

The telegram of Mr. Moore to the News and Courier, published elsewhere, raises a new and strange question. Was Chamberlain really elected in 1874?

It is not surprising that a paper like the New York Times should endorse the action of the Board of Canvassers in setting at naught the mandates of the Supreme Court of South Carolina. It has been a constant feature of that paper that it has approved every act of the Radical party, however infamous and however much condemned by the better class of Republicans.

Chamberlain says he was a candidate only in obedience to the command of his party, and hence he cannot do otherwise than stick to his crew. This same man said, when he was endeavoring to win favor with the Democrats of South Carolina, that "the issue rises higher than party"—meaning the issue presented by the election of Moses and Whipper.

The Columbia organ of the thieves tries hard to show that the Supreme Court has been wrong and the Board of Canvassers right in their respective acts since the issue was raised before the Court. But, as usual, the organ proceeds upon assumptions utterly and demonstrably false. It attempts to prove that fraudulent Democratic votes were cast, because the Radical census of 1875 showed a heavy black majority—more than thirty-three thousand. Now, everybody knows what the census of 1875 was and how it was taken.

The Union Herald says: "General Hampton declared, early in the canvass, and before he had traversed half the State, and before he had any possible means of knowing whether the Republican majority of over 30,000 would or could be overcome, that he would be elected governor, and by the eternal God, he would have the office." This is just like the Radical sheet.

The New York Herald closes an editorial upon the situation in South Carolina with this emphatic language: "The Republican party is not made up of rogues; it contains a great mass of honest, honorable, patriotic men, and these will not tolerate what would make them hang their heads with shame. They will not allow their leaders to resort to trickery to put in their candidate. Already the Republican opinion of the proceedings in the Disputed States is such that it has become almost impossible decently to count in Governor Hayes.

The man who goes on the official bond of a Radical is quite as bad,

and does the cause of honesty quite as much injury, as did he who openly and boldly fought the Democracy in the campaign recently closed. The latter furnished, or assisted in procuring, the means of the officer's election; but the former furnishes the means to an unworthy man, of retaining his place. Men may be sometimes so blinded by the excitement incident to a political canvass that they forget for the time the unfitness of their chosen candidates; but not so when the fight is ended. Then the eyes of all are unclouded, and all must act with that degree of propriety which cool men exercise. No possible excuse is there for a man who professes to be on the side of good government and in the next instant, almost, gives aid to those who are its greatest enemies. Let there be an end at once of Democratic suturies on Radical bonds.

The capture of Boss Tweed and his recommitment to jail in New York show the difficulty, almost the impossibility, of any great criminal's long evading the demands of justice. Tweed, it would seem, might have kept himself forever concealed; but there was too sharp a lookout for that. Besides, there seems to be, in the mind of every man, a desire to return to the place where were spent his brightest days. And with criminals there appears to be a wish to go back in the very face of danger, as if to say, "I wonder if they can catch me." Both these (added of course to the sufferings he underwent) no doubt had much to do with the Boss' capture.

The Columbia organ of the thieves tries hard to show that the Supreme Court has been wrong and the Board of Canvassers right in their respective acts since the issue was raised before the Court. But, as usual, the organ proceeds upon assumptions utterly and demonstrably false. It attempts to prove that fraudulent Democratic votes were cast, because the Radical census of 1875 showed a heavy black majority—more than thirty-three thousand. Now, everybody knows what the census of 1875 was and how it was taken. A Radical leader was appointed in each county, and he portioned out the work among his understrappers. The census-takers were paid so much for every name they put down, and they thus had two great inducements to swell the number of colored voters—money-making, and the increase, on paper, of the Radical vote. The census is known to be full of errors and false entries. The organ next says that the negroes were more solid this year than ever before. This is utterly false. There were large numbers of colored men who had become disgusted with "the party," and with these as a nucleus, the Democrats succeeded in inducing others, in still greater numbers, to vote the Democratic ticket. These causes, added to the splendid work done by the white people through out the State, combined to elect, fairly and legally, Hampton and the entire State ticket, with the Presidential electors nominated by the Democrats.

Standing by the Law. The impartial observer at the North must have all along been struck with one feature of the course of the Democrats of South Carolina. It is their constant and ready obedience to the law. Going back as far as the Hamburg affair—which was distorted by the Radicals into an occurrence having political significance—we find the white people of South Carolina, ready, willing, nay, eager, to have the guilty parties tried and punished according to law. More than this—when the first session of court was held, after the occurrence, the persons who had been accused urged that there be an immediate trial of their own cases. They had voluntarily surrendered to the sheriff, and they hold and still hold themselves ready to prove their innocence or to suffer the pains of guilt. They stand by the law. Again, when Chamberlain, actuated by motives peculiar to a malicious spirit, issued his proclamations directed against the rifle-clubs, the white people at once obeyed his commands to the letter. Organizations which traced their origin to the troublous times of 1775, and others whose members had united simply for social purposes, all at once disbanded, and the only arms-bearing organizations in the State were the negro militia, and bands of negroes armed, organized and drilling contrary to law. The action of Chamberlain

towards the rifle-clubs was a piece of petty tyranny entirely consistent with the character he has shown himself to possess. It had but the show of legal sanction, but even under such circumstances the white people determined to stand by the law. And so it is in the fight which for some days has been going on in Columbia. The Democrats, naturally fearing foul play from the Board of State Canvassers, went before the Supreme Court, to procure its interposition and its protection. All they asked was that the Board should be restrained from exceeding its lawful powers and that it should be compelled to do what is commanded by law. They have placed their entire case in the hands of the supreme judicial body in the State, and they resist nothing but the monstrous actions contemplated and the absurd propositions stated by the Board. Under circumstances highly calculated to excite the deepest indignation, they quietly await the vindication of their rights at the hands of the court. They stand by the law. It would seem that the course of the people were amply sufficient of itself to silence the voice of abuse which has been so harsh and strong for many months past. But not so. The Radical newspapers, prominent among them the New York Times, the accredited organ of the Administration, still prate of the warlike conduct of the South Carolinians, and uphold the infamous Board in all their illegal acts. They still try to grind the outrage-mill, and still wave the bloody shirt. Yet all to no purpose. The thinking masses of the entire Union have come to see through the flimsy guise which conceals the actual motives of the Radical party leaders. The people see there is less truth than malice in the statements of these leaders, and they look elsewhere for the actual facts. Meantime, the men who are abused and taunted from day to day, with a view so to arouse their feelings as to lead them to some unlawful act, are quiet and law-abiding, though firm in the endeavor to enforce all their rights. They stand by the law.

South Carolina News.

Chill-and-fever is on the increase in Abbeville.

The Abbeville County Fair opened on the 22d inst.

There was a slight fall of snow in Chester last week.

The United States Court is in session in Columbia.

One negro killed another in Bannwell in a dispute about some land.

The auditor of Richland advertises twelve hundred pieces of real estate for sale, for non-payment of taxes.

Elisha Harris, a prominent negro politician from Edgefield, was shot in Columbia last week, in the course of a personal difficulty.

LaFayette Hamblen was badly cut by June Martin in a personal difficulty at Abbeville last week. Both parties are colored.

Two companies of United States troops have returned to Edgefield, accompanied by United States Commissioner Wright and United States Marshal Bawtie.

Mr. Alex. Rosborough's gin-house at Lewis' Turnout, in Chester county, was burned last week. His loss is estimated at \$1000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The gin-house of Mr. Robt. Pratt on Chickasaw Creek, near Due West in Abbeville county, was burned last week. Loss, about \$1500. It is supposed that a match in the cotton did the mischief.

A difficulty took place last week on the plantation of Mr. Seegers near Columbia, between Mr. Chris. Hunsung and a colored guard of the penitentiary, in which the latter was shot.

A coop containing a twenty-pound gobbler, has arrived in Columbia, sent by a colored Democrat of Greenville, to General Hampton, for his inaugural dinner.

The steam mill of Mr. Zemp, near Statesburg in Sumter county, was recently destroyed by fire. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

The houses of Jim Stuckey and John Anderson, colored Democrats, living near Camden were burned by incendiaries lately.

A rattlesnake was lately killed on the plantation of Mr. J. J. Higgins in Kershaw county, which measured four feet, and had sixteen rattles.

Mr. James Holland, an estimable citizen of the Marshals' Church neighborhood in Kershaw, had his blacksmith shop burned. This is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

W. H. Heard, the Radical nominee for the Legislature from Abbeville county, has gone to Georgia, having had a pressing invitation, which he could not well refuse, to visit that State—from a delegation of Georgians who wished him to clear up a slight misunderstanding about a horse.

The Calm Before the Storm.

BOTH SIDES PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT.

Playing with Puppets—How the Canvassing Board Came to Grief—The Radical Programme—A Bold Conspiracy to Seize the Government—The Democratic Outlook.

[Correspondence of The News and Herald.]

COLUMBIA, November 27.—The courts of to-morrow, in a great degree, will decide the fate of South Carolina. Before this reaches you it will have become known whether the Radicals will submit quietly to the verdict of the ballot box and permit the Democrats to reap the fruits of victory. I apprehend still further difficulty. Were it merely a question of supremacy between the Democrats and the plunderers in South Carolina no one would for a moment doubt the result. But Chamberlain and his corrupt crew are merely component parts of the great Radical party of plunder throughout the United States, and their overthrow removes still another prop from the tottering wreck of that party. Chamberlain and the Canvassing Board are mere puppets worked by wires from Washington, and all the infamy they have contrived to execute is dictated by Zach Chandler and the National Republican Committee. Federal bayonets are unlawfully and unconstitutionally used to prop up this rotten concern in South Carolina, and the Democrats are contending against all the powers of the national as well as the State government. It is impossible to foresee the result. That all will come right in the end is absolutely certain, but the time and manner of reaching the goal are involved in perplexing mystery. Last week witnessed a scene here unparalleled in history. The State Board of Canvassers defied openly and contemptuously the Supreme Court and the State constitution, and that they are now lying like felons in the Richland jail, is but poor satisfaction for the crime they have committed. Nothing short of hanging is an adequate punishment for them.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE

which led to this outrageous and revolutionary measure is well known. The constitution provides that the Board of Canvassers shall hear protests and contests, and admit or exclude candidates only when that authority is not vested in some other body. It also provides that the two houses of the Legislature shall be judges of the qualifications of their respective members, thus denying to the Board any right to do aught else than give certificates to the members declared elected by the county boards, whether these boards properly return them or not. It is for the Legislature, after contested delegations are seated, to suffer them to remain in their seats or to expel them. The Board, however, announced a determination to seat whomsoever they pleased, and then to permit the Legislature thus constituted to vote upon the contested cases. Their proposition was nothing more nor less than

TO PACK THE JURY

which was to try the case with partisans and imbeciles. To prevent this the Democrats went into court, and obtained, after several days' delay, an order from the Supreme Court commanding the Board and the Secretary of State to issue certificates of election to those members who appeared to be elected on the face of the returns. Corbin who has been notoriously connected with almost all the cases in which the white Democrats have been oppressed or defrauded of their rights, asked for further time for his clients, the Board. This was granted, and Friday was the day fixed for the return.

THE STEAL THE STATE.

An hour after the request was granted the Board met, and threw out Edgefield and Laurens in open defiance of the court, declared the Hayes electors elected, gave a Radical majority in both houses of the Legislature, declared the election of the whole Radical State ticket, and then adjourned sine die on the plea that their time was limited by the constitution to ten days and that they could sit no longer. On Friday the court met, and learning of the continuance of the Board fined each member fifteen hundred dollars and ordered the whole batch to jail, to remain there until released by the order of the Supreme Court itself.

THE BOARD IN JAIL.

Saturday afternoon these wretches found themselves gazing upon the sky through the bars of the jail. Hayes, Cardo and Purvis were put into one cell, while Dunn and Stone, who are so profuse in their expressions of esteem for the colored friend and brother, forged their civil rights doctrine, and by their own request were placed in another cell together. They said they did not wish to be put in the same cell with negroes. I have not visited these wretches, but report says they are having as comfortable a time as circumstances will permit. A gentleman who visited the jail the same evening they were locked up, found Hayes philosophically smoking his pipe. Purvis had half a bottle of whiskey outside his vest and the other half (presumably) inside, and was disposed to be happy. Cardo was considerably disgruntled. His portly person suffered for the want of lounges and easy chairs, and he complained that the jail was a filthy place. Dunn was indignant, while the little "Jack-of-Diamonds" Stone, as the Register called him, wore his habitual smirk and seemed to be jolly. They all expressed contempt for the court, and

The Calm Before the Storm.

a determination to "rot in jail" before they would obey its mandates. The spectacle of the corpulent Cardo and the obese Hayes rotting in jail, and the other recalcitrant spirits, who are of the "lean line" order wasting away, so to speak, of the dry rot, would be so gratifying to the suffering and defrauded decency of the State that it is proposed to hire a fellow at six dollars a day and mileage, to visit the jail daily and coax the Canvassing Board never to submit to the court. Besides affording personal gratification, this resolution of the jail birds would confer practical benefit on the people. Dunn, as a prisoner, could levy no taxes, and Cardo in jail could collect none; so the taxpayers could have respite for a time at least.

The people here expect to see a release and a recomittal, followed by another release and another recomittal, and so on until the obnoxious individuals who compose the Board are trotted almost to death. It is said that by exercise Boss Tweed's weight has been diminished seventy pounds, and that work has reduced the girth of the Tichborne claimant some seventeen inches. It would not be surprising if the battle-door and shuttlecock game of Judge Bond and the Supreme Court should transfer the Rev. Treasurer Cardozo into an animate and peripatetic oil well. Thirty or forty barrels of blubber would be a moderate estimate of yield.

THEY GIVE BOND.

Judge Bond has been in town for weeks, and although he appears quite hurt at even the intimation that he will interfere, it is thought that he will issue a writ of habeas corpus and release these minions of the national government. He has about as much jurisdiction in the premises as the Grand Lama of Tibet. The power to punish for contempt is given to a court for its protection, and no one by law is permitted to decide whether any court has been contemned except the court itself. There is no appeal in a contempt case. But the Radicals who have every day for the past eight years been growing more bold in their violation of law and decency, will not hesitate to effect their purpose by breaking down any barrier of the law, however strong or however ancient in its origin.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

While the Board are in jail the Court is proceeding harmoniously with its work. Justice Wright appears to be in full accord with his associates in the determination to vindicate the law properly and to vindicate the dignity of the court. The clerk of the Supreme Court will grant certificates to the members from Edgefield and Laurens and with these credentials they will demand admission to the Legislature. It is rumored that the Radical programme is to surround the State House with Federal troops and deny admission to any but those persons armed with credentials from the Secretary of State. This will give the Radicals a majority of the members of both Senate and House. Hampton will be counted out and Chamberlain and Glaves declared elected. This is the Louisiana programme. It will be carried out except in one contingency, which is this: The contest down here is not purely a question of law. It is

A BIGGE JURY CASE.

and the solid, impartial thinking men of the North are the jurors. If they decide that Grant and the Radical party shall still be permitted to trample under foot all the rights of a people, the deed will be done, and Hayes, Chamberlain, Stearns of Florida and Packard of Louisiana will all be counted in. If on the other hand, as is now probable, the innate love of justice and fair play which has ever existed in the human breast will impel the people of the North to say "Hands off" to Grant and his satellites, the outrages will be stopped and we will peacefully enjoy the fruits of our victory. The outlook during the past week has been more favorable to the Democrats for this reason: Capital is timid; the bondholders want no revolution. They are saying that the judgment of authorized courts must be submitted to, even if the losing party considers itself cheated. And just as long as the Southern Democrats preserve peace and seek legal redress in the courts while the Radicals are disobeying the law and committing revolutionary acts of violence, the sympathy of the North will be aroused, and increase until the National Republican party will find itself suddenly brought to a stand still by a stunning rebuke. If, on the other hand, the Democrats threaten or commit violence, the old cry of rebellion will be raised, and capital will be poured out to preserve the Union by seating Hayes.

OUR COURSE COMMENDED.

The course of South Carolina in the recent canvass has won the admiration of every decent man in the country. Let her people still continue to exercise self-control even under the most exasperating circumstances, and all will be well yet. The New York Herald in the past few days has become loud in its condemnation of the Radical game in the South, and calls on fair-minded Republicans everywhere to repudiate it. It says matters have reached such a pitch that it is almost impossible to give the votes of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana to Mr. Hayes without having the transaction so tainted with suspicion of fraud as to be the ruin of the Radical party. The Evening Post which all along has been a warm advocate of Hayes

severely denounces the "Snap game" of our Canvassing Board, and declares that the mandates of the Supreme Court must be obeyed whether right or wrong. Other lead papers are taking the same view. The Cincinnati Commercial, whose editor, Mr. Murat Halstead, in a speech delivered in New York a few days before the election said "the people of the North did not intend to put the Southern Confederacy on top of the United States," now says it is hardly possible that Louisiana can be counted for Hayes. The correspondent of the New York Tribune, an thorough violent Hayes paper, says that Louisiana appears to have gone for Tilden. I cite these because matters are so complicated that it appears that Hampton will stand or fall with Tilden, and consequently the national question is of vital importance. I believe that Tilden will take his seat in the White House and Hampton his seat in the gubernatorial mansion in South Carolina before many days have passed. What throned the country must pass through in the meantime cannot be foretold. No one knows what a day may bring forth. As events transpire, I will keep you posted.

BEFORE BOND.

The Board of Canvassers applied this morning to the United States Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and were brought up before Judge Bond for a preliminary hearing. Sheriff Dent, in whose charge the prisoners had been placed, refused to deliver them up, but at last surrendered them to the United States Marshal under protest. Judge Bond, after hearing argument, pocketed the papers, remarked that the question was a grave one, and ordered further argument on Wednesday. When Sheriff Dent stepped up to take the prisoners again in custody he was checked. "The defendants are now in the hands of the United States Marshal," said Judge Bond, "and will remain there until this matter is decided." Mr. Youmans then asked that the court should give a written order to the sheriff to protect him from punishment by the Supreme Court of the State of South Carolina. The judge was somewhat disconcerted by this, but furnished the order, and the State authorities being thus overpowered, and having nothing else to do, withdrew from the court. The Radical game is apparent. On Wednesday Judge Bond will hear argument and then reserve his decision indefinitely. In the meantime the Canvassers will remain in custody of the United States Marshal, who will suffer them to go at large just as any other free citizen. The Supreme Court, as far as I can see, will be powerless to enforce its decrees in the face of the Federal Court, backed by Federal bayonets, and the instigators of all our troubles will continue at large concealing other nefarious schemes. When it is asked on what pretext Judge Bond reviews the action of the Supreme Court, I can only answer in the words of the old Moss troopers:

"Let those take who have the power. And let those keep who can."

But I will say no more on this point. It is getting fashionable to put parties in jail for contempt, and I have no ambition to fill the cell once graced by Cardozo. The Supreme Court has as yet taken no action in the premises, and I do not know what it can do. It may recommit, and may not. Another complication has just arisen, in which the Union Herald figures conspicuously. A few days since it charged that the Supreme Court had been bought up by the Democrats. This afternoon the court issued a rule against the Union Herald to show cause why it should not be attached for contempt. This paper has been running "loose" lately. It has no editor, and there is no one in the office who can be held responsible. "This paper," said the Chief Justice, "has no author or editor, yet I feel constrained to issue the attachment." The Union Herald now calls the charge a "jocular paragraph."

GRANT'S GAME DEV LOPED.

The plans of the Radicals have been unfolded. President Grant has just sent a dispatch, published on the bulletin boards this afternoon, in which he announces that Chamberlain is governor until his successor is inaugurated, and that whoever the Legislature declares elected must be inaugurated. The troops in garrison to-day were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. A coup d'etat to-morrow is more confidently expected than ever.

THE INTIMIDATION FRAUD.

The United States Court is in session here, Judges Bond and Bryan being present, and a number of the Ellenton prisoners will be called up for trial. These gentlemen arrived in Columbia on Saturday night and were put in jail, with no preparation, and passed the night very uncomfortably, as the weather was very cold. On Sunday morning, however, they were amply provided with bedding and other necessities. A great deal of the evidence against them is suborned. The negroes who swear against them are paid as witnesses and transported to Columbia and maintained free of charge. It is not surprising that any half starved freedman who wants a square meal and free transportation would swear to anything to obtain those. Fortunately the jury cannot be packed, as in the ku-klux cases, and innocent men have a tolerably reasonable chance of escaping the conspiracies of Chamberlain's crowd. A number of Democrats have just arrived also from Marion, charged with intimidating persons who wished to vote for "C. C. Bowen,

John Winsmith," &c., while the date fixed is some time before these worthies were even nominated. It must be remembered that the only way in which the Federal Court can take cognizance of intimidation cases is by making out a case in respect to Presidential Electors and Congressmen. A threat made against the supporters of Chamberlain and the State ticket can be reached only in the State Courts. The charges are of the flimsiest nature. They are intended merely as vexations. The Democrats must rot by vigorous prosecutions of Radical intimidators. D.

By Telegraph.

November 28.

Two companies of U. S. troops on Monday night seized the State House, barred all the doors but one, and placed sentinels at that. On Tuesday they refused admittance to all persons not provided with passes from J. B. Dennis, Deputy Marshal, or A. O. Jones, clerk of the former House, who, as is claimed by the Radicals, has authority to organize the present House. The Democratic members presented a solemn protest against the outrage. Later in the day a compromise was proposed and accepted, by which all persons were allowed to enter if they left their arms. Governor Hampton made a short address to the crowd asking them to disperse from the State House, as he wanted peace.

LATEST.

November 28.

Both Houses are organized, the Democrats participating in the Senate, but the Edgefield, Abbeville and Laurens Senators have been excluded. These gentlemen presented their certificates from the Clerk of the Supreme Court, but were denied admittance. The Republican members then organized the House with only 59 members, and elected E. W. M. Mackey Speaker, A. O. Jones Clerk, and W. R. Marshall Reading Clerk. All the Democrats then withdrew, and are now in session separately. Intense feeling prevails, but all is perfectly quiet.

THE LATEST.

The Democrats organized the House by electing the following officers: W. H. Wallace, of Union, Speaker; Jno. T. Sloan, Sr., of Richland, Clerk; W. B. Williams, of York, Reading Clerk; J. Brown, of Barnwell, Sergeant-at-Arms. A protest was entered on Wednesday, by this House, against the proceedings at the State House; and a demand will be made upon the Secretary of State for the election returns. In the Rump House, the Radical members from Barnwell—five in number and all negroes—were admitted by a vote of 45 to 14. Bird and Gibson, from Fairfield, voted in the negative, Martin in the affirmative. There is ground to believe that a similar action will be taken with regard to the counties of Aiken, Abbeville, Edgefield and Laurens.

The habeas corpus case was argued before Judge Bond on Wednesday—Gen. James Conner and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia, opposing the release demanded; and Judge Settle, of North Carolina, with Judge Denny, of Indiana, appeared for the prisoners. Judge Bond reserved his decision.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on the 23rd of November, 1876, by Rev. J. M. Boyd, Mr. J. ROBERT LUV, of Fairfield county, S. C., to Miss IDA L. HAWTHORNE, of Chester county, S. C.

The house of Mr. S. F. Cole, an out house of B. T. Wadsworth, and a gin house of P. T. Wilds, all of Darlington county, were destroyed by fire. Cause, incendiaries.

Frank M. Johnston, a white man, clerk of the Chief of Police in Charleston, lately shot and killed George Shrewsbury, a mulatto, the Chief of the Charleston detectives.

Six Radical negroes from the plantation of Mr. T. C. DuBose in Kershaw county, were recently tried for beating two colored Democrats. Their fines and costs footed up the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars.

A. F. M.

THE regular monthly communication of Winsboro Lodge, No. 114 F. M., will be held on Thursday evening, Nov. 30th, at 7-1-2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as officers are to be elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year. Brethren in arrears will be prepared to pay their dues. J. F. McMASTER, Sec. Wm. ETTESORE, H. P. EMMOND

Eltenger & Edmond,

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds. Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c. AMERICAN TURNING WATER WHEEL. Cameron's Special Steam Pumps. oct 19 Send for Catalog.