

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Board of Trade:

give me personally, and for the patriotie (Great applause.) manner which you have received the senyour own city.

the opportunity of attending, at least welfare of his people. (Applause.) within the limits of South Carolina, since With reference to the disfranchising within the limits of South Carolina, since ences there have been exhibited substan-

a right to dictate terms. The power ex-ists in that body to dictate terms. The power ex-ists in that body to dictate terms. The power ex-ists in that body to dictate terms. The power ex-ists in that body to dictate terms. The power ex-ists in that body to dictate those terms, it is secure for the next two years, and ists in that body upon that platform, I for one, do there is no propose to go to the Supreme Court reported for the News: or any where else, for the purpose of dis-puting that power; but in good faith I terest? I suppose that many of the col-Another count w

I thank you for the very flattering re-nay be, and openly, fairly and squarely exption which you have been pleased to urge their adoption before our people. may be, and openly, fairly and squarely

As I have said to you these terms are timent to the State of South Carolina. I humiliating, and, in many respects, unregard that testimonial as an indication generous and unjust, but when Congress not that man's who occupies the position of the respect and affection which her exercise their power in spite of the Presisons entertain for the Executive of the dent of the United States, and without imposing a tax of three cents a pound State, now and in all times past, and I regard to the Constitution which has in trust that the same regard will be ex- vain been held up to them for the last two and a half cents since that date. tended to her Executive in future. (Ap-plause) 1 am glad to meet you on the for us to adopt as a matter of interest around me the high digitaries and nuc-tionaries representing the army and navy of the United States. (Applause.) I also find around me the civil officers of the Government of the United States. (Ap-plause.) I find also the chief officers of plause.) I find also the chief officers of the expression of an individual entirely It is the first occasion which I have had disinterested and anxious only for the

the termination of our unfortunate war, clause, I think it was an unfortunate one. where with such a combination of influ- According to an estimate made in the region of country in which I reside, it aptial evidences that we were attempting pears that within the limits of Anderson to reconstruct the Union, and again re-unite in the same spirit of amity which existed previous to the commencement of the struggle. (Applause.) cristed provides (Applause) the struggle. (Applause) I should be very glad, if it were in my if should be very glad, if it were in my the esteem, respect and confidence the esteem, respect and confidence the struggle. (Applause) prosperity of Charleston,-a city which of their fellow-citizens. Many of them, not only enjoys the affections of your people here, but the affections of the peo-ple of the entire State, to a degree which Government. And the absence of these is not enjoyed perhaps by any city upon gentlemen in your Convention, when it carth, I will not except even the city of Paris, of which it is said that Paris is France, may be assured; but I know of no means of your promoting your pros-pority, in the present aspect of affairs, enable them to give such a direction to theirs was a condition of servitude. They perty, in the present aspect or attains, enable them to give such a direction to without the introduction of capital.— without the introduction of capital.— When block sround and recognize gen-those which we are likely to hope for the experiment of recognize dent that work, but the relation is changed, and now, every dollar which the black and now were to bis norted to the community at large the present as the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now, every dollar which the black and now, every dollar which the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of the black and now were to bis norted to the community of t Itemen here of the highest character, in-telligence and enterprise, I realize that Charleston does not helt for the dements how of the two should be and now, every dollar which the black the Board of Trade, I will not detain you Charleston does not helt for the dements how of your State, the board of Trade, I will not detain you bigher even than she occupied in former proposed, when there is a reasonable cer-tainty that if we do not accept those identical. You need capital. How is that capital terms, other and harsher terms will be to be produced? Previous to the war proposed than those which are contained go in print. I would here take occasion to you had a banking capital amounting to in the bill. Looking, therefore, to the insomething like \$14,000,000. You have terests of the great mass of the people of now a banking capital amounting to South Carolina, and believing that the comes here from the State of New York, about \$400,000. Look at the contrast; threat of confiscation will not be carried \$400,000 as compared with \$14,000,000 ! into effect if we accept the terms of this black man, we are your friends,-we are And you have needed, during this present bill; and believing that confiscation will season, that \$14,000,000 more than you follow if we do not; knowing also that did when you shipped from the port of we shall be benefitted by its acceptance, Charleston 300,000 bales of cotton. Dur- I say that, as my humble judgment, ining the present year you had brought to terest and wisdom dictate that we shall your port probably not more than 100,-000 bales; and if you will travel through the State you will find that the crop to be brought here next fall will be materi- South Carolina, who has not been disally reduced. Why? Because as mer- franchised, that as soon as the proper chants, factors and agents, you have not order has been issued, he should proceed the emissary from Ohio who comes here been able to extend to the farmer and to register his name, and prepare to go to for the purpose of giving advice as to how planter those facilities for cultivating the the polls to vote for the best man that you shall vote, go back to Ohio, and en broad acres now lying idle, which would can be selected to form a constitution have yielded their fruit, if he could have under which we and our posterity can I believe that Congress made a misthese difficulties to be removed? For two long years it has been my aim extended suffrage to the colored man. take, and they will realize it, when they was in favor of giving to the colored race, manner that should develope its resources, before that law passed, whenever its indiand yet be; in accordance with the course viduals could read and write, or possessed indicated by the executive of the United property to the amount of \$250, the elec-In the first place, if you open the door the last thirty days a still greater change for all to vote you give an opportunity has been necessitated. After we had for bad men to exercise their influence, done all that was required of South Caro- but if you had restricted the privilege in lina, Congress comes forward and declares the manner in which I had suggested you that that body, and not the President, would have had a guarantee that when has the right to dictate the terms upon their arguments are addressed to colored to be effected. Carrying out that view, to reject them. In the next place, if white and colored people of these unrewhich the reconstruction of the State is men they would have had the good sense Congress had created this limitation to constructed States will further their ends any other civil officer in South Carolina, placed in the way of their well-being here, shape, shall, at length, be rewarded by her congress passed a out at its regular ses-sion known as the Sherman Bill, and, during its recent session, what is known as the Supplemental Bill; and the vital more thorough to the regular ses-during its recent session, what is known as the Supplemental Bill; and the vital in the vital limits of South Carolina would in five in Constructed States will further their ends to suffrage, irrespective of color, in the time of her beauty and her glory." question now presented to the people of years have qualified himself to exercise in Congress, I would send men there not pledged to a Republican Union party; nil the Southern States, is whether we Under the present circumstances, howshall accept the terms of those bills and ever, you hold out no such inducement. I would send men who would say to all my command, that under no circumstances of those bills and ever, you hold out no such inducement. endeavor earnestly, and in good faith, to earry out their provisions, or fold our race. If you educate them you will make will give us equal rights, equal legislation, will we sanction any act of injustice, spo-liation or wrong committed upon any citiarms in silence, apathy, indifference and them citizens who will understand the and equal justice, under the laws and concontempt, with a determination to take relations of society much better than if stitution of this country. This is the question presented they remain in a state of ignorance. It I know there is an app to the consideration of the Southern peo- is, therefore, to our interest to give them an intellectual character; and it is your I propose upon the present occasion, interest further that the black man shall we shall fall into the arms of our old al-Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the vote with you in the common election. I lies and associates, the old Democratic Board, to indicate to you my opinions as have heard a good deal said of controlling party. I say to you, gentlemen, however, to the course to be pursued by South the vote of the black man. It has been that I would give no such pledges. I Carolina. If the counsels I give are not supposed that his vote will be controlled was identified during the ten years of my pair the value of those who have here to the other of universal sufacceptable, and I do not substantiate them by sufficient reasons, reject them, as it is your duty and your province to as it is your duty and your province to do, but, if on the other hand, they are be controlled not by personal consideraao, out, it on the other mate, and and have weight, I ask for tions, but by going to the black man and Military District, knows that I enjoyed the material prosperity of the common- or wee, to dwell. Far from it. On the them your respectful consideration. (Ap- talking to him in private conversation, their confidence, and the highest office wealth shall be done.

will accept the terms, humiliating as they ored citizens of this State, both before and after the war, are able to cite the names of Mr. A. B., and C., who have ex-

tended to them pecuniary assistance. If agriculture flourishes in the State,

upon cotton up to September last, and Looking at the last year's crop when

there was no complaint of the colored present occasion, because this meeting is than to yield. I happen to be one of that people in any section of the State, and calculated to promote the commercial class of persons that are disfranchised now, henceforth, and forever. I have neither the privilege of enrolling myself and the shape of taxation? \$1,200,000, which has been literally wrung from these peoaround me the high dignitaries and func- lot box, nor of becoming a candidate for ple, in the shape of tax upon cotton, while

gence to be interested in these affairs .-They need representation in Congress as much as we do. They require that the tax shall be taken off their labor. It is not only the cotton of South Carolina, however, but the tobacco of Virginia and North Carolina which is as equally taxed. cement itself to the Democratic or any It is not, then, by intimidation and brow-other party. I would not affiliate with beating, or by wronging these people, any party that would put a tax of two that you are to control their votes; but and a half cents a pound on cotton, when you must show that it is to their interest to vote with you, and I undertake to say, raised in Ohio, Indiana and other Westhat when these facts are presented to those who have intelligence, they will be found standing shoulder to shoulder with the white man, and carrying out the that our Representatives will go to Washprinciples which I desire to urge upon ington and declare allegiance to that paryou on this occasion.

nesday we find a report of the banquet given by the Board of Trade on the eve-given by the Board of Trade on the evening previous, in commemoration of the ment was proposed to South Carolina as is well known first anniversary of that body. There for the body. There is anniversary of that body. There is a state, and our own volition in that cafirst anniversary of that body. There including Gen. SIGKLES and many officers of the army besides civil dignitaries, both State and Federal. In response to the first regular toast, "The State of South Carolina," Goy, Orr delivered an elabor

he Federal Union. Another count which I have to bring will, if wisely directed, surmount greater brighter aspect of the future. There

against the Democratic party, is that when the Philadelphia Convention met, it adopted a platform broad enough to embrace every conservative man North and South, yet no sooner had it adjourned whose interest is promoted by it? Is it than an attempt was made to give it a vention was an accession to the Demo-

cratic party. Again, during the pendancy of the Con-stitutional Amendment, every Northern newspaper, and almost every Democrat in the country, urged upon the South to reject its provisions. It was rejected. A few weeks only elapsed, and yet we find that on the passage of this Sherman Bill, our Democratic friends, acting in conjunc-tion with old Thad. Stevens, were instruthe Senate, was finally adopted, and every one of the Democratic newspapers all over the North, so far as I am informed, have come out and urged the Southern people to accept the Bill. I say to you, therefore, that in my judgment it is time for us to seek new friends and a new alliance. Hence I am opposed to organizing any party in South Carolina, that will

olina to pursue in this emergency. I will not say that the attempted or-ganization of a Republican party is unpa-

Washington, and until you secure repre- est to make his friends here rather than years to see it reinstated to power; but political misfortunes, the disasters in trade stantial blessings must follow to the

ple who had not extraordinary energies, templated by Congress, as it is to com-perseverance and faith in the future, will them to your judgment and apprecia

I will go further, and venture a suggestion in reference to your line of action .-Of course I shall not trespass upon the po litical arena; for as to that I am as much disqualified as his Excellency the Govern- lation of a country has excited the alar Democratic character, and make it appear or, though not by a constitutional amend of many who fancied themselves amor that every man who attended that con- ment. (Laughter.) I shall abstain, as I am required to do by the duties of my position, from any allusion to the political bearing of any matter which you have to consider. With this reservation, let me naturalization laws, and the consequent say to you, gentlemen, in all candor, that encouragement given to emigration, have one of the first duties you have to dis- brought to our shores millions of European charge to yourselves and to your fellowciticens, is to remove all distrust as to your was predicted that this foreign element purposes, feelings, and intentions in the future towards the colored race; this dis- break down our experiment of free gos trust is, in my judgment, the main obsta mental in incorporating on that bill its most odious features. It went back to understanding of the two races. The causes for the existing alienation should, perhaps, be looked for in the early history perhaps, be looked for in the early history of your State and her former institutions. But these are considerations of the past. I hand y bintsh states are consequence the decline and downfall of England was imminent, if not inevitable. Now we see the leaders of do not see from my point of view any the Tory party originating and advocating reason why the undoubted identity of inbetween the white and colored races in insignificant. South Carolina, shall not result in their pursuing in common all the ends of society choosing your course you should not as and government as heartily and success allied with the discharge of my own du- have faith in our good fortune. Let ne ties, that I will add to this suggestion an illustration. I think it behooves every white man of consideration and influence in South Carolina, to exert that influence, events so unforeseen and inscrutable of the be it little or much, for the fair, honest, ou on this occasion. It is to be expected that attempts will any judgment, is the policy for South Carproperty. Whosoever is concerned-be leading us to the fulfilment of a destiny w the jury box, to the ballot box, upon the ducted us thus far through many hazard seat of justice, in your municipal govern- and difficulties of the experiment of Re-

becomes necessary. (Cheers.)

which would have caused almost any peo- will accomplish the beneficient results

never been an important experiment. public affairs, that has not suggested : gravest doubts and difficulties, and esp cially is this true in the matter of suffrag Every large addition to the voting popul the wisest of their generation. When universal suffrage was granted to the when of every race and clime. At the outset would revolutionize our institutions and ernment. Great Britain, in 1832, by the Reform Bill, added a very large number to the voting population of that empire. Many British statesmen maintained then a measure of enfranchisement, compared terest that does exist, and must ever exist with which the Reform Bill of 1822 was

Gentlemen, I commend to you that in sume that every possible danger is inev. fully as if the old relation of master and slave had never existed. (Applause.)— One method of reconciliation is so nearly believe that the beneficent result is prac ticable, and it it be true, as many of n have been admonished to believe by the past years,-if it be true that in this epoch of war, emancipation and enfranchisement. we are in the hands of a higher Providence. he white or colored-be he rich or poor-you must carry this resolution with you to that that same Providence which has con-The history of great commonwealths ments. I think they are disinterested, the colored people are ignorant and poor proves that in proportion to their freedom science of every good citizen, that the poor developed is conservative to nations and and ignorant should enjoy the protection to eivilization. It may be that for a bries of the rich, intelligent, and influential citi- period while the new order of things is in the rights which has been conferred upon | zen. It is my belief, that when you have process of adjustment, the productive ca him, and to permit him to enjoy those convinced the colored people by you laws pacity of the South will be impaired. This and your administration of them, that you cannot last long. The cotton crops raised mean to do them justice, you will have solved the most difficult problem you have advantages than are likely ever to occur and our rights as equals in the federal to consider in your affairs. You will, at again, sold for as much as the largest crop Union. I thank you, gentlemen, for the same time, obviate ninetcen out of ever raised in the South. Before many twenty of the instances in which the ex- years the most prosperous, opulent and ercise of military authority in your affairs contented agricultural population in the world will cultivate the territory lying between the Potomae and the Rio Grande. Mr. President and gentlemen, allow me In conclusion, let me borrow an illustration from the most brilliant of modern pressions in regard to the sentiments of historians. "Ariosto tells a pretty story of the people of the North toward the people a fairy, who, by some mysterious law of of the South. I affirm as my real convic-tion, that the measures of Congress now her nature, was condemned to appear at certain seasons in the form of a toul and to be executed here, under my direction, venomous snake. Those who injured her during the period of her disguise, were forever excluded from participation in the gation anywhere as a misfortune. They their homes with wealth, and made them uties, tell you what I shall not do. First, I shall not for a moment think of be left altogether and wholly subject to depriving myself of the able and efficient the control of those by whom they have she hisses, she stings. But woe to those co-operation of my old friend Governor been heretofore held in servitude. Nor who in disgust shall venture to crush her! (Great cheering.) Nor shall I fail do they desire that this numerous race, by And happy are those, who, having dared

times. (Applause.)

commanded the necessary capital. How live. then, Mr. President, and gentlemen, are

to conduct the affairs of the State in a States. In a measure, however, my ef- tive franchise. forts have been unavailing, and within

ple. them your respectful consideration. (Ap-planse.) I desire to state to you that your commerce, manufactures and agricultural interests will all remain paralized until white man's interest is the black man's interest is the black man's

As some of these remarks are likely to say one or two things which I desire to go upon the record. When an emissary Massachusetts or Ohio, and says to the going to take care of you; vote with us; these white people cannot be trusted; I want our colored men to say to these emissaries, to the Massachusetts man,-that in South Carolina, under this law, it matters not by whom it was passed, every colored man, twenty-one years of age is entitled to his ballot, and that he would not be allowed to vote in Massachusetts,

unless he could read and write. Say to lighten the heathen there, before you come here, because no black man there is entitled to vote. Within the last three porarily charged with the supervision of weeks, New Jersey, Ohio and Michigan their government, imparts additional in-

Therefore I say to those colored men, when these emissaries come among you tell them to go back and remove the beam from the eyes of their fellow-citizens before they come here to take the mote from

the eyes of our own people. I have seen indications in various localities in South Carolina to organize a colored and white party, to be called a National Union Republican Radical Party. I think that is the name. I do not think in Congress, I would send men there not pledged to a Republican Union party; and for myself, but for every officer of the suitable or adequate demand for their la-

I know there is an apprehension widespread in the North and West that, after the reconstruction of the Southern States,

Charleston does not lack for the elements however, that we should be excluded than in precisely the same way as every dollar longer. This being the first occasion prethat are calculated to give her a position that we should refuse to accept the terms which the white man earns goes into his sented since the passage of the Sherman a contented, prosperous and happy labor. selves against the sneers and doubts of pocket. Now, therefore, our interest is Bill, I felt that it was due to myself and ing population, but for higher reasons, be- their enemies.

to you to give expression to these sentil cause it is just and right. (Cheers.) If for the reason that I am myself deprived and prone to error, the evident esson they gained in prosperity and power, as in of the privilege of going to the ballot- must command itself to the heart and con- culture and military renown. Power thus box, and of holding office.

In conclusion, I would say again that I believe it is wise to give to the black man privileges in good faith. Through their efforts we shall undoubtedly be reconstructed, and thus secure representation. your attention.

We append the remarks of Gen. SICKLES, in response to a complimentary toast, on the same occasion :

o make a remark for the purpose of disabusing your minds of any erroneous im-Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you for your kind expressions of confidence and commendation. The relation I bear have resolved that the black man shall terest and gratification to the honor con-not vote under any circumstances whathave not been adopted with any purpose of retaliation or hostility, nor to impede or so many persons of consideration. I pre-sume some of you may expect from me intimations as to my line of conduct. I desire to maintain a Military Government shall not, I fear, gratify even a reasonable anywhere in this country. They regard herself in the beautiful and celestial form degree of curiosity on that subject. But that sort of Government as repugnant to which was natural to her, accompanied at all events I may, without departing our institutions, and deprecate its prolon- their steps, granted all their wishes, filled from the reserve imposed upon me by my gation anywhere as a misfortune. They their homes with wealth, and made them official position, and its responsibilities and do not desire on the other hand that the happy in love and victorious in war. Such

duties, tell you what I shall not do.

Gentlemen, I will offer to you another assurance; you have my authority for the military occupation and military control. extensive threats ? statement to capitalists, traders, to manu- If the presence of troops was necessary to facturers-to all who desire to embark in who wish to invest moneys in your seen-rities and in your lands, that the military race, by means of the ballot, the power knew I'd cut him." authorities will do nothing tending to im- to enforce respect for their privileges as crease the risks of those who have hereto- frage are certainly friendly to the colored give me another one." fore embarked in enterprises on your soil. people; therefore it is certain they wish Whatever we can do to strengthen confi-no misfortune to the communities in which ninth lick was too much.

was apparent that the reorganization of the news came to his home finally that he had political institutions of the South would received very justly a genteel flogging. most speedily terminate the necessity for Big brother asked what had become of his

"Why, you see, Bud," was the reply, enforce the rights of the freedmen, the "he did whip me, but he knew better'n to your agricultural field of labor, and to all obvious remedy, in a republican torm of give me another lick, cause he saw my

"How many licks did he give you?" "Twenty-eight ; but he knew better'n to

Conversation closed here. That twenty-

- Will, John, who and the