



TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE

NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY KEITH, SMITH & CO.

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The Present.

Oh slight not the present, the past is arrayed In a dim and indefinite mantle of shade; Disturb not the calm of its mist covered plains...

The Chief Justiceship.

The controversy between Gov. Simpson, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, under an election held last September, and Chief Justice Willard, who was elected in May 1877...

I. F. J. Moses, Sr., was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by the General Assembly on July 29, 1868, and was re-elected on the 30th of January, 1874...

II. On September 18, 1879, the General Assembly, under a resolution passed on the 7th of the same month, elected the Hon. W. D. Simpson, who was then Governor, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The whole question, it will be seen, is whether the General Assembly did and could elect Judge Willard for a full term of six years, or for merely the unexpired term of Judge Moses, whose term ended on July 20, 1880.

Judge Willard cannot sit, of course, upon the hearing of the case, nor can Judge Simpson, who, it is understood, will continue to act as Governor until September. There is a doubt, too, whether Judge McGowan can sit, as he was elected for an unexpired term, and the issue in the pending case affects him for that reason.

CHARLESTON, August 12.—The first bale of new cotton of South Carolina growth which has reached Charleston this season was received to-day from Bamberg, Barnwell County. It was classed inferior.

Judge Henry Hilton and Mrs. Stewart, in administering the estate of the late Alexander P. Stewart, have caused endowments to be made that will aggregate probably \$3,000,000, to be devoted to building, equipping and furnishing a collegiate building at Garden City, L. I., where it is intended to educate both sexes for a charge less than \$100 per year.

COLUMBIA, O., August 12.—Speaking at the reunion of ex-soldiers and sailors yesterday President Hayes referred to the flow of immigration to America as an indication of our increasing prosperity. He alluded to the fact that few immigrants go South, deplored the lack of educational facilities in that section, referred to the fact that the South lost so much by the war that at its end, the people of the Southern States were left in no condition to provide for universal popular education, and said the principle applied by general consent to works of public improvement is in point— that the principle is that whenever public improvement is of national importance and the local and private enterprises are inadequate to its prosecution the General Government should undertake it.

A Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: "A Republican of much prominence, who was present at the Republican conference in New York last week, was in the city to-day, and told some of his political friends that the National Executive Committee had decided to send a liberal sum of money to North Carolina and Florida. The leaders have become convinced that both States can be carried for Garfield with a proper effort, and to this end money and speakers will be sent to both States early next month. Representative Loring and Mr. Cabot Lodge, a young Republican of much prominence in Massachusetts, have, it is said, volunteered to go into the South and make speeches for Garfield. The feeling here among Democrats is that the mere presence of the Republicans, and the fact that they will be for the Democratic nominees, and that nothing will so quickly heal up the differences in the Democratic ranks as the presence of a number of Radical speakers, appealing to the colored voters to come out and vote the Republican ticket, and try to obtain control of the State machinery again."

ATLANTA, GA., August 12.—The gubernatorial Convention adjourned to-day, after making the following nominations on the State ticket: N. C. Barnett, of Baldwin County, for Secretary of State; W. A. Wright, of Richmond, for Comptroller General; D. N. Spear, of Troup, for Treasurer; by acclamation, and Clifford Anderson, of Bibb County, for Attorney General, on the fourth ballot by Colquitt's full vote of 224.

These Colquitt men will hold a meeting to-night and will issue an address to the people of the State. It is thought that the opponents of Colquitt will centre on ex-Congressman Milton A. Chandler, of DeKalb. The Republicans have called a State Convention to nominate a State ticket on September 7. It is understood that they are waiting for overtures from one of the wings of the Democracy.

The Republicans have nominated for Presidential electors half white and half colored men, and alternates in the same way.

CAMDEN, August 10.—Sheriff Doby last night received, from Darlington County, warrants for the arrest of W. B. Johnson, J. M. Cantey, T. J. Anerson, jr., A. D. Goodwyn and R. G. Ellerbee, on charges of violating the Statutes in relation to duelling by participating in various ways in the recent Cash Shaanon duel. The warrants are based upon the affidavits of D. G. DuBose, of DuBose's Bridge, Cypress Township, Darlington County, and were issued by Trial Justice W. S. King, of Darlington County. Sheriff Doby has notified the parties that he has warrants for their arrests, and it is expected that they will appear and give bond for their appearance at the October term of the court for Darlington County.

PRESIDENT HAYES REPUDIATES THE SECTIONAL ISSUE.—President Hayes pours a refreshing stream of cold water, in his Columbus speech, on the "sectional issue" which has been adopted by the managers of General Garfield's canvass. He describes the condition of public feeling in the Southern States in almost as hopeful terms of approbation as General Grant did in his speeches along the Mississippi River last spring on his return from Mexico. "Material prosperity," he says, "is increasing there, race prejudices and antagonisms have diminished, the passions and the animosities of the war are subsiding and the national harmony and concord and patriotic sentiments are returning." Little, in his view, is lacking to efface the vestiges of civil war in the South except better facilities for popular education. This does not correspond with the speeches at the recent Fifth Avenue Hotel conference or those from the balcony of the headquarters of the Republican National Committee the next evening.—New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—Gen. Walker, the Superintendent of the census, ridicules the claim of the Republican organs that there have been wholesale frauds in the count at the South. "As far as honesty and a true count goes," he says, "I have yet to discover any cause of complaint." The returns are yet too incomplete to form any close estimate, but he has thus far seen no reasons to doubt that the work has been done honestly in the South. He rebukes the Republican organs which have been making such an unjustifiable howl, by the quiet remark: I would not charge an entire section with conspiracy against the laws and constitution without knowing that there had been such a conspiracy. The General says that if he discovers any sign of fraud anywhere he will order a recount and prosecute the original perpetrators if they tampered with returns, but he does not expect to see the penitentiaries crowded with perjured census officials from the South or any other part of the country.

It really seems that the barbarous practice of duelling has received its death blow here in South Carolina. Public sentiment is strongly opposed to it. The secular press manfully and sturdily expresses its condemnation of it. The Southern Presbyterian mentions by name a goodly array of our State papers, commencing with the News and Courier, and says: "This is a formidable phalanx. Not one of these but speaks out decidedly and sharply in condemnation of duelling. Not one of them but reflects the sober, intelligent, thoughtful public sentiment of the State. South Carolina is committed henceforth to the prosecution and punishment of this murderous practice. The law of God and the law of the State will no longer be sacrificed to a code claiming to be honorable, but really possessed of not one feature deserving our respect."—Southern Christian Advocate.

The Republicans of this State have called a convention to meet in Columbia on the 24th of September. The suggestion is that they will nominate an entire State ticket, from Governor down and exert their most strenuous efforts to secure its election. This is about the best thing that could happen for the Democrats. It will have the effect of restoring union in the party, where it may now be wanting and will arouse the Democracy to such a sense of the importance of victory that independence will be swept away like chaff before the wind. The Republicans will make one more effort to regain power in this State, and then they will "yield up the ghost."—Corrytown Times.

NEW YORK, August 10.—A man was arrested yesterday in Wall street for offering for sale a one thousand dollar South Carolina bond, bearing date before the war. He refused to give his name. The bond is said to have been the property of a Southern gentleman who abandoned his homestead at the time of Sherman's march to the sea. Among the valuables taken from his home was this one thousand dollar bond. The owner subsequently filed information of the theft of the bond with the State authorities and after the war information was sent to the North.

RICHMOND, August 12.—In Henrico County Court to-day, J. W. Hoenninger, who had been summoned as a juror to try a case of horse stealing, upon going to the clerk's desk to be sworn, refused to serve because there was a negro on the jury. The Judge thereupon ordered a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars to be imposed on Hoenninger with ten days imprisonment in jail for contempt. Hoenninger subsequently purged himself of contempt and consented to serve and his punishment was remitted.

UNION, S. C., August 12.—At a barbecue at Godeysville, in the Northern portion of this county to-day, a difficulty occurred between a man by the name of Bullock and his son, the father stabbing his son six times, from which he will probably die. The old man is now in jail awaiting the result of his son's injuries. The cause of the difficulty was whiskey or too many candidates.

Commissioner Butler has received a letter from the general manager of the American Exchange, in Europe, asking for information in reference to the soil, climate, etc., of South Carolina, for the purpose of answering questions asked them by emigrants. Statistics are being compiled, and when done they will be distributed all over Europe.

A Memorable Document.

The following is a copy of the most memorable judicial sentence which has ever been pronounced in the annals of the world—namely, that of death against the Saviour, with the remarks which the journal Le Trait has collected, and the knowledge of which must be interesting to every Christian. Until now we were not aware that it has ever appeared in the German papers. It is word for word as follows: Sentence pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Governor of the Lower Provinces of Galilee, that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emperor Tiberius, and on the twenty-fourth day of the month of March, in the holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Caiaphas. Pontius Pilate, the intendant of the lower Galilee, sitting to judgment in the presidential seat of the Praetor, sentenced Jesus of Nazareth to death on a cross, between robbers, as the numerous and notorious testimonies of the people prove: 1. Jesus is a misleader. 2. He has excited the people to sedition. 3. He is an enemy to the laws. 4. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.

5. He went into the temple followed by a multitude carrying palms in their hands. Orders from the first centurion, Quirillus Corneilius to bring him to the place of execution: Forbid all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the execution of Jesus. The witnesses who have signed the execution of Jesus are: 1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee. 2. John Zorobabel. 3. Raphael Robani. 4. Capot.

Jesus to be taken out of Jerusalem; through the gates of Touraes. This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass, in the Hebrew language, and on its side are the following words: "A similar plate has been sent to each tribe." It was discovered in the year 1290, in the city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Naples, by a search made for the Roman antiquities, and remained there until it was found by the commissioner of arts, in the French army of Italy. Up to the time of the campaign in Southern Italy it was preserved in the society of the Carthusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box of ebony. Since then the relic has been kept in the chapel at Caserta. The Carthusians obtained by their petitions, that the plate might be kept by them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacrifices which they made for the French army. The French translation was made literally by the members of arts. Denon had a fine simile of the plate engraved, by Luc Howell, on the sale of his cabinet, for 2,890 francs.

There seems to be no historical doubt as to the authenticity of this. The reason of the sentence correspond exactly with those in the gospel.—Translated from the Kohri vesha Zeitung.

The Loss of a Wife.

In comparison with the loss of a wife all other bereavements are trifling. The wife! she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven—she who is busied, so unwearingly, for the precious ones around her—bitter, bitter is the tear that falls upon her cold clay! You stand beside her coffin and think of the past. It seems an amber-colored pathway, where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, or the stars hung glittering overhead. Pain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered above that sweet day, save those your hand may unwillingly have planted. Her noble, tender heart lies open to your inmost sight. You think of her now as all gentleness, all beauty, all purity. But she is dead! The dear head that laid upon your bosom rests in the still darkness, upon a pillow of clay. The hands that have administered so untriflingly, are folded, white and cold, beneath the gloomy portals. The heart whose every beat measured an eternity of love, lies under your feet. The flowers who bent over with smiles, bend now above her with tears, shaking the dew from their petals, that the verdure around her may be kept green and beautiful.

There is no white arm over your shoulder; no speaking face to look up into the eye of Love; no treasuring lips to murmur, "O, it is so sad."

There is so strange a hush in every room; no light footstep passing around. No smile to greet you at nightfall. And the old clock ticks and strikes, and strikes and ticks—it was such music when she could hear it! Now it seems to knell only the hours through which you watched the shadows of death gathering upon her sweet face.

And every day the clock repeats the old story. Many another tale it telleth too—of joys past, of sorrows shared, of beautiful words and deeds that are registered above. You feel O, how often do you feel that the grave cannot keep her.

A telegram from Aden reports that the steamer Jeddah, from Singapore, foundered off Guardoni on the 8th with 953 pilgrims for Jeddah. All on board perished, except the captain, his wife, the chief engineer, chief officer, an engineer and sixteen natives, who were picked up and brought to Aden by the steamer Solindia.

AUGUSTA, August 12.—The first bale of new cotton was received here to-day. It was raised near Silverton, S. C., by A. L. Barnes and classed good middling.

It Don't Pay.

It don't pay to have fifty working men poor and ragged, in order to have one saloon keeper dressed in broadcloth and flush of money.

It don't pay to have those fifty working men live on bone soup and half rations, in order that one saloon keeper may flourish on roast turkey and champagne.

It don't pay to have the mothers and children of twenty families dressed in rags, starved into the semblance of emaciated scarecrows, and live in hovels, in order that the saloon keeper's wife may dress in satin and her children grow fat and hearty and live in a low window parlor.

It don't pay to have one citizen in the county jail because another citizen sells him liquor.

It don't pay to have one citizen in the lunatic asylum because another citizen sells him liquor.

It don't pay to have one citizen because another citizen sold him liquor. It don't pay to have ten smart, active, intelligent boys transformed into thieves to enable one man to lead an easy life by selling them liquor.

It don't pay to give one man, for \$50 a quarter, license to sell liquor; and then spend \$20,000 on trial of another man for buying that liquor and committing murder under its influence.

It don't pay to have one thousand homes blasted, ruined, decayed, and turned into hells, discord and misery, in order that one wholesale liquor dealer may amass a large fortune.

It don't pay to keep men in the penitentiaries and prisons and hospitals, and in the lunatic asylum, at the expense of the honest, industrious taxpayers, in order that a few capitalists may grow richer by the manufacture of whiskey, and by swindling the Government out of three fourths of the revenue tax on liquor that they make.

It don't pay to permit the existence of a traffic which only results in crime, poverty, misery and death and which never did, never does, never can, and never will do any good.

It never pays to do wrong; your sin will find you out, whether others find it out or not; the sin knows where you are, and will always keep you posted of that fact.

AN ARKANSAS EXAMINATION.—"Cap'n" said a colored man entering the office of a school examiner whose skin was so black that to see him you would think he had spent his life in boiling ovens for dissatisfied politicians—"Cap'n," repeated the visitor, lightly tapping on the door casing. "Well, sah, what is hit?" "I has called around fur to be rammoned. I is a fessional teacher."

"Did you know dat it is a mighty hot cross dat is fit to stand under do range ob do batteries ob my knowledge?" "Yes, Cap'n," said the applicant, "and being proud ob my 'compliment, I hez sought you instead ob goin' afore do eued-edyated white 'fessor."

"Yer action is dat of a wise man and fur such wisdom I zibited in do very bud ob do eddyceshian roses. Oh, I zo flowery; I'll street my secretary to make yer one ob do sheepskin stilkitt or knowledge. Dis am figurative. We'se all out ob sheepskins, and hab substituted coonskins, tanned by a Arkansas nigger an hatched by a famous justice ob de peace. Do hit stiek you in the stomach ob recognition?"

"Yes, Cap'n."

"Wall, now to de zamination. Secretary, git down dat brass pen wid a dogwood holder an fetch hit heah, for I, in do corrdance yid dem struotions, is gwine ter tote dis man thro' the new ground ob knowledge whar do briars am thick and whar der's many a toe nail laying 'mung do grubs. Now for de fast. Does yer understand joggly?"

"Oh, yessah, dat's my holt."

"What does yer know ob grammar? Keep yer mouf open for I is do eddyceshian dentist zaminin' de teef ob yer larnin'."

"I eat up grammar like a man hanliu greens."

"What about de science ob phlegbotomy?"

"I ken walk all over dat science on stilts."

"What does yer know about metaphysics?"

"De quilt ob my bed am patched with it."

"Mister Secretary," said the examiner, turning to that functionary, "gin dis man a double stilkitt. Recommend him ter de people as de ablest man I has zaminined dis yeah. Dar's yer papers, sah; an' remember dat do cloud ob eddyceshian am a black one. A man dat shows such familiarity wid science as you duz is bound one day to put his foot on a white man's shoulder, reach up and take do gown ob superiority from de peg in de wardrobe of life's great competition. Let's see, five dollars for do single endorsement and five dollars and a half for do double endorsement. Gimmy ten dollars."

The money was cheerfully paid, and the man with his blotted coonskin went out into the world to engage in the tournament of letters.

Judge Cooke declines being a candidate for a seat in the Legislature, and gives as a reason for declining that he finds there is a strong opposition to him in the Democratic party in Greenville and his continuing in the field may interfere with its unity. The Judge does not say that he will continue in the Democratic party, but only promises to work in the future for what he considers to be the interests of the people. To us he appears to be occupying an indefinite or doubtful position.—Union Times.

The Family Cow.

She's broad in her hips and long in her rump, A straight and flat back without even a hump. She's wide in her lips and calm in her eyes, She's fine in her shoulder and thin in her thighs; The's slight in her neck and small in her tail. She's wide in her breast and good at the pail; She's fine in her bone and silky of skin, She's a granier without and a butcher within.

The State University at Athens, Ga., has received a singular endowment. An eccentric gentleman—non resident and not an alumnus—bestowed by deed the sum of \$7,000 on the University, coupling the gift with the condition that the money should be invested for and during the lives of twenty one persons, all children, whose names are given in the deed, the interest to be compounded annually till the last one dies, and twenty one years and nine months thereafter. It is calculated that the gift will not be available for ninety six years, at which time the fund will amount to some \$1,700,000.

Oakes Ames left three sons. They have published a letter in defence of their father, and insist that he was a purer and more honest than Garfield or any of the seven or eight Congressmen who received Credit Mobilier stock and then lied about it. They show up the meanness and cowardice of Garfield in trying to save himself at the expense of the man who befriended him. They are all Republicans. It is no Democratic funeral.

From returns received at the census office it is learned positively that no State in the Union shows a decrease in population. Three counties in Vermont show a decrease which gave rise to the report that the State had fallen behind; but full returns show the population to be 334,455, an increase of about 4,000 since 1870. This is the smallest per cent. of increase reported from any State.

St. Louis, August 11.—Charles H. Tandy, president of the colored relief board of this city, has advised that ten thousand negroes will emigrate from Mississippi and Louisiana within the next two months and will arrive here en route to Kansas and other Northern States. About forty per day for the past month have been cared for by the relief board and forwarded to their various destinations.

New York, August 11.—Dr. T. Edgar Hunt, of Glengarden, N. J., was robbed of \$35,000 worth of St. Joseph Denver City Railroad bonds last night by burglars, who broke into his house and blow open a safe where the securities were kept. He was aroused by the explosion, but before he could reach the safe room the burglars had disappeared with their booty. One thousand dollars reward offered for their apprehension.

Instead of shut doors in liquor saloons on Sundays, the new Massachusetts law now orders open windows all day long. All curtains, wooden screens, stained glass, or ground glass doors and windows must come down or stand aside, so that everybody can see what is going on or what is going down within.

If Garfield's integrity is questioned, the papers and leaders of his own party are responsible for it. It was a Republican Investigating Committee which braided him as a perjurer; it was a Republican County Committee in his own District, which asked him to resign and give place to an honest man; and it was the Republican press which demanded his expulsion from Congress.

The Southern negroes are very much in the dark as to who Garfield is anyhow. They know all about Grant and would have rallied to him; but they knew nothing of Greeley or Sumner, and Garfield is the worst conundrum they have ever had to tackle. They cannot enthuse on him and will not vote for him. He is not even to them a wooden fetish.

The National Democratic Committee has cheering reports from so many States that the Republicans have nothing left to them but the excuse for considerable desponding profanity—unless their own committee can announce themselves sure of the same States.—New York Herald.

The Windsor cotton factory; N. C., uses two Clement Attachments with a total working force of seventeen hands. It costs \$12.10 a day to run the machines; which earn \$64.20, leaving a net daily profit of \$22.10.

You say the Hancock boom is weakening, do you? Bless your soul it has just begun to gather momentum. At Waynesburg, Pa., there are twenty-two old time, straight-out Republicans who have joined the Hancock Club. Rah! three times Rah!

The new census, it is thought, will give South Carolina a total population of 950,000, a gain in ten years of nearly a quarter of a million.

From the composition of a young Japanese student of English: "The cat is a small cat. When he sees a rat he luminates his eyes."