

THE WATCHMAN
WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.
A. A. SHREVE, EDITOR.

The Sumner Watchman has by far the largest circulation (especially in the surrounding country) of any paper published in Sumner, and was established in 1850.

THE CONVENTION—ITS ACTION AND INFLUENCE.

Our last issue contained a synopsis of the proceedings of what will hereafter be known as the June Convention, and the speeches, *in extenso*, of several of the leading members, including the remarks of one colored delegate. These will be sufficient fully to inform our readers as to the character of the men whose the leaders of the Reform movement in the State, and as to the spirit, purpose and action of the Convention.

There were individual utterances which, in our opinion, overlapped the mark, and with which we do not now, and can never sympathize. Nor do we think they were necessary to the furtherance of the good purposes of the movement.

It is well known that this journal endorsed the Press Resolutions, approved the call for the assembling of the Convention, but expressed opinion adverse to the policy of putting candidates for State officers in the field. More mature reflection, and observation of facts and subsequent developments, strengthen our conviction as to the prudence and wisdom of the position then assumed. The Convention assembled, as recommended, including a considerable number of colored delegates, and a platform, fully in support of the Press Resolutions, was adopted. It determined, however, with a degree of unanimity and enthusiasm which has not characterized any other political action of the representatives of all classes of the people since the war, to make nominations—to go into a regular canvass of the State—and candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor were announced.

Of the men chosen as the standard-bearers of this movement to bring reform of the horrible corruptions which will blacken the history of the present State administration for all time to come, we have nothing more now to say, than that, if elected, they will doubtless apply all the energies of their personal and official influence and position to the furtherance of the great purposes for which they were put forward. And that, having been chosen by the respect and judgment of the highly respectable body of men of which the Convention was composed, it is alike the duty and interest of every honest man of the State, white and black, to give them support.

Whatever may be the result of these nominations, and however impolitic we may regard this portion of the action of the Convention—(we mean the putting forth of candidates at all, without allusion to the character of the men nominated)—we are impressed with the conviction that good will result to the State, from the movement as a whole. And first: In any event, there must be measurable reform. The watch-words of the canvass will be equal rights and reform. Already the pressure produced, in this direction, has become irresistible. The voice of the Republican press of the North chimes in with that which is heard everywhere in our midst, from the lips of our own honest people. And for the first time since the organization of the Radical party in the State, we hear the admission, from the mouths of its press and of its leaders on the stump, that there is corruption—too much corruption and dishonesty—in its ranks and in the administration of the affairs of the State. HOGE, DUNBAR, TOMLINSON and WORTHINGTON, speakers of the Scott party, who addressed the mass meeting at Columbia on Wednesday night, 22nd ult., all made this admission frankly and fully and prominently in the beginning of their speeches. The charge of corruption can no longer be denied or ignored. And more than anything else, probably, the Radical leaders dread the exposures of the canvass. As strategy to avert such a disclosure, Judge Carpenter is already fiercely threatened. Two of the speakers, on the occasion above alluded to, gave unmistakable evidence of their apprehensions in this direction. They intimated that the first stone would not be cast from their side, and that they did not desire to go into the business of exposure, but brandished their weapons over Carpenter's head, and declared they would annihilate him, if he dared to open his mouth in regard to the corruptions of the Radical ring. From all the surroundings of the movement, we believe the conclusion is legitimate that measurable reform must be the result. Should Scott and his party be re-established in office, they will not dare to continue the shameless corruption, plunder and bribery which have marked every step of their course in the past.

But we contend that good must result from the movement, in the second place, because it will tend to put a quietus upon the question of the political and civil status of the negro. The continued efforts to keep alive the dying embers of this flame, but give strength to the corrupt men now in office, and go to

prove the inspiring breath of Radicalism. The leaders of the Reform movement make full and free acknowledgment of the equality of all citizens, white and colored, under the law, and the carpet-bagger and sea-lawg must now seek other means and appliances by which to control, for his purposes of dishonesty, the colored vote.

VISIT TO SPARTANBURG—WOFFORD COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

It was our privilege, during the past week, to make a second visit to the truly delightful town of Spartanburg. We cannot but regard it one of the most highly accomplished and highly favored communities of the State. There is there a congregation and aggregate of intelligence, pure morals and christain practice, mingled with a refined yet free and liberal hospitality, which is rarely found in a community of similar size.

Whilst much of this is reflected from the institutions of learning there situated—namely Wofford and the Spartanburg Female College—there is a native population which would adorn any community.

The Reform Movement has almost universal endorsement among the better classes of Spartanburg, and this is so with a white majority in the county, and the capacity to defeat the Radical candidates in every election. The county officers are all filled by anti-radicals, and a strong delegation, on the platform of the Reform movement, will likely be sent to the next Legislature. The opinion was expressed to us, by one of the calmest and deepest thinkers of the State, a resident of that community, that the reform movement was not only wise, but that it would carry heavy majorities in all the upper portions of the State.

The Commencement of Wofford College is always a leading event with all of Spartanburg and the surrounding country, and nowhere is there pre-eminently useful institution more highly esteemed than by the intelligent people that live in immediate proximity to it, and those whose sons have been trained within its walls. We were more than ever impressed, during our recent visit, with its importance to the State, and its blessing to the great cause of sanctified education. The beauty and power of this system, in giving tone and bearing to youthful thought and action, and in moulding and directing habits and character for maturer years, is here so strikingly exemplified, as to excite the admiration of even those who have been life long strangers to such influences. Whilst the head is being cultivated and stored, the heart is nurtured amidst the softening and elevating and purifying influences of sacred truth, and the graduate goes forth into the world protected by the christian shield, and to show forth the brighter and richer treasures of learning, as they are reflected from christian character.

We regret that the space at our command does not permit us to give a satisfactory *resumé* of all that we saw and heard at the commencement, and that we must confine our notice to a hasty glance at the more prominent features of the interesting occasion.

The Commencement Sermon, by Rev. A. H. LESTER, A. M., a member of the Faculty, on Sabbath morning, June 26, before the large congregation assembled in the College Chapel, constituted a fitting introduction to the exercises of the three succeeding days.

The Bible Examination and Junior Exhibition (declamation), pleasantly and profitably occupied the morning and evening of Monday.

The Address before the Literary Societies was delivered by Col. J. P. THOMAS, of Columbia, Tuesday morning. The science of Government was elaborately and ably discussed—Mr. CALHOUN'S theory reviewed, and the scheme of proportional representation, as a remedy for the evils suffered by minorities under the existing system, brought forward. This is a deeply interesting subject, and one which is probably destined to attract prominent attention in the time to come. The concluding portion of Col. THOMAS' Address, especially directed to the young men before whom he spoke, was happily conceived and delivered.

Mr. A. A. McP. HAMBY, of Darlington, delivered the Alumni Address in the afternoon, the style and matter of which were highly creditable to the author. In the evening the Annual Debates of the Calhoun and Preston Literary Societies took place. Gen. Wm. WALLACE, of Union, presided over the latter, and CHARLES PETTY, Esq., of the same place, over the former. Much could be said of the high character and usefulness of these Societies.

Commencement Day (Wednesday) furnished increased attractions and brought a greatly augmented crowd of attendants. The graduates were: JOHN R. ARNEY, of Edgefield; JAMES WALTER GRAY of Abbeville; SAMUEL NOLAN HOLLAND, of Anderson; W. D. KIRKLAND, of Spartanburg; GEO. W. SOLIVAN, of Laurens, and LAWRENCE D. HAMER, of Marlboro. These are all young men of promise.

The party, in the evening, assembled a brilliant throng, and happily closed the occasion.

Spartanburg Female College, recently re-situated under the management of Rev. S. B. JONES and JAS. F. SMITH,

already, has apparently, or sixty pupils, and gives fair promise of much usefulness and success.

We cannot close this hurried and imperfect sketch without some expression of the warm appreciation we have of the many courtesies bestowed upon us, during our recent visit.

SALES DAY LAST.

At Sumner, was perfectly overshadowed, as such, and the Sheriff, mounted on mottled charger, with others, led the van of the colored hosts.

It was the Fourth, or Fifteenth Celebration Day at Sumner. There was firing of cannon early in the morning, and a band of music was present. About 12 o'clock, a company of colored militia, armed, headed by T. J. COUGHLAN, Sheriff, T. B. JOHNSON, P. M., and H. W. GARDNER, mounted, and a band of music, and followed by several divisions of the Union League, marched through Main Street to the Depot, to receive Gov. SCOTT and other Radical leaders.

SCOTT, and Attorney Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, arrived at 1 o'clock, and a procession was soon formed, and came marching up Main Street—the sidewalks, and, in truth, the whole street, being filled with a moving mass of colored people, of all ages and both sexes.

As well as recollect, the procession, which moved in the centre of the street, was in the following order:

Sheriff Coughlan, Post Master Johnson, Senator Johnson, (colored) H. W. Gardner, mounted, the band, the company of colored militia, Governor Scott and General Moses, in a buggy, an open wagon containing several white officials, divisions of the League, wagon drawn by six horses, filled with small colored girls (singing), other sections of the League, wagon drawn by six mules, filled with colored girls, (singing) other sections of the League.

The procession moved to the convenient oak grove near Judge GREEN'S residence. About the time of its arrival there, a dreining rain fell, and the speaking was interrupted. Of what was further said and done, we are without report.

The day passed off quietly, and it is but justice to say that good order prevailed, and that we saw but little drunkenness, or disposition to disturbance.

attempted to catch Mrs. Stewart, her resistance having prevented his succeeding. After the murder, Kennedy fired the house, burning the body of Mrs. Stewart in it.

REPLY TO "SUMNER."

We publish, to-day, from the Columbia Phoenix, a judicious article, which is intended as a reply to the communication of "Sumner" as contained in our last issue. The Phoenix expresses, very nearly, the views of the *Watchman*, and we invite careful perusal of the article.

Attention of all interested is directed to the reduced freight schedule on the North Eastern Rail Road, as published by Superintendent SOLOMONS on another column.

JUDGE CARPENTER

Has formally resigned his position and entered upon the canvass of the State. His resignation was the occasion of a meeting of the bar of Charleston, at which resolutions complimentary to him were passed, and speeches in the same tone made by Gen. CONNOR, W. D. DESSAUSURE, Chief Justice DUNGAN, and other prominent legal gentlemen of the city.

A grand Fifteenth Amendment Celebration took place at Edgefield Court House Saturday last, an interesting report of which is contained in the Charleston News of the 4th. Speeches were delivered by Judge CARPENTER, Gen. BUTLER, Maj. BACON, Congressman HOGE, ELLIOTT, DELANEY and others. Good order and good feeling prevailed throughout.

Self-Sealing
GLASS JARS.
We have received a supply of

ATTENTION
Summer Fire Engine Co.
REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS
of the Board of Directors
on the first Wednesday evening, at Engine House, at 7 1/2 o'clock.
A punctual attendance is requested.
By order of President
A. W. SYDNEY, Secy.
July 8

The "DEXTER," JARS
which present advantages not
before attained.

THROUGH FREIGHT
BETWEEN
CHARLESTON AND SPARTANBURG, MARLBOROUGH, VILLE, LYNOBURG, TOWNSON, VILLE, MARS-BLUFF, PER DREH and MARION

FIRMLY CLOSED
BY MEANS OF A
GLASS STOPPER
—AND—
RUBBER BANDS
which completely exclude the
AIR,

REDUCED RATES
THE attention of the public is respectfully called to the following
S. S. SOLOMONS, Sept. 1, 1870.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Mr. Editor:—For the satisfaction of the large number of persons in Sumner, who are insured in the above company, I beg leave to state, that as soon as I heard that the English Companies had lost heavily by the great fire at Constantinople, I addressed a letter to Mr. Charles T. Lowndes, General Agent for South Carolina, and received the following reply:

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE
THE FIRM OF GREEN, WATSON & WALSHE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. O. GREEN and THOS. V. WALSH will attend to the settlement of all accounts of the firm, and are authorized to sign its name in liquidation.
Spartanburg, S. C., June 10, 1870.

Without permitting the
Rubber to come in
contact with the
Contents.

Just Received
A Large Assortment of
SPRING CALICOES
—AND—
Dress Goods.
—ALSO—
200 BBLs. LIME,
AT \$2.50.

Without the use of pre-
serving Fluids.

GREEN & WALSH
Successors to
GREEN, WATSON & WALSHE
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Price per Jar, 30 cts.
Price per dozen, \$3.00.
Price per case, of six dozen, \$15.00.

COTTON SHIPPED.
We have made arrangements to ship
COTTON
To New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia, making
Cash Advances
The same Jars may be used for
several years,
Price per Jar, 30 cts.

FOR SALE
THE VALUABLE FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES, situated on mile West of Sumner Court House, now the property and residence of Mrs. BOND ENGLISH. On the premises is a convenient two story dwelling, and necessary out buildings. Convenient to one of the finest springs of water in all this section of country. About forty acres are now under cultivation, twenty acres of old field, and the balance is valuable wood, oak and pine. For terms, &c, apply to.
A. A. GIBBERT,
Spartanburg, S. C.
July 6—4t.

ETHER POINT
as long as may be desired.
We will receive Cotton at Sumner, Lyndhurst, Marlboro or Manchester.
Green & Walsh,
Successors to
GREEN, WATSON & WALSHE
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE
Sumter, S. C.

Green & Walsh,
Successors to
GREEN, WATSON & WALSHE
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
The State of South Carolina
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
CLARENDON COUNTY.
Donald J. Auld, Assignee of G. A. Hoag, Assignee of Bankrupt, Plaintiff against Theodore S. Coogler and William C. Cheeking, Defendants—Summons in Remedy Note.
You are hereby summoned and required to appear at the court of Clarendon County, on the 1st day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the complaint in an affidavit sworn to by your assignee on the 14th of July last, and to show cause why the Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of One Hundred Dollars, with interest from the first day of July last, on which said judgment and costs shall be paid in cash, or by deed of conveyance, or by deed of assignment, or by deed of mortgage, or by deed of sale, or by deed of gift, or by deed of other means, and costs of suit.
HAYNORTH, PRASER & BARBOUR, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Charleston, S. C.
June 1st

SPARTANBURG.

We recently paid a flying visit to the delightful and interesting town of Spartanburg—the seat of health, colleges, and a refined hospitality. Amongst the literary institutions are the excellent male and female colleges there located. The Female College is under the efficient and experienced management of the Rev. Sam. B. JONES, of military and clerical training. We are pleased to know that this institution has a successful present and a very promising future. Wofford College is doing a noble work, and is doing it well. We found the college attended by a corps of intelligent and fine looking young men of high tone and bearing. The literary societies reflect honor upon the members, and are admirable adjuncts to the college. As to the professors, they are well known as gentlemen eminent alike for their attainments and high Christian characters, and thoroughly true in their teachings. The recent proceedings at the college were of a highly interesting character, and were such as are usually connected with commencement exercises. We are impressed with the excellence of Wofford College, as an institution of learning. It merits a large share of public confidence.—Columbia Phoenix.

HOW THEY MAKE GOOD TEMPLARS.

One of the Good Templars of this city; having Richardson's exposition of Missouri before him, has concluded to expose the Good Templars. The following is the result of this determination: "In the first place the victim is blind-folded, tied hands and feet, and thrown into a cider press, and pressed for five minutes. This is done for the purpose of clearing his system of old drinks. He is then taken out of the cider-press and by means of a force-pump, is gorged with cistern water, after which a sealing glass is placed over his mouth, and he is rolled in a barrel four or five times across the room, the choir singing the old cold water song. He is now taken out of the barrel and hung up by the heels till the water runs out of his ears. He is then cut down and a beautiful young lady hands him a glass of cistern water. A cold bath is then furnished him, after which he is showered with cistern water. He is then made to read the Water Works Act, drinking a glass of water between the readings, after which the old oaken bucket is hung around his neck, and fifteen beautiful young ladies with squirt guns deluge him with water. He is then forced to eat a peck of snow, while the brothers stick his ears full of icicles. He is then run through a clothes-wringer, after which he is hauled a glass of cistern water, his boot filled with the same, and he is laid away in a refrigerator. After remaining in the refrigerator for half an hour, he is removed to a bath of cistern water, and becomes a Good Templar."

BURNING OF THE STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE.

Intelligence has been received of the loss by fire of the fine, large iron steamship Tennessee, of the New York and Charleston line. The Tennessee left Charleston for New York on Tuesday, 28th ult., with a large freight and over fifty passengers. About 1 o'clock Wednesday morning fire was discovered in a quantity of pressed cotton stored in the forward hold. The steamer was at this time about forty miles east north-

DICKENS' HOUSE.

An American, says the cable, has offered one hundred thousand dollars for the house in which Charles Dickens died. The New York Express says: "We trust that, if permitted to buy it, he will be compelled to stipulate that he will not turn it into a place of exhibition for money." See what a character Americans have at home, and how each one, in the general greed for money, suspects the motives of his fellow.

Louis Kennedy, colored, who ravished and murdered Mrs. Stewart in New Kent County, Va., and killed John Boller, her farm manager, was executed July 1, at New Kent Court House. When the drop fell the noise gave way and Kennedy fell to the ground, his neck being badly injured. He walked upon the platform the second time, when the drop again fell, and after a prolonged struggle Kennedy died. He made a confession that he had committed the two murders, but had only

SITUATION WANTED.

A young lady, who can offer the best references, wishes a situation as Teacher or Seamstress in a genteel family in the Town of Sumner, or in the country adjacent. Address "Miss D. F. C. Charleston" care of Mr. G. H. Gruber," stating terms and conditions. July 6