[From the Journal of Commerce.] A Searching Review of the "Hamburg Horror."

EDGEFIELD, S. C. July 16, 1876. The high joint commission, consisting of William Stone, carpet-bag Attorney-General, and the mulatto Adjutant-General of the State, Purvis, have lately visited Hamburg to investigate the "Horror," and the former

has made his "report." Why Governor Chamberlain should have subjected the State to the expense, and these two dignitaries to the trouble, of going to Hamburg, is somewhat surprising. When we read the "report," and consider the data from which it is made, the ex parte statements of lying negroes and the partial, partisan and false conclusions of its facile author, the suggestion arises, why the affidavits were not written out in Columbia, made to order there, and sent by express to be executed without limit by the dusky affiants of that renowned rendezvous, Hamburg. This plan would have answered the purpose of the outrage manufacturers and their hireling newspaper champions just as

If this so called Attorney-General had been in pursuit of the truth, why did he confine his inquiries to the besotted negroes, and a few perjured white men who had instigated them into an armed insurrection against the laws of the country, the rights and property of its citizens, and the safety and peace of that community? If acting within the purview of the duties incident to the high position in the State to which the accidents of war have elevated him, why did he so hastily conclude his investigation before getting at the real facts of this unfortunate emeute, and rush into print with a report pregnant with partisanship, and fragrant with the odor of Radical falsehood? If his hireling champions of the press had desired to present to the public a truthful account and a fair representation of the "Hamburg Horror," why did their accommodating reporters seek for publication the statements of such worthies as "Dock" Adams, Prince Rivers, Gardner and other negroes of that ilk, and avoid sources of information which could have thrown light, least, upon the subject of inquiry?

Why should these champions Radical outlaws, these bolsterers of the waning fortunes of one of the most infamous, imbecile governments that the world has ever known, so "swiftly denounce" the white men engaged in the merited chastisement of this body of armed outlaws, bandits and robbers, as "fiends," "cowards," etc., and have not one word of condemnation for the outlaws, bandits and robbers themselves? Why have the editors and reporters of these malignant sheets lashed themselves into spasms of horror and shame and mortification at the death of a few of these armed outlaws, and find in their hearts not a feeling of regret or sorrow at the death of that splendid, fearless and honorable young man, McKie Merriwether, who was murdered in cold blood by these same outlaws? I can point out just twenty misstatements of facts in this "report," which could have been easily avoided if the doughty Attorney-General had taken the trouble to arrive at the truth. As he recommends a judicial investigation, and sundry threats of arrests have been made by certain valiant knights of the quill, who I presume will volunteer to play constable for that purpose, I will reserve my exposure of these falsehoods for that interesting

Upon the heads of those charged with the execution of the laws rests the responsibility for this collision. If it is true that Governor Scott placed these arms and this ammunition in the hands of this ignorant people, it was, a crime in Governor Moses to have allowed them to remain in their hands. And it was more than a crime in Governor Chamberlain, in the light of his experience upon that subject It was a cruel and inexcusable wrong, an unpardonable sin against the peace of the country and the lives of the people, that he should have allowed these guns and ammunition to remain in their hands.

The jurisdiction and powers of Trial Justice are large, and the responsibility proportionally increased, at an important point on our border. like Hamburg; and a man of the greatest discretion, fidelity and firmness, could and should have been procured to fill the office; but instead of that, this man, Prince Rivers, wholly unfit for so important a station, is the only acting Trial Justice in Hamburg, and I believe the next nearest in Aiken County is about twelve miles distant.

Now, if there had been a Trial Justice accessible, who would have given Mr. Robert Butler justice, when, like a law-abiding man, as he is, he appealed to him to protect members of his family against this so-called militia, this "Horror" would never have been chronicled.

Not only does he not afford him protection, but the ruffianly constable of this Trial Justice, one Bill Nelson, a copper colored negro, insults me as his attorney when I approached him in a perfectly respectful manner, to inquire about the whereabouts of the Trial Justice, in order to begin the investigation. I was moreover baffled and trifled with for hours by this Trial Justice, and his negro associates. until this armed company of outlaws had time to concentrate in their armory, where they could successfully maintain their attitude of armed insurrection, armed with guns which this same Prince Rivers admitted in my presence had been taken from him by these negroes without authority.

The town had a negro intendant, negro aldermen, negro marshals. It was almost a terror to every white man whose business required him to pass through it. They had harbored thisves and criminals from every direction. They had arrested and fined some of for the most trivial offenses against soothing to his Excellency.

their ordinances-some for drinking out of a spring adjacent to the high way. One young man was fired upon, the ball passing through his hat, arrested, dragged to prison and heavily fined, because his horse shied on the edge of a sidewalk. An old man was arrested, insulted and fined, because his horse turned on the sidewalk as he was in the act of mounting. Mar-

ket wagons, camping within five or six miles of the town, have been robbed night after night, cattle had been stolen and run into this place and sold. Stolen goods have been systematically received here, the parties knowing them to be stolen. For nights previous to the collision, unoffending white citizens were halted by the pickets of these militiamen, armed with State guns, and stationed on the highways. In one instance, five or six of them had scraped their bayonets on the pailings of a gentleman, and DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. upon his remonstrance, cursed and abused him in the hearing of his wife and some visiting ladies. The names of all these persons can be given.

Why did this Attorney-General and these "swift denouncing" newspapers not put themselves to some trouble to ascertain the provocations on both sides? This was not a company of State militia, but a band of negroes organized contrary to law, or without the authority of law, who had taken the State property without authority? that 'Company A, Ninth Regiment National Guard of the State of South | Gen. Butler, the Hamburg Riot Carolina," had been disbanded for several years, and that this band had usurped their organization without authority? that they had not only unlawfully and riotously obstructed the public highway, but had broken up a which have been circulated in the civil court, defied its process, and resisted its mandates, and insulted its officers, and riotously threatened the lives of peaceable citizens?

Why do they not publish the fact that a certain white man, who lives in eulogy passed upon him by Jones, of that town of Hamburg, and publishes a Radical paper in Columbia for circulation in Georgia, was seen on the train going towards Columbia on the Thursday evening previous, and re- own individual merit. That's enough, turned, as is strongly suspected, with is it not? Whether he acted impruammunition for these negroes?

Why have they not reported that this same man said to the negroes after the altercation on the streets on opinion to express as to the commencethe 4th of July, between this so-called militia company and young Butler and Getzen, that "they (the negroes) ought to have shot Getzen to death, and beat Butler's brains out with the butts of their guns," and that he incontinently fled like a mischievous cur, when the storm, which he had brewed, burst upon the offending negroes?

Why they have not reported all of these provocations I cannot conceive. except upon the hypotheses, that they are paid to lie and to slander and mis represent the white people of this State for political effect.

They say that the demand made upon the negroes for the arms without authority or jurisdiction. Why But, unfortunately, the taking away had not any citizen or numbers of of the arms from the negroes is not citizens the right to demand them?

Prince Rivers, a Brigadier or Major General of militia, had said publicly that they were taken from him without authority. These negroes had assembled riotously, were in a state of armed resistance to the laws, and any citizen or number of citizens had the right to disperse the rioters and suppress the riot, and to use just so much force as was necessary to accomplish it; and if every negro engaged in the riot had been killed in the suppression, it would have been excusable, if not just

The tribunal of the written law had been applied to, and ignominiously failed. Delay would have been fatal to the safety of the lives, families and property of the unoffending, peaceable citizens. Prompt, short, sharp and decisive action was necessary under the dictates of that unwritten, unalienable law known as self-preservation, the first of all laws. Some there may have been who were glad of an opportunity to punish those who had accumulated wrongs, insults and outrages upon them such as I have enu merated. I can sympathize with them, if I cannot approve such a means of

vindication. I have upon a previous occasion explained how and why I was in Hamburg. I did nothing there which I regret, or for which I have any apologies to make, and would do again just what I then did.

I might have avoided the storm by fleeing from it. But I conceived that had certain duties to perform, and I was not brought up in that school which allows any man to desert his friends and clients when they are in and ask no favor at their hands, and shall grant none; Their threats of gentlemen as a general thing, and the men orderly and law abiding, and they will do no more than execute their

erders and enforce the laws. am prepared to submit to the arbitrament of the law; and such is the feeling, as far as I have been able to learn, of every white man who is in the shooting of the prisoners. Don't any degree connected with this affair. The white men of this country have some rights which the negroes are bound to respect. They have no other feeling for them than kindness and pity. Kindness for their loyalty to right to bear arms, can you justify the our families during the war, and pity that they will permit themselves to be made the tools of bad, mischievous, designing white men and mulattoes. So long as they obey the laws, every honorable man of the country will feel bound to protect and encourage them | Those who endeavor to cover up the

in happiness and presnerity. Very respectfully yours, M. C. BUTLER.

The New York Sun still goes for the best and most peaceable citizens | Chamberlain in a style that is not very

The Herald.



NEWBERRY, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1876

The Herald is in the highest respect a Family Newspaper, devoted to the material interests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an Advertising medium offers unrivalled advantages. For Terms, see first page.

FOR PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. OF INDIANA.

and the News & Courier.

of Gen. Butler, and we publish his second in reference to statements papers. Any positive assertion made by Gen. Butler outweighs in our mind any testimony that may be given against him. We fully endorse the Kentucky, who has known him and his for years. He is one of the noblemen of the State by descent and of his dently is none of our business, at present, to enquire. We have no ment of the Hamburg affair; it might have been right and proper to take the arms from persons who were defying the law; that is a question for the Courts to decide. If the negroes were summoned to deliver up their arms by an authorized posse, proper means to compel them to do so had to be resorted to. We exonerate Gen. Bufler; he expressed not only his disapproval but his indignation at the shooting of an escaping prisoner. Let it be distinctly understood that we find no fault with the action of Gen. Butler. the outrage of which the people complain. After Gen. Butler left, four negroes, prisoners so called, were shot like wild beasts. No paper in the of fancy reports and untrue statements. negroes-after being made captiveswere brutally shot. If the affair had of the so-called militia, even if some by anybody. The shooting of those defenceless prisoners is the essence of the Hamburg affair; the provocation goes for nothing. That brutal murder excites the North and makes them think that we are reconstructed on our lips but not in our hearts. Those men who shot those defenceless prisoners-and we take no hesitancy in sayto the Game Laws, making it a misdemeanor to shoot a negro between of every leading Journal to condemn that those prisoners were shot; have they even shown us wherein the statements of the News & Courier were I invite a judicial investigation, and false. Give us a bill of particulars, if you please, not about the preliminary circumstances of the conflict but about go off on side issues; take it for granted that Edgefield and Augusta have a

whom the Constitution guarantees the

killing of the prisoners-so-called;

that's the point and no other. The

silent endorsement of the murder

shows to the Northern people that we

are not sincere in our professions.

criminality of the act are electioneer-

. - for Hayes and Wheeler, and gain

Lamar, as all will admit, is the

for them 10,000 votes ...

South Carolina for Tilden.

in the North.

In the course of the debate, Lamar, he denied that its circumstances were a legitimate subject of debate in the House. There are one or two facts, however, that gleamed indisputable. One of these was that a body of white men, without authority of law, put to | Executive Committee of the County | thought. To those Democrats the door death a number of black men while prisoners-not prisoners in the legal sense, however, inasmuch as these white men had no right to deprive an election by the assembled Conventhem of their personal liberty. cuse or palliation could possibly be of the Convention's action was never found for that outrage and barbarism. Applause on the Republican side of the House.] The South had its lawless classes, as the North had, with this difference-that in the South they flamed out in different localities, and were confined to short periods of time: while in the North whole counties were sometimes held in terror for months at a time, and the State authorities defied. In those Southern States where disorders occurred, there were governments of a peculiar char acter and type. They were called Republican, but it was a spurious Republicanism, which had no sympathy with the purpose and feelings of the great national Republican party. was these State governments which had encouraged these disorders and We have published the first letter these murders by their inefficiency, their inability and their cowardice.

We gave the whole extract to be just to Lamar and the Southern people; it will, however, be perceived that although he assigns the proper causes for such lawlessness he condemns the deed, and so should all good citizens

Our County Convention. The proceedings of this body will be found in another column. We will preface our remarks by saying that we do not desire to have undone the action of the above named body. They for State officers true men and good men whom we know have the interest of their fellow-citizens at heart, but we do give it as our opinion that they do not represent the sentiment of the County. As far as legality is concerned there can be no doubt that the body assembled on that day had no right to send delegates to the nomimore would have been said about it of the calls of the State Committee. It is our honest opinion that the County Executive Committee should. under the call of the State Executive Committee, have extended a call to the Township Clubs, or, perhaps, the Township Democrats generally, to form a County Convention for nominating delegates. It was, in law, not even right to take away arms from those to

--- when we do adjourn we adjourn should be nominated for office except ern States where they gain one in | au-

having fulfilled its functions. The St.

Louis delegates might as well have

representative man of the South; hear tion of Col. Keitt, who very ably ad- a resolution that every voter who did (he says that a large amount of the

tion of equity and fairness. Unaffiliated Democrats. nating Convention. A very few words assistance of those unaffiliated Demowill establish that proposition. Under crats is, of course, utter folly. A the call of Gen. Chestnut County chair- large majority of these will men were appointed to organize; no the Democratic ticket, nay, nearly Democrat objected to it; somebody all will do so if proper candidates had to move and the action of the are nominated. They have their Chestnut committee was practically private reasons for not joining the ratified. The County chairmen or- Democratic clubs; they do not desire ganized clubs. In this County, the to be bound by any pledge to support County clubs assembled upon the call the Democratic nominees; although State has ever denied it; they speak of Mr. Pope and formed a County club they may have sufficient confidence in -which means a body composed of the honesty of the County organiza-Has one paper ever denied that those delegates from the different township tion, the members of which they clubs. The County club thus consti- know, and of the State Convention tuted is a permanent organization; the members of which they do not stopped with the taking of the arms they elected an Executive Committee know; they think it wrong upon to attend to the current business and principle to pledge themselves to the of the negroes had been killed, no extend to the township clubs notice support of any candidate whom a conthan about the lynching of the Har- That body which we call the County such pledge moral slavery. They mon murderers. Does Gen. Butler club is not a convention, although so may be wrong; in a great emersay anything about that second part called. A convention is not a perma- gency it may be right to be fetof the tragedy; does the Journal of nent organization, it is a body of men tered to be made free. But the fact Commerce give us any authentic ac- salled to act for a specific purpose-to stares us in the face that, on that account of that transaction; is it denied nominate delegates to St. Louis or to count, they will not join the Demo-Columbia, as the case may be. The cratic clubs, and of that fact alone we State Executive Committee issued its now take cognizance. Organization call to have delegates sent to Colum- had to commence somewhere, however bia for the purpose of nominating irregularly, and we give credit to our State officers, and for that special pur- patriotic fellow-citizens who organized pose. Nearly all the County chair- the clubs. We reasonably suppose men or chairmen of the Executive that their object is to reform State Committee so understand it. We and National Government; that their looked carefully over our exchanges aim is to elect persons to office who ing so-should be punished or the next and found only Mr. Croft, of Aiken, are honest and well qualified, not Legislature should pass an amendment | who did not think a new election ne merely to cram a printed slip into the cessary; we only mention this as a slit of a cigar box. The first thing matter of fact. As a matter of law, to be done to insure success is to secure the 15th of April and the 15th of Octo- there is not the remotest doubt that the votes of unaffiliated Democrats, ber. Let them have an equal chance the delegates elected by the body as- by whatever slender ties they may be with quails and snipes. But that is sembled here on last Wednesday, are connected with the party. There are not the worst of it. Is it not the duty not entitled to a seat in the State Con- a good many who fail to see the disvention. The Executive Committee tinction between the principles of the in jeopardy. I am indifferent to the such action; do they not endorse such of this County evidently thought so; opposing parties, but who are still opinion of these howling hypocrites, action by their silence. The News & through their spokesman, Col. Keitt, Democrats by hereditary descent, social Courier came boldly forward and de- they suggested that the Convention association and the memory of a glonounced the shooting of defenceless adjourn sine die. In the face of that rious past; they are not far removed for me or the people of Edgefield. We prisoners as an outrage on humanity. unanimous recommendation of the from the independent voter who altohave had these soldiers with us, and Leading Journals call the reports Executive Committee, of which a dis- gether discards party. They want rehave no objection of their coming of the News & Courier a tissue tinguished lawyer of this County and form, honesty and capability; they again. We have found the officers of lies; have they ever denied State is chairman, they declared them- are accustomed to have these assoselves to be a live body, and they clated with the name Demograt; elected representatives to Columbia. but they will not vote for a body because he is labelled "Democrat, These are the men upon whom gentle perspasion might be excercised with a reasonable hope of success. It is usenecessary to move to dissolve the Con-

> assembled and declared that WHEREAS, We, by the partiality are in full accord; it may tickle your of our fellow-citizens, have been ap- approbativeness, but it is so much powder wasted. But now, what have pointed delegates to the St. Louis the clubs done? They have thrust Convention, and having discharged the unaffiliated Democrat rudely aside; our duties to the best of our abilities, they have passed resolutions that no one Resolved, That we hereby adjourn.

what he says and have courage and vocated his views. After all the independence enough to say the same doctors declare that their patient is ostracised, (the very word.) Recomdead there is no harm for him to get up and say that he is a bona fide corpse; of Mississippi, spoke of the Hamburg | but it is not necessary. Thus far we affair as terrible and disgraceful, but have considered the matter from a may be the manner of gaining voters legal point of view. But we waive in a community of imbeciles and that, and in doing so we shall speak very plainly. We are asking now what is equitable in the premises. The recommended that new delegates be should be opened wide; they and the appointed; they either thought that independent voter dwell in that border He tion was illegal, or if not illegal it pected with any reasonable hope of wished to say in his place that no ex- was unfair to the voters. The illegality disputed, but a plea of loss of time was put in. If any one can show us what greater service the men elect can do us as delegates elect to the Conrention than they could as simple members of clubs, inform us. please. It will not do to undo the action of that body which assembled under the name of Convention. Let the action stand; we do not desire to breed discord; they are good men and true, those who are elected; although they do not represent the majority of this County, but let it be distinctly understood that the people, the Demo cratic people, are determined to have a voice in the nomination of County officers. We have been endeavoring to outbreak. find out the sentiment of the County and we sincerely believe that such is their determination. Finally, we would express our great appreciation of the patriotism and zeal of the officer who presided over the Convention; his views should be represented in the State Convention, and no more able and vigorous champion could his adherents find but we must claim that those opposed to his views should likewise be represented, not upon the law, but as a ques-

nated he has compromised with a ras-Democratic Governor even if hopeless-It may be asserted with safety, that at least two thirds of those who are ly beaten. Let him be beaten in the Republican Convention he will carry in the coming election are not members of any party organization. We have ample reason to believe that the proportion of the unaffiliated Democrats is much larger-we are speaking of the State as a whole-but we are willing to allow the clubs one-third of the Democratic votes. To attempt to carry the State or County without the vention might propose. They consider ship, which, from present appearances, he is bound to get. Look out, Turkey. rial points with each other, which is and they reserve for themselves the now contradicted by Mr. Hendricks, right to judge whether that label who says they agreed on all points excovers reform, honesty and capability. The sympathy of all these inclines them to enter the Democratic fold.

Georgia) are unhealthy in summer and autumn. Doctors Lanze and Terrige, native physicians, who have no intervention, so-called; it was dissolved by less to talk to a United States revenue est in running down the old city, have officer to vote for Tilden, nor is there so declared before the Medical Acadeany use of hearing your sentiments my of Rome. We shall postpone our reiterated by those with whom you visit until Christmas.

The Charleston papers are filled with proceedings of a case in the Bankruptcy Court in that city. It seems that one Maillefert, an engineer, took a contract for deepening the harbor bar, he was put into Bankruptcy by his he be a member of a Democratic club. creditors, and in giving his testimony Still there was no harm in the mo- | In a neighboring county, a club passed | as to where all his money has gone to;

not join the township club should be money received by him under the appropriation went into the hands of prominent politicians in Charleston, Turk or send us to Siberia at once. and Mackey, our Congressman, is implicated. Oh, my!

mend us to the tender mercies of the

That's liberty with a vengeance. Such

cravens, but in a State which prides

itself upon its intellect and indepen-

dence, it is suicide with malice afore-

success. They are not only refused a

voice in the nomination, but formally

excluded from being nominated. They

are only thought fit to vote for the

elect few who compose the club and-

to be abused. They are a voiceless

tribe; they do not make the street

corners resonant with rhetoric, they

are forbearing withal and easily satis-

fied; but they feel they should be

treated with some consideration; they

might rebel. We throw out these few

ideas with the intention of preserving

harmony, by indicating one of the

causes from which dissension may

easily spring. We have heard the

The State Convention.

This body was unwisely called to-

gether before the meeting of the Re-

publican Nominating Convention. It

forces Chamberlain to compromise with

the Radical majority to get the nomina-

tion. After a Democrat is nominated by

the State Convention there is no way of

co-operation. There is but one way for

our State Convention to do. Adjourn;

adjourn until the Republicans have had

their meeting; if Chamberlain is nomi-

cally majority, and we will vote for a

one-third of the Republican vote with

him and should be nominated by the

united Convention of Democrats and

have failed is an argument for babes.

We generally fail in the first attempt.

was burnt and John Brown was hung;

the comparison may not be palatable

are unmolested now and Cuffee is free;

effort: a few failures do not discourage

next. This is a mere suggestion.

The Chinaman and the Negro.

The Chinaman is not more comfort-

ble in California than he was last

week. The Mongolian plank in both

platforms does not increase his happi-

over the State to root him out. He

may be a nuisance; some say the ne-

gro is; but strange to say what is

rebellion if tried on the untutored

Editorial Review.

General Crook has been heard from.

He is out of danger and expects soon

to deal a crushing blow to the Sioux.

Carolina in his race for the Governor-

Gov. Vance is stumping North

The great annual manœuvres of the

Austrian army are to be held in Mo-

ravia from August 27 to September 7.

General Kershaw peremptorily de-

clines to accept the nomination of the

Governorship or the use of his name

The Belknap case is still going on.

Our readers have no doubt forgotten like

us that Belknap has been impeached,

Tilden and Hendricks had a con-

reported that they disagreed on mate-

which don't affect the campaign.

defore the Convention.

above proves it.

FOR THE HERALI

NEWBERRY, S. C., July 19, 1876. Pursuant to call of the Executive Committee the County Democratic Conention met in the Court House, President J. N. Lipscomb in the Chair and in the absence of the Secretary, Thos. W. Holloway requested to act as secreland whence alone recruits may be ex- tary pro tem. The Secretary called the roll and the following delegates were

> No. 1-2 clubs-A. G. Maybin, A. J. Kilgore, J. S. Hair, Dr. S. F. Fant, Y. J. Pope, Fsq. S. B. Fowles, J. Y. Culbreath, O. L. Schumpert, W. H. Wallace, D. S. Pope, Y. J. Harrington, T. C. Pool, L. C. Moore, J. E. Brown. No. 2

No. 3-B. H. Maybin, W. B. Oxner, B. P. Aughtry, W. D. Hardy. No. 4-James S. Spearman, J. Mc Carley, R. C. Carlisle.

No. 5-E. P. Chalmers, Dr. J. W. Folk, J. C. Butler, J. P. Kinard, Robert Neel, G. S. Sligh.

No. 6-I. P. Davis, T. M. Neel, B. R. Mangum.

No. 7-Capt. J. N. Lipscomb, A. J. Teague, J. R. Irwin, L. W. Simkins. mutterings of the storm, and it is our No. 8-J. R. Spearman, M. Werts, duty to give warning to prevent its

J. M. Ward. No. 9-T. W. Counts, D. Rikard, A. P. Dominick.

No. 10-No. 11-2 clubs-E. S. Keitt, D. A.

Dickert, F. D. Graham. T. W. Holloway, E. J. Lake, Thos. V. Wicker and Minutes of the last meeting read and

onfirmed. Col. E. S. Keitt, in the absence of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, gave the reasons of that Committee for calling this Convention together.

On motion, by D. A. Dickert, that in all cases where there are more than one club in a township, and they cannot agree upon a vote, the same be appor-tioned by the Convention. Adopted. point, and sufficiently near the moun-The Young Men's Democratic Club of Township No. 1 presented credentials for membership in this Convention, which, on motion, was agreed to: and bolters. The argument that we have the vote apportioned to the two clubs. tried the same thing twice before and 4 1-2 each, and the apportionment of 2 1-2 votes each for the two clubs in Township No. 11.

Witnesses: Huss-John Brown: Huss O. L. Schumpert, Esq., submitted a constitution for the government of the Democratic party of Newberry County, but it is to the point. The Protestants which, on motion, was referred to the Executive Cammittee. perhaps we may succeed at the third

W. D. Hardy. Esq., moved that the us. Your taxes would have been a little higher if Charleston had not comthe yeas and nays being called for, the promised to sustain the Governor's vevote stood 40 5-8 yeas, 11 3-8 nays. toes. We will be more explicit in our

On motion, the Convention went into an election for four delegates to the State Convention, in pursuance of the call of the State Executive Committee. On motion, the rule adopted at the last Covention, the election of one delegate at a time, shall prevail in the presness; secret societies are forming all ent election.

Messrs. J. P. Kinard, W. D. Hardy and O. L. Schumpert were appointed tellers to conduct the election.

The managers reported the election patriotic action in reference to the of Capt. James N. Lipscomb, Thos. W. civilized Chinee would be treason and Holloway, W. D. Hardy and R. L. McCaughrin as delegates to the State African. We have heard it said that Convention, called to meet in Columbia consistency is a diamond ring. The August 15th, 1876; and as alternates, Y. J. Pope, Esq., J. S. Hair, E. P. Chalmers and John R. Spearman. On motion, the recommendation of

the State Executive Committee, that The revolution in Mexico is about the County Conventions instruct their delegates to the State Convention to Congressional and Judicial conventions to nominate Congressional candidates and Solicitors for their respective Congressional and Judicial Districts .-Adopted.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet August 22d, 1876, at 11 o'clock THOS. W. HOLLOWAY, Secretary pro tem.

FOR THE HERALD, First Lieutenant Ernest A. Garlington. To the Editor of the Newberry Herald.

DEAR SIR:-Feeling fully assured that you take great pleasure in placing always before the people any item of news concerning the young men of the country, I take the liberty of referring in your columns to the recent fine conduct of a young gentleand that the Senate has been working | man who is well known to the citizens on him for some time without any of Newberry. Ernest A. Garlington, the son of Gen'l Albert C. Garlington, had just graduated at West Point and received a commission in the United ference at Saratoga last week; it was States Army as 2d Lientenant in the 7th Regiment of Cavalry, now operating against the Sioux Indians. The Regulations of the War Department allow several months of furlough to young cept, perhaps, a few minor particulars officers assigned to the army as was young Garlington, and while on furlough he had reached the present home Certain parts of Rome (Italy, not of his parents, Atlanta, Georgia. when the news came of the death of the gallant Custer and his comrades. At once he repaired to the War Department and requested permission to join his Regiment. It was granted, but before doing so he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. His was a brave act of a brave boy, and its reward was not only merited but graceful. Such conduct of selfsacrificing patriotism is well worthy the highest commendation. Every true

heart wishes the dashing young dragoon

the highest success in the pathway of

glory, and that all his steps may be

Respectfully,

Y. J. POPE.

guarded by the Providence of God.

FOR THE HERALD. SENECA CITY, S. C., July 21, 1876. Editor Newberry Herald : 1011

For the benefit of your many readers, and especially the invalid portion, who are preparing in transit, or have already arrived at the various watering places of their choice, we would ask that you nform them through the medium of he "HERALD," that we have discovered Mineral Spring in this place, which or the value of its medicinal properties. will rank with the best springs of the country. The water, according to analyis, contains the following ingredients: Sesoni Carbonate of Iron, Sesoni Oxide of Iron, Crenate and Apocrenate of Iron, Carbonic Acid, (free and com-bined), Carbonates of Potassa, Lime and Magnesia, traces, Carbonates Soda. Chloride Sodium, traces, Sulphates of Soda and Potassa, traces, Phosphates of Lithia and Alumina.

At our leisure we may have a full quantatuo analysis made, when the percentage of every ingredient will be ascertained and made public. Great interest is now being taken by our citizens to make the spring and surround. ings neat and attractive, and being within the corporate limits of the town, s convenient to Coleman's Hotel and to many respectable and well kept boarding houses.

The town is located immediately at the crossing of the Richmond and Atlanta Air Line Railway with the Blue Ridge Railroad.

It is indeed convenient to the visitor. as he may travel in the direction of the four points of the compass by rail. The mail facilities are equally as great, two or three daily mails from each end of the roads.

There are some eight or ten good merchants, having on hand everything usually kept in their respective lines. The outside surroundings are sufficiently original to afford game enough to engage the sportsman.

The town is about two years old, and numbers about from three hundred to five hundred inhabitants. Improvements are still going on, the mechanics hammer still heard.

A large and commodious church, in which every denomination of the Christian world are permitted to worship an academy under the proprietorship of an excellent teacher, with students to the number of thirty-five or forty; a Methodist parsonage, occupied by the Rev. L. C. Loyal, who is a staunch supporter of his calling and faith; the town tains of the Blue Ridge to get the cool and refreshing breezes at night.

And now, Mr. Editor, if you or any of your invalid friends in particular desire spending the summer away from home, and are in search of health, come at once. Good board can be had at from \$12.50 to \$15 and \$20 per month. Let this intelligence go forth, and ere long may the pale and emaciated of your community come bither and he J. W. S., M. D. benefitted.

FOR WASOLICITOR.

The many friends of THOMAS S. MOOR-MAN, ESQ, respectfully present his name Convention proceed to the election of as a Candidate for Solicitor of the Seventh four delegates to the State Convention; Judicial Circuit. They feel confident that his well recognized ability in Union his extended acquaintance in Spartanburg, together with his high standing in this County, make him undoubtedly the most available man in the Circuit. July 26, 30-40 DEMOCRATS OF

New & Miscellaneous.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEWBERRY COUNTY. 1 96 19 401 By James C. Leahy, Probate Judge. Whereas, John N. Lindsay hath made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Emma

f. Lindsay, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish ll; and singular the kindred and creditors f the said deceased that they be and ppear, before me, in the Court of Probate, be held at Newberry Court House, S. C.J. on the 9th day of Lugust next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the orenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 22d day of July, Anno Domini, 1876. J. C. LEAHY, J. P. N. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

July 26, 30-2t.

COUNTY OF NEWBERRY. David C. Gist, as Guardian, etc.,

Against Richard C. Sondley.

Foreclosure of Mortgage. By virtue of a Mortgage given by Richard C. Sondley to Pavid C. Gist, as Guardian of the Estate of William H. Gist, a minor, I will sell, at Newberry Court House. South Carolina, at public auction,

On the First Monday in August, (Sale-day,) to the highest bid ler, the following Real

aforesaid, consisting of Six Hundred and Forty-

three (643) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of John Darby, Joseph Caldwell, Thomas C. Brown and others.

Terms of Sale-Cash. Purchaser to pay J. J. CARRINGTON, S. N. C. Sheriff's Office, July 8, 1876. July 26, 30—2t. †8.

GILES ODIDE OF AMMONIA

Oures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheuma-tism, Gont, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises er Wounds of every kind in man or animal. Dr. William Osgood Page, of No. 263 4th avenue, NewYork, suffered for many years with stiffness and intense pain in his knee, and at times was unable to walk, caused by an injury received on the Hudson River Railroad. Tried every remedy that skill or science could devise, without benefit. GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA gave instant relief and effected a complete cure.

relief and effected a complete cure.
DR. S. F. FANT, Agent. Sold by all Druggists. Depot No. 451 Sixth Avenue, New York. Only 50c. and 31 per bottle. July 36, 30-1m.

LONOKE DEMOCRAT LONOKE, ARK. Published every Thursday, by

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The DEMOGRAT is the only Paper published in Lonoke County; has a large and rapidly increasing circulation. Advertisers, make a note of this.