



WINNSBORO.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 20, 1876.

JNO. S. REYNOLDS, Editor.

Our Candidates.

- FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana. FOR GOVERNOR, WADE HAMPTON, of Richland. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, W. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens. FOR STATE TREASURER, S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland. FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL, JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, R. M. SIMS, of York. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JAMES CONNER, of Charleston. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, HUGH S. THOMPSON, of Richland. FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL, E. W. MOISE, of Sumter. FOR CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT, J. H. EVINS, of Spartanburg. FOR SOLICITOR OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, T. C. GASTON, of Chester.

Whittemore, notwithstanding he was twice kicked out of Congress for corrupt practices, is still a great man among the Republicans of South Carolina. He was chairman of the committee on platform in the recent convention, and otherwise acted a prominent part. No better proof is there of the corruption and worthlessness of the Republican party in this State than is to be found in the prominence and influence enjoyed by men like the Reverend B. F. Whittemore.

The revelation by Elliott of a little chapter in Chamberlain's past life was no doubt a little startling to many of the faithful. It seems that in 1870, Niles G. Parker wanted Chamberlain to run for the United States Senatorship and wrote him a letter asking him whether he would consent to be a candidate. In reply the attorney-general said: "About the United States Senatorship, I don't know what to say. I am very well pleased with my present office, but my position is just this: If my friends wish me to be a candidate to prevent the party from going over to negroism, I shall, if it is to defeat such a calamity, consent to run." What effect this letter had upon the convention is best seen in the heavy vote given for Chamberlain against his competitor Dunn.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The proclamation issued by Governor Chamberlain—which will be found in another portion of this paper—is a very good thing in its way. It urges the people to keep the peace, and promises that the power of the State shall be used to suppress all outbreaks. The governor will be sustained by the good people in every proper effort he may make to preserve the public peace. It is refreshing just now, to see our chief magistrate evince a willingness to use the civil authority and the State constabulary to check disorder. He has recently shown such anxiety for the presence of Federal troops, that we would have expected him to call for a few extra companies to be stationed at Charleston. Had the riot been instituted by Democrats—which, however, is scarcely a supposable case—he would have at once called upon the troops. Had it occurred at any place where there are now no soldiers stationed, he would soon have had a company or two sent to the scene of trouble. It will be observed by all fair-minded men that it makes all the difference in the world on what side trouble is begun. Radical disturbers are

subjected only to the civil authority. Democrats who dare to enter vigorously, yet peacefully, upon a political campaign, are to be subjected to the mortification of voting under bayonets and to a constant espionage of unscrupulous politicians in the guise of United States deputy marshals.

Turkish Barbarities.

The war in the East has reached a stage and has become of a character to demand the attention and action of the Christian powers. The barbarities constantly practised upon the Christians, without regard to age or sex, are a disgrace to modern civilization, and should be stopped. How far the cruel nature of the Turks will carry them in bloodshed and torture, cannot be estimated. The state of affairs in the East is well described in the following article from the Charleston Journal of Commerce:—"The revolted provinces of Turkey have had no direct support from the great powers of Europe. Rebellion in any shape or form, or from whatever cause, meets with little favor from those governments. Among the people of European nations, the struggle of the Bulgarians, Servians, Bosnians, etc., have attracted some general good wishes on the part of those who in politics dislike the arbitrary domination of distant and alien authorities, and prefer home rule. As a contest between men of Turkish and Caucasian blood, it has enlisted some natural sympathy of race. And because involving people of the Christian the Mohammedan religions, a further interest has been felt in this war. The Russian government has allowed its people to raise subscriptions, and forward funds to the men of the provinces. It has permitted its officers to volunteer their services, and, as individuals, to go into the provincial armies. But this indirect and inefficient assistance has proved utterly inadequate to save these people from the power of the invading armies of the Turkish government, which seem to have been everywhere victorious.

"The importance attached to the balance of power between the great nations of Europe—the jealousy and apprehension lest a too great preponderance may occur, and the unwillingness of England, France and Austria, that Russia should absorb Turkey in Europe, obtain possession of Constantinople, and hold the mastery of the Black Sea, have chiefly contributed to the maintenance of the Turkish government. That the government is tyrannical, oppressive, feeble and effete, is universally recognized; but 'the sick man' has assiduously nursed, for the sake of the grave complications and troubles anticipated in the administration of his estate. And blood and money have been freely spent to preserve the autonomy and identity of the 'The Sublime Porte.'

"But events which have recently transpired in the conduct of the invasion of Bulgaria by the Turks have lighted up a sentiment of burning indignation throughout Christendom, and among all civilized peoples of the white race, that will override diplomacy and change the policy of the nations.

"The native beastliness and untamed ferocity of the Turkish soldiers have shocked the world to a degree unknown and unfeared before in this age. The general and indiscriminate perpetration of crimes which so offend modesty as to be unmentionable, followed by the wholesale slaughter of men, women and children, to the number of twelve thousand by the bashibazouks after their last victory, have done more to seal the fate of Turkish rule in Europe, than the misrule and oppressions of a century. This is an age which is largely controlled by public opinion, and now-a-days it is felt as it never has been in the past. Governments are moved and rulers bow before its potency. The inhuman barbarities systematically practised by these monsters of savagery, have kindled a flame of hatred and abhorrence that will never die out, but will inevitably devour the last vestige of Islamic domination in the territory of Europe."

The Republican Ticket.

It is no new thing for the Radicals of South Carolina to violate their pledges, and there is therefore little, if any, surprise felt at the ticket recently nominated in Columbia. With Chamberlain the head and body of the ticket, the people of the State are well enough acquainted—and perhaps they know already too much of the entire lot of candidates. R. H. Glaves, the aspirant for the lieutenant-governorship, has already held that position for four years. He has won notoriety only by a meddlesome use

of the pardoning power in the absence of governor. He is a mulatto rather fair intelligence, good bearing and courteous manners, but of somewhat questionable honesty. Cardozo, the complacent and self-purported divine, is again put forward as State treasurer—a position he has held for four years. Though badly mixed up with the stealing practised in the time of Scott, he has behaved rather well since he became treasurer. It will take many years of honest actions on his part to counterbalance the frauds in which he participated when he was Secretary of State. It was Cardozo who, by the advice of Chamberlain, took the seal of the State to New York, that fraudulent bonds might be the more rapidly issued by Scott, Parker & Co. The treasurer will stand very close watching. For comptroller, Dunn, the present incumbent, is put forward. There is nothing worthy of note in Mr. Dunn's record, except its many inconsistencies. Originally sent to the Legislature as a Democrat, from Horry, he soon came out as an "Independent Republican," and ran on the Green ticket in 1874. He was noted during that campaign for making terrible speeches against certain men, and then cooling down. His election upon the present ticket is one of the evidences of a reconciliation between the different wings of the Radical party. For Secretary of State, H. E. Hayne, who holds the position now, was nominated almost unanimously. He was formerly senator from Marion county, and was then regarded as one of the most poisonous and incendiary men in the party. He was generally believed to be utterly corrupt, and nothing has taken place to cause any alteration of this belief. He is a bright, unalloyed, and a carpet-bagger. Attorney-general, R. B. Elliott received a vote even larger than Hayne's. He bitterly opposed Chamberlain, but the latter's friends being very lamb-like fellows, readily forgave him and put him on the ticket. Elliott is well known as one of the chief of the robbers who plundered the State for six years. No more corrupt man has ever held position under the Republican government in this State—which is saying a great deal. For the office of adjutant and inspector general, the convention nominated James Kennedy, who was once a sergeant-major in the United States army, and has since held different subordinate positions in the State government. As the adjutant-general must always, under Radical rule, be a sincere, doubtless Kennedy would draw the pay and do the thing of the office about as gracefully as any other man in his party. For superintendent of education, F. N. Tolbert, of Abbeville, won the nomination. Who he is or what he is, we have not yet learned. But it may be safely asserted that he does not possess the educational qualifications necessary to a proper discharge of the duties of the office.

Chamberlain Renominated.

A dispatch received on Friday morning brought the information that Chamberlain was nominated by the Republican convention. This result is scarcely unexpected. The opposition to the Governor has been rapidly decreasing for many months, and he has been gathering to his support all the elements, good, bad and indifferent, in the Republican party. The better portion, small enough indeed, have always seen that he was their best man, and they did all they could to make additions to their wing of the party. Those who opposed him had to be won over, and the wily Governor was watching for a chance to reconcile the malcontents. The Hamburg affair, managed by himself and his underlings in a way to show it up in utterly false colors, gave him a fine chance, which he was by no means tardy in using. His letters to the President and Senator Robertson were just the thing to please the Radical ring leaders in South Carolina and they won him many new friends and supporters. But there were still a few strong leaders who opposed him, and were resolved to carry their opposition into the State Conven-

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tion. Things stood thus when the spirit of the Washington government, uttered in the circular of the attorney-general, was made manifest. Now was Chamberlain's opportunity come. He hastened to Washington, made friends with Honest John Patterson, and the two made such representations to the Cabinet as to convey the idea that the only chance to prevent a bloody conflict in South Carolina was to flood the State with United States soldiers, and with marshals clothed with unlimited authority. This won him many new supporters, and the opposition to him was practically at an end. He is now the candidate of the Republican party, and numbers among his friends the very worst, lowest and most dangerous men in the party. He has made concessions to the bad elements, and we may expect him to yield still further to their views and wishes. He is practically the representative and the advocate of those men and those measures which have disgraced South Carolina during the past eight years. He has now to pander to the views of I wishes of Boyer, Patterson, Jones, Elliott, Whittemore and men of their stamp. In such a position, with such surroundings, Mr. Chamberlain has no claim to the support or even the recognition of the good people of the State and it is fortunate for them that there is in the field a candidate for whom they can consistently vote. Chamberlain represents ignorance, corruption, bayonet-rule, and all the evils following in the train of these Hampton representations, intelligence, home-rule, and good government for all classes of the people. Can there be any hesitation upon the part of the good people of the State in choosing between the two?

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at \$160 per bushel. Curso Mr. Bergh, of New York, for allowing my brothers and sisters to be sold into slavery and starvation to ex-slaves. Curso one, curso all—but as I is a mule, I pray God I may soon get into a white man's stable and in a stable that has a lot to it full of corn and oats. I is a mule, and tho' I have long ears and huge brains and an much of a philosopher, I cant for the soul of me see why white Democrats will be so silly as to call all on credit me and my tribe to penniless darkeys, save it is to enable them now and then to cut a swell and make fools of themselves parading round in critter companies. Better pay for me first. I have had times slavin' for this same cullered family, I has, and I am, like the Democrats, tired of so much poor feedin' and starvation and I wants a change.

his TOM 'N' MULE mark.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

The Astonishing Baggage of a Family of Montreal.

A fashionable jeweler, named Mellor, who kept a magnificent shop in Montreal, and absconded across the lines at midnight some two months ago, has proved to be one of the shrewdest swindlers that has ever graced this part of the Dominion, and was ably aided by his family in his efforts to defraud his creditors. Prior to his departure he melted down a large share of his valuable jewelry of delicate workmanship into bars for the purpose of carrying away. But it was impossible for him to take it all with him, and soon after his departure a search was made, and buckets of magnificent jewelry, including costly diamonds, were found in the cellar of his residence. The residence of Mr. Berger, his head jeweler, was also searched, and a cash box filled with costly rings were found. Berger was consequently arrested for being an accomplice, and at his trial facts were revealed showing the sharp practice of Mellor, who managed successfully to hoodwink the American customs authorities, who were never clever enough to seize his rich booty. Last week a still larger quantity of the jewelry was found, when Mellor's sisters attempted to cross the lines into Malone, N. Y. They were accompanied by a fashionable dressed young man named Rutledge, who assisted the ladies in getting their baggage checked. A small basket, which one of the ladies openly carried in her hand, was searched by the customs officer who found a golden coconut. This remarkable coconut presented the appearance of an ordinary nut, but on being opened was found to be packed solid with gold chains, earrings, bracelets, &c. In another small basket, carried by one of the children, were a number of game bags of various sizes. The garnets and rings had been first sewed up in small oilcloth bags, and the soap suds and run around the same so as to present the ordinary appearance. In one of the bags of soap was found a black oilcloth bag containing a large number of diamonds. A plant carried by a child was discovered growing upon the richest soil ever found in Montreal city, and the substance being composed of chains, rings, bracelets, &c. The entire store of hidden wealth would amount to a small jewelry store and included most of the articles found in such an establishment. Seventeen trunks and cases were examined and beneath the false bottoms of these were hair chains, bracelets, earrings, brooches, &c. The value of jewelry discovered was about \$15,000. It is said that \$40,000 worth of jewelry so far has been recovered to the creditors.

A Georgia Darkey's Views.

The Savannah News gives the following as an old darkey's political views, elicited recently by an interview with a Cane-house official: "It is the same old fight to be fought over again," said a Custom-house darkey, a respectable looking old darkey on Bay street yesterday. "The same old fight. It the rebel Democracy come into power, good-bye to the rights of you colored people. The slave driver will crack his whip as of old." "Whatever you givin' my money?" responded the old man in a slightly sarcastic tone. "It is the solemn truth. The colored people will be compelled to self-defense to vote for Hayes and Wheeler, for Negroes and Bryant." "You think you'er givin' my nuffly, does you? Well, dat's jes' what you nuff doin', honey. De long sweetenin' in dat wouldn't bech you my eye-foof, an' de 'colored' taste is monstrous strong. I'm—I'm a Georgy nigger, I is. I nuff no 'Geordie coon.'" "But, my friend, you are intelligent enough to perceive that with the Democrats in power the down-trodden negro will have no rights whatever." "De Democrats got Georgy, nuff dey?" said the old darkey, indignantly. "They have unfortunately." "Well, nuff I got some rights? Don't I breathe my brief an' eat my wittles, an' break my back in de cotton patch jes' like when Bullock waz a roun' round an' savin' niggers' souls?" "But you must remember—" "Oh! I'm a memberin', boss, an' I'm gwine ter member. I knows all 'bout dem Radikels. I done b'n dar. I bin skramishin' round votin' for Ginerl' Grant an' dem fellers party nigh all de time sence free-hum come about, an' hit's played out."

"It can't be possible that—" "What's my mel, boss, and whar's my forty akers? What's my little hundred dollars whar I lof ober dar wid Mister Brinkerhoff in de Bank, and whar's de entrust on it? Hit's jes like I tell you, boss: I'm a middle Georgy nigger, an' I knows when a man got his hun's in my britches pocket. I dunno nuttin' 'tall 'bout yo' Hayes an' yo' Wheelers; but I bin a knowin' Mars Alf Colquhoun sence he wuz so high, an' I'm gwine fer ter fling him in one squar vote of de Lord spurs me. When you see a middle Georgy nigger, what wuz bring up by de big bugs, you 'em lone. I nuff got no time fer ter 'spate wid you, boss, but I jes' thank I'd stop long nuff to pass de time my day. In regards to Mister Bryant, I nuff feelin' him wid a ten foot pole. I'm 'larnin' how ter claw my terbecker on de addler side uv my jaw."

Mr. Tilden as an Investigator.

When a political ring tried, by fraudulent counting, to defeat Azariah C. Flagg's election as Comptroller, Mr. Tilden, being employed to investigate the matter, put his finger at once upon the precise spot where the votes had been taken from Flagg and given to his competitor, and denunciated the fraud so clearly that Mr. Flagg received his office without further delay.

When Mrs. Cunningham attempted to defraud the heirs of Dr. Baddell of his estate, basing her claim on a pretended marriage with the Doctor, Mr. Tilden investigated the matter and exposed the fraud so successfully that the Surrogate gave an immediate decision in favor of the Baddells.

When some of the ablest members of the New York bar, headed by Charles O'Connor, had failed to bring home to William M. Tweed and his confederates the proofs of their rascality, Mr. Tilden investigated the bonds of the Broadway Bank, and showed to the entire conviction of several juries the precise amount of money which each one of the thieves had taken.

When, again, Mr. Tilden was elected Governor of the State, his first achievement was to investigate and expose the frauds in the management, which had passed unnoticed by half a dozen successive Republican occupants of his office. He caught King has been broken up in consequence; some of its members have been made to disgorge their plunder, and the whole business has been reformed.

The next field for the employment of Mr. Tilden's skill as an investigator lies at Washington, and we expect to see some startling revelations. Sixteen years of unmerciful villainy have made the Federal Government a perfect quagmire of corruption, but President Tilden will know how to clean and purify it and make it once more ground for honest men to stand upon. The Treasury, in particular, wants a thorough overhauling, and we shall be agreeably disappointed if it shall not be found to be in a condition compared to which the finances of New York under Tweed & Co. were models of correctness. Since Robinson's rascality in the navy will also have attention, and there is plenty to do in the Post office Department, the Indian Bureau, and the administration of the District of Columbia.

Radical Conspiracy.

Mr. William Stone, Attorney General of South Carolina, Mr. J. C. Corbin, District Attorney of the United States Court, Mr. P. L. Wiggin, Judge of the Eastern Circuit Court of South Carolina, and Mr. D. H. Chamberlain, the Governor, all came under the denomination of carpet-baggers. They came after the war from Vermont, Massachusetts, etc., and are politicians. By negro-Radical politics they have improved their opportunities, and achieved the bad eminence they have occupied in various offices. Upon the publication of the sensational details, invented for "the Hamburg Horror," Stone, moved by Chamberlain, did his party a service. He went to Hamburg, attended the absurd negro jury of impost, corrected the imaginative errors of responsible and malignant witnesses, and in the guise of a "repeal" embodied them as a convenient campaign document by the Republican party. On the basis of this barn of outrageous misrepresentations and untruths, Chamberlain prepared and published an elaborate, apparently calm and really powerful arraignment of the people of South Carolina, which has been used in the Cabinet of the Executive, in the halls of Congress, and throughout the Northern States to array the authority of the Government and the people of the North against us. It was also made the groundwork for procuring United States troops and using them during the canvass and at the election. Thus the Republican party has had the full benefit of all the purely partisan and wholly irresponsible lying, obtained from the miscreants and criminals of Hamburg, male and female. When application was made before Judge Maher for bail of the parties involved in the riot, very different testimony was made, and by men of character and standing. But this did not suit the purposes of this band of Radical politicians Stone and Chamberlain made no use of the developments going to show the aggressive attitude of the Hamburg negroes and the defensive part of the whites. And recently Stone, Corbin, Wiggin and Chamberlain have combined to defer, not merely the trial of the parties concerned, but against the

earnest remonstrance of counsel, the issuance of bills of indictment. The pretext for this course is the political excitement and the intimidation of witnesses. But the effect is the unconstrained circulation of lying exaggerations and inventions highly beneficial to Radicalism, and equally injurious to South Carolina and the party supported by her people. We call the attention of the people at the North to the game that has been played in this business. It speaks for itself, and is nothing more or less than a conspiracy to suppress the truth.—Journal of Commerce.

1876.

GEN' ENNIAL OPENING

OF A NEW STOCK

OF

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

LADIES' and GENTS'

NOTIONS

TRUNKS

AND VALISES

AT

JANNENBERG'S

CALL AND SEE MY LARGE AND

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AND RECEIV-

ING DAILY.

NO NEED OF GOING OR SEND-

ING TO COLUMBIA OR

CHARLESTON

FOR YOUR

GOODS,

INTEND TO SELL GOODS

EQUALLY AS LOW AND THEREBY SAVE YOU ALL YOUR TROUBLE AND EXPRESS CHARGES.