship, and fie coast to the incursions of a race ful history; but while upholding the not sprung from the same great parent being neither accustomed to the traditions of a progressive civilization nor fitted for the exercise of liberty under equal laws. We denounce the pelicy which thus discards the liberty-loving German and tolerates the revival of the Cooke trade in Mongolian women, imported for immoral purposes, and Mongolian men hired to perform servile labor contracts; and we demand by Congress, within a constitutional

Reform is necessary, and can never be effected but by making it the con- of the southern section of the union, trolling issue of the elections, lifting it | and the We denounce the failure for all above the false issues with which the COMPLETE PROTECTION OF ALL ITS promise of the legal tender notes which power seek to smother it-the false issue with which they would enkindle the sectarian strile in respect to the belongs exclusively to the several States, and which the Democratic party has cherished from their foundation and resolved to maintain without partiality or preference for any class, sect or creed, and without contributing from the treasury to any; the false issues by which they seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hate between kindred peoples, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible republic and a

Mongolian race.

common destiny. Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that efficient, economical conduct of the government is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election, be As such a hindrance we denounce the a prize fought for at the ballotbox, be a brief reward of party zeal instead of posts of honor assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ; that the dispensing of patronage should neither which shall enable the nation to assure | be a tax upon the time of all our pubthe whole world of its perfect readiness | lie men nor the instrument of their to meet any of its promises at the call of ambition. Here again promises, fatsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform.

Reform is necessary even more in the higher grades of public service. Demand that these promises be ful-President, Vice-President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet gress to specie payments. officers, these and all others in authority, are the people's servants. Their president and heads of departments Reform is necessary in the sum and Representatives exposed in jobaccounts, a late attorney general misappropriating public tunds; a secretary of the navy enriched or enriching friends by percentages levied off the profits of contractors with his department; an ambassador to England cen-

of production and wastes the fruits of of measures and no reform. All these the American republic, and with a reformers are voted down in conven- bidding the application of tion and displaced from the cabinet; the party's masses of honest voters is public expense, Federal, State and powerless to resist the eighty thousand municipal. Our Federal taxation has office-holders, its leaders and guides. civil revolution.

We demand a change of system-a 900,000 gold, in 1860, to \$730,000,000 in | change of administration-a change of parties, that we may have a change of measures and of men.

> Platform of the Republican Party, Adopted by the National Convention at Cincin-

this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the people, for the people, was to be decountry and mankind, and looking to the future with unfaltering courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in the national convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

FIRST-The United States of America is a nation, not a league, by the combined workings of the national respective constitutions. The rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad and the com-

mon welfare promoted. SECOND-The republican party has preserved these governments to the birth, and they are now embodiments that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been such a modification of the treaty with instituted among men deriving their the Chinese Empire or such legislation just powers from the consent of the governed until those truths are cheerlimitation, as shall prevent the further fully obeyed, if needed vigorously importation or immigration of the enforced, the work of the republican party is unfinished.

Third-The permanent pacification

In the free enjoyment of all their rights, are the duties to which the republican party are sacredly pledged. | who periled their lives for the country's The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the | ance. recent constitutional amendments is vested by those amendments in the congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation partments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a congress and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until the results | character and spirit as when it sympaare placed beyond dispute or recall.

FOURTH- In the first act of congress signed by President Grant the national government assumed to remove any doubts of purpose to discharge all just asserting and applauding in the obligations to public creditors, and | national capitol the sentiment of unresolemnly pledged its faith to make pented rebellion; with sending union provision, at the earliest practicable period for redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public merits and

NATIONAL CREDITS

gress to specie payments.

FIFTH-Under the constitution the offices are not a private perquisite; are to make nominatians for office, the public and inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of its adopannals of this Ropublic show the dis- pointments, and the house of repregrace and censure of a Vice President sentatives is to accuse and prosecute our harassed industry, and set in mo- a late Speaker of the House of Repre- faithless officers. The best interests sentatives marketing his ruling as a of public service demand that this presiding officer; three Senators profit- distinctness be respected; that senators ing secretly by their votes as law-ma- and representatives, who may be kers; five chairmen of the leading judges and accusers, should not dictate committees of the late House of appointments to office. The invariable niode of Federal taxation, to the end bery; a late secretary of the that capital be set free from distrust, treasury forcing balances in the public capacity of appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and that capital be set free from distrust, rule for appointments should have party in power these places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to efficiency of public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to the

SIXTH-We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and

SEVENTH .- The public school system of the several states is the bulwark of lages. The first human being July 1

labor. It promotes fraud and fosters abuses, wrongs and crimes are the pro- view to its security and permanence smuggling, enriches dishonest officials duct of sixteen years ascendency of we recommend an amendment to the and bankrupts honest merchants. We the Republicans themselves; but their constitution of the United States for-

> ANY PUBLIC EUNDS Or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian

> Eigurn -- The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties on importation, which, so far as possible, should be

adjusted to promote the interest of

American labor, and advance the pros-

perity of the whole country. NINTE-We re-affirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporatioans and monopolies, and When in the economy of providence demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

TENTH-It is the imperative duty of the government to modity existing treaties with European governments grave, stamping the soil down with into power; its deeds have passed into that the same protection shall be by the party in power, which has history, and we look back to them afforded to adopted American citizens with pride. Incited by their memories that is given to native born, and all and high aims for the good of our necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants, in the absence of power in the state for the purpose.

ELEVENIN-It is the immediate duty of congress to fully investigate the effect of the emigration of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

Twelfru-The republican party recognizes whith approval the substanand state governments under their tial advances recently made towards the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by republican legislatures in the law which concerns the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by hundreth anniversary of the nation's the appointment and election of wo- good whiskey?" men to the superintendence of educaof the great truths spoken at its cradle, tion, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and paiviwith certain inalienable rights, among leges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

THRTRENTH -- The constitution conters upon congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government and the exercise of their power. It is the right and duty of congress to prohibit and extirpate in the territories that relie of barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all the territories.

FOURTERSTH-The pledges which the nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled, and the grateful people will always hold those preservation in the kindest remember-

FIFTEENTH-We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies. We, therefore, note with deep solicitude that the democratic party counts of the legislative and executive de- as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united south, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the national government, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife, and imperil national bonor and buman rights.

SIXTEENTH-We charge the democratic party as being the same in thized with treason, and with making its control of the house of representatives the triumph and opportunity soldiers to the rear; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the slighter faith of the government; with being equally faise and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial question; with thwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower house of congress nttererly incompetent to administer the government. We ween the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable.

SEVENTEENTH-The national administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and toreign agains, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his inimense service in war and in peace.

African Royalty.

The Journal de Paris contains a letter from an eye-witness giving the tellowing particulars of the atrocities committed on the occasion of the funeral of Kamraski, King of Onnyoro, in Central Africa:

An immense grave pit, capable of holding several hundred people, had been dug, at the bottom of which the wives of the delunct King had been placed in the form of a ring, to be in readiness to recive upon their knees net will recoil upon the conse the corpse of their late tyranical and barbarous master. Several regiments of the royal guard had been sent on the preceding night to silently sur-round some of the neighboring vil protion to Follow, Warren's Con-lages. The first human being of Street, New York.

Inserted at \$1.00 per square for first, and One inch space will constitute a square whether in brevier or display type; less than an inch will be charged for as a square. Marriage notices free.

Deaths and Funeral notices free. Religious notices of one square free.

A liberal discount will be made to those whose advertisements are to be kept in for three months or longer.

man, woman or child that made its exit from the surrounding huts was forcibly seized and carried off, and the captives entrapped in this manner conducted towards the pit prepared for the funeral. Here there began the most horrible scene.

The limbs of these poor creatures, arms and legs, were broken by the soldiers. The lamentations and cries of despair of the victims intermingled with the shouting of the fan trient crowd, and one by one they were thrown into the gaping gulf bel w. Then began the beating of drums, the flourish of the trumpets, the pacreing sound of the whistle and pipe, while, together with the violent vocilerations of the crowd, drowned the cries of the victims. The soil dug out of the pit the previous day was then thrown back into the monster grave. The fanatical spectators of the dismal drama, as soon as it was filled up, conmenced to dance on the summit of the all their might, so as to form a hard. compact layer above those buried alive. All the lamentations having ceased, nothing was left to indicate the ceremony of the abominable sepulture: the noise of the instruments had ceased also, and the assembled crowd retired, satisfied with themselves, and admired the greatness of the king whose manes demanded such sacri-

He Didn't . Want the 'Scription.

[Worcester Press[]

He was an old man, and he had a bit of conductor's pasteboard stuck in his hat. He walked into the drug store and inquired: "Have you got any

"Yes, sir," replied the gentlemanly druggiet.

"Gimme half a pint?"

"Have you got a doctor's prescripion?

"No."

"Can't sell it, then, sir. Jury in sossion; must be strict."

"Where can I get a doctor?" sadly inquired the aged incbriate.

"I'm a physician, sir,' winningly responded the druggist.

"Can't you give me that what you call it, 'scription?'

"Well, I might.' And the Doctor wrote out a prescription blank, call ing for so many ounces of spiritus fur-menti. He filled a snng looking bottle with the article, pasted a lable on it, numbered to correspond with the paper, and presenting the bottle to the venerable roysterer, remarked in the most business like way imaginable:

"A dollar and a half, sir." "A dollar and a halt!' gasped his as-

tonshed customer.

"Ain't that pretty high, mister?" "It's our price-a dollar for the prescription and fifty cents for the medi-

"Yes, well,' slowly replied the wicked old duffer, as he slowly buttoned up the half pint in his overcost pecket; "I guess, boss, that I don't want the 'scription. Here's your half a dollar," and he stuck his tongue in one side of his mouth, winked in ironically at him of mortar and pestle, and walked

Carrying Elections by the Bayonet.

We learn on responsible authority that an arrangement has been completed by which, a couple of months hence, when the political campaign gets that in the Southwest, Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan will take the active command of the troops there, with his headquearts at New Orleans. This arrangement, as we are assured, is made with the approbation of Sheridan, who enters heartily into the idea. He must naturally relish the work of decistvely crushing the class of citizens whom he once denounced as banditti because they would not look tamely on while the Louisiana carpet-baggers stuffed the ballot boxes with fraudulent votes. and threw out legal votes, and trief to cover the rascality with forged affi-

The intervention by the bayonet in Southern elections has been so emphatically repudiated by the sober sense of the country, that we can hardly betieve that Grant's Administration will dare to revive it; and we should not credit the report did it not come to us from a very credible source. But however this may be, it is always proper to declare that an attempt to carry the reconstructed States for the Republicans at the point of the bayo-They might succeed '

traud in securit HOVE