Anderson Intelligencer. JAS. A. HOYT, Editors. E. B. MURRAY. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20th, 1876. National Democratic Ticket FOR PRESIDENT: SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THOS. A. HENDRICKS, Of Indiana.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

In accordance with the call of the State Democratic Executive Committee, a Convention of the Democratic party of Anderson County will be held at Anderson C. H. on Monday, 7th of August next, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent this County in the State Democratic Convention, which assembles in Columbia on the 15th prox., and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

Under a resolution adopted by the Central Executive Committee, the basis of representation in the County Convention will be as follows : Each Democratic Club in Anderson County shall be entitled to one delegate for twenty-five members or under, and an additional delegate for each additional twenry-five members. The delegates will be expected to present credentials from the proper officers of their respective Clubs. It is recommended to the several Clubs, whose regular meetings do not take place between this time and the 7th of August, that they will hold an extra meeting on Saturday, 5th of August, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention. Each Club will be expected to send in

to the County Chairman a complete list of its members, together with a roster of the white and colored voters in their respective townships, at or before the meet-ing of the County Convention.

JAMES A. HOYT. County Chairman.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN'S RECORD.

As the time for the assembling of the State Democratic Convention approaches, the anxiety of our Charleston contemporary, the News and Courier, is evidently on the increase, and with a view of rendering all the assistance in the Democratic party, at its control, to Governor Chamberlain, in the hope that its cooperation views can be engrafted into the platform of the State Convention, has recently been plying its uttermost energies in laudation of our present Chief Magistrate. It is evidently willing to forget the past, for without one single explanation of its vigorous tirades upon the Governor in the last canvass, it takes up his present record, and upon it proposes to vindicate the Governor's purity and sincerity so completely as to render his adoption as the candidate for Governor eminently desirable for the Democrats of South Carolina. It claims the canvass is to be shaped according to the estimation of Gov. Chamberlain's services, and proposes to consider them in the following order :

"1. Minority representation. 2. The

endeavored to have them adopted and ad so signally failed his services would be proven worthless. He has either failed to perform his pledges or he has exhibited so little influence as to render him unavailable to the Democrats or Republicans if they wish a reformer.

Upon the fourth ground, which relates to pardons, we will admit that Governor Chamberlain is an improvement upon Moses, although this is saying very little

for him. His conduct relative to pardons has not been satisfactory to men who have very exalted ideas of the exercise of udicial clemency, for he has exercised it to suit his political purposes. There has

not been a politician convicted of crime that the Governor has not either pardoned or attempted to pardon. The cases of Dublin J. Walker and John Lilley are enough to satisfy every one that he looks to his political interests in this matter. It is in our opinion as reprehensible in a governor to pardon a man for some political party reason as to grant a pardon for money. Either is subver-

sive of justce. Upon the score of Executive appointnents the Governor has no claim to

praise, for some of his appointees are as ad as any ever commissioned by Moses. We have but to instance the appointment of the defaulting treasurer of Edgefield, McDevitt; of James M. Runion, treasurer of Greenville, while an indictment for malfeasance in office as auditor was pending : of Cullen Lark, in Laurens : of P. C. Fludd, treasurer of Darlington; of Prince Rivers, trial justice, in Hamburg; and many others whom we do not now call to mind. He cannot plead igorance of the characters of these men. for they were so notorious as to allow of no such justification. In at least one of these cases he has acknowledged that he knew it to be a bad appointment, and attempted to justify his course in giving it to an incompetent and improper person, instead of a competent and unobjec-

tionable man, by saying he was compelled to do it to retain the friendship of a man he regarded as influential, thus acknowledging that he makes appoint-

ments to strengthen himself politically. without reference to the question of fitness ! This is such a course in reference to appointments as will not satisfy an intelligent and honorable- public senti-

nent The News and Courier lauds the action of the Governor upon the consolidation act, in vetoing a measure looking to a change in the date of interest upon exchanged bonds. This action is only fulfilling the pledges he made to his party to obtain the nomination, but Governor Chamberlain deserves no credit whatever for the consolidation act. Four years ago he was the candidate of the bondholders for the Republican nomination for governor in this State, and then favored the payment of the whole State debt. He was beaten by ex-Governor Moses, who favored the reduction of the State debt and secured the passage of the consolidation act, by which the State debt was reduced to one-half, and the \$5.965,000 of conversion bonds were declared null and void. When Governor Chamberlain found that he could not successfully attack this settlement of the debt, he came over and pledged himself

to support it, thereby pledging himself by sending to the rear the whole band of election of justices of the peace and con- to repudiate a debt which he, as Attorney stables by the people. 3. The registra- General and one of the advisory board, had helped to create. In doing this he took the opposite ground to that which he had occupied two years previous to his nomination for governor. He has the seaboard, and attempts to connect thus, for the sake of the office, placed that policy with butchery and brutality himself where he has to sustain an act for political purposes. The most maligwhich declares the bonds known as conversion bonds, issued by his counsel and approbation, "were put upon the market the conduct and motives of Democrats. vithout any authority of law, and are hereby declared to be absolutely null and facts existing in South Carolina to-day, void." The act which he vetoed changed the date of interest on the funded bonds from January 1, 1874, to the date of their issue, and as money bonds had not then been exchanged at fifty cents on the dollar for principal and interest as provided by the consolidation act, this amendment would have saved the State several thousand dollars in the way of difference in interest. Hence, there is nothing par- the next election by fraud and force ticularly admirable in this act of the Governor, for he only secured more money from the people of the State to the bondholders, whom he represented as a candidate for nomination for governor slander and misrepresentation does not in 1872. Mr. Chamberlain is not en- fall upon the leaders of the "straighttitled to credit upon this matter, and the News and Courier has very ably shown how culpable he is for the State debt in the "rank and file." Now, we venture articles published two years ago. Upon to assert that two-thirds of the white the subject of the conversion bonds, this paper, in an article of October 19, 1874, nomination of a discreet and honest It is true that it was made the duty of the Treasurer to issue Conversion bonds in exchange for State stock surrendered to him. But the Conversion bonds were worthless, unless sealed by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State, in those days, was Mr. Cardozo, the present Treasurer, who nominated Mr. Chamberlain for Governor in the State Convention. Mr. Cardozo was confident that bonds were sent to him to be sealed, as Conversion bonds, which did not represent any stock or bonds surrendered for conversion. Vcry properly he refused to seal fering with the News and Courier ? any more bonds, and appealed to the At-torney General (Mr. Chamberlain) for advice. Mr. Chamberlain told him that it was none of his business to know what the conversion bonds were for, and that it was his duty to seal all the bonds that were sent to him, and they were sealed, and the swindle was accomplished.

AN UNFAIR STATEMENT.

The infatuation of the Charleston News and Courier for the policy of co operation with Gov. Chamberlain has betrayed that journal into palpable error and gross unfairness more than once recently, and in no instance has it evinced less sagacity than in commenting upon the recent difficulty at Hamburg. With undue haste

and unwonted severity, upon the merest shadow of trustworthy information, there was unstinted condemnation of the white men who were participants in that affair, and not a sentence of rebuke for the outrageous and threatening conduct of the negroes; implied censure and reprobation for a gallant and honored citizen of South Carolina, Gen. M. C. Butler, and not a word of reproof for the official who permitted this colored militia to retain its arms and recruit its ranks for active service in the pending political campaign. Its utterances are already quoted in Northern newspapers, and every word of unfriendly criticism upon the whites

is paraded for the benefit of the disciples of the "bloody shirt." Such violent statements against the white citizens of South Carolina, made upon partial, in-correct and unreliable information obtained in the confusion which followed the affray, have been grudgingly corrected from time to time in its columns, until there is scarcely anything left of the original account, and yet this does not and will not counteract the unfavorable and false impressions created by the inflammatory denunciations at the outset. But the News and Courier has capped the climax in another direction. by seeking to connect the advocates of a 'straight-out" policy with the work of intimidation and slaughter of the colored people in the pending campaign, and in the following paragraph is guilty of the most flagrant injustice and culpable unfairness towards the majority of Democrats in South Carolina. We quote from an article in last Thursday's issue :

There is another point to be rememered, and that is, that when Democrats in South Carolina advise that a "straightout" ticket be nominated, and that the State be carried on "the Mississippi plan," the popular understanding is that the Democracy shall elect their candi-dates by fraud and force. To the unthinking masses, in such a County as Edgefield, the Mississippi plan is the

Hamburg plan. We presume that very few of the small number of excellent Democrats who believe that a "straightout" ticket is the proper thing have any thought of using other influences than those which are common in every elec-tion, North and South ; but the rank and file, who are told, day after day, that they can carry the State, and that it must b done, fall naturally into the error of thinking that the easiest way of making a negro vote right is to knock him on the head. And the danger is, that with the Hamburg affray fresh in their recollec-tion, the Northern people may be tempted to regard the nomination of a full "straigh-out" ticket by the South Carolina Democrats as a public declaration of an intention to carry the State by intimidation and slaughter. There is no such intention, but it is easy to make the Northern people believe that there is, and if the Democrats persist in adopting a policy which, with a peaceful and quiet election, will have only the remotest possible chance of success, they must count on the North believing that we mean to repeat the Hamburg business in every colored county in the State. We do not see that this imminent peril to the National Democracy can be averted, save

as President for the purpose of reforming This paragraph arraigns a policy which its political atmosphere. letter reflects very little credit upon the integrity is advocated by many of the best citizens of South Carolina from the mountains to or independence of its writer, and still less upon the perception of those professed Democratic papers which are stupid enough to imagine they see anything in it calculated to induce the belief that nant partisan of the "bloody shirt" strip Gov. Hayes, if elected, will reform the could hardly excel this stigmatization of various abuses and corruptions of our government. The very fact that his let- Radicals, whose party has so persistently Its language is not founded upon the ter comes at so late a date, and after all and successfully waved the "bloody contains nothing but an electioneering and there is only one interpretation to avoidance of practical questions arranged be given these unwarranted declarations by politicians shows that the Governor Having failed to accomplish by its elabcan be controlled by his party, and that orate arguments the subjugation of pubif elected he will continue the rule of lic opinion in favor of a "straight-out" nomination for Governor, the News and the Republican party as it is to-day organized. An analysis of the letter shows, Courier now attempts to cast odium and first, that Gov. Hayes is in accord with reproach upon that policy by connecting the resolutions and platform of principles its advocates with an intention to carry set forth at Cincinnati, which makes him endorse Grant's administration without This purpose is plainly evident, although reserve, and also favor the inconsistency it seeks at the same time to exonerate a of declaring in favor of sectional pacifi-"small number of excellent Democrats" from such an imputation. Moreover, the cation, and at the same time inciting jealousy and opposition to the South. After thus squarely aligni. . himself with the platform, he makes a statement out" movoment alone, but is made to include the "unthinking masses" and of his own views upon the important subject of civil service reform, in which he professes to oppose Gcn. Jackson's maxim, "To the victor belong the spoils." voters in this State strongly favor the and concludes the subject with much ingenuity by saying the founders of the Democrat for the office of Governor, and government meant to give to a civil offithey are to be included among those who cer a tenure of the office so long as his will interpret such a nomination as the signal for "fraud and force, intimidation personal character remained untarnished, and the performance of his duty was sau and slaughter." Is this the true meaning of the News and Courier ? Will that isfactory. He promises to do this, or, in other words, to keep Grant's appoinjournal pretend that the mere advocacy tees in office, unless they have been shown of a certain policy endows a man with to be unsatisfactory. This is really saybrutal instincts, and impels him to the ing he is opposed to the principle of the commission of heinous crimes against present system of appointments, but that the laws of his country? Are all men he will continue it in practice, for he bringing together a large number of to be judged by this standard, when difknows full well that the eighty thousand appointees in the United States service We would remind the advocates of are Republicans, and he can easily promo-operation that impugning motives is ise to continue them in office, for it would a dangerous weapon for them to handle, give no advantage whatever to the Demand that it is just as easy for the ocrats. If he had proclaimed that he "straight-out" Democrats to accuse them would divide the appointments between of being in league with Gov. Chamberthe different parties, it would have been lain to carry the State by "fraud and magnanimous, but there is nothing comforce." Is not the Governor at the head manding admiration from the public or of the militia, which is armed with the gratitude from the Democrats in promismost approved weapons? In the absence ing to keep Republicans in the positions of this armed militia at Hamburg, is there the remotest probability hat a colthey now hold. * His renunciation of a second term is lision between the whites and blacks would have occurred? According to the official report of the Attorney-General. the militia company under Doc Adams has been a mere skelcton until two future possibility of preferment in order condemnation of this act. These are months ago, when it was recruited to to assist him in his present ambition. If the facts of the difficulty, as we underhe were sincerely opposed to a second stand them. eighty men, and by whose order and under whose direction ? From the ear- term he would have given better evidence liest days of the negro militia until the of it and have afforded a noble example to posterity by waiting until he obtained to the whites in this affair. The negroes present time, the Governor has been deemed responsible for any outrages and a first before he refused a second term. were the aggressors in the first instance, excesses committed by them, for it is His course as it is can only be construed and placed themselves without the pronecessary to gain his consent before arms as an electioneering scheme, intended to tection of the law when they refused can be distributed or kept among the advance him in the present canvass by obedience to the civil magistrate. It militia. Then, if the logic of the News taking advantage of and pandering to was natural and inevitable that such and Courier prevails, Gov. Chamberlain the popular sentiment of indignation defiance would provoke a collision with contemplates overawing and intimidating against a third term. It shows, however, the assembled whites, and it cannot be the white people of South Carolina by that Hayes does not mind striking Gen. expected that an infuriated mob in any Grant a back-handed lick, if necessary, community will be permitted to assert its the presence of armed and excitable neelection, and the advocates of co-opera- dorses Grant's administration and is will- meeting resistance from any quarter. July 10, 1876 1 1

involved in this plan. Is there anything

more absurd than to connect the honest advocates of such co-operation with the ulterior plans of Gov. Chamberlain, unless it be the groundless charge against the "unthinking masses" who favor an opposite policy, made by the News and Courier ? On the score of frands the case is

equally strong against those who advise co-operation with Gov. Chamberlain, for he has the appointment of the commissioners of election, who are charged with the selection of managers to conduct the election, and upon their honesty and integrity will depend the result. If the Governor chooses to appoint partisans who will commit frauds in his behalf. are the misguided Democrats under the leadership of the News and Courier, in the event that co-operation prevails, to be charged with complicity in such frauds? Certainly, this would be the natural deduction, under the process of reasoning which connects the "rank and file" of the Democrats with a purpose to carry the election by "intimidation and

slaughter." Now, we are not disposed to employ harsh and denunciatory language towards the News and Courier, even when its statements are glaringly inconsistent and untrue. Time will correct much of its injurious and baneful work, and we are fully confident that the State Democratic Convention will inaugurate a campaign for the complete redemption of South Carolina by nominating candidates for Governor and all other offices, which will silence the clamor for co-operation so persistently made by the News and Courier. Yet, we would be derelict to the hundreds and thousands of brave and patriotic citizens, who believe that further tampering with the unclean and decaying carcass of Radicalism is madness and folly, were we to pass unnoticed this artful and unfounded charge against them; and we take occasion to declare

that the paragraph already quoted, so ong as it remains unretracted, is an insulting and insufferable menace of every citizen who has had the manliness to utter his dissent from the teachings of the News and Courier, and as such it will be viewed throughout the State.

GOV. HAYES' LETTER.

This important political paper appears upon another page of this issue, and is worthy of a little serious reflection from its readers, for it is one of the most deceptive documents ever presented to the American people by a candidate for the high office of President. It is not the manly utterance of convictions of right or wrong from an independent thinker or a political reformer, but is the crafty device of a caucus of political leaders, who, in their anxiety to continue-the supremacy of their party, have hitherto had the cunning to nominate negative men upon a negative platform of principles; and at this juncture of affairs have stepped to the front to give the benefit of their experience and brains to the negative candidate they expect to control if elected, and have, after much thought and consultation, produced for him a cunningly worded and ambiguous letter, which he submissively adopts and gives to the world as the sentiments of the calamity are very remote. regulators and those who sympathize with them. man who is anxious to serve his country

THE HAMBURG AFFRAY.

Such resistance necessarily brings the tion by the Democrats are necessarily ing to continue his appointees in office, THE OLD COTTON GIN WITH A NEW NAME.

or, in other words, he is willing to follow actors on the other side into a similar Grant's course where public opinion will position, when the civil authorities are allow, but is anxious to strengthen his incompetent, unreliable and inadequate own cause by condemning him where for the emergency, as matters stood at public sentiment has so unmistakably Hamburg. Prince Rivers was notoriouscondemned. He feels that Grant is ly inefficient as a civil magistrate, and bound to support the Republican nomiupon his conduct a large part of the ees, for the defeat of the Republican blame attaches. Yet, he was permitted party at this time is a verdict against the to summon the jury of inquest, examine President, and consigns Grantism to the witnesses, and make up the verdict, obloquy and shame in history. Hayes, upon which the State authorities are willing to go before the country, and therefore, uses Grant for his own purposes, feeling that there is no danger in it. stigmatize the white citizens of South In refusing a second term, however, Gov. Carolina as lawless desperadoes, by call-Hayes has probably made nothing, for ing for troops to suppress disorder and the Republic is not likely to condemn preserve the public peace.

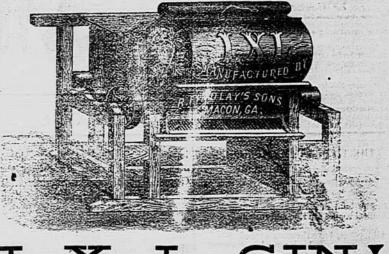
duct of a Presidential aspirant.

what has been sanctioned and vindicated LETTER FROM W. D. WILKES, ESO. by its Washingtons, Jeffersons, Madisons,

Monroes, and has never been objected to We give below a private letter from by any President. Gov. Hayes is not Warren D. Wilkes, Esq., announcing his likely to be considered purer or abler determination to support Tilden and than these, and his course in refusing a Hendricks in the next election. Mr. second term before he has any assurrance Wilkes was a member of the recent Reof a first one is a mere mixture of demapublican State Convention, which elected gogism and arrogance beneath the condelegates to Cincinnati, and rightly perceives that the nomination of Hayes and His views upon the currency question Wheeler does not promise reform of past are an enigma whose solution has no key abuses, but will perpetuate the control other than the developments which time of the government in the hands of the and success would make, and, as the latmen whose management has already ter prerequisite is not likely to occur, it brought disgrace upon the nation. The

is probable his views upon this question letter is addressed to the senior editor of will remain unknown. If he favored the this paper : resumption act he could have said so, or BELTON, S. C., July 13, 1876. if he opposes it or any part of it he could DEAR SIR-I write to congratulate you have said so and made his status plain. upon the patriotic work of the St. Louis but he has preferred to adopt the am-Convention, of which I believe you were biguity so indicative of the artful and a member. While the platform put crafty politician who strives by deceit to forth at Cincinnati is artfully evasive of gain favor with all parties. This letter every vital issue before the American goes no further upon finances than the people; wickedly false in its allusions to Cincinnati platform, which takes no the position of Southern men upon the definite position in regard to the subject. issues settled by the late war, and in at-The latter part of the letter refers to tempting to again waive the bloody shirt, the Southern question, and appears at stabs the peace of the nation, and insults first sight to be fair and equitable to the the citizens of ten States ; its candidates South. It contains, however, all that is however honest they may be, are mere necessary to indicate an intention to negative characters-pliant dummys to carry on the canvass upon old sectional play the role prescribed for them by issues. His remark that the South needs Blaine, Morton, Cameron & Co. What peace most is a very true one, but the that role is and would be, the revelations context shows that he does not mean made by investigations in the prese freedom from outside interference, but House of Representatives make evider strongly intimates that labor and capital In strong contrast, the St. Louis pla are afraid to venture South, because the form meets every issue fairly, and with constitution and laws are set at defiance force of statement, honesty of purpos and destruction; that apprehension and and breadth of brotherly feeling, whi alarm take the place of peace-loving and calls up the utterances of the grand m law-abiding social life, and that the new of thirty years ago. And then, t portions of the constitution are set at Tilden and Hendricks are statesmen defiance. He declares that he will mainthe highest sense, free from prejudi tain the laws if elected. This is the old and passion, and give in their characte song, and means that there is to be no acts and utterances, an undeniable gue peace for the South if Hayes is elected. antee of honesty and reform in all of If he wanted peace here he would have partments of the government. They declared in favor of local self-government stronger than party, and will draw and non-interference. There are no dif their support the true men of all partificulties of a political nature in the South and such men as Schurz and Adam for which the Republican party is not who are of no party. I have not cast directly or indirectly responsible, and in vote for President since the war, but w every State the local State government cordially advocate and vote for Tild administers its laws, however obnoxious and Hendricks. I belong to no Club and inquitous, as easily as is done by any party; have never been controll many of the other States. This letter by party behests in voting; hence, v means what the Republican platform ing for the best men without reference does. It is to continue the war against party, I have never voted a party tick the South, and shows Gov. Haves to be a Being no candidate for office, and expecting to be, I shall cheerfully vo willing tool in the hands of political tricksters. His election would be the for such men for State and County offic greatest catastrophe that could befall the without reference to party, as are u centennial of our nation's glorious birth. doubtedly honest and competent. Hon-Happily, the prospects of so great a esty and reform are the only issues in

this State-they are vital issues and cannot be adjourned-and the signs are that all true men, of every party amination



GINI The Exact counterpart, without Addition or Alteration, of

the genuine Sam'l. Griswold Cotton Gin, and the only true copy of that celebrated Machine made !

THE MACHINERY is entirely new, of the latest and most approved kind. The Workmen are entirely first-class, practical Gin-Makers. One of the workmen was Foreman for Sam'l. Griswold, in the manufacture of the Griswold Gin. ular and price list.

J. E. PEOPLES, Agent, Anderson, S. C.



Finlay's Improved Wrought Iron Screw Press-the best made.

Finlay's Eclipse Screw Press packs the bale in twelve rounds

Finlay's Horse Power, ordinary Gin-Gearing, Segments. and Pinions, Shafting, Pulleys, &c

THE HERO STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER,

esigned and built expressly for driving Cotton Oins. Guaranteed superior to any Enbest boiler-plate iron. Tubes of best lap-welded iron. The base, or foundation of boiler, best boiler-plate iron. Tubes of best lap-welded iron. The base, or foundation of boiler, is of that peculiar formation as to make it perfectly secure and tight, and sac as a store. Compare dimensions of this Boiler and Engine, and all its parts, with any other Engine of like build, rated at same horse-power—compare, also, material and the workmanship with any other, and then make your verdict.

PRICE OF H Four-Horse Power	ERO ENGINE:	
Six-Horse Power		400.
J. E. PEOPLES, Agent for the Upper part of South Carolina.		
ANNOUNCEMENTS.	SCHOOL NOTI	CE
FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER. FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER. BROWNE respectfully nominate him as a suitable candidate for School Commissioner of Anderson County-subject to the action of the Democratic party. For The friends of Mr. ANDREW J.	THE TRUSTERS will find pro rata share of the Schoo in Treasurer's hands for the School Districts. They will pl ceed their amounts, and notify District Trustees when they sig them:	l below th ol Fund nor r respectiv lease not en other Schoo
WATT respectfully recommend him as a suitable person for School Commissioner of	School District. No	o. Appor-
Anderson County-subject to the nomina- tion of the Democratic Party.	Fork	\$173 44
The many friends of J. N. CAR- WILE respectfully recommend him as a	Garvin	164 20 125 48
suitable person for School Commissioner of Anderson County—subject to the nomina- tion of the Democratic party. Help our	Centreville	3 110 52
disabled soldiers.	Hopewell-Local	
73 The undersigned hereby presents his	Williamston	108 32
claims to Democratic Clubs for primary election for the office of School Commis-	Varennes	
sioner. If nominated by the Clubs, he will	Broadaway 11	1 126 80
be a candidate for the office; if not, he will not be a candidate, but will support the	Broadaway-Local	
nominee.	Dark Corner 13	88 52
WM. H. HAYNIE.	Hall 14 Martin 14	
The friends of Mr. ANDREW H. OSBORNE beg leave to nominate him as a	Honea Path 16	3 164 20

The friends of Mr. ANDREW H. OSBORNE beg leave to nominate him as a candidate for School Commissioner at the Teachers will please come forward prompt-ly with their reports at the end of each approaching election—su of the Democratic party.

FOR CLERK OF COURT.

MESSES. EDITORS: Several Democratic

nounce my acceptance of the nomination-subject to ratification at the primary election. W. W. HUMPHREYS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

National Bank of Anderson,

A^T Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, at the close of business June 30th, 1876 :

RESOURCES.

Due from State Banks and Bankers - 1,008 96

Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures 1,000 00

LIABILITIES.

JUST received, and for sale by SIMPSON & SADLER,

oans and Discounts

Premiums paid

Legal Tender Notes

Total

Dividends unpaid

July 20, 1876

Demand Certificates of Deposit..

Time Certificates of Deposits

Due to other National Banks.

apital Stock paid in

Bills of National Banks

U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation.

Current Expenses and Taxes paid

Due from approved Reserve Agents...... Due from other National Banks......

FOR SHERIFF The friends of JAMES H. McCON-NELL respectfully announce him as a can-didate for Sheriff of Anderson County at July 20, 1876 1 EO. W. WILLIAMS. FRANK E. TAYLOR. TILLIAM BIENIE. JOSEPH R. ROBER ROBERT S. CATHCART. the next election-subject to the Democrati The many friends of W. T. GRUBBS GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. The many mends of W. T. GRUBBS announce him as a suitable person for the office of Sheriff at the next ensuing elec-tion—subject to the result of the Demo-cratic primary election. Help our one-arm Confederate soldier. COTTON FACTORS. 23 The friends of SAM'L E. MOORE Corner Hayne and Church Sts. nominate him as a suitable person for the office of Sheriff at the next election. He is therefore nominated for primary election, and if nominated by it he will be a candi-date, but under no other circumstances will he consent to run for the office. Charleston, S. C. July 20, 1876 6m

tion of voters. 4. The pardoning power. 5. Executive appointments. 6. The consolidation act. 7. The veto power. 8. The Soloman bank failure. 9. Bonanzs bills. 10. The tax laws. 11. Contingent funds. 12. Legislative expenses. .13. Contingent legislative expenses. 14. The public printing. 15. The salaries of public officers. 16. Taxstion, 17. Deficiencies, 18. County finances."

It is our purpose to first meet the issue as presented by the News and Courier under each of these heads, and then advance some thoughts which are entertained by many persons upon this subject, and first we shall consider the claims of the Governor to the good will of the people on account of his action upon minority representation. He has never done anything to advance minority representation beyond recommending it in his messages, which is nothing more than Gov. Scott had done before him. He is not the author of the plan of trying this system of voting in towns and cities, for Senator Cochran introduced a bill to introduce cumulative voting into the town of Anderson, which was passed and became a law by Gov. Moses' approval before Chamberlain occupied the executive chair. In the last two sessions of the Legislature no bill has been passed upon the subject of minority representation that we know anything of, and the News and Courier can transfer its praises from Mr. Chamberlain to Gov. Moses so far as the town of Anderson is concerned, for he is the only governor who ever took any practical step towards securing minority representation, and he with Senator Cochran took care to try the experiment where the Republicans would gain by testing it. As to the election of justices of the peace and constables by the people and the passage of a registration law, the Governor has done nothing more than make a few rhetorical flourishes about them in his messages. There the subject has quietly dropped. Although he has always had a party in the Senate and House, and, although the Conservatives were ever ready to assist by their votes any measure of reform, he has not made a serious effort to have any of these measures passed, and in the instance of registration, which was probably the most important of these three subjects, his organ, the Union-Herald, of which he is a half owner, opposed the passage of the law, which was likely to secure an approximation to fairness in our elections, thus showing that the Governor had no special desire to secure its passage. It will be said the Governor could not control the Legislature. We have heard this plea offered in his behalf frequently, but it will not escape the observant that when he desires to go as a delegate to a national convention he can secure the suffrages of his party, and whenever any occasion induces him to try he can control the Legislature. The simple fact is that the Governor never to him. Neither is the News and Courier made a single effort to secure the passage of these measures, and supposed by recommending them the white people the veto power, and follow our contemwould be stupid enough to think he had porary through his eighteen grounds for

When, under There is one more point. Mr. Chamberlain's orders, the Bogus Conversion bonds had been sealed by Cardozo having already been signed by Scott and Treasurer Parker, they could only be made use of by hypothecation or sale; and the only persons in the State who had authority to sell or hypothecate any bonds in possession of the State were the Financial Board, viz: Messrs. Scott, Parker and Chamberlain Jam savis !- We have shown that the

Conversion bonds could not have been put in negotiable shape had not Mr. Chamberlain instructed Cardozo to seal them, and that they could be pawned or sold, when put in shape, only by three officers, of whom Chamberlain was- one. by three These facts put the Governor in an unenviable position. If he acted properly in creating this debt he is acting improperly now, and if he is acting properly in upholding the consolidation act now, he has acted improperly before. Hence, his action on this matter is not creditable very consistent in its laudation of him at this time. We shall next week take up

fulfilled his promises. Even if he had sustaining Governor Chamberlain.

and no party, will act as a unit. I am The unfortunate collision between the whites and blacks at Hamburg has morally certain there will be no opposition ticket, openly or secretly, in this evoked a wide comment from the newspapers throughout the country, and af- County for members of the Legislature forded an opportunity for the gravest or County offices. If the colored people charges against the white people of the do not vote for the Democratic candidates, I do not think they will vote at South., Of course, this occurrence will all; and probably pursue the same course be improved to the utmost extent by the with reference to a State ticket.

shirt" in former campaigns, and it is not likely that they will forego any partisan advantage which may accrue to them, especially when they are needing political capital to prevent an overwhelming defeat before the people. The masses of the Southern whites do not and cannot uphold the perpetrators of murderous

deeds, and they are incapable of making apologies for cruelty and butchery wherever practiced, but they are entitled to fairness and justice from every quarter, and will patiently bide the time when the American people, without regard to party affiliations, will look upon collisions between the races in the proper

light, and not connect these outbreaks with reasons of a political nature. The tragic affair at Hamburg had its origin in the presence of an armed negro militia, whose insolent bearing towards a couple of white men provoked the difficulty. The refusal of this defiant mob to yield obedience to the civil authorities was the next feature in the trouble. which was supplemented by threats

of the bloody result, and affix the responsibility of its origin upon the officials of the State government, under whose orders this militia was lately recruited. The locality was favorable to white men, citizens of South Carolina and Georgia, who were witnesses of the defiant and threatening attitude of the negroes.. These citizens demanded a a surrender of the arms in the hands of the militia, which exaction was without the authority of law, and an attack was made to enforce a compliance with this demand. Both sides were then clearly beyond the restraints of legal authority, and were attempting to secure the mas-

tery. In the fight which ensued, the whites were victorious, and captured a number of prisoners. Subsequently, a intended to assist him in procuring a first number of these prisoners were cruelly one, and shows he is so doubtful of elec- and brutally murdered by those in tion that he is willing to renounce a charge, and we join in the universal

We cannot perceive the justice and propriety which seeks to attach all blame

I shall probably ask the use of your columns to discuss a few *measures of practical reform in the State government about which I have reflected for some time. If my health, which is very poor, will permit me to write them, they will be short and pointed. Excuse this intrusion, and believe me vour obedient servant, WARREN D. WILKES. STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, July 12, 1876. A Convention of the Democratic party of the State of South Carolina will be held at Columbia on Tuesday, the 15th day of August next, at 8 o'clock p. m., to "announce a platform of principles, nominate State officers" and electors for President and Vice President, and to consider such other business as may be brought before it. In accordance with the resolution

heretofore adopted, the Convention will be composed of delegates from the several counties in proportion to the number of members to which each county is entitled in both houses of the General Assembly under the new apportionment,

Barnwell, 6; Beaufort, 7; Charleston, 9; 19; Chester, 4; Chesterfield, 3; Clarendon, 3; Colleton, 6; Darlington, 5; Edgefield, 6; Fairfield, 4; Georgetown, Greenville, 5; Horry, 3; Kershaw, Lancaster, 3; Laurens, 4; Lexington Marion, 5; Marlboro, 3; Newberry Oconee, 3; Orangeburg, 6; Pickens, Richland, 6; Spartanburg, 5; Sumter, Union, 4; Williamsburg, 4; York, 5.

ent credentials from the central organization of their respective counties. It is recommended that the C

Conventions instruct their delegates to the State Convention to hold Congressional Conventions at Columbia at same time for the nomination of Congressional candidates, and Judicial Con-ventions for the nomination of Solicitors for their respective Congressional and Judicial Districts.

Surplus Fund...... Other undivided Profits... JAMES CONNER. Chairman State Ex. Committee. JAMES F. IZLAR, Secretary.

28 The friends of Prof. W. J. LIGON ake pleasure in presenting his name to the citizens of Anderson County as a candidate for the office of School Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the primary election. Prof. Ligon is a man of known ability, and has been a teacher in Anderson County for twenty-five years. If elected, he will doubtless make an efficient and faithful officer.

NOTICE. THE CREDITORS and Stockholders of The Pendleton Manufacturing Company are requested to meet me in the office of B. F. Whitner, Esq., at Anderson C. H., on Friday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. To Contractors.

THE Contract for the rebuilding of the following Bridges will be let to the lowest responsible bidders, as follows: At Stott's, on Six and Twenty Creek, on

At the solicitation of many friends, I present my claims to the Democratic Clubs at the primary election for the office of Clerk of the Court. If not nominated at the primary election, I will not be a candi-date, but will support the nominee. THOMAS P. BENSON. At Centreville Mills, on Six and Twenty Creek, on At Centreville Mills, on Six and Twenty Creek, on Tuesday, 15th of August, 1876. Specifications made known on day of letting. The right to reject any and all bids Clubs having nominated me for Clerk of Court, I respectfully tender them my grate-ful thanks for their preference, and accept their nomination—subject to ratification at the primary election. JOHN W. DANIELS.

O. H. P. FANT, J. JAMESON, County Commis July 20, 1876 .

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL, The many friends of SAMUEL BROWNE (Broadaway) announce him as a suitable person for the office of County Commissioner at the ensuing election—sub-ject to the result of the Democratic primary FOR YOUNG LADIES, Greenville Street, - - Anderson, S. C.

\$ 97,933 71

4,464 37

6 75

MES. J. V. MOORE, MISS S. Y. ROBINSON, Principals. FOR PROBATE JUDGE. THE next session commences on the 7th day of August, 1876. MESSES. EDITORS: Allow me to tender my grateful acknowledgments to the Demo-cratic Clubs who have nominated me for the office of Judge of Probate, and an-TERMS-PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

For all higher branches, including French, Latin, Greek and, Mathematics..... Intermediate Classes..... 12 00 rimary.....

 Music
 20 00

 Drawing and Painting
 20 00

 Boarding per month, exclusive of lights
 and washing

 12 50
 Pupils boarding with the Principals will

receive tuition free for one session. For fur-ther information, address MES. J. V. MOORE, Anderson, S. C. July 13, 1876 52 4 GREAT BARGAINS. TN order to make a change in our busi-

ness, we will sell DRY GOODS, 2,000 00 HATS, SHOES, CLOTHING and FANCY GOODS, 3,680 00 Fractional Currency, (including nickels,) Specie, (including Gold Treasury Notes,) 476 92 FOR CASH, at lower prices than ever offer-ed in this market for the next forty-five 19,500 00 Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of Circulation,)..... days. Come soon, if you want bargains. Dress Goods reduced from 25c. to 12jc. Dress Goods reduced from 50c. to 25c. TOWERS & BROYLES, 2 250 0 \$187,245 99 No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C. July 13, 1877 52 7,000 00 WOOL CARDING. 9,032 07 National Bank Notes outstanding 33,600 (2,500 00 The Andersonville Wool Cards individual Deposits subject to check 65,759 85 are in good condition, and ready for Wool left with Messrs. N. K. Sulli-11.979 58 work. van & Co., Anderson Court House, will be carded and returned free of any extra charge. F. E. HARRISON. 6,980 30 394 19 ...\$187.245 99 July 13, 1876 52

COUNTY OF ANDERISON. 58: COUNTY OF ANDERISON. I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. BROCK, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day COTTON GINS. COR information or Circular in regard to the "EMERY," or the "COT-FON BLOOM" GIN, address B. EARLE SEABORN, of July, 1876. B. FRANK MAULDIN, Notary Public. Correct-Attest: GEO. W. FANT, S. BLECKLEY, JOSEPH N. BROWN, Directors. July 13, 1876 NOTICE. 100 POUNDS BUISTS' NEW CROP TURNIP SEED

A LL Stock, Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, or property of any description, entrusted to our care, will receive our attention. J. B. McGEE & CO., Commission Merchants. Corner Benson House, Anderson, S.C. June 8, 1876 47

Pendleton, S. C. 52 4

against the peace and good order of society. These are the primary causes Abbeville, 6; Aiken, 5; Anderson, 5; The delegates will be required to pre-