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Job Printing! Jointly

VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS,
WEDDING CARDS, RECEIPTS,
BRIEFS, BLANKS, BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS, INVITATIONS,
FANCY BOARDS, PROGRAMMES,
SCHOOL CIRCULARS, POSTERS, &c
EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH

Special Notices.

Means what He Says.

The high confirmations strong as proofs of Holy Writ, and as numerous as the sands on the seashore, were produced to prove that Dr. Pierce, the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is in earnest and means what he says, when he offers \$5000 reward for any case of Catarrh which he cannot cure, yet there would be none skeptics and fogies who would continue to shout, "Humbbug!" "Humbbug!" "It cannot be, because Dr. Homespun says Catarrh cannot be cured." Now, this Dr. Homespun is the identical, good natured old fellow who honestly believes and persists in declaring that this earth is not round or spherical, but flat as a "slap-jack," and does not turn over, otherwise the water would all be spilled out of Deacon Bascom's mill pond. But astronomical science has positively demonstrated and proven that Dr. Homespun is wrong in supposing this earth to be flat and stationary, and medical science is daily proving the fact that he is no less mistaken and behind the times in regard to the curability of Catarrh. In short, it has been positively proven that this world moves, and that medical science is progressive—the opinion of Dr. Homespun to the contrary notwithstanding. That Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure Catarrh, thousands who have used it attest.

Then buy it, and use it, in doubt do not stand.

You will find it in drug stores all over the land.

TALK AT THE TOILET.—Every lady's maid knows that the bewitching beings who pave their triumphant way with conquered hearts, regard a splendid head of hair the most effective of all womanly fascinations. They believe, and they are right, that they can *lasso* as many beaux with the luxuriant ringlets and glossy braids as they can "kill at sight" with their beaming eyes. Hence in their "toilet talk" among themselves and with their attendants, the merits of preparations for the hair are freely canvassed, and the latest result of this discussion seems to be the almost universal adoption of LYON'S KATHALON as an article better adapted to promote the growth and beauty of the Chief Glory of Women than any other at present before the world. They say that without irritating the skin of the head it eradicates dandruff, and that it penetrates below the surface to the roots of the hair, endowing them with new life and vigor.

An Important Consideration.

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS are PURELY VEGETABLE, and are adapted to young and old, male and female, and may be taken at all times, without restraint of occupation, without change of living, without diet, and without the fear of taking cold, during all kinds of weather, and in all climates.

Dear Sir—You make two preparations which, it appears to me, are worthy of a more general acceptance than they have had as yet, probably because they have not been "puffed" in the newspapers. I allude to your Liver Pills and Aromatic Elixir of Citrate of Caffeine. The former have been used in my own case—torpor of the Liver—and in my family with a marked success, and I believe them superior in all bilious derangements to any pills now made. The Caffeine is the only remedy that has, in my experience, proved a certain relief for nervous headaches. It never fails, and the relief it affords is delicious; for not only does the pain cease, but a pleasant exhilaration supervenes, and suffering is converted to pleasure. A vial of it is kept at home and one at my office, that I may never be without it in case of need.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH P. CARR, Attorney at Law.
Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye requires but a few minutes.

THE VILLAGE CHURCH.—It should not look like a barn or storehouse. It should be a building, the very sight of which would cause devout feelings in the breast. A well-carved cross should point to heaven; massive panelled doors should impress the solemnity of the place into which he is entering; stained glass should throw a mystic light athwart the isles; pulpit, altar, ceiling and galleries should be ornamented with figurative mouldings, and the columns that support the galleries, and the balustrades that rail them in, should be of classic patterns. Any congregation wishing such a church should send their orders for finishing material to Mr. P. P. TOALE, importer of French stained glass, and manufacturer of and dealer in Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c., No. 20 Hayne street, Charleston, S. C.

BACON.

25,000 LBS. C. R. Bacon Sides,
Dry Salt and Smoked. For sale low for cash by
may 14 JNO. H. CATHCART.

From our Baltimore Correspondent.

July 9th, 2 P. M.

The gods, in presenting their gift to Epimetheus, could have scarcely received more pleasure from the sight of their present than the honest people of the United States this day do, in the conviction that they, and not politicians, are represented in the sterling exponents each moment arriving in this city. For the first time in many years the anomaly is presented of unselfishness in politics. This exceptional case of political heroism shows, I apprehend, that patriotism has not died out in the South, but that the same spirit which has hitherto animated it, still exists, and manifests its fruition in the forgetting of prejudices, and a generous sacrifice of party predilections for the good of the whole country. *Manent vestigia morientis libertatis*, and its pulsations are exhibited in the stern determination of each of the delegates to reinstate honesty and redeem the fallen prestige of the Union.

THE MEETING.

Pursuant to the call of the National Executive Committee, the National Democratic Convention met to-day. Ford's Grand Opera House was splendidly decorated for the occasion. A magnificent triumphal arch adorned the spacious entrance, while the interior was tastefully embellished with streamers and splendid coats of arms of the different States and Territories. The reserved orchestra chairs were assigned to the respective delegates by the name of their States inscribed in letters of gold on handsome blue banners. South Carolina was honored with one of the most eligible selections. Ample telegraphic facilities were conveniently arranged, with a full corps of operators, and over fifty direct wires, connecting the building with all parts of the Union. The press of the country was represented by over 180 reporters, who were comfortably accommodated on the rear of the stage. Your correspondent, however, was fortunate in securing a seat in one of the commodious and elegant opera boxes, which besides being much cooler, was especially desirable for seeing and auditory purposes. The large house was crowded to suffocation, and the unique and original Greeley fans were kept in constant motion. Within the dais, I notice Hon. August Belmont, Gov. Swann, Geo. Baine, Rev. Henry Slicer, and other distinguished gentlemen.

While the preliminaries were being arranged, a tall, stately woman walked immediately in front of the stage and presented her credentials to one of the committee. It was whispered among the crowd that she was Mrs. Cady Stanton, Susan Anthony, Tennie Woodhull &c., and soon she was greeted with loud cries, cheers and shouts, which continued till she took her position in the rear among the reporters.

After the laughter and excitement had in a measure subsided the Honorable August Belmont called the Convention to order and spoke at some length.

He said substantially as follows: At the last National Convention on 4th July, 1868, he predicted that the election of Gen. Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of all the functions of the government by the Executive and by Congress, to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. That the vast majority of the people of the United States has witnessed with grief and sorrow the correctness of that prediction, and with fear and apprehension looked forward to the great danger which threatens if the present head of the party is re-elected, and the policy of the party is continued.

That the thinking men of both parties have become alive to the fact that a military despotism is overriding the civil authorities in many States of the Union, and that by a depraved

majority in Congress, the rights of these States are infringed and trampled upon, and that Caesarism and centralization are undermining the very foundations of our federal system, and are sweeping away the constitutional bulwarks erected by the wisdom of the fathers of the republic.

These abuses have become so glaring and obtrusive that the wisest and the best men of the Republican party have severed themselves from the power which is now trying to fasten another four years of corruption and despotism upon the country and whatever individual opinions may exist as to the choice of a candidate, all were and must be united in the common purpose to reinstate honesty. That we must look to principles not men; that no personal bias should deter us from discharging our duty to the American people. Gen. Grant's war record was good, and he had been generously rewarded. In accepting the highest office from the people, his intentions may have been good, but he has most signally failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed upon him. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences dangerous to the liberties of the people.

That, on the other hand, Mr. Greeley did not deserve preference at his hands, not only from his violent personal attacks on himself (the speaker), but for his opposition to the Democratic party; yet at the same time, Mr. Greeley represents the national and constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and has shown in his manly letter, he is fully alive to their merits, and if elected, fully intends to carry them out honestly and faithfully. Should the Convention decide to pronounce in his favor, the speaker for one would cheerfully bury all past differences and labor for his election with the same zeal and energy with which he has supported and ever will support the candidates of the Democratic party. In earnest words he impressed upon his audience the necessity of discarding party tradition, if the selection of a good and wise man outside the party presented better chances of success. That they were assembled not as democrats but as citizens of a common country, and that no sacrifice could be too great which she demands at their hands.

In conclusion, he feelingly offered his resignation as Chairman, and expressed a determination, that though he would no longer occupy the prominent position that for twelve years he had held, yet his "zeal" should never abate.

Mr. Belmont is an earnest, energetic speaker and received the marked attention of his hearers. His allusion to a union with Liberal Republicans and his commendation of the Cincinnati platform was received with great applause, and oh his allusion to Greeley, the enthusiasm was tremendous, ladies, delegates, visitors, waiters, pages, every one, cheered most vigorously.

Mr. Belmont concluded by introducing Hon. Thos. Jefferson Randolph as temporary chairman, who after an appropriate speech, proceeded in the organization by appointing officers and calling on each delegation to present two members to form a committee on credentials and resolutions. The names of the States were called in alphabetical order, and when South Carolina was called she received enthusiastic applause; a generous sympathy as it were, from her sister States for her unfortunate condition. The Convention then adjourned till 4 P. M. I will report further proceedings to-morrow, and hasten to close for afternoon mail.

AJAX.

Advices from Europe indicate that there will be a heavy harvest generally, the growing crops looking unusually well.

The ladies of Osage, Iowa, have a Home Husband Club.

Speech of Senator Doolittle.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for this great honor, words can hardly tell how much, but you will allow me to pass at once from what is personal to speak of the great occasion the duty and the purpose which bring us here. Two years—nearly five years—after the bloody period of the civil war had closed, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri, [applause] feeling keenly all the evil of the proscription, the test oath, the hates and the stripes, and the passions of the war which had been left upon them long after the war itself had ceased, and feeling keenly the executive and federal power in their loyal elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to all our citizens, [applause,] white as well as black; [applause,] to restore local self-government, and to arrest the further centralization of federal power. [Applause.] They then said this thing has gone far enough, if not already too far. The time has come when honest and patriotic Republicans must say "halt!", and must reassert the vital doctrine of Republican government that, under the Constitution, the powers of the Federal Government are defined and limited, [applause,] and "cries of "Good!" "Good!" and that the people of the States have the right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs, upon the basis of the equality of all the States before the higher law—before the Constitution—and the equality of all men before the law; [applause,] loyalty, amnesty, suffrage and peace; taking no step backward; taking no right and franchise which had been secured to the blacks. Pledging themselves to support them all in their vigor they at the same time demanded in the name of peace in the name liberty in the name of Republican Government itself, and freedom and equal rights should be restored to the white people, [great applause.] They organized nearly forty thousand strong and called upon B. Gratz Brown [applause,] to lead the movement; they placed him in nomination for Governor; then what followed? eighty thousand Democrats and Republicans, (cheers) looking upon the success of that movement as above any party triumphs, (cheers) resolved to sustain it with their whole strength. Love of country, love of Republican liberty, love of the equal rights of all men, inspired that union and taught men to act together who had been politically opposed to each other all their lives upon other questions and in other times, and without violating honor, logic, conscience or consistency on either side. This patriotic union was based upon higher grounds than ordinarily control political action. [Great applause.] Even those who had fought against each other in battle, clasped hands over the bloody chasm, [renewed applause,] and side by side, like brothers, with hearts beating in unison—beating strong with the same high purpose—they helped to bear its flag to a glorious victory. That, gentlemen, is Liberal Republicanism, [enthusiasm,] and that is Democratic Republicanism. [Great enthusiasm.] The victory which came from that union was the end of proscription and test oaths, of pain and strife, and of all disloyalty; in a word, the real end of the civil war came with that victory, and did not come until then in Missouri. [Intense applause.] It redeemed that State; it gave the right of freedom to 70,000 men who had been bound and fettered. Missouri is now a free State in this Union, with all her rights, dignity and equality under the Constitution, and not one murmur of disloyalty is anywhere heard. By that union for freedom, federal dictation in Missouri, in her local elections, was overthrown, and by that union, strife and hate have given place to peace and to good will by that union liberty, with equal rights, have given to the State an unbounded prosperity and to its people a joy unspeakable.

So great was the joy and complete their success that the Liberal Republicans of that State were not without making an effort to extend the same union of Liberal and Democratic Republicans, and with it the same blessings of liberty, peace and fraternity to all the other States. [Round of applause.] Accordingly in State Conventions on the 24th of March last, they resolved to invite the Liberal Republicans in all the States to meet them in National Convention in Cincinnati on the 1st day of May. The invitation was accepted; there was indeed a great response; they came by thousands in such vast numbers that a delegation Convention of the representatives of all the States was formed, both from principle and necessity, to give form to its proceedings. Many of the ablest men in the country, lately leaders in the Republican party, were there and took part in its deliberations; they were assured that a large number of Liberal Republicans, in every State, and from all portions of the country, stood behind ready to sustain them, and they were morally certain that if the millions at home we this day represent would only come to their support, the number of Liberal Republicans would reach half million or more. (Great cheers.) That Convention presented candidates to the country for President, Horace Greeley, (Long and continued cheering,) and for Vice President, B. Gratz Brown. [More enthusiasm,] and that Convention for the promoting and success of the principles declared on that platform, there enunciated, and the support of the candidates nominated by that Convention, have cordially welcomed the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political opinions—these principles were clearly and concisely stated in that platform itself, and rested on the let- [more cheering,] and they are so well known to you all, I will not restate them. For weeks that platform and these candidates have been before the country. Meanwhile the Convention called to nominate General Grant, [hisses,] and to endorse and continue the principles, practices, and policy of his administration, has done its work. [Hisses.] As between the Liberal Republicans and the followers of the Grant administration, the issue is clearly up. It is Grant or Greeley. [Immense enthusiasm, and cries of "Greeley."] While these events were transpiring, the Democratic Republicans, whom we represent, held their conventions in all the States. The Liberal movement—the example of Missouri—the Cincinnati Convention, its platform, its candidates, with their letters of acceptance, were before these Conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men, and the paramount questions before these Conventions were, shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with the Liberal Republicans? [Great applause.] Shall we adopt the platform? [Loud cries of yes, yes, and some cries of never.] Shall we nominate the same candidates? [Yes, yes.] And shall we elect them? [Yes, yes; loud cheering.] Or shall we co-operate and nominate other candidates [no, no; Greeley, Greeley,] and strive to elect them over both the other tickets which are already in the field. Gentlemen, these are the questions which you are to decide, and here. That you will decide them wisely I cannot doubt, nor can any one doubt, who looks over this body of men, who, representing, as they do, three millions of citizens, and who feels as every one here must feel, the high and patriotic purpose which inspires you gentlemen. What means this great movement which we everywhere see? What means this proposed union of three millions of Democratic Republicans with a million, may be, of Liberal Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this pro- [Continued on 4th page.]