The Press and Banner

By Hugh Wilson.

Wednesday, July 2, 1884.

The State Convention.

Elsewhere in these columns may be found the action of the Democratic State Convention. It will be seen that the old State officers have been re-nominated contrary to expectation. While we do not think the action a desirable one, yet we shall not quarrel about it. It may have been in the interest of harmony. It is, in our opinion, possible that some of the old officers would not have been re-elected if nominations had been deferred.

It we are enabled to read between the lines of the platform and to interpret the action of the Convention, there was an uncommon amount of "old boiled crow" swallowed on this occasion—merely for the sake of harmony, of course.

We are glad to notice that Abbeville bore off a full share of the honors. Capt. W. Z. McGhee will go to Chicago, and Mr. Benet has been made Presidential Elector for this Congressional District. This is an unexpected honor to one of his age—he being twenty years younger than any one of the six other District Electors, and the only untitled man in the lot. All the others are Generals, Governors, or something of the kind, while he is plain Mister. The "Misters" are coming to the front.

The office of Presidential Elector is one of great honor and responsibility. By Art. II, Sect. 1 of the Constitution of the United States it is prescribed that each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; and it provides that no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The General Statutes provides for the appointment of the nine Electors, the number to which our State is entitled,—one for each of the two Senators and one for each of our seven Representatives. These Electors, and not the President and Vice-President, are voted for by our citizens at the general election. The Electors who receive the highest number of votes, that fact having been certified to by the election commissioners of each county, meet in Columbia on the first Wednesday in December to form the College of Electors, and then and there they vote by ballot for President and Vice-President. The result of their balloting, sealed by the Secretary of State, is sent by a messenger to the President of the United States Senate.

Due West.

We are indebted to Mr. R. S. Galloway for the interesting account of the Due West Commencement and historical sketches. We had hoped to write something ourself but find it impossible to get it in the paper.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Third Congressional District.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Third Congressional District of South Carolina will convene in the Keowee Hotel, Seneca, S. C., on the first Wednesday in August, (being the 6th August,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress.

The five counties composing this Congressional District are entitled to the following representation in said Convention, namely: Abbeville, 12 delegates; Anderson, 10; Newberry, 8; Oconee, 6; Pickens, 6.

By order of the Congressional Committee of the Third District.

W. C. BENET,
Chairman of Committee.

The Heavy Rains—Public and Private Loss.

We had the heaviest rains last week that we have had for many years, and greater damage was done than we have ever known. The small streams have been higher than they have been within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. The rains commenced about thirty days ago, and within that time, an observer says that we have had only four or five days of sunshine. June is ordinarily the busiest month of the year on the farms, but owing to the excessive rains comparatively little work has been done. It was even difficult to get the crops of small grain cut, and it has been impossible to get much of it threshed and safely put away. Wheat in some sections has been injured by sprouting, while the oats have been more or less wet since the harvest. Much of the small grain that was grown on the bottom lands has been washed down the streams and lost. Dr. W. M. Taggart, and Mr. Cheves Haskell, are among the losers in the way—they having had some three thousand bushels of oats swept from their farms, while many others have lost grain in smaller amounts.

Much of the bottom corn has not been plowed, and the land, even with dry weather will be too wet to plow for several days. The corn, in many instances, has been overrun with weeds and grass.

There is much of the cotton crop that has never been worked, and in many instances the land is being thickly covered with grass.

The damage to farming lands every where is not to be computed. Much of the soil on the hills and slopes has been carried away, and in many instances the crops, and all the soil in which they were growing on the bottoms, has been carried away, and in other instances the crops and soil have been deeply covered with sand or mud.

Bridges, mills, dams, houses, and fencing were swept away.

As far as heard from the following named bridges, except where otherwise specified, have been washed away:

ON ROCKY RIVER.

The bridge at Milford's lower mill.
The Double Bridges at Lowndesville.
The bridge at Young's mill,
And Raiford's bridge.
The bridge at Swearingen's was not washed away, but was badly injured.

ON PENNY'S CREEK.

The bridge at Miller's.

ON LITTLE RIVER.

Alewine's bridge.
Robinson's bridge.
Martin's mill bridge.
Pettigrew's bridge.
Fair's, Wardlaw's, and Davis's bridges are injured.

ON CALHOUN'S CREEK.

Liddle's bridge.
Brooks' mill bridge.
McGaw's bridge.
Link's bridge.

ON JOB'S CREEK.

The bridge is injured.

ON LONG CANE.

Cochran's mill bridge.
Morton's mill bridge.
Patterson's bridge.
Dendy's and McKettrick's bridges are injured.

ON CURLTAIL CREEK.

Cannon's bridge.
Wharton's bridge is injured.

ON TURKEY CREEK.

The bridge near Turkey Creek church.
Agnew's bridge.

ON BROADMOUTH CREEK.

The bridge near Erwin's mill.

There are about forty-three bridges in the county, and so far as has been ascertained, twenty have been washed away and eight have been damaged, making twenty-eight bridges washed away or damaged. Further reports will no doubt run this number up to very nearly thirty. It will probably cost the county nine or ten thousand dollars to rebuild and repair these bridges. Such a vast injury to bridges has never before happened in this county. Travel is necessarily much impeded. The Savannah river is too high for the mails to cross it and some other mail routes have been temporarily stopped. The oldest inhabitant cannot recollect having seen such rains at this or any other season, as we have had for the past two weeks.

Champion Farmer.

Mr. H. T. Tusten of this town sowed two acres and a half in barley last Fall. He cut it when it was ripe, put it in his barn without allowing it to get wet. A few days ago he threshed it, and he measured one hundred and fifty-one and a half bushels of clean, dry barley from the crop. The land was well planted in cotton as soon as the barley was out. If any farmer in Abbeville county can beat this, let him speak out.

Bridges on Little River.

The Barnett's bridge, the Fair bridge and the Martin's mill bidge are gone. The Wardlaw bridge and the Davis bridge are badly injured.

The County Executive Committee.

The County Executive Committeee has been called (see advertisement) to meet in the office of the County Chairman, Mr. Benet, on Monday morning next, before the Convention assembles. The business is to arrange for holding the primaries.

Good Wheat Grower.

Mr. T. J. Bowen of our county sowed a bushel and a peck of wheat last Fall on an acre and three-quarters of land, and threshed from it fifty bushels of as pretty wheat as any one need to see.

Abbeville School Association.

The annual meeting of the School Association has been unavoidably postponed from Friday to Monday, 7th July at 6 o'clock, p. m. in the Court House.

REV. MR. HANCKEL of Trinity church leaves Abbeville to-day to officiate to-morrow at the marriage of Col. J. N. Lipscomb our present Secretary of State. Colonel Lipscomb is to marry to Miss Mott, of Newberry. The Colonel has just been re-nominated for a second term of office as Secretary of State, and this is his third term of office in the matrimonial state.

THE editor received the present of the largest turnip in America on Monday. We had turnip at our house for dinner yesterday, while those of our farming friends who neglected to sow turnips had a less luxurious dinner.

IT is probable that an extra train will run to Ninety-Six on Friday next, to accommodate those who may choose to go to the grand barbecue and Democratic mass meeting on the glorious Fourth.

ON Rocky River the Swearinger bridge, the Rainford's bridge, the Young Mill bridge, the Danble bridges, and the Millford's bridge, are all gone. The Burdett's bridge remains unhurt.

MRS. ANDREW SIMONDS, Messrs. Andrew Simonds, Jr., John C. Simonds, Master Louis D. Simonds and Miss Sadie Simonds, of Charleston, are visiting Mrs. S. M. Calhoun.

WARREN TATUM was put in jail last Monday, charged with burglary and larceny, to await trial next October. This is the only person put in jail since our last court.

IT is reported here that Mr. L. C. Haskell has lost a large amount of grain by the overflow of the Little River and the smaller streams on his place.

REPORTS from the Savannah side say that much damage has been done by the recent rains. The loss to the farmers in small grain has been very heavy.

CAPT. JAS. H. GILES, secretary of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company is in town visiting his aunt, Mrs. Cater and other relatives.

ABBEVILLE DEMOCRATIC CLUB, No 2, will meet in the Court House next Friday night, July 4, at half past eight o'clock, p. m.

THE Abbeville Democratic Club will meet in the Court House Thursday evening, July 3rd at 8 o'clock.

COLONEL E. B. GARY is having a well dug at his home

MRS. D. A. P. JORDAN is in town.

THERE will be a meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee at the office of County Chairman, at 10½ o'clock, a. m., on next salesday.

W. C. BENET,
Chairman.

M. P. DEBRUHL, Secretary.

THE Abbeville County Democratic Club will meet at Abbeville Court House, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on next salesday.

W. C. BENET,
Chairman.

M. P. DEBRUHL, Secretary.

The Presidential Outlook.

(From the Washington Star, June 23d.)

The talk in Democratic circles about Washington for the past two days has not been so favorable to Cleveland as previously, but this may be accounted for by the fact that all who are booming any other candidate concentrate their tongues against the New York Governor. It is generally admitted that if he gets the New York delegation he will have practically a walk-over at Chicago. Hence, those who are urging Bayard, McDonald, Field and Flower cast, in order to make out any sort of prospect for their respective candidate, represent that Cleveland cannot command a majority of his own delegation. But, notwithstanding the loudest talk seems to be against Cleveland, he still has, very clearly, the strongest advocates. Among Democratic members of Congress it is probable that six out of ten speak out for Cleveland. Nearly all the Democratic members from New York, including some that are Tammany men, are for the Governor. Outside of the Tammany crowd, the general expression is that its opposition will not hurt him in the State or outside of it. Tammany Hall, they say, has made war upon every Democratic Governor of New York for years. It fell out with Tilden, and antagonized him at every step. A large Tammany delegation went to the St. Louis Convention, vowing that Tilden could not carry New York. Robinson had not been Governor a month if the leaders of Tammany was denouncing and opposing him, and, in order to defeat his re-election, the entire organization bolted. Cleveland was scarcely comfortably installed until Tammany was hounding him, and for the very same reason that it had fought Tilden and Robinson—a question of spoils. A New York Democrat, in talking of these quarrels, said it was impossible for any Governor to accede to the inordinate demands of Tammany as to patronage without forfeiting the respect and confidence of everybody else in the State. He said that a Democratic Governor must be simply a tool of Tammany if he gets its support, and that, as the people of New York understand this so well, Cleveland will gain strength among the better elements of his party because of the hostility of Tammany. The signs yet point to the presentation of Cleveland's name at Chicago by the New York delegation, notwithstanding the surface talk to the contrary.

Items from Due West.

A colored man was drowned in a creek on the Saluda section above Donalds last week. He attempted to cross the creek, leading one mule and riding the other. All went under, the mule that was being lead pulled the man off and that is the last seen of him.

The rains of the last few weeks have been unprecedented in the history of our oldest inhabitants. The corn that is left standing near the streams have their blades riddled as if struck by the hail. In many places the creeks have quitted their channel. Mr. W. T. Cowan who is doing his best looking after the bridges tells us that there are large chasms washed out in the bottoms on Long Cane that will hide whole cribs of timber. He says that good sized trees standing on the banks are pealed. The logs and rafts coming down with such force have berett them of bark. He states the condition of the bottom crops as pitiable. In many cases men have lost oats and wheat. The flood has taken them from the low grounds.

Mr. W. T. Cowan, County Commissioner, asks us to say to his friends who are living near the bridges that have been swept away and who are becoming impatient, to give him a little time, as he is riding all the time and will get around to them as soon as he can. It seems that only about two good bridges are left standing in the county. Calhoun's Mills bridge is one of them.

There were twenty-three candidates at the commencement last week in Due West. R.

An ex-Slave's Reverence for his Former Mistress.

Mr. C. B. Owens, the marble and stone cutter, has received a letter from Simeon Moore, a colored man at Ninety-Six, Abbeville County. He asks Mr. Owens to prepare for him a tombstone of a certain kind, and promises that he will forward the money as soon as the work is done. He explains that he wants the stone for the grave of his old mistress, Mrs. Charlotte Moore, who was born in Powhattan County, Va., in 1789, and died in Abbeville in 1868. He desires the inscription to tell the dates of her birth and death, and add, "A good mistress, an humble Christian, and loved by all who knew her. There is no trouble in the grave." Simeon explained that he himself is 77 years old, and expects to follow his beloved mistress, for whom his affection has survived sixteen years, before long, and desires to honor her memory and mark her grave properly before he dies.—*Greenville News.*

RALEIGH, N. C., June 25.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Gen. Alfred M. Scales for Governor and Charles M. Steelman for Lieutenant Governor. The delegates to Chicago Convention were selected. The delegation is divided between Bayard and Cleveland. A dispatch was received from General Scales, announcing his acceptance of the nomination.

"Mr. Bayard"—remarks the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*—"is not the first man to be beaten for the Presidential nomination by one of his own speeches. It is said of Daniel Webster, by one of his biographers, that he was defeated for the Presidency by a single sentence in his Plymouth Rock speech—one in which he declared that 'all Government is founded on property.'"

Because the fools are not all dead yet, it is worth while to notice particularly the fact that Judge Finletter, having before him a man convicted of pointing a pistol at another, sentenced the offender to three years imprisonment. This is under a Pennsylvania statute, and the sort of people who "did not know it was loaded" are particularly interested in the lesson.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—This evening while sitting at the table, Senator Bayard of Delaware, explained his exact status in the following straight-forward manner: "Rather than be nominated under a misapprehension of what could be brought against me by which my party might be able to charge defeat to me in the event of its sustaining one, I would decline to permit my name to go before the Chicago Convention. I stand on my record, and I have nothing to take back. If the politicians see fit to condemn me for a speech I made in 1860, 1880, or at any other time, during my life and public career, I shall not attempt to stay their hands."

Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband—not useful or valuable, not convenient or ornamental—but loved and precious; let her be the recipient of his smile and hearty attentions; let her feel that her love and care is noticed, appreciated and returned; let her opinions be respected in matters of which she is cognizant; let her, let her only be loved, honored and cherished in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, and her children, and society, a well spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, toil and anxiety, for her husband; love is to her the tower of a fortress, shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy may dull the edge of her sorrow. A house with love in it—and by love we mean love expressed in words, and decided—for we have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out—is to a house without love as a person to machine; the one is life, the other mechanism. The unlovely woman may have bread just as well, a house just as tidy as the other; have a spring about her joyousness, an aggressive and penetrating and pervading brightness to which the former is a stranger. She gleams all over with it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her presence. She is full of devices and plots and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance and poetry of life. She is herself a lyric poem. Setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling nighes, and the end dignifies the means. Her home is a paradise; for "love is heaven and heaven is love."

CLEARING THE DECKS.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION'S EFFECTIVE WORK.

Delegates to Chicago Elected, a Platform Adopted and the Entire Old State Ticket Unanimously Renominated.

News and Courier.

COLUMBIA, June 26.—The Democratic State Convention assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives to-day, and at 12.20 P. M. Chairman Izlar rapped with his gavel, and Secretary Jones read the call for the Convention.

Gen. Izlar: "I take pleasure in nominating the Hon. Chas. H. Simonton, of Charleston, as temporary chairman of the Convention." [Applause.]

Col. Simonton was unanimously elected on a viva voce vote, and was received with much applause.

On taking the chair he said: "Gentlemen of the State Democratic Convention: I appreciate the high compliment you have paid me by inviting me to preside over your deliberations. To be connected for even a short time with a body like this, which represents the manhood, the intelligence and the virtue of South Carolina, is an honor to be proud of. The Democratic party of the Union is brought face to face with a great opportunity. The writing on the wall confronts the Republican party. After twenty-five years of power the Republican party, by its disregard of the public sentiment, has put itself in such a position that nothing can prevent its destruction but Democratic blundering. Our duty is plain. Let us select our best men for the Chicago Convention—men of ability and prudence. Let us send them without instructions and without resolutions. [Applause.] Let them select for the Democratic Presidential nominees men of integrity and principle, men who command the confidence of the North, the support of the South, and the trust of the whole country. [Applause.]

Nominations for two temporary secretaries were now in order.

Col. Haskell, of Richland, nominated John H. Verner, of Oconee; Col. Croft, of Aiken, nominated Major M. B. McSweeney, of Hampton. Both gentlemen were unanimously elected.

The roll of counties was called and the chairmen of the several delegations announced the changes caused by the absence of delegates and the substitution of others:

Abbeville—The greater part of the delegation was unavoidably cut off from attendance by floods on the Greenville Road.

Aiken—R. J. Southall added.

Beaufort—John G. Barnwell added in place of Wm. Elliott, likewise cut off by railroad interruption.

Berkeley—Several delegates on 1 P. M. train.

Charleston—J. C. Hemphill added in place of Jos. W. Barnwell absent; J. P. K. Bryan added in place of W. A. Courtenay absent; H. L. P. Bolger in place of R. C. Barkley absent.

Chester—Giles J. Patterson added.

Chesterfield—W. S. Jackson added in place of J. C. Coit absent.

Colleton—H. W. Ackerman added.

Darlington—William Burt added.

Edgefield—Jas. T. Bacon and Bennett Holland added.

Greenville—George Westmoreland and Isaac M. Bryan added.

Horry—Jeremiah Smith added.

Newberry—J. K. P. Gozgans added in place of Jas. N. Lipscomb absent, and Thomas S. Brown also added.

Orangeburg—Dr. R. W. Bates added; J. A. Peterkin added in place of Samuel Dibble.

Richland—Z. P. Lykes added in place of J. Q. Marshall, absent.

Spartanburg—R. K. Carson added in place of Joseph Walker, absent.

Sumter—R. D. Lee added in place of W. H. Richardson; J. D. Blanding added in place of J. J. Durgan.

Union—F. C. Jones and Samuel Littlejohn added.

York—C. T. Harris and C. F. Spencer added.

The temporary chairman announced that the quorum was present and the Convention organized and ready for business.

Maj. Bulst, of Charleston, moved that the temporary chairman be elected permanent president. [Applause.]

Col. Simonton was unanimously elected.

J. W. Williamson, of Darlington, moved that the election of temporary secretaries be made permanent. Adopted unanimously.

Senator Henderson, of Aiken, moved that the Convention go into an election for four delegates at large to the Chicago Convention. Col. Ball interposed a point of order that the Constitution of the Democratic party required at this point the election of one vice-president for each Congressional District.

The President decided the point well taken.

Senator Henderson temporarily withdrew his motion.

The following gentlemen were nominated vice-presidents from the several Congressional districts and were unanimously elected:

Gen. Jas. T. Izlar, of Orangeburg, 1st district.

Gen. Johnson Hagood, of Barnwell, 2d district.

Major B. F. Whitner, of Anderson, 3d district.

Major T. W. Woodward, of Fairfield, 4th district.

Capt. T. H. Clarke, of Kershaw, 5th district.

Senator T. W. Peaty, of Horry, 6th district.

Col. Wm. Elliott, of Beaufort, 7th district.

Mr. Murray, of Anderson, nominated Capt. Wade Hampton, President of the Convention, and he was unanimously elected.

A member offered a resolution that all speeches made before the Convention be limited to five minutes. [Applause.] Unanimously adopted.

Gen. Kennedy, of Kershaw, offered a resolution that two members from each Congressional District be appointed by the Chair a committee, to whom shall be referred without debate all resolutions presented to the Convention not relating to the order of business. Adopted without dissent.

Mr. Murray, of Anderson, moved that Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, be invited to a seat on the floor during the session of the Convention. [Applause.] Unanimously adopted. Col. Johnston was escorted to a prominent seat and bowed his acknowledgment of the honor.

Gen. Hagood offered a resolution that the South Carolina delegation to the National Convention be instructed by the Convention to vote as a unit in balloting for President and Vice-President.

A delegate in the rear of the hall angrily moved to "table the resolution;" he wanted no instructions to delegates. Several members jumped to their feet and began speaking at once.

The motion to table Gen. Hagood's resolution was temporarily withdrawn to let him speak. Mr. Hutson, of Hampton, made a point of order that all resolutions must, under the previous action of the Convention, go without debate to the resolutions committee. Col. Haskell, of Richland, thought the Convention should waive temporarily the enforcement of the rule. The chair decided that the resolution must go to the committee without debate.

Senator Henderson's resolution providing for the election of delegates-at-large came up and was agreed to.

Mr. Livingston, of Marlboro', said that the State demanded civil service reform, tariff reform and economy in public expenditures. With these views he had the pleasure of nominating a delegate at large to represent the Democratic party of South Carolina. It is true that this gentleman lives in another part of the State, but he supported him because he was a fit representative of the ability, character and ideas of the State, a genial gentleman, a thorough man, a virtuous citizen. "Who did not know Chris Suber, of Newberry?" [Applause.]

Mr. McCullough, of Greenville, said: "I rise to present the name of Gen. Wade Hampton. I am sure that eulogy on my part is unnecessary. [Applause.] Every man in South Carolina, east, west, north and south, would echo his name again. I say I nominate the man by whom my party might be able to charge defeat to me in the event of its sustaining one, I would decline to permit my name to go before the Chicago Convention. I stand on my record, and I have nothing to take back. If the politicians see fit to condemn me for a speech I made in 1860, 1880, or at any other time, during my life and public career, I shall not attempt to stay their hands."

Col. Rion, of Fairfield, nominated his old classmate, the Hon. J. S. Richardson, of Sumter. He simply called the attention of the Convention to the years '76, '78 and '80 when he carried his party to victory in his section. His services were so singularly meritorious that he was highly recommended by the chairman of the National Democratic committee. A gentleman of prudence, he knew when to be eloquent in speech and when to be eloquent in silence.

Mr. C. A. C. Hutson warmly seconded the nomination of Gen. Youmans. [Applause.] He would only point to his record as a part of the history of South Carolina and a brilliant part. He hesitated not to say that South Carolina in honoring her silver-tongued orator would honor herself.

Mr. J. M. Johnson, of Marion, seconded the nomination of Capt. Dawson. It was almost unnecessary to second his nomination, for the audience by their applause had already seconded it. There was not a home or fireside in South Carolina who would not second that nomination. Already a member of the National Democratic Committee, noted for his diligent work and ceaseless vigilance, he deserved the further honor this nomination would confer.

Col. Ball, of Laurens, rose to perform no perfunctory office when he seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. S. Richardson. He would not tax the patience of the Convention by recounting the services of Mr. Richardson to the State. He would only reiterate what had been so well said by the gentleman who nominated him.

Col. T. G. White, of Beaufort, seconded the nomination of Capt. Dawson. He was a fit representative of the lower part of the State. It was needless to dwell on his history. He wrote his own history every day.

The Chair announced the nominations, and asked the pleasure of the Convention as to the taking of the vote.

Gen. Davant, of Barnwell, made a sensation by moving that Senator Hampton be nominated by a rising vote of the Convention. There were a good many noes, but the ayes had a large majority. On the question of making the nomination, the ayes won by a similar majority. [Loud applause.] A delegate moved that the nomination be made unanimous. So ordered.

The election of three other delegates at large was next entered upon. Senator Henderson moved that on the counties being called the chairman of each county announce its votes.

Mr. Hutson moved as a substitute that the roll be called and each member give his vote viva voce.

Mr. Hutson's substitute was adopted. Messrs. Davant, Henderson and Steedman were appointed to act as tellers.

The voting occupied about three-quarters of an hour. The Chair announced the result as follows:

Three hundred votes were cast, one hundred and fifty-one constituting a majority. Under the general rule a majority was necessary for election. Of the 300 votes F. W. Dawson received 191, C. H. Suber received 186, L. F. Youmans received 145, John S. Richardson received 129, Harry Hammond received 115, John D. Erwin received 91.

The announcements were received with loud applause.

The Chairman announced that Messrs. Dawson and Suber having received a majority of votes are elected delegates at large. The Convention would have to decide who should be the third delegate. After some skirmishing a motion to postpone the election of the third delegate until 5 P. M. was voted down.

Capt. Clarke, of Kershaw, moved that the delegate receiving the next highest vote, Col. L. F. Youmans, be declared elected.

There were several seconds to this motion amid loud applause. A member moved to table the motion. Badly defeated.

On the question of election Gen. Youmans received a storm of ayes, opposed by a very few nays. He makes the fourth delegate at large.

Mr. Murray, of Anderson, moved that the other gentlemen voted for be declared alternates for the State at large. Unanimously adopted.

The Chair accordingly announced the delegates: Wade Hampton, F. W. Dawson, C. H. Suber, L. F. Youmans. Alternates—John S. Richardson, Harry Hammond, John D. Erwin.

Major Harry Hammond offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. James H. Giles, of Aiken, offered tariff resolutions which were also referred.

Major Bulst, of Charleston, introduced the tariff resolution of the Charleston County Convention.

At this point Mr. Hutson moved that when the Convention disposes of the business now before it it adjourn to 6 P. M., and in the meantime the District Convention meet and elect delegates. The time for reassembling was finally fixed at 5.30 P. M.

Col. Duncan, of Spartanburg, offered the tariff resolutions adopted by the Spartanburg Convention and they were referred without reading.

Senator Earle, of Sumter, offered the following resolution:

"While we will not instruct our delegates to Chicago to vote for any particular person for the Democratic Presidential nomination, we are of opinion that Governor Cleveland, of New York, is the strongest and most available candidate for the first place on the National Democratic ticket. [Loud and liberal applause.]

Capt. Clarke, of Kershaw, moved to table the resolution.

Col. Ball, of Laurens, said that the terms of the resolution were very timid, but the Convention ought not be pledged to any one. [Applause.]

The Chairman: There can be no debate. The offer of a resolution and its reference has no significance whatever.

Mr. Bryan, of Greenville, moved to reconsider the vote forbidding debate on resolutions, and further moved that the Earle resolution be tabled. Col. Mauldin, of Greenville, moved to table Mr. Bryan's motion. There was a storm of ayes and comparatively few noes. The result was loudly applauded.

Judge Bacon, of Richland, offered the following resolutions for the platform. Referred.

Gen. Prince, of Chesterfield, offered a resolution, which was also referred to the committee on resolutions.

The Chair announced the following committee on resolutions: J. D. Kennedy, of Kershaw, chairman; G. L. Buist, Charleston; J. W. Summers, Orangeburg; R. G. Bonham, Edgefield; B. F. Whitner, Anderson; W. C. Benet, Abbeville; J. L. Orr, Greenville; J. C. Haskell, Richland; G. J. Patterson, Chester; J. W. Williamson, Darlington; Henry D. Elliott, Beaufort; E. O. Hall, Berkeley.

At 3 o'clock the Convention took a recess until 5 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

When the Convention assembled at half-past 5 o'clock nearly every delegate was in his seat. Mr. Kennedy, from the committee on resolutions, reported that the committee had been evenly divided on the adoption of the resolution offered by Gen. Hagood; that the delegation from South Carolina to the National Convention be instructed to vote as a unit in the ballotings for President and Vice-President. Messrs. J. D. Kennedy, J. W. Summers, J. C. Haskell, C. S. Mew'all, J. W. Williamson, H. D. Elliott and E. O. Hall, of the committee, were in favor of the resolution, and Messrs. G. L. Buist, D. S. Henderson, R. G. Bonham, B. F. Whitner, W. C. Benet, J. L. Orr and S. J. Patterson were opposed to it.

A motion was made that the resolution be adopted, and Gen. Hagood took the floor to explain his motives for offering it. As he understood it the South Carolina Democracy were not for any particular man at Chicago, but in favor of the most available candidate, but if it should be Bayard, he said, we shall all be very much pleased. Good men had been elected to represent the State at Chicago, and the Convention was perfectly willing to trust to them to do the best thing for the party. May be there might be a man among the delegates who was for Bayard first, last and all the time, or for Cleveland, or McDonald, or Carlisle, and if there was such a one he would not represent the Democracy of the State if he should go against the judgment and wishes of the majority of the delegation. The resolution was intended to assure the solid vote of the State for the Democracy. He was not willing that any extremist should represent them.

Maj. Bulst opposed the resolution. He thought its adoption would be beneath the dignity of the party and out of harmony with all its traditions. He strongly urged the Convention that the adoption of the resolution would be unwise and impolitic, and would throttle the free exercise of the judgment of the delegates. There was no necessity that our delegation should be tied. We had a population and representatives that we could rely on. It it was the sentiment of the National Convention to nominate Grover Cleveland all the delegation would vote for him without any unit rule.

Col. John C. Haskell favored the resolution. It had been prepared before a single delegate had been elected and he was convinced, after twelve hours' careful consideration, that it was the duty of the delegation at Chicago to vote as a unit to carry the strength of eighteen votes and not fritter away the vote of the State by dividing it up so that one party it would neutralize the other and really deprive the State of her proper place in the Convention.

Mr. Isaac M. Bryan, of Greenville, favored the resolution in a strong speech.

Capt. J. Ancrum Simons, of Charleston, opposed it.

Capt. George D. Bryan created a decided sensation by proposing an amendment declaring that the unit rule should prevail and that the delegation to Chicago should vote as a unit for Grover Cleveland.

Mr. J. H. Giles, of Aiken, moved that the whole matter be laid on the table, which was adopted amidst great applause from those who were the friends of Cleveland.

The committee on resolutions in regard to a number of resolutions that had been introduced at the morning session reported that the resolutions were able and conclusive, but that they had such confidence in the patriotism and good judgment of the delegates elected to represent them in the National Convention that they recommended that the delegates should not be hampered by resolutions of a quasi authoritative nature. They recommended that the resolutions be tabled, which was accordingly done.

Mr. Southall, of Aiken, moved that the Convention go into the nomination for State officers.

Mr. Earle, of Sumter, thought that it would be wise for the Convention to consider this subject at this time. A great majority of the counties had either instructed their delegates not to go into nominations or had expressed the belief that it would be unwise to do so. There was nothing against the present officers, and he hoped that they would all be nominated. There was no haste for nominations now. A large majority of the people for some reason were opposed to such a course.

Mr. J. E. Davis strongly urged nominations without delay, and Mr. O. S. Barbar in a humorous speech declared for Hugh S. Thompson and the party, saying that although he was instructed he did not know but it would be best to make the nominations. The question was then taken by a rising vote for nominations at once. The motion was agreed to, 190 against 50.

The Hon. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, moved that the present State officers, Governor Thompson and all the rest of his associates, be nominated by acclamation for re-election. The motion was received with great applause. The nomination, and without a dissenting voice amidst a storm of applause the motion prevailed and the old ticket was renominated.

Gen. Kennedy moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Governor Thompson and escort him to the hall.

Gen Kennedy, Gen. Hagood and Mr. Benet were appointed.

Mr. Moody moved that the committee also inform Mr. Sheppard of his renomination, and Col. Haskell moved that the whole ticket be brought in. Both motions were adopted.

The Convention then went into an election for electors at large.

Col. J. L. Orr nominated Mr. Isaac M. Bryan, of Greenville, as peculiarly fitted for this high office, and Mr. Henderson eloquently seconded the choice of one of the favorite sons of Greenville as so identified with South Carolina by lineage, by birth and by every interest, as to do honor to the State in the position of elector.

Mr. Mauldin, of Greenville, nominated Col. J. C. Haskell, of Richland. He characterized Col. Haskell as a gentleman identified with the history of the State, whose election would reflect honor on the Convention and be peculiarly gratifying to that large section of the State from which the white votes would come which were to elect the nominees of the Democratic party.

The following nominations were then made for electors from the several districts:

Mr. A. S. J. Perry nominated Gen. B. H. Rutledge, of Charleston, for the First District.

Mr. C. J. C. Hutson nominated Gen. Johnson Hagood, of Barnwell, for the Second District.

Mr. B. F. Whitner nominated W. C. Benet, of Abbeville, for the Third District.

Mr. James L. Orr nominated John E. Bacon, of Richland, for the Fourth District.

Mr. W. J. Montgomery nominated Mr. W. L. T. Prince, of Chesterfield, for the Fifth District.

Hon. J. L. Manning, of Clarendon, was nominated for the Sixth District.

Mr. Gilland nominated J. D. Blanding, of Sumter, for the Seventh District.

Mr. Murray moved that a committee of ten be appointed to prepare a platform for the Democratic party of South Carolina. Col. Bacon moved to amend by authorizing the executive committee to prepare the platform.

Mr. Murray said that there was a manifest disposition on the part of members to get away. Important interests which the people had entrusted to their delegates were about to be in jeopardy by this disposition, and he hoped that the Convention would determine to remain long enough to do the work which belonged to them.

Col. Rion's amendment was voted down and Mr. Murray's motion adopted by a large vote.

On motion of Mr. Henderson a recess was taken until 8 o'clock to enable the committee on platform to prepare their report.

The Chair announced the following as the committee: Messrs Murray, Benet, Carr, Dawson, Livingston, Croft, Montgomery, Izlar, Hutson and Kennedy.

On reassembling the Chair stated that he had the pleasure of announcing that by the foresight of Capt. Dawson quarters had been secured for the South Carolina delegation at the Mattison Hotel in Chicago, within one square of the place of meeting of the Convention, at three dollars per day, and also an apartment as headquarters, at the Palmer House, which is the general headquarter of the National Democratic committee.

The committee appointed to inform the Governor and nominees on the State ticket entered the Convention escorting Governor Thompson, Lieutenant-Governor Sheppard and the other State officers, and they were presented to the Convention by President Simonton. As the Governor entered the hall every man sprang to his feet, and, standing in respectful silence until he had ascended the Speaker's stand, greeted him with a perfect storm of applause. It was a proud moment for Hugh Thompson.

In a few felicitous remarks President Simonton presented the Governor to the Convention.

The following is a copy of the Governor's speech of acceptance. Gov. Thompson said:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention: In response to the notification given through your committee I appear before you to accept a renomination for the office of Governor of South Carolina. It is with no mere form of words that I express my profound gratitude for this mark of the confidence of the Democratic party of this State. Two years ago at your call I accepted the nomination for this high office. With sincere distrust of my own abilities for the work before me, I entered a new and to me an untried field. How far short I have fallen of the requirements of this high office, no one can know so well as myself. Believing that all offices are public trusts, to be discharged for the benefit of the whole people, without regard to party, I have endeavored in the performance of my duty to keep that end always in view. This unanimous renomination, which is the surest guarantee of your approval of my efforts, is a most powerful incentive to the faithful discharge of the duties of the Chief Magistrate of South Carolina. I shall not presume to interrupt your labors, not yet completed, with any extended remarks at this time. In the coming canvass I hope to meet many of our fellow-citizens, and to be permitted to take part in the discussion of the momentous issues now before the country. In the earnestness and harmony which have marked your deliberations is to be seen the best evidence that the importance of those issues is ever present to your minds. With us in South Carolina it is not a mere question of party ascendency, but it is a question of the maintenance of Republican institutions. The just and impartial administration of equal laws, economy and honesty in the management of public affairs, private security and public safety—in a word, all that is implied in good Government, depends upon the continuance in power in South Carolina of the Democratic party. It is for this reason that we have resolved, with an earnestness which shows the strength of our determination, that never again shall ignorance and corruption hold sway among us—that never again shall the alien and adventurer rule in South Carolina. This resolve that has caused our responsibility to discharge our duties with firmness, moderation, prudence and justice, animated by the spirit of enlightened progress. But it is not alone for our rights as South Carolinians that we must strive in the approaching canvass. The two great political parties of the country are again preparing for the contest for National supremacy. The Republican party has chosen its leaders and announced its platform. With these leaders standing upon that platform, they are preparing to join battle with the forces of the Democracy. If victory should be theirs, we of the South know what to expect. But I believe that again the hour for Democratic victory has come. If the Convention soon to meet at Chicago, shall choose for our leaders men whose public records are as pure as their private lives are stainless, and shall adopt a platform reaffirming in unmistakable language the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, the result in November will not be doubtful. But this result cannot be complete for us if South Carolina is not found on the roll of the States which, and their electors to join in the grand pæans which will be sung in honor of Democratic victory. With no purpose to chill your enthusiasm, but with an earnest desire to point you to your duty, and to warn you of our common danger, let me impress upon you the importance of earnest, persistent and united effort, which alone can enable us to accomplish this result. By all the love I bear to South Carolina, by all the gratitude I feel for the high honors which she has conferred upon me, I pledge that my energy and ability which I possess shall be devoted to the grand consummation for which every patriot within her borders so devoutly wishes—the maintenance of home rule and the restoration to power of the National Democratic party.

Governor Thompson was frequently applauded and the enthusiasm was most intense.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHEPPARD

returned his grateful acknowledgments for the confidence expressed by the vote of the Convention in the fidelity with which their chosen officers had endeavored to discharge their trusts.

SECRETARY J. N. LIPSCOMB

said that, while the action of the Convention had justified the grateful terms of thanks which had been expressed by the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, circumstances made the nominations peculiarly grateful to him. He would enter the canvass with a determination to fight the foes of Democracy wherever they should show themselves, and would pledge himself to return to his beloved State a full equivalent in devoted service for the honor and salary which would come to him from his office.

Vociferous calls rung from all part of the Convention for Youmans, and as soon as quiet prevailed the

HON. LEROY F. YOUMANS

took the rostrum and for about fifteen minutes held the Convention in breathless attention by one of his most brilliant efforts, evoking from first to last frequent bursts of applause.

CAPT. F. W. DAWSON,

of the delegates to the National Convention, was most enthusiastically called for, the scene in the Convention being thrilling. He spoke very briefly, but very much to