UNITED WE STAND!

MOCRACY OF SOUTH CAROLINA IS STAUNCH AND SOLID.

ne Recent State Convention Standard Bearers for the big ky-Six-Interesting Read-

onvention of the Democratic f South Ca: _______vas held in the House, Colur commencing on

nesday the 4th asc. Gen. James F. Izlar, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, called the body to order. Col. J. Q. Marshall, Secretary pro tem., read the call of the Convention, as issued by the Executive Committee, after which General Izlar nominated Gen.

Johnson Hagood to be temporary Chairman, and he was unanimously elected. On taking the chair Gen. Hagood said that he was gratified by the honor conferred on him, and in view of the important business which the Convention

to the work of organizing the body. The Secretary called the roll of counties, and as each was called the credentials of the delegations were presented by

the chairman. The roll of delegates was then called for the purpose of seating the delegates. After about one hour consumed in this business the roll was again called and each delegate answered, or, failing, was sub-

stituted by an alternate. There were a few delegates who failed to answer, but after the roll was completed the entire 318 members had responded. Governor Hagood announced a quo-

rum and stated that the Convention would proceed to elect permanent

Mr. Buist, of Charleston, moved that Hon. Johnson Hagood be elected president by acclamation. Mr. Orr, of Greenville, seconded the nomination. Mr. Buist put the question to the Convention, and Gen. Hagood was unanimously elected. On taking the chair he said:

"We are assembled here to-day as Democrats. There is no man here whose allegiance to the Democratic party is not sincere and single. It is not that in likely this 'off year' any questions will arise to create dissensions among us. It is not probable that any disturbing issues will be raised to threaten the harmony of the party. We must not forget that we are children of a common mother, and that our proceedings should be marked by calmness and patience. My individual opinion regarding many questions is decided. I agree with some of you and differ with others. I shall not attempt to direct you, but will learn your will and attempt to execute it. Again, gentlemen, permit me to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me and to bespeak your kind assistance.'

John S. Verner, of Oconee, and John A. Moroso, of Charleston, were elected Secretaries.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, moved the subjoined resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, send greetings and congratulations to their fellow-Democrats of the Union upon the return of the National Democratic party to the administration of the

affairs of the nation. "Resolved, That we heartily endorse the wise, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of President Cleveland and

his Cabinet." Mr. Geo. W. Croft, of Aiken, moved the following resolutions, which were

adopted: Resolved by the Democratic party of South Carolina in Convention assembled, That we have heard with profound re-

gret of the death of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. "Resolved, That this illustrious citizen exemplified in his life the true patriot

and devoted supporter of constitutional liberty, and that by his death the nation has lost one of her most eminent and nseful statesmen; that though by fraud deprived of the office of President, we shall still cherish him in memory along with Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and the other great statesmen that have held that high position, and have by their wisdom and love of liberty brought such rich lustre to the institutions of our

country." The President then announced that nominations were in order for seven

Vice-Presidents. C. H. Simonton, of Charleston, non inated for the 1st District; G. Croft, of Aiken, for the 2d; W. C. Benet, of Abbeville, for the 3d; D. R. Duncan of Spartanburg, for the 4th; W. R. Davie, of Chester, for the 5th; J. G. Blue, of Marion, for the 6th; Wm. Elhott, if Beaufort, for the 7th-all of who were elected by acclamation. Mr. Ansel, of Greenville, moved to

adopt the rules of the House of Representatives of South Carolina for the government of the Convention. Mr. Kelly of Barnwell, moved to substitute Cush ing's Manual, but his motion was not seconded. Mr. Ansel's motion was then

adopted. Mr. Haskell, of Richland, moved the appointment of a committee of one from each Congressional District who should prepare a platform of the Democratic party of South Carolina, and to whom should also be referred all resolutions submitted in the Convention, without

Col. Hoyt, of Greenville, moved to mend by making the committee one m each county, which, after some ht discussion, was accepted, and the rention, as amended, was passed.

senter of resolutions were then pre-The the Convention and referred. ames esident then called for the alegates from each county pbers of the Comm

utions,

Chester, J. L. Glenn; Chesterfield, F. J. Kennedy; Clarendon, J. F. Rhame; Colleton, W. P. Murphy; Darlington, R. W. Boyd; Edgefield, B. R. Tillman; St. J. Mazyck; Greenville, James A. Hoyt; Hampton, J. W. Moore; Horry, E. Norton; Kershaw, G. G. Alexander; Lancaster, R. E. Allison; Laurens, J. B. Humbert; Lexington, H. J. Seibels; Marion, W. J. Montgomery; Marlboro, Oconce, R. A. Thompson; Orangeburg, J. F. Izlar; Pickens, R. E. Brown; Richland, J. C. Haskell; Spartanburg,

J. T. Moore; Sumter, W. O. Cain; Union, G. D. Peak; Williamsburg, H. J. Haynesworth; York, C. E. Spencer. The committee met during the recess and organized by the election of Col.

John C. Haskell as chairman. AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion, Col. J. Q. Marshall was appointed Treasurer of the Convention, and the President asked that delegates expenses of the Convention to the Treasurer.

Nominations for Governor being in order, Mr. Quattlebaum, of Horry, nomnated Wm. D. Johnson, of Marion. Mr. Montgomery, of Marion, seconded the nomination. had before it he would proceed at once

Mr. Brunson, of Orangeburg, nominated Gen. Edward McCrady, Jr., of Charleston; seconded by Mr. Heyward, of Greenville, and Mr. Brawley, of

Charleston.

Mr. Bradley, of Abbeville, nominated the Hon. J. C. Sheppard, of Edgefield; seconded by Mr. B. R. Tillman. Mr. Brown, of Darlington, nominated the Hon. William C. Coker, of Darling-ton; seconded by General Moore, of

Hampton. Mr. Henderson, of Aiken, nominated the Hon. John P. Richardson, of Clar-

endon; seconded by Mr. Rhame, of Clarendon. Major Hart, of York, nominated the Hon. Giles J. Patterson, of Chester; seconded by Col. D. R. Duncan, of Spartanburg. Mr. Williams, of Barn-

well, also seconded the nomination of Mr. Patterson. On motion of Col. J. C. Haskell, the nominations were closed.

The President appointed Messrs. D. S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, W. J. Montgomery and J. B. Capplemann tellers, and the voting commenced. As the name of each delegate was called, he arose and announced the name of his candidate, which was repeated by the President and

recorded by the tellers.	
FIRST BALLOT. Whele number of votes cast 318; necessary to a choice 160.	es
J. P. Richardson	
J. C. Sheppard W. C. Coker	
G. J. Patterson	3
Ed. McCrady	2

The following is a statement of the vote by counties: Abbeville recorded nine votes for

Sheppard and three for Richardson. Next came Aiken with ten solid votes for Richardson. Anderson divided her ten votes out as

follows: Sheppard three, Coker four, McCrady two, Johnson one. Barnwell's twelve votes were divided as follows: Richardson nine, Sheppard

two, McCrady one. (Mr. W. R. Kelly.) Beaufort gave a plumper, eight votes, for Richardson. Berkeley's twelve votes were divided

between Richardson and Sheppard, the former getting six, and Sheppard five. Mr. Cain voted for Mr. Coker. The Charleston delegation voted as follows: For McCrady twenty-one, Shep-

pard three, Richardson three, Johnson Chester polled a plumper for Patterson, eight votes. Chesterfield gave three votes to Rich-

ardson, two to Coker and one to Sheppard. Clarendon, of course, plumped her six

rotes to Richardson. Colleton divided her twelve votes as

Darlington polled her ten votes for Coker and never changed them. Edgefield gave Sheppard her twelve rotes through the three ballots, only without speeches, which was adopted. changing after the election of Colonel

Richardson was secured. Fairfield was divided, her eight votes being cast as follows: Coker four, Patterson two, McCrady two.

Georgetown gave five votes to ardson and one to Sheppard. Greenville also divided her ten votes. giving five to Coker, three to Richard-

son, one to McCrady and one to John-Hampton divided her votes, three to

Richardson, two to Sheppard and three Horry voted solidly, six votes for Johnson on two ballets, and on the third, after the withdrawal of Chancellor Johnson, voted solidly for Richardson.

Kershaw voted solidly, eight votes for Richardson. Lancaster for Patterson, six votes. Laurens divided her eight votes equally between Richardson, Coker,

Sheppard and Johnson, giving two to Lexington gave McCrady and Coker

Richardson.

Newberry also divided, giving Shep- onds to a nomination. The President pard three, Coker three and Richardson said there was not, but a motion would wo votes.

Oconce gave four of her six votes to Richardson and two to Coker. Orangeburg divided her twelve votes as follows: Richardson three, —five,

Sheppard three, McCrady one. Pickens gave five of her six votes to Richardson and the remaining one to

to Richardson, one to Sheppard (Dr. Talley) and one to Johnson (Mr. Starling). Second 207 and Gen. W. W. Humphries Second. Popular education is Spartanburg voted eight for Patterson received 109, and Colonel Leitner was wark of free institutions. Liberal supvote against it. and two for Jo inson.

ardson four, Shep- for Secretary of State. ining two for many minutes.

plumper,

withdrawn. Messrs. Murray, Brown, Sawyer and Glaze were appointed tellers, and the aldson. Fairfield, A. E. Davis; Georgetown, W. Convention proceeded to a second ballot, with the following result:

SECOND BALLOT.

C. Sheppard. W. C. Coker. 65 W. D. Johnson. 20

Mr. Montgomery withdrew the name of the Hon. W. D. Johnson. THE THIRD BALLOT

was in the lead, lacking only about ten votes of election. Dr. Talley, of Richland, rose and announced his vote The President announced.

would hand their contributions for the votes. The greatest confusion prevailed which was done. but after much hammering of the gavel Mr. Simonton, who occupied the chair, that of Treasurer, the Chair appointed of selecting the candidates, respectfully succeeded in getting the changes record- as tellers Messrs. J. Q. Marshall, Jervey, submits the following report. The foled, and then in a few minutes the report | Hutson and Mazyck. of the tellers showed the following re-

sult, which the Chair announced: Votes cast, 317; necessary to a choice, 159. Richardson.

The Chair announced Mr. Richardson as the nominee of the Convention for Governor of South Carolina.

"It is impossible to describe the furore of enthusiasm with which the announcement was received. A tumultuous roar rose from the floor, was caught up by the parquette, and the densely packed galleries and corridors joined in the pæan that rolled up in a volume which seemed to threaten to lift the roof."

As soon as order could be restored Mr Blackwell, of Edgefield, rose and moved that the vote of the Convention be made unanimous, which was seconded in a neat speech by Mr. Brown, of Darlington; and the motion was unanimously adopt-

The Chair announced that nominations for Lieutenant-Governor were next in order. Several ineffectual attempts were made to induce the Convention to take a recess.

Mr. Ira B. Jones, of Lancaster, placed in nomination Gen. W. L. T. Prince, of Chesterfield. Mr. E. J. Kennedy seconded the nomination.

Col. John C. Haskell at this juncture moved to shut off all further speaking in making nominations, but his motion was

At this point Dr. Talley, of Richland, made a motion to take a recess until 8.30 p. m., but the motion was lost, and the Chair announced that the Convention would proceed to nominations for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. W. T. Brooker, of Edgefield, nominated Mr. C. J. C. Hutson, and Col. Claude E. Sawyer seconded the Col. Claude E. nomination.

Col. James L. Orr placed in nomina-tion Dr. W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville, whose nomination was seconded by Mr.

W. J. Mongomery, of Marion. The first ballot was then taken, with the following result: Mauldin, 149; Hutson, 138; Prince, 30. Total vote cast, Necessary to a choice, 159.

Mr. E. J. Kennedy withdraw the name of Gen. W. L. T. Prince. The second ballot was then taken, with

the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 313, of which Mauldin received 169; Hutson 144. On motion of Mr. C. J. C. Hutson the

nomination was made unanimous. The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Second Day. The Convention assembled promptly at 10 o'clock, with Governor Hagood in

the chair. There was no abatement in the interest manifested in the proceedings, every

follows: Sheppard nine, Richardson part of the Opera House being crowded with spectators.

As soon as the body was called to order, Mr. Blackwell, of Edgefield,

moved that all nominations be submitted Mr. Henderson said that if the impor-

tant matter of platform and resolutions were not attended to before the nominations were made, they would not be likely to receive the attention which interruption allowed to the nominations, and a motion to table Mr. Henderson's motion was adopted without debate.

After some time spent in substituting the names of alternates for absent members, on motion of Mr. Thomas, of Union, the nominations were proceeded

with. The President announced that the first nomination in order was that of Secre-

tary of State. Mr. Hoyt, of Greenville, nominated Gen. W. W. Humphries, of Anderson, which was seconded by Mr. Clinkscales,

of Anderson.

Mr. Clark, of Kershaw, nominated Col. W. Z. Leitner, of Kershaw, which was one vote each and the remaining four to seconded by Mr. Kennedy, of Kershaw. The nomination was received by loud Marion gave eight of ten votes to and continuous demonstrations of ap-Johnson and divided the other two be- plause, and so many delegates took the tween Sheppard and Richardson, one floor in all parts of the house to second the nomination that Mr. Murray, of An-Marlboro voted Johnson two, Coker derson, felt constrained to ask if there wo, Sheppard one and Richardson one. was no rule to limit the number of sec-

> upon Mr. Murray moved that the number be limited to two, and on the suggestion of another delegate made it two, but the motion was lost. were appointed tellers, and the ballot State and Federal affairs:

be in order to make such a rule; where-

was taken.

The President announced the result, declared the nominee of the Convention port for the public schools for the whole

As soon as order was resumed. Color Hoyt moved that the nomination be de clared unanimous, and no objection ed it was so ordered. being offer

order. Mr. Haskell nominated the Hon. of the country.
W. E. Stoney. Seconded by Mr. Don-Fourth. The public credit, National W. E. Stoney. Seconded by Mr. Don-

On motion of Mr. Heyward, of Greenville, the President was instructed to cast | State the Democracy have been actuated the vote of the Convention for Mr. Stoney which being done, he was declared the nomince of the Convention.

The next nomination in order was that of Attorney-General. Mr. Henderson ty for all, to insure harmony and good nominated the Hon. C. R. Miles, of will between the races. In the Union no Charleston.

Mr. Gilland, of Williamsburg, nominated the Hon. Jos. H. Earle, of Sumter. The nomination was seconded with was entered on, and when it was ended enthusiastic and prolonged cheers, indi-it was evident that Col. J. P. Richardson cative of the result which followed. Messrs. Glaze, Hemphill, Wagner and

The President announced the vote as

The next nomination in order being

Mr. Izlar, of Barnwell, nominated Isaac G. Bamberg, of Barnwell, and the | the proposed amendments so referred to nomination was seconded by Mr. Orr, of them: Greenville. Mr. Croft, of Aiken, nominated Col. John P. Thomas, of Richland, which was seconded by Mr. Rutland, of

50 Fairfield. Mr. Marshall, of Richland, by Mr. Sinkler, of Berkeley. The Convention then proceeded to bal- nominating candidates for Congress or lot, with the following result: 314 votes Solicitor, provided such method be dewere cast, of which General Bamberg termined upon by a convention regular-received 190, Colonel Thomas 74 and ly called in the manner hereinbefore Mr. Singleton 50; and on motion of Mr.

mous.

Mr. Brooks, of Edgefield, nominated
Gen. A. M. Manigault for Adjutant and
Inspector-General. Mr. Mockbee, of Chester, nominated Col. I. G. McKis- trict or circuit: Provided, further, That sick, of Union. Mr. Humbert, of Lau- no election either for delegates to a conrens, nominated Mr. Hugh L. Farley, of vention or under the primary plan shall Spartanburg. Seconded by Mr. Dun-be hereafter held prior to the first day of can, of Spartanburg. Mr. Marshall, of September in every year. Richland, Mr. Smith, of Horry, and Mr. Sparkman, of Georgetown, seconded agreed to, there being no minority re-General Manigault's nomination. The port. vote on the first ballot, after numerous changes, was: Manigault, 156; Farley, vote, refused to lay on the table, and 150; McKissick, 7. Number of votes cast, 313; necessary to a choice, 157.

Mr. McKissick was withdrawn by Mr. Thomas, of Union. In the midst of cheers for Manigault and Farley, the cry of "Ballot! ballot!" the unfavorable report on the resolution favoring a Constitutional Convention and as follows: Manigault, 162; Farley, 156. Number of votes cast, 318; necessary to

a choice, 160. Amidst excitement, it was moved to was lost, and the unfavorable report

Superintendent of Education Col. A. general speech-making day for all candi-Coward. Seconded by Mr. Davie, of date s for election in the counties, and Chester. Mr. Childs, of Pickens, nomiprescribing a canvass of the State before nated Col. James H. Rice, of Abbeville. the meeting of the State Convention by Seconded by Mr. Howell, of Colleton. all candidates for State offices. The ballot resulted as follows: Rice, 186; Coward, 128. Number of votes cast,

314; necessary to a choice, 158. On motion of Mr. Hart, of York, a motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried.

Notices of time and place of the meetings of the Congressional Conventions committee's unfavorable report. were given. Most of them met in the Convention Hall immediately after ad-

journment. Platform and Resolutions, sent in a re- onel Orr it was taken up for consideraport. He stated that while there was a difference of opinion among some of the members of the committee, there would tuting Governor and Lieutenant-Govbe no minority report, but that each ernor for State officers. The amendment member would state his differences on was lost.

the floor of the Convention. The President appointed the following committee to notify the successful candidates of their nomination, and ask them sive vote of 174 to 96. to address the Convention: Messrs. D. The following is an analysis of the vote on the motion to table: S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, R. C. Barkley, G. W. Brown and W. R. Blackwell.

At 1.45 a motion was made to adjourn until 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session

On the opening of the Convention, Mr. Haskell submitted the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions. The platform was taken up for consid-forming the instrument very closely to their importance deserved, and moved to the platform of 1884, had omitted the call up the report of the committee. The civil service plank, which was first adoptdemonstration was decided from all parts ed in 1882 and reaffirmed by the Convenof the House, that there would be no tion of 1884. He therefore proposed an amendment which restored the civil service clause as it existed in the former platform and made an earnest argument in its support. He said that the omission would be calculated to place the Democracy of South Carolina in antagonism to the policy upon which Mr. Cleveland had been elected President of the United States, and he appealed to the Convention to hesitate before adopting a course which would in effect be construed as a rebuke to the national Democratic party and the administration of President Cleveland. Mr. Benet accepted the proposed

amendment. Messrs. Kelly, of Barnwell, Murphy, of Colleton, and Barber, of Chester, spoke in favor of the amendment; while Messrs, Clarke, of Kershaw, Murray, of Anderson, and Haskell, of Richland, spoke on the other side. A motion to table the amendment was then lost by a

vote of 153 nays to 149 yeas. The amendment was then adopted. The Platferm.

The Democratic party of South Carolina in State Convention assembled, reaffirming their allegiance and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, ut the motion was lost.

Messrs. Jones, Croft and Johnstone declare the following to be the principles and policy of the Democratic party in portion to the number of Democratic that if the people complained of the

First. Wise and just legislation; the impartial administration of equal laws; Richland gave ten of her twelve votes as follows: Whole number of votes cast efficiency with economy in every depart-Second. Popular education is the bul-

ordered. and wool, and on tools and agricultural who upon receiving them said: on deposit on deposit implements, will stimulate manufactures "Gentlemen of the Convention: I

and State, must be maintained.

by the desire to promote the greatest bid you heartily a pleasant return to good to the State. Democratic unity is public safety and private security.

Sixth. In the State, justice and equalisectionalism in policy or feeling; an indissoluble union of indestructible States; one flag, one country, one destiny. Seventh. Civil service reform. Ap-

pointments to minor offices under tests tenure of office and no removals except for cause.

land, rose and announced his vote changed from Hon. J. C. Sheppard to Hon. J. P. Richardson. This was the signal for a general break. All over the house delegates were on their feet, call-house delegates were on their feet, call-the nomination be declared unanimous, as for changes of their the nomination be declared unanimous, as formed versions resolutions.

whom were referred various resolutions amending the Constitution as to the mode | Hart, York. lowing amendment, they recommend shall be adopted as a substitute for all

Amend Article XII by adding thereto

the following: "Each Congressional District or judicial circuit in this State shall be at liber-tion instead of the convention plan for specified, for that purpose among others. Haskell, on behalf of the Richland dele- If such method be adopted, the convengation, the nomination was made unani- tion adopting the same shall fix the time

This report elicited no debate and was

The Convention, by an overwhelming amendments proposed were then adopted. A hatch of adverse reports were then submitted.

Colonel Haskell, representing a minority of the committee, moved to table After a parliamentary tilt between

Messrs. Haskell and Smythe, the motion make the nomination unanimous. Agreed adopted in an off-hand manner. There was an unfavorable report on Gen. James F. Izlar nominated for Mr. Murray's resolution providing for a

> Mr. Murray moved to table the report and take up the resolution. He argued that the views of candidates should be known before and not after the nomina-

The Convention, however, refused to take up the resolution and adopted the

The resolution providing for the nomination of all State officers, Congressmen and Solicitors by primary was also unfa-Mr. Haskell, from the Committee on vorably reported, but on motion of Col-

> tion and caused quite a debate. Mr. Benet moved to amend by substi-

Mr. Henderson moved to table the original resolution. The roll was called and the State primary proposition was tabled by the deci-

Ayes. Nocs.

Barnwell. 8 Beaufort 6 Clarendon...... 3 Colleton..... 9
 Darlington
 10

 Edgefield
 1

 Fairfield
 0
 Georgetown..... 4 Horry..... Laurens..... Marlboro...... Newberry..... Pickens 0 Richland 12 Sumter..... 5 Union. 0 Williamsburg. 8 York 4

This disposed of the reports before the Convention.
Colonel Orr moved that the Committee

on Resolutions be discharged. A motion was interposed to adjourn sine die. There was thereupon a great hubbub, which at last ceased sufficiently for Colonel Orr to continue. He said effects on Southern farmers. Colonel that he made the motion to bring out an amendment to the Constitution providing

votes cast at elections.

Colonel Haskell, of Columbia, and should be enlarged immediately. Colonel Croft, of Aiken, opposed the change. On a viva voce vote the proposed

amendment was lost by a large majority Colonel Henderson being called to the chair, Colonel Haskell offered the cusfor Secretary of State.

The announcement was received with deafening roars of applause, which lasted for many minutes.

Third. The present protective tariff tomary resolutions of manual taxes the many for the benefit of the officers of the Convention, which in this favored few. The duties on imports case at least were thoroughly deserved. should be decreased. An early repeal of They were unanimously adopted in com-

Mr. G. J. Patterson's name was now tion of Comptroller-General as next in and be a measure of relief to the farmers thank you for the kindly feelings expressed in your resolutions and congratulate you upon the work you have done. In my opinion it has been wise and ju-Fifth. In the conduct of affairs in this dicious, and will redound to the credit of the Democracy of South Carolina. I

your homes." The gavel fell and at 6.35 p. m. the Convention of 1886 ended its labors.

The State Executive Committee. The following is the Executive Com-First Congressional District-W. H.

Brawley, Charleston; S. P. Wingard, Lexington; W. J. Fishburn, Colleton. Second District-L. T. Izlar, Barnting will indicate the qualifications of the well; J. W. Moore, Hampton; W. J. applicant, promotion by merit, a fixed Talbert, Edgefield. Third District-Geo. S. Mower, New-

berry; E. B. Murray, Anderson; John and two thousand eight hundred and C. Cary, Oconec. Fourth District—J. A. Hoyt, Green-ville; D. Johnson, Union; G. W. Shell,

Fifth District-P. E. Allison, Lancas ter; T. H. Clark, Kershaw; G. W. S. Sixth District—C. S. McCall, Marlboro; C. A. Wood, Darlington; J. F.

Rhame, Clarendon. Seventh District-S. Porcher Smith, Berkeley; R. D. Lee, Sumter; J. M. Rhett, Beaufort. The Democratic Standard-Bearers.

As a fitting conclusion of the report of the Convention, the State ticket nominated is here appended: Governor:

JOHN PETER RICHARDSON, of Clarendon. Lieutenant-Governor: W. L. MAULDIN, of Greenville. Secretary of State: W. Z. LEITNER, of Kershaw. Comptroller-General: W. E. STONEY, of Berkeley. Treasurer: I. S. BAMBERG, of Barnwell.

Attorney General: JOS. H. EARLE, of Sumter. Superintendent of Education: JAS. H. RICE, of Abbeville. Adjutant and Inspector General: A. M. MANIGAULT,

THE JOINT SUMMER MEETING. ome Interesting Work, Despite the Overshadowing Importance of the Democratic Con-

of Georgetown.

The joint summer meeting of the State Grange and the State Agricultural Society, in Columbia, was completely overshadowed by the nominating Convendelegates to the latter Convention, and such by limitation were, with two excepcould not attend the sessions of the tions, private pension and relief bills. Farmers Convention. Others, although The exceptions were the bill to authorize not connected with the political Conven- the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf tion, preferred the excitement of being

ers' meeting and hearing farmers talk. held a session at 9 o'clock on Friday matters submitted for the action of Conmorning, but so few of the members gress upon which further action is necesmade their appearance that a recess was sary before they can become laws. taken until 3 o'clock that afternoon. At this session a very excellent essay, entitled "Some Thoughts on Our Agricultural Interests," was read by Dr. E. J. Rembert, of Sumter. The essay touched upon many important State and National questions. The extreme hardship House and was amended in the Senate and injustice of the protective tariff was and sent to a conference committee, dwelt upon. The silver question was

also touched upon. At the conclusion of this essay, State Chemist P. E. Chazal was requested by the Convention to give them some informatian about the analysis of fertilizers. The request was complied with. At 5.30 the meeting adjourned until 8.30

The night session was largely attended. The committee appointed in Charleston

last February to select a suitable place

for the inter-State Agricultural Eucampment reported that they had chosen Spartanburg, as that city offered more advantages than any other place which had competed for the encampment. A resalution was passed requesting the Board of Agriculture to allow the Commissioner of Agriculture to exhibit minerals, timbers and other products of the State at this encampment, to be held in August, 1887. The committee appointed for the purpose reported that the North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee Agri-

cultural Societies had been communicated with and had expressed their willingness to unite with South Carolina in having this encampment. Gen. Johnson Hagood read an essay upon mixed husbandry. If the essay could have been heard by all the farmers in South Carolina, it would have done more good than a dozen farmer itself as a substitute, and it is now on the conventions. General Hagood had prepared the essay carefully and in such a manner that it could be understood by o any one. He gave numerous examples 4 of what had been donewith hay, melons, fruits, truck farming and cattle raising. His own experience on a farm since 1878 was recited in an interesting and instructive manner, and he clearly illustrated that a diversity of products was more profitable and safe than one or two

Colonel John W. R. Pope addressed

the Convettion upon the tariff and its

State are paying \$12 a head each year to

the Federal Government. He suggested

small State tax the Lunatic Asylum State Bank Returns.

crops.

Nearly all the State Banks of Georgia ave filed with the Governor their returns of the condition of their business on the oth of June. Among the interesting pints developed by the returns is the fact hat 20 banks have on deposit from their patrons \$5,484,727.86. The largest amount of deposits is with the Southern Bank of he State of Georgia at Savannah, which the duty on cotton ties, on the machine-ry used in the manufacture of cotton Colonel Henderson to President Hagood, there are wore than 12,000,000 of dollars h the banks of all descripon deposit

THE FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Work Accomplished by the Two Houses Summarized and Analyzed.

The first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, which ended on the 5th inst., began on Monday, December 7, 1885, and covered a period of seven months and twenty-eight days, or two hundred and forty-one days, exclusive of Sun-days. Of this time the Senate was in session one hundred and sixty-four days and the House one hundred and eightyfive days. During that time there were introduced in the two houses thirteen thousand two hundred and two measures, of which ten thousand and fourteen were House bills and two hundred and fourteen House joint resolutions,

ninety-one bills and eighty-three joint resolutions of the Senate. The measures proposed for enactment into laws exceeded in number by two hundred and forty-nine those introduced at the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress, which sat for seven months and four days, or one hundred and sixtyfive actual working days. They covered all sorts of subjects, from payment at the Capitol for extra services to complex questions of legislation with respect to

national finances. Of the entire number comparatively few were of what may be termed national importance. The greater number were measures of a private nature or of merely local importance, such as relief and pension bills, bills for the erection of public buildings, for bridging rivers, for granting the right of way to railroads through military or Indian reservations, for removal of political disabilities, for changing judicial districts, for establishing new land offices, for changing names or location or increasing the capital stock of national banks and for

printing public documents. A very small percentage of the whole number of bills introduced, of either a general or private nature, became laws. A comparatively small number succeeded in getting through the committees to which they were referred, and reaching the calendars of their respective houses some secured passage in the house in which they originated, but failed of action in the other branch, and a very large number still remain unconsidered by the committees to which they were

referred. The total number of measures that passed both houses was one thousand one hundred and one, being two hundred and forty-one Senate bills and eight hundred and sixty bills which originated in the House. Of this total eight hun-dred and six became laws with the President's approval, one hundred and eightyone became laws by limitation, the President failing either to approve or disapprove them within ten days after their presentation to him; one hundred and thirteen were vetoed, and one failed by reason of adjournment without action by the President. Of the new laws seven hundred and forty-six were House measures and two hundred and forty-one tion. Many of its delegates were also Senate measures. The laws that became Railway to construct a railway through

present while the nominations were Indian Territory, and that to retire being made to participating in the farm- Lieutenant Randall. The appended summary shows the The joint summer meeting was to have present condition of the more important

> Mr. Cullom's inter-State commerce bill was passed by the Senate and amended in the House by substituting the Reagan or House bill. It is now in conference.
>
> The Mexican pension bill passed the

> where it is still pending. Bills to repeal the timber culture, preemption and desert land laws and to forfeit the Northern Pacific land grant also remain pending in conference commit-

The Morrison tariff bill, which proposed in addition to the reduction of duties the modification of the existing system of administration of customs aws, was reported favorably from the Ways and Means Committee, but its consideration was objected to in the House, and it remains on the House calendar.

The Randall tariff bill was reported

dversely from the Ways and Means

Committee, but was placed on the calendar, where it remains. The House bill to prevent aliens from acquiring or owning lands in any of the Territories has passed both houses, but was sent back to the Public Lands Committee of the House to consider the Senate amendments, and remains there. The "Blair" educational bill passed the Senate early in the session, was referred to the House Committee on Education, but has not yet been reported from that committee. A similar bill, introduced in the House by Representative Willis, was referred to the Committee on Labor,

House calendar.

Bills to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy were introduced in both houses. That introduced in the Senate by Senator Hoar was reported favorably, and is on the Senate Calendar, and that introduced in the House by Collins was also favorably reported and is on the

which reported a measure formulated by

calendar. The bill to prohibit members of Congress acting as attorneys for railroads passed the Senate, but that action was afterwards reconsidered and the measure sent to the Judiciary Committee, from which a substitute measure was reported, Pope showed that the inhabitants of this

which is now on the Senate calendar.

The Edmunds bill to give the President power to appoint postmasters and a large class of subordinate Federal officers under the several departments of government without the consent of the Senate was referred to the Judiciary Committee, but no further action on it has been taken. The Senate resolution for the consid-

eration of executive nominations in open session, adversely reported from the Committee on Rules, was debated at length early in the session, and was made the special order for December 8 next.

Thursday morning, at McBean, Ga., a party of men entered a train and took Henry Davis, colored, from the officers and riddled him with bullets for outraging a girl