[Continued from first Page.]

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. The committee on platform and resolutions, after having carefully considered the platform of the Democratic party of South Carolina for the year 1876, and the various resolutions that were referred to them, beg leave to make the following report :

We recommend as the Democratic platform of South Carolina in 1878, enunciations of the same principles, policies and pledges, as were contained in the platform of 1876, which is as "The Democratic party of follows, to wit: South Carolina, in Convention assembled, an-nounces the following as its platform of princi-We reiterate our acceptance in perfect good faith of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution, accepting and standing upon them; we turn from the settled and final past to the great living and momentous issues of the present and the future.

We reaffirm the platform of principles announced by the National Democratic party as sembled at St. Louis, and in accordance with the deciaration of that platform and the utterances and acts of our distinguished leader, Wade Hampton, we call upon all of our fellow citizens, irrespective of race, color or previous condition to unite with us in continuing the work of re form and redemption inaugurated by the Democratic party of South Carolina, for it is evident that substantial and lasting reform is impossible within the ranks of the Republican party of this State. We have charged and convicted the Republican party with arraying race against race, creating disturbances and fomenting difficulties ing with the ballot-box, and holding unfair and fraudulent elections; with having accumulated an enormous debt; mismanaged the finances, and injured the credit of the State; with levy ing exorbitant taxes, and squandering them when collected, thus wringing from the toil and live lihood of the honest poor man of the State a large percentum of his hard carnings without giving in return any compensation therefor, and recklessly involving in debt a majority of the Counties of the State. Its management of our penal and charitable institutions was a shame and a disgrace. We charge its legislation as de moralizing, partisan and disgraceful, and the venality and corruption which characterized every branch of the government, executive, legisla tive and judicial, as having no parallel in the history of nations. It created a multiplicity of unnecessary and useless offices, complicated in their system and unnecessarily expensive, and can never purify itself, give good and impartial government, or by its moral force and character exercise in its full sovereignty the law of the land. We do not charge must deeply deplore, upon the masses of the party, but upon their leaders, who made such fatal use of their confidence at the good people it is our free control that all the good people of the State of both races desire peace and pros-

ment of the State is continued in our control, we pledge ourselves to protect the persons, rights and property of all its people, and to speedily bring to summary justice any who dare violate them. We desire a fair and peaceable election, ap-pealing to the reason and not the passion of the people, and have guaranteed by law a fair elecet white count: "We call noor of the patriot sons of Carolina to join us. Our object is continued reform, retrenchment and relief, that by honesty and economy we may still further reduce the taxes and lighten the burdens of the people, giving at the same time absolute se curity to the rights and property of all. Upon these paramount issues we cordially invite the co-operation of every Democrat and Republican o is carnest and willing to unite with us in

perity. We therefore call upon all of our fel

low-citizens, irrespective of race or past party affiliation, to join with us in preserving the good

name of our State, and in maintaining her dig-

nity and character among the Commonwealths

of this great country. We discountenance all disturbance of the peace of the State, and de-

nounce all instigators and promoters thereof,

and carnestly call upon all our fellow-citizen, irrespective of party lines, to exercise forbear-

ance and cultivate good will; and if the govern

We recommend to the favorable consideration of the Convention the following named resolutions, and recommend that the same do pass, namely: the resolution offered by Mr. Buist, of Charleston, in relation to the unity of the Democratic party, to wit :

this great work.

"Resolved, That the unity and integrity of the Democratic party is of paramount importance of our cause and the welfare of our people in the ensuing election, and we repudiate all fusion or condition with the Republican party, and most unqualifiedly condemn any naependent mo the people and destructive of their interests and welfare.

We recommend that the resolution offered by Mr. Aiken be laid on the table, and offer as a substitue therefor the following :

"Resolved, That for the development of our growth as a people, and of our resources as a State, a bureau of immigration and agriculture should be established, having for its object the encouragement of and holding out inducements to, honest and industrious emigrants from other countries to settle among us, and designed to both Carolina for their hearty and undivided stimulate increased and improved soil; and we recommend to the General Assembly the speedy enactment of such laws as will found such a bureau upon a permanent and practical basis, and provide for its ready and active operation, to the attainment of this desirble end.

In reference to the resolution of Mr. Tracy they say: "While we approve of the principles contained in the resolution of Mr. Tracy, of Colleton, in relation to the legislation in this State, yet we recommend no action thereon, for the reason that the same principles are fully announced in the platform of 1876, and again reiterated in the platform herewith reported.

The committee recommend that no action be taken on the resolution relating to monopolies, offered by Mr. Woodward, of Fairfield, inasmuch as the same involves no question at issue between the Democratic and Republican parties; and the committee see no necessity for its pas-

sage by this Convention. They say: "We recommend that the resolu-on of Mr. Tillman, of Edgefield, on the necessity of calling a constitutional convention, be laid on the table; and we make the same recommendation as to the resolution of Mr. Aiken in relation to the claims presented to Congress by post bellum levalists, and known as 'Southern war claims.' We recommend the indefinite postponement of the resolution offered by Mr. Lartigue, by instruction of the Barnwell County Convention, in relation to the appointment of representation in the State Convention being based upon the number of enrolled Democrats in each county."

The committee recommend the adoption of the following substitute for Mr. O'Connor's resolu-

tion on the excise law :

Resolved, That this Convention views with the deenest concern the troubles which have arisen in the upper portion of the State in the enforcement of the excise laws of the United States, relating to the illicit distilling of whiskey, and is extremely solicitous that this subject should be fairly considered by Congress, and some law devised in amendment of or supplementary to, the present system, that will remove the existing causes of irritation, alleviate the present troubles of our people, insure chedience by vir-

tue of a recognition of the justice of the laws, and restore peace and quiet where discontent new reigns; and, as preliminary to a change of these laws, we invoke his Excellency, K. B. Hayes, President of the United States, to extend amnesty unto all persons in this State who have violated them.

Resolved. That this Convention commends with entire approbation the course which has been pursued in the late session of Congress by our distinguished State senator, the Hon. M. C. Butler, as well as by his Democratic colleagues, the lion. D. Wyatt Aiken and the Hou. J. H. Evins, in the House of Representatives; and the State now calls upon them in their respective spheres of duty to exert their influence and ability to effect the desired modification of the excise laws, and secure for our people the relief which is so much needed and sought for.

All of which is respectfully submitted, and

signed by the committee. The platform, as presented by the committee, was adopted without opposition or debate, and the only controversy upon the report arose on the recommendation of the committee to lay on the table the resolutions offered by Mr. Tillman in relation to the calling of a Constitutional

onvention, and by Hon. D. W. Aiken in relation to war claims.

Mr. Tillman's resolutions were as follows: Whereas, the present Constitution of South Carolina, beside being the odious handiwork of tools, knaves, aliens and bayonets, is not only ill adapted to the circumstances and needs of our people, climate and pursuits, but is also too cumbersome and expensive for a small, thinly settled and impoverished State; therefore, be it

esolved: 1st. That the next General Assembly should pass an act submitting to the qualified voters of he State the question of "Convention or "No 'onvention' to frame a new Constitution suitble to our wants and means.

2d. That when said Constitutional Convenion shall assemble it should by an enabling ordinance, as nearly as practicable, respect the vested rights of all public officers by continuing them in their respective offices for the time dur

ing which each may have been elected to serve.

Mr. Tillman supported his resolution in an eloquent and fiery speech, the conclusions of which were that the people of South Carolina never could be entirely free and disenthralled till they had thrown off the miserable Constitution fastened upon them by bayonets and carpet-baggers. He held the State of Georgia up as the highest example to follow, and urged that as Georgia had lone South Carolina should reorganize her Constitution, requiring the presentation of a poll tax receipt to enable persons to vote. The resolutions were tabled by a large majority.

Col. Aiken's resolutions were as follows :

Whereas, the political status of every citizen the South desire the war of the rebellion of called) was well known and unmistakably defined either as a Confederate or Federal sympathizer; and whereas no Confederate would. under the law, be recognized in an appeal to the general government for reimbursement of losses individually sustained during the war; there-

Resolved, That all those claims presented to Congress by post bellum loyalists, and known as "Southern war claims," are prima facie of doubtful validity, and should only be approved after being subjected to the closest scrutiny and mos critical examination.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Democrats of South Carolina Southern war claims are not subjects for Congressional legislation, but should be referred to some tribunal established and authorized to give them final adjudi-

The debate on this resolution was participated in by Col. Aiken and Messrs. Gaston, Tillman and T. H. Cooke for the resolution, Dibble and Col. Evins against it in its present shape. By those favoring the resolution it was held that its passage was necessary in order to set the South right and to counteract the terrible agitations raised over this question at the North, where so much political capital has been and is being made at the expense of the Democratic party. Those opposing held that its passage was not necessary, and would be misconstrued. On motion of the Hon. T. H. Cooke, the resolu tion was tabled.

In relation to the endorsement of the course of Senator Butler, and Representatives Aiken and Evins in Congress, Gen. Garlington moved to amend by the substitution of the following "Their whole course on this subject." He said He said could not endorse their course on all matters. Hon. M. P. O'Connor spoke against the amendment, and Gen. Garlington's motion was tabled Gen. A. C. Garlington then introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention, having full onfidence in the ability, honesty and of his Excellency Governor Wade Hampton, and Lieutenant Governor Simpson, Attorney General Leroy F. Youmans, Secretary of State R. M. Sims, Comptroller General Johnson Hagood, State Treasurer S. L. Leaphart, State Superintendent of Education Hugh S. Thompson and Adjutant and Inspector General E. W. Moise, in the administration of the different departments of the government, does hereby renominate his Excellency and the said State officers as candidates for their respective ellir them to the people

support It is needless to say that these resolutions were adopted unanimously, amidst the wildest enthusiasm and uproarious applause, which was heightened by the booming of a cannon stationed under the State House windows, which proclaimed the glad event to the outer world.

On motion a committee of three, consisting of Col. J. A. Law, Major George L. Buist and A-Governor Manning, was appointed to escort Governor Hampton and the State officers just renominated into the hall. Their appearance, a few moments later, was the signal for renewed loud and prolonged applause, and more salvos of artiflery, in the midst of which Governor Hampton came forward in response to repeated and was introduced by the chairman as

South Carolina's "invincible leader." GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S SPEECH.

Governor Hampton said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention, I should be wanting in all proper sensibility if I did not recognize the unexampled unanimity with which you have done me the honor to call me to be your standard bearer again. It is true that you do not call me now as you did two years when all over our State we found that the boldest scarcely dared to hope, and when we were making a fight almost as a protest to save the civilization of our country. You have not done that to-day, but you have done what is more You have not done grateful to me-you, by your renomination of all the State officers to-day, have said that, as representatives of South Carolina, you come back to Columbia, and in her name tell us well You come back to renew the pledges that were made in the last canvass; you come back the invincible Democracy of the State, not only to confirm what we have done, but to give assurance that we are going to win another victory far larger in scope than the one we achieved in '70. [Applause.] I will not say to you gentlemen anything that will lull you into a false security. Many of you who are here to-day were members of the last Legislature, and you may remember that at the last session, on leaving here, I told you that I did not believe that the Republicans would nominate a State ticket, but would levote their whole labor and | ter.

energy to the accomplishment of one thing, and Alla Malata Minion that was to carry the Legislature. I have not changed my opinion on that subject, and in some points of view I almost regret that the ticket you are about to offer will not be opposed, so far as the State officers are concerned; but I say here, whother there shall be opposition or not, I pledge myself to devote all my time, all my energy, and all my ability to assist in electing the Legislative and our whole ticket. [Applause.] I say here to the representatives from all parts of the State, that in whatever way I can assist will only call upon me I will respond promptly; yes! even more promptly than in the last campaign, because as you all know, it is of much more importance that we should have a good Legislature than that the Democratic party should have a good Governor. I trust that you will work from now until the election closes without tiring or faltering, that we may carry the Legislature and our Congressional elections. Gentlemen, I thank you cordially for the compliment you have paid me. I can make no new pledges; I can only refer you to the pledges I have made in the past, and to the way in which I have fulfilled them. I trust the way in which I have fulfilled them. that in November next I shall have the opportunity of meeting you and congratulating you then, in having won, extended and established,

what we won in 1876. [Cheers.]
After the immense enthusiasm these words created had somewhat subsided. Attorney-General Youmans, Gen. Johnson Hagood, Gen. E. W. Moise, Col. R. M. Sims and Capt. Hugh Thom pson, were introduced, and in eloquent and feeling terms expressed their appreciation of the renewed evidence of confidence they had received, and pledged themselves to give to the State in the lous departments to which they had been nominated their whole time, energy and ability. Lieutenant-Governor Simpson and Mr. Leaphart were called for, but were not

After a recess the State Executive Committee, three from each Congressional district, were

elected, as follows:
First District-J. M. Johnson, Marion; W. C. Coker, Darlington; J. J. Dargan, Sumter. Second District-F. W. Bawson, Charleston; J. F. Izlar, Orangeburg ; Jas. F. Rhame, Clar-

Third District-S. McGowan, Abbeville ; John E. Bacon, Richland; J. N. Lipscomb, Newber-

ry.
Fourth District—John D. Kennedy, Kershaw;
Wm. Munroe, T. Stobo Farrow, Spartanburg; Wm. Munroe, Union.

Fifth District-J. C. Shephard, Edgefield; L. W. Youmans, Barnwell; Wm. Elliott, Beaufort. On motion these gentlemen were named as the executive committee of South Carolina. On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Aiken, Judge Mackey was invited to address the Convention, which he diden a speech which was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. The Conven-tion then went into committee of the whole and passed resolutions of thanks to the president and secretaries for the able performance of their duties. The president delivered a farewell address and the Convention adjourned

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS

met at different times during the day and evening, and their deliberations resulted as follows: First District.-Col. J. A. Law, called to the chair, and C. A. Wood, chosen secretary. On motion of J. P. Blanding, of Sumter, Col. Richandson, was unanimously renominated.

Second District .- All the delegates from Charleston, Orangeburg and Clarendon being pres-ent, Col. J. F. Izlar was elected President, and Col. R. C. Barkley, secretary. On motion of J. M. Eason, of Charleston, seconded by J. F. Rhame, of Clarendon, Hon. M. P. O'Connor was nominated unanimously as the candidate for ongress from this district. Mr. O'Connor made ment speech of thanks, and the meeting

adjourned Third District .- All the delegates being present, W. B. Stanley, of Richland, was called to the chair, and Geo. Johnstone requested to act as secretary. On motion of Maj. Whitner, of Anderson, seconded by J. D. Neal, of Abbeville, Col. D. Wyatt Aiken was renominated unanimously by acclamation. On motion of E. B. Murray, of Anderson, the following separate executive committee was created for this district: W. C. Keith of Oconce, John E. Bacon of Richland, Dr. G. Muller of Lexington, J. N Lipscombe or Newberry, L. W. White of Abbeville, R. E. Bowen of Pickens, B. W. Ball of Laurens, John B. Moore of Anderson. The

meeting then adjourned. Fourth District.—Col. Ryan was called to the chair, A. M. Speights acting as secretary. Col. Evins was unanimously nominated for Congress and the following executive committee chosen: Wm. Umree of Union, A. C. Garlington of Kershaw, W. D. Wilson of York, T. W. Woodward of Fairfield, James R. Hunter of Lancaster, and T. C. Gaston, of Chester, Mr. Gaston was subsequently elected chairman.

Fifth District -The Convention met late tonight. G. D. Tillman and Carlos Tracy were nominated as candidates for Congress. Mr. Tracy subsequently withdrew, and Mr. Tillman was nominated.

THE TEUTH WELL TOLD, -But few readers ever think of the labor and care devolving upon an a periodical will wear down one's existence. in itself it appears nothing; the labor is not manifest; nor is it in the labor; it is the continual attention it requires. Your life becomes, as it were, the publication. One day's paper is no ooner corrected and printed than on comes another. It is the stone of Sisyphus, an endless repetition of toil, and constant weight upon the intellect and spirits, demanding all the ertion of your faculties, at the same time that you are compelled to the severest drudgery. To write for a paper is very well, but to edit one is to condemn yourself to slavery.

BELIGERENT BLACK CUBANS .- New York, July 31 .- A morning paper says: "Reliable reports from Havana state that a negro riot broke out there on the 22d instant in the locality known as Los Sitios. The principal cause of the dissatisfaction among the blacks seems to have been their continuance in slavery, after the liberation of all those who lately surrendered at the collapse of the rebellion. During the disturbance, the police charged, sword in hand, killing and wounding a great many persons. The rioters then dispersed, and fied to the swamps around Atares Castle. Only a few arrests were made. All the ringleaders escaped.

It is a fact well established by unquestionable testimony that Hall's Hair Renewer renews, cleanses, brightens, invigorates and restores to its original color and lustre, faded gray or discolored hair, cheaply, quickly and surely. The poorest people prefer to buy it and use it, rather than to proclaim in a manner more forcible than words can delineate, through blanched locks or grizzly beard, that they are aged and passing to A very short trial will convince the most skeptical that it does cradicate the scalp diseases which robs the hair of its color and life. Fort Scott (Kan.) Dailey Monitor.

HONOR TO A YOUNG NEWBERRIAN.--Mr. Thomas W. Keitt, sen of Col. Ellison S. Keitt, of Newberry, who graduated this summer at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, has been offered a position as assistant professor in his Alma Mater. Mr. Keitt is only 19 years old, and his selection for such a position is a very high compliment to his ability and charac-

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TO CANDIDATES.

In order to give every man an opportunity to put their names before the people, as candidates for office, we have reduced the price for Advertising to \$3 for EACH name announced. No name will be published until the printer's fee is paid. This rule will be strictly enforced, so that it will be useless for any one to send us names for publication without sending the money with the

	Weekly Report of t	and the same of the same	and the second second	
		8 a. m.	2 p. m.	5 p. m.
Aug.	Thursday, 1st	840	89°	300
	Friday, 2d	84	89	91
61	Saturday, 3d		86	86
4.5	Sunday, 4th		85	85
**	Monday, 5th		86	84
6.6	Tuesday, 6th		87	85
44	Wednesday, 7th	85	91	. 90

88 Mr. John Vaden, an aged citizen of this county, died at his residence last Tuesday.

We extend our most cordial sympathies to Mr. J. L. Sims, of the Spartanburg Herald, in the loss of his estimable wife, who died in Spartanburg last week.

Right Rev. Bishop Howe
Will make his annual visit to this Parish on the third Sunday of this month. The ordinance of confirmation

will be administered. Teachers Convention.

We are requested to state that a convention of all the School Teachers of this county will be held at Bethlehem Church, on the 15th and 16th of this month. All Teachers and friends of Education are earnestly requested to attend.

The First Bale. Dr. E. H. Dowling, of Barnwell County, claims the honor of putting the first bale of new cotton, in this State, on the market this year. It was sold at Bamburg on the 5th, inst., and shipped to Pelzer Rodgers & Co., of Charleston.

The price paid is not given. The Biggest "Dead Beat."

We have received from Mrs. F. L. Wilburn, in Cross Keys Township, the champion Beet of the State-so far as we have seen or heard. It weighed 83ths, and measured 2 feet 4 inches round. If Mrs. W's, other garden truck turns out as fine as her beets, her "other half" won't have to give a lien next year, sure.

Cramer's Comedy Company.

We are requested to notify the citizens of Union that Cramer and his company will give two of their pleasing and mirth provoking entertainments in Nichelson's fine Hall, on the 12th and 13th of this menth. Those who don't witness these entertainments will lose an opportunity of enjoying a delightful performance,

A Welcome Acquisition.

Mr. John P. Sartor, of Santue, has purchased the corner lot on the Hix estate, opposite Mr. Nicholson's Hall, and intends creeting | below. a large store upon it at once.

We are always glad to welcome such valuable citizens as Mr. Sartor to our town, and sincerely hope he will find his investment a profitable and pleasant one.

The U. S. District Court-

Convened at Greenville on Monday last. We notice that our old friend O. B. H. Graham, Jaswerad to his name on the Grand Jury. Perhaps there were others from Union, but we are only certain of our triend by this initials.

many others who would rather be absent.

The News is infermed that "there are two hundred and fifty new cases on the docket. Whow! who would be a juror in that court this hot weather.

An Omission.

In our short notice of the Barbe ue at Smith & Kelly's mill last week we omit ed the name of Cal. f. G. McKissick as one of the Steakers. Not being there, and depending upon others for our information, it is likely we forget one out of the number of speakers our informant gave us, or perhaps he forgot to give to Mr. McKissick's name. In either case, it was an unintentional omission.

Savage's Barbecue.

In consequence of this Barbecue coming off on Thursday we could not attend it. We however thought one hungry Editor was drain enough on a Barbecue, and hearing that our friend Pope, of Speights' Daily-about as hungry looking man as we are-would be there, we secretly congratulated Savage upon our absence. We are told that it was a decided success and capped all the Barbecues yet given this year.

A larger number than usual of white people were in town last Monday. The Sheriff made no sales. The democratic Executive Committee had a very harmonious meeting and did all that was necessary. They appointed the 26th inst., as the day for electing delegates to the nominating Convention to be held on the 28th. A few "skrimmages" occurred in which a little bad blood was spilled and lots of bad words uttered. Whiskey was at the bottom the top and in the middle of it all.

Great Meeting at Spartanburg.
On Tuesday next, the 18th, a joint meeting of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society will be held at Spartanburg, at which many of the most notable persons in the State will be preent. The people of Sporconburg are making every arrangement to make the or casion one of great pleasure and interest to all who may attend, and we predict it will be a glorious affeir.

On the 15th, a grand military inspection and parade vill take place, at which, it is said, Gov. Hampton will ddress the people.

The following rallroad fare for the occasion, we take from the Columbia REGISTER: Spartanburg and Union Railrowl—Round trip tickets

from Alston, \$2.75; Union, \$1.25 - good for ten days from

The Bond Debt of the State. We have been several times asked whether some of our members of the Legislature did not vote for the payment of fraudulent State bonds, and we have reason to believe that some political aspirants, having more greed for office than correct information, are endeavoring to excite prejudice against some of our worthy representatives, upon this question. The high character of those gentlemen should be a sufficient guarantee that no such vote was cast by them; but we can safely say that no member of the

payment of fraudulent bonds. If the question of the settlement of the State debt, under the consolidation Act, should be made an issue of the campaign it would not be difficult for those who advocated that settlement to show, to the satisfaction of the people, that it was the best settlement that could possibly be made for the State.

Legislature, from this County, voted for the

Governor Hampton strenuously advocated it ; the Comptroller General, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, in fact, all the State officers approved it also. They are the persons entrusted by the people with the management of the State finances; they are thoroughly conversant with the subject and entirely devoted to the State's interest. That the people of the State are in entire accord with them upon this subject is abundantly proved by the unanimous nomination of the entire State ticket by the Convention last week.

No where in the State, so far as we have been informed, has this question been attempted to be brought into polities. All over the State the people are satisfied with the settlement of the question.

Demagogues, having nothing else at hand, may, by indirection and by whisperings, endeavor to pull down an adversary upon this question; but this can only be accomplished by misrepresentation.

When the people are correctly informed upon the subject they will agree that the settlement advocated by Gov. Hampton, viz.: the settlement under the consolidation Act, is the most advantageous for the State, and is the one proper to be made. It will be impossible, in the necessarily short space of a newspaper article, to fully discuss the subject. We can only very briefly give a general idea of the condition and amount of the debt and the settlement proposed.

In 1868, when Gov. Scott and the Republicans took possession of the State government, the

In December, 1873, the consolidation Act was passed. It was voted for by all the democrats in the Senate and House. It proposed a settlement of the State debt at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar.

The debt at that time was\$15,851,627 85 Of this amount the Consolidation Act repuliated, as fraudulent 5.965.000 00

Reducing the debt to be consolidated, . The \$5,965,000, repudiated as fraudulent, are the bonds known as the Conversion bonds, and are the only bonds which were clearly itsued without authority of law.

The debt, therefore, recognized by the conselidation Act, and to be settled at 50 cents on the dollar, amounted to \$9,886,627 85. To this amount must be added some interest, so that, when consolidated, the debt will be as stated

Most of the holders of the old democratic bonds and also of the new, accepted the terms. of the settlement, and it is well understood that all are willing to accept.

The settlement under the Consolidation Act began shortly after its passage and has proceeded thus far, so that, at the election of Cov. Hampton there had been retired, under the Act, \$8,-793,580 00, for which the State had issued Consolidation bonds, at the rate of 50 cents on

Still remaining unconsoll-dated, \$2,704,551 Interest, 500,000

Consolidated at 50e......\$1,602,265 00

To recapitulate, and for purposes of compari-The unquestionable old democratic debt....\$ 7,262,234 60

Increased by the Radicals to . . , . 15.851,627 35 As 8-ttled by Consolidation Act . . 5,998,565 00 Nothing further was done by the Legislature, with the debt, except to establish a Court to pass upon the validity of the bonds. This was voted for generally by the democratic members.

It would not be a difficult task, if space permitted, to show that the State was legally bound to pay the \$9,886,627 35, and that the settlement recommended by Gov. Hampton and supported by the people generally throughout the entire State, reducing, as it does, the debt to \$5,998,565 00, being \$1,263,666 00 less than it was under the old democratic rule, is an immense advantage to the State and a great saving to the tax pavers.

Town Improvements.

The contractors are now fairly at work on A. H. Foster's handsome residence, and the Capt. expects to gather his little family together at the first meal under its roof about the first of November.

Mr. Grant is pushing the work on Mr. H. L. Goss' stores, opposite the Hotel, as fast as possible. When finished they will add greatly to the appearance of Main street.

Can't some one put up some buildings at this end of town. We are missing all the fun. On all occasions, public and private, we are as dull as a quaker meeting. We don't see even a fight, and would not know that such a thing had occurred if we did not see the Town Marshall ocensionally taking a bloody victim pass the door of our office to the jail. Let's e divide the pleasures of the town. Let's commune and

Two More Terross. Our friend, Mr. A. Schoppaul is the happy father of of-twins, and says, "now pass roun" de hat." He says Immigration societies are a humbug, this country is being populated fast enough .- Spartan.

Dose Schoppauls are a great becaus-for a thinly settled country.