Anderson Intelligencer.

E. B. MURRAY, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1878.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor:
WADE HAMPTON, of Richland.

Lieutenant Governor:
W. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens.

Attorney General:
LEROY F. YOUMANS, of Richland.

Secretary of State:
R. M. SIMS, of York.

Comptroller General:
JOHNSON HAGOOD, of Barnwell.

State Treasurer:
S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland.

State Superintendent of Education:
HUGH S. THOMPSON, of Richland.

Adjutant and Inspector General:
E. W. MOISE, of Sumter.

For Congress—Third District:
D. WYATT AIKEN, of Abbeville.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the County Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Anderson County will be held in the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE on Monday the 19th inst., instead of Monday the 12th inst., as heretofore fixed. There are several causes which would interfere with the meeting on next Monday, and it is postponed to the following Monday in the hope that a full attendance of the Committee may be had, as important subjects will be presented for consideration.

E. B. MURRAY,
County Chairman.

MILITARY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS 11TH CAV. BRIGADE,
STATE VOLUNTEER TROOPS S. C.,
ANDERSON, S. C., Aug. 6, 1878.

General Order No. 2.

"The Red Shirts" having extended an invitation to the officers and men of the 11th Cavalry Brigade to meet them in review at Pendleton, S. C., on the occasion of their anniversary, and such invitation having having been accepted, the Colonels of the Eastern and Western Regiments, and the Captains of unattached Companies are hereby ordered to appear with their commands at Pendledleton on the morning of the 23rd inst., at 9 o'clock.

By order of Gen. W. W. Humphreys.

E. B. MURRAY,
Adjt. Gen. 11th Brigade S. V. T.

"THE RED SHIRTS."

The anniversary of "The Red shirts," which is to be celebrated at Pendleton on the twenty-third inst., promises to be a very grand success in every respect. Speeches are expected from Gov. Hampton, Gen. McGowan, Col. Keith and E. B. Murray, Esq. Gen. Humphreys has ordered the 11th Cavalry Brigade to be present, for the purpose of participating in the meeting, and a number of other military organizations will be present. Trains will in all probability be arranged for, and beyond a doubt the meeting will be one of the largest that will be held in the up-country during the present campaign. The ladies are also invited to give their presence, and the occasion will be enjoyed as a basket picnic, to which all who attend are requested to contribute. Pendleton is near the corner of Anderson, Oconee and Pickens counties, and this meeting will afford an opportunity for a very large gathering from each of these counties.

The Democratic State Convention, which met in Columbia last Thursday, did its work speedily, thoroughly and most felicitously. There was nothing but harmony throughout its session, and from the very beginning there was a total absence of anything like a disposition for speech-making. In renominating the old State ticket and readopting the old platform, the Convention only registered the edict of the people, but it was done in such a worthy and unanimous manner as to command the highest compliments from one end of the country to the other. Its action has hushed the rumors that there were factions in the Democratic party, and shows that the organization throughout the State is in thorough tact and harmony. The result is certain, and the State now has the assurance that we will have two years more of the wise and judicious administration with which our State has been blest under the Democratic party.

The Radical State and Congressional Conventions met in Columbia on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and from all appearances beforehand it must have been a very poor show. The Convention will pretty certainly renominate the Democratic State ticket, although the Washington politicians have been anxious to have them nominate a full radical ticket from Governor down. The Republicans of this State realize the hopelessness of such an undertaking as running a State ticket, and very sensibly refrain from enacting such a farce. In this Congressional District, however, it is thought they will nominate E. M. Brayton, the present revenue collector, against Col. Aiken; and if so, we may expect a lively canvas, which will result in Mr. Brayton's defeat by about ten thousand majority. We will publish the proceedings of these conventions next week.

Let none who are afflicted with Chills and Fever despond. DR. HARTER'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is a sovereign remedy that has never yet failed to cure.

IF
The Woman who rejoices in salad and ice cream, hot cakes and warm pie;
IF
The Student who eats hastily and sits down at once to active mental labor;
IF
The Business Man who bolts his food in eager haste and hurries to his counting-room;
IF
The Hard Drinker could look at the delicate glands, swollen and festered with disease, that cause the throbbing brain;
IF
The Lawyer, the Minister, the Merchant, and all who lead sedentary lives and are subject to Dyspepsia or Indigeston, Constipation and Headache;
IF
These only knew what MERRELL'S HEPETINE FOR THE LIVER will do for their relief, and how quickly it cures—there would be much less suffering than at present.

The great Liver Medicines for sale by Simpson, Reid & Co.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

THE ENTIRE TICKET OF 1876 RE-NOMINATED.

COLUMBIA, August 1, 1878.

The State Democratic Convention met to-day at precisely 12 m., and was called to order by Gen. John D. Kennedy, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, who said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The duty devolves upon me, as Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, to call this body to order, for the purpose of organization. I nominate for temporary chairman of this convention Col. James S. Cothran, of Abbeville.

There being no other nominations, Col. Cothran was unanimously elected temporary chairman.

Upon taking the chair Col. Cothran was greeted with applause, when he said:

Allow me, gentlemen of the convention, to thank you for this unexpected act of kindness on your part in calling me to assist in the organization of this important and respectable body. I shall not venture, in this position, to impress upon your minds any peculiar ideas of my own as to what should be the plans, purposes and policy of the Democracy in the campaign which is about to begin. That banner which was furled in victory nearly two years ago is about to be thrown to the breeze again. By common consent, it will doubtless be entrusted again to the same wise, prudent and faithful standard bearers. Amongst all her devoted sons, South Carolina has many who clung to her through a decade of adversity. None have been found, in the judgment of a grateful people, more devoted to her cause than these have been. I congratulate you upon the changed condition of affairs and upon the auspicious circumstances that surround you now as compared with those of two years ago. Your political adversaries then were thoroughly organized, firmly seated in power, as they vainly hoped, and rejoicing, as a strong man, to run a race. Now they are disorganized, demoralized and dispersed. And yet it must not be forgotten, that the battle of life is never ending. The organized enemy with banners flying who appeared before you but yesterday, and was vanquished, may renew the attack to-morrow, in some more insidious and successful manner. Even in the sense of security which we indulge may lurk the greater danger. Wherefore in the name of the victories that you have won and in the hope of those yet to be achieved, in the name of a redeemed, regenerate and grateful people, in the name of humanity, of civilization and common decency, let me beseech you to allow no root of bitterness to spring up amongst you. Banish from your counsels all confusion, and dissensions, and the success of the past may well be accepted as the harbinger of the future.

Rev. Wm. Martin, of Columbia, offered prayer. On motion of Mr. T. C. Gaston, of Chester, Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, was elected temporary Secretary. The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll, when the following delegates were enrolled:

Abbeville—S. McGowan, J. C. Maxwell, J. M. Latimer, J. S. Cothran, D. W. Aiken, William Hood.

Aiken—D. S. Henderson, A. P. Butler, G. W. Croft, Thomas J. Davis, John M. Bell.

Anderson—G. W. McGee, E. B. Murray, John B. Moore, B. F. Whitner, W. C. Brown.

Barnwell—Dr. G. B. Lartigue, Dan. White, colored, L. W. Youmans, J. C. Miller, J. B. Black, W. W. Hutto.

Beaufort—Wm. Elliott, E. F. Duke, G. G. Martin, Joseph Dewees.

Charleston—G. Lamb Buist, R. C. Barkley, M. P. O'Connor, James M. Eason, B. K. Kinloch, C. C. White, James Armstrong, Rudolph Siegling, F. W. Dawson, C. C. Leslie, D. O. Neill, W. W. Sale, John F. Ficken, W. P. Russell, W. G. Hinson, R. H. Harleston, J. B. Wiggins, John S. Horlbeck, S. J. Walton.

Chester—Giles J. Patterson, T. C. Gaston, R. P. Mockby, Grandison Williams.

Chesterfield—E. B. C. Cash, E. M. Wells, John S. Miller.

Clarendon—S. P. Oliver, J. M. Knight, J. L. Manning.

Colleton—H. D. Elliott, A. S. Barnes, H. E. Bissell, Carlos Tracy, W. M. Shuler, George Tupper.

Darlington—J. A. Law, E. W. Cannon, J. L. Coker, W. C. Coker, J. C. Clements.

Edgefield—T. J. McKie, M. W. Gary, J. C. Sheppard, James Callison, G. D. Tillman, John R. Abney.

Fairfield—John Bratton, T. W. Woodward, James H. Rion, Robt. E. Ellison.

Georgetown—Not represented.

Greenville—T. H. Cooke, F. H. Fuller, A. C. Garlington, W. P. League, G. M. Wilkins.

Hampton—C. J. C. Hutson, Alfred N. Martin, J. W. Moore, H. W. Richardson.

Horry—E. D. Richardson, E. R. Beaty, J. R. Cooper.

Kershaw—John D. Kennedy, W. D. Trantham, T. H. Clarke, L. B. Stevenson.

Lancaster—B. F. Miller, J. R. Hunter, N. G. B. Chafee.

Laurens—Dr. M. C. Cox, W. A. Shand, N. S. Harris, W. B. Bell.

Lexington—W. T. Brooker, J. N. Huffman, D. J. Knotts.

Marion—W. R. Johnson, W. McD. Alford, James Norton, Charles A. Wood, Thomas C. Moody.

Marlboro—J. R. Parker, Frank Manning, John N. Drake.

Newberry—James N. Lipscomb, C. H. Suber, Wm. M. Dorroh, L. B. Maffett.

Oconee—W. C. Keith, John C. Cary, S. P. Dendy.

Orangeburg—J. F. Izlar, N. E. Sistrunk, J. T. Bowman, W. F. Barton, S. Dibble, M. J. Keller.

Pickens—D. F. Bradley, W. T. Field, R. A. Child.

Richland—A. N. Talley, W. B. Stanley, John H. Kinsler, John E. Bacon, Warren Adams, A. G. Clarkson.

Sumter—T. B. Fraser, J. J. Dargan, J. H. McLaurin, J. W. Westberry, Henry E. L. Peebles.

Spartanburg—John H. Evins, E. S. Allen, J. E. Bomar, H. F. McDowell, H. D. Floyd.

Union—William Munro, Thomas B. Jeter, James T. Douglas, I. G. McKissick.

York—W. B. Wilson, J. F. Hart, W. Waddy Thompson, Peter Garrison, J. Leander Adams.

Williamsburg—W. H. Kennedy, S. W. Maurice, John A Kelly, S. R. Lambson.

Mr. G. D. Tillman, of Edgefield, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, In all elections by the convention a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice, and the vote shall be taken *viva voce* and recorded, except when there is but one candidate, in which event the vote may be taken by acclamation.

The next business in order, being permanent organization, Mr. J. A. Law, of Darlington, nominated Gen. John D. Kennedy for permanent President.

Gen. Kennedy was unanimously elected President.

The Chair appointed Messrs. J. C. Sheppard, J. A. Law and J. N. Lipscomb as a committee to escort the permanent President to the chair.

Upon taking the chair General Kennedy said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor you have conferred by electing me as your presiding officer, and will endeavor to discharge its duties impartially and to the best of my ability. You are the representative body of the Democratic party of South Carolina, and as such are assembled for the first time since our grand and triumphant victory on the 7th of November, 1876. On the 15th of this month two years will have passed since your last assemblage, and the contrast between our condition now and then should fill every heart with grateful emotion. At that time, in the face of a compact, thoroughly organized and ably led party, in the possession of all the offices and election machinery of the State, endorsed and aided by a powerful ally at Washington, backed by the purse and sword of the general government, with an exciting Presidential election to complicate the situation, with heroic resolution you laid down a broad, liberal and wise platform, and with Wade Hampton as your standard-bearer carried everything before you. It was a long, perplexing and stormy campaign, taxing to the utmost the patience and patriotism of our people, and even after the election weeks of weary watching and stern self-control elapsed before we entered into possession of the government of the State. It was a victory achieved by the irresistible morale of our attitude, and it is a subject of profound congratulation that we retain the hold then acquired over all the good people of Carolina, of all classes and conditions.—Peace reigns supreme; justice is administered to all alike; taxes are reduced, and honesty, economy and competency characterize our officials. Such, gentlemen, is our condition, and it behooves us to rise to the fullest measure of our responsibility as a party and take no step backward, but lay still deeper the foundations of perpetual good will and enduring prosperity. We are the custodians of the interests of all the people of this State, and will be held accountable for its welfare. I know I address men who neither lightly esteem now will recklessly jeopardize this exalted position. Political wisdom is the outgrowth of political experience, and our experience in the last campaign should qualify us all the better to grapple and dispose of the complications arising from the anomalous and diverse relations which exist in our midst. Let us continue true to our platform, and I feel assured that with energy, unity and good faith we will win this campaign still more triumphantly. I invoke the utmost concord in your deliberations, and the blessings of God on your action.

The next business was the selection of one Vice President from each Congressional District, when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

First Congressional District—S. W. Maurice, of Williamsburg.

Second Congressional District—G. L. Buist, of Charleston.

Third Congressional District—B. F. Whitner, of Anderson.

Fourth Congressional District—W. B. Wilson, of York.

Fifth Congressional District—A. P. Butler, of Aiken.

Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, and Mr. E. B. Murray, of Anderson, were elected permanent Secretaries.

Mr. W. C. Brown, of Anderson, was elected permanent Treasurer.

The rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the convention.

On motion of Mr. J. N. Lipscomb, of Newberry, a committee of one from each county delegation, selected by the respective delegations, to be known as the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, was ordered.

On motion of Mr. G. D. Tillman, of Edgefield, the convention took a recess of ten minutes, to permit the county delegations to select the committee.

When the convention was called to order, the following was announced as the committee:

Abbeville, S. McGowan; Aiken, G. W. Croft; Anderson, W. C. Brown; Barnwell, G. B. Lartigue; Beaufort, Wm. Elliott; Charleston, M. P. O'Connor; Chester, G. J. Patterson; Chesterfield, E. B. C. Cash; Clarendon, J. L. Manning; Colleton, Carlos Tracy; Darlington, J. L. Coker; Edgefield, M. W. Gary; Fairfield, J. H. Rion; Greenville, F. H. Fuller; Hampton, C. J. C. Hutson; Horry, E. R. Beaty; Kershaw, W. B. Trantham; Lancaster, M. B. P. Chafee; Laurens, N. S. Harris; Lexington, D. J. Knotts; Marion, W. R. Johnston; Marlboro, A. R. Parker; Newberry, James N. Lipscomb; Oconee, W. C. Keith; Orangeburg, S. Dibble; Pickens, D. F. Bradley; Richland, John E. Bacon; Sumter, T. B. Fraser; Spartanburg, J. H. Evins; Union, T. B. Jeter; York, B. H. Massey; Williamsburg, W. H. Kennedy.

On motion, all resolutions relating to the policy of the Democratic party were ordered to be referred to the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, without being debated.

Mr. J. C. Sheppard, of Edgefield, submitted the Democratic platform of 1876, and urged its adoption in its entirety as the Democratic platform for 1878. Referred.

The following resolutions were offered and referred to the Committee on Platform and Resolutions:

By Mr. D. W. Aiken, of Abbeville:

Whereas an increase of population is necessary to develop the resources of our State and restore the prosperity of our people; and, whereas, all efforts hitherto made to induce immigration have proven signal failures because they have not received the sanction and endorsement of the State; therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the State, in her sovereign capacity, should extend an invitation and ensure a welcome to all energetic, industrious and thrifty citizens of other lands who may be induced to cast their lots among us.

Resolved, That the landed proprietors of South Carolina can, by a patriotic liberality, which they are hereby earnestly besought to exercise, greatly assist the State in turning the tide of immigration towards our fertile hillsides and lovely valleys.

Resolved, That in order to effect the end proposed in these resolutions, the President of this convention be requested to memorialize the Legislature upon the necessity of establishing a bureau of immigration, statistics, mining and agriculture, to which all matters pertaining to these subjects may be referred for consideration and final action.

By Mr. G. B. Lartigue, of Barnwell:

Whereas in the opinion of the Democratic County Convention of Barnwell County, held this 15th day of July, 1878, the several counties in the State should be represented in all future Democratic State Conventions in proportion to the number of enrolled Democrats in each county, and not in proportion to the representation they may have in both branches of the General Assembly:

Resolved, That the delegates this day elected to represent us in the State Convention to be held in Columbia, S. C., on the 1st day of August, 1878, do submit to said convention, with suitable preamble, the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter all State Conventions of the Democratic party of South Carolina shall be composed of delegates from the several counties apportioned among them in proportion to the number of enrolled Democrats in each county, and not in proportion to representation in both branches of the General Assembly.

By Mr. G. D. Tillman, of Edgefield:

Whereas the present constitution of South Carolina, beside being the odious handiwork of fools, 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 for a small, thinly settled and impoverished State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the next General Assembly should pass an act submitting to the qualified voters of the State the question of convention or no convention to frame a new constitution suitable to our wants and means.

Resolved, That when said constitutional convention shall assemble it should, by an enabling ordinance, as nearly as practicable, perfect the vested rights of all public officers by continuing them in their respective offices for the period during which each may have been elected to serve.

By Mr. T. W. Woodward, of Fairfield.

Resolved, That this convention affirms its opposition to all monopolies as repugnant to their principles and in contravention of the traditional policy of the Democratic party.

By Mr. Carlos Tracy, of Colleton:

Resolved, That all legislation in the State, whether effected by the Democrats or the Republicans which does not faithfully recognize the two races as one political people, and as such equally entitled to the care of the Legislature, is unsound in statesmanship, unwise in policy, wrong in morals, and contrary to the public weal.

By Mr D. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville:

Whereas the political status of every citizen of the South during the war of the rebellion (so-called) was well known and unmistakbly 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; therefore,

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 most critical examination.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Democracy of South Carolina "Southern war claims" are not subjects for Congressional legislation, but should be presented to some tribunal established and authorized to give them final adjudication.

By Mr. G. L. Buist, of Charleston:

Resolved, That the unity and integrity of the Democratic party is of paramount importance to the success of our cause and the welfare of our people in the ensuing election, and we repudiate all fusion or coalition with the Republican party, and most unqualifiedly condemn any independent movement whatever as inimical to the people and destructive to their interests and welfare.

On motion of Mr. John B. Moore, of Anderson, the members of the State Democratic Executive Committe were invited to seats on the floor of the convention, with the privilege of participating in the debates.

On motion, the convention took a recess until 5 p. m.

RECESS.

At 5 p. m. precisely, President Kennedy was in his seat and called the convention to order.

Mr. E. B. Murray, of Anderson, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all speeches in debate be limited to ten minutes, and that the President be instructed to enforce this resolution.

Gen. John Bratton submitted the report of the State Democratic Committee, which was read, as follows:

To the State Democratic Convention:

On retiring from the position as your Executive Committee, we deem it due you and incumbent upon ourselves that we say a few words before doing so.

Appointed at the commencement of the memorable campaign of 1876, we had difficulties to encounter and obstacles to surmount which taxed to their utmost our patience, judgment and patriotism. It is not becoming in us to say how our duties have been discharged. We can truly declare that our sole aim has been to do the very best we could at all times for the party. And now, at the beginning of another campaign, we turn it over to our successors in a healthful condition. It is a unit throughout the State determined in its resolution and active in its zeal. Accessions are swelling our ranks, and we are confident that with energy, prudence and good management the close of the present campaign will find us with a largely increased majority. There is no disposition towards independent candidacy, nor are there any such local jealousies or personal differences in any of the counties of the State as to impair its efficiency. We have always urged harmony, unity, organization and strict discipline; and we can confidently affirm that an observance of these prerequisites will carry the party to a triumphant victory on the 5th of November.

There is no provision in the constitution adopted by the last convention for calling Congressional and Judicial Conventions to nominate members of Congress and Solicitors of Circuits, and we suggest that you authoritatively endorse the present practice of calling such conventions, or provide some other system which in your judgment may be most expedient.

There is another matter we desire to call your attention to. After disbursing all of the campaign funds in our hands there remains a deficit of $271.56, due to various parties as per accompanying statement of Treasurer, which we ask your body to instruct our successors to provide for, as we leave no funds to meet this indebtedness.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. KENNEDY, Chairman.

Columbia, S. C., August 1, 1878.

The report was received as information.

The President then called the attention of the convention to the recommendation of the committee regarding Congressional and Judicial Conventions and the deficit in expenses.

Mr. G. D. Tillman, of Edgefield, submitted the following plan for Congressional and Judicial Conventions, as an amendment to the constitution of the Democratic party of this State.

The amendment was taken up and acted on by sections, amended and adopted as follows:

1. Representation in Judicial and Congressional Conventions shall be on the same basis as in State Conventions.

2. A majority of delegates shall be present at a convention to constitute a quorum for nominating a candidate either for Congress or Solicitor.

3. The delegation of each county in a Congressional or Judicial Convention shall have power to fill any vacancy in the delegation.

4. In every convention to nominate a candidate for Congress or for the office of Solicitor, a majority of the votes shall be taken *viva voce* and recorded, unless there is but one candidate, in which event the vote may be taken by acclamation.

5. As soon as a Congressional or Judicial Convention has nominated the party candidate for Congress or Solicitor, it shall adjourn *sine die;* and whenever a candidate to fill an unexpired term of either office has to be nominated, it shall be done by a new convention of delegates, fresh from the people.

6. The Executive Committee of each Congressional District or Judicial Circuit shall consist of the several county chairmen of the respective counties composing such district or circuit, which committee shall elect its own chairman, secretary and treasurer, who shall continue in office for two years in a district and four years in a circuit respectively, or until their successors shall have been elected. It shall require the consent of a majority of the whole Executive Committee in any district or circuit to call a nominating convention.

7. The Executive Committee of each district or circuit shall be specially charged in its discretion, except as herein provided and subject to the State platform as well as under the supervision of the State Executive Committee, with the conduct of every election for Congressional Representative or Solicitor in such district or circuit, and said committee shall meet at the call of the chairman or of any three members at such times and places as he or they may appoint.

8. That each Congressional Convention shall meet within its Congressional District and each Judical Convention shall meet within its circuit.

The sections were then adopted as an additional article to the constitution of the Democratic party of this State.

On motion of Mr. John B. Moore, of Anderson, the convention instructed the new State Democratic Executive Committee to provide for the deficit referred to in the report of the outgoing committee.

Mr. J. L. Manning, of Clarendon, submitted the report of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, as follows:

The Democratic party of South Carolina, in convention assembled, announces the following as its platform of principles!

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 assembled at St. Louis, and in accordance with the declaration 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 reform 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; with prostituting the elective franchise, tampering 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 levying exorbitant taxes and squandering them when collected, thus wringing from the toil and livelihood of the honest poor man of the State a large per centum of his hard earnings, without giving, in return, any compensation therefor, and hopelessly 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 demoralizing, partisan and disgraceful; and the venality and corruption which characterized every branch of the government, executive, legislative 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 this condition of things, which every patriot must deeply deplore, upon the masses of the party, but upon their leaders, who made such fatal use of their confidence and trust; for it is our firm conviction that all the good people of the State, of both races, desire peace and prosperity.

We, therefore, call upon all of our fellow-citizens, irrespective of race or past party affiliation, to join with us in preserving the good name of our State, and in maintaining her dignity and character among the commonwealths of this great country.

We discountenance all disturbance of the peace of the State, and denounce all instigators and promoters thereof, and earnestly call upon all of our fellow-citizens, irrespective of party lines, to exercise forbearance and cultivate good will. *And if the government 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, peaceable election, appealing to the reason and not the passion of the people, and have guaranteed by law a fair election and a fair count.

We call upon all 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 security to the rights and property of all.*

Upon *these paramount issues* we cordially invite the co-operation of every Democrat and Republican who is earnest and willing to unite with us in this great work.

Mr. J. H. Kinsler, of Richland, moved that so much of the report as relates to the platform be adopted as a whole, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. M. W. Gary, of Edgefield, the remainder of the report of the committee was taken up *seriatim.*

The resolution of Mr. Buist in relation to the unity of the Democratic party was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. Aiken relative to immigration was laid on the table, and the following adopted:

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 the honest and industrious emigrants from other countries to settle amongst us, and designed to stimulate an increased and improved production of whatever may be grown upon our 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 desirable end.

In reference to the resolution of Mr. Tracy, the recommendation of the committee was adopted, as follows:

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 recommended that the resolution of Mr. Woodward be laid on the table. Adopted.

The resolutions of Mr. Tillman relative to calling a constitutional convention were recommended by the committee to be laid on the table.

Mr. Tillman spoke in behalf of his resolutions, and said that Radicalism came into power in this State with a constitutional convention, and framed for us a constitution which was the work of carpet-baggers, scalawags and soldiers, under which they have ruled and ruined us for the last ten years. He did not wish to mince matters, and said the platform was too long. Platforms did not carry elections. Georgia redeemed herself in 1870 with a platform about an inch and a half long, and Georgia is today more respected at Washington and the North than any other Southern State. While North Carolina was endeavoring to redeem herself through the influence of Young Men's Christian Associations the people of Georgia proclaimed it from the house tops that Georgia was their country and they intended to rule it. Let us follow the example of our friends across the Savannah, profit by their party organization, and adopt a plan for fixing the Democratic party firmly in power in this State.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted and Mr. Tillman's resolutions laid on the table.

On the question of tabling Mr. Aiken's resolutions, Mr. Aiken said he thought this convention should give some expression to its views as to the war claims, as these claims would bear as important a place in the next Presidential campaign as the bloody shirt did in the last. Men all over this State, and right here in Columbia, are clamoring to Congress for payment for property destroyed during Sherman's march through this State, and swearing that they resided in the State during the whole war, never did aid or countenance the Confederacy, and remained loyal to the Federal government during all that time. About 454 of these claims have been sent to Congress, and already are the Northern and Western States adopting planks in their platforms touching these Southern war claims. These claims are mainly in the hands of Northern persons, yet it is charged that they are being urged by Southern men. This convention should adopt some measure condemnatory of these Southern war claims.

Mr. T. C. Gaston, of Chester, favored the adoption of Mr. Aiken's resolutions.

Mr. G. D. Tillman, of Edgefield, also favored the adoption of Mr. Aiken's resolutions.

Mr. J. H. Evins, of Spartanburg, said he did not attach the importance to the resolutions evinced by others, as Congress had passed a resolution to refer all these claims to a court of claims. What the Republicans are harping on is that the Southerners loyal to the Confederacy will have their war claims paid as soon as the Democrats get possession of the national government, and not the claims of Southern loyalists.

Mr. T. H. Cooke, of Greenville, moved that the recommendation of the committee be laid on the table.

A division was called for, when Mr. Cooke's motion was adopted.

Mr. Cooke then moved the adoption of Mr. Aiken's resolutions, which was agreed to after striking out the last resolution.

Mr. E. B. Murray, of Anderson, moved to strike out the preamble to the resolutions. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. James Callison, of Edgefield, the resolutions were then laid on the table.

The committee recommended the adoption of the following substitute for Mr. M. P. O'Connor's resolution relative to the excise laws:

Resolved, That this convention views with the deepest 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 illicit distilling of whisky, 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 obedience by virtue of a recognition of the justice of the laws, and restore peace and quiet where discontent now reigns. And as preliminary to a change of these laws, we invoke his Excellency R. 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 United States Senator Hon. M. C. Butler, as well as by his Democratic colleagues, the Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken and Hon. 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.

Mr. A. C. Garlington, of Greenville, said he did not think the convention was called upon to endorse the action of the Senator and Representatives in Congress, as that was a matter between them and their constituencies. He favored an endorsement of their course on the excise laws, but he nor the convention were prepared to endorse their whole course in Congress.

Mr. O'Connor said the scope and intent of the resolutions were plain, and he did not think they admitted of contraction.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee as a whole, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. A. C. Garlington, of Greenville, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, amid loud applause and booming of cannon:

Resolved, That this convention, having full confidence in the ability, honesty and fidelity of His Excellency Governor Wade Hampton, Lieutenant Governor W. D. Simpson, Attorney General LeRoy F. Youmans, Secretary of State R. M. Sims, Comptroller General Johnson Hagood, State Treasurer S. L. Leaphart, State Superintendant of Education H. S. Thompson and Adjutant and Inspector General E. W. Moise, in their administration of the different departments of the government, does hereby renominate his Excellency and said State officers as candidates for their respective offices in the approaching election, and recommend them to the people of South Carolina for their hearty and undivided support.

Mr. J. A. Law, of Darlington, moved that Governor Hampton and the other nominees be notified of their nomination. Adopted.

The President appointed Messrs. J. A. Law, G. L. Buist and J. L. Manning a committee for that purpose.

After a brief interval, the committee returned, escorting Governor Hampton, General Hagood, Captain Thompson, Colonel Youmans, Colonel Sims and General Moise.

The President then introduced as the invincible nominee of the Democratic party for Governor of South Carolina, his Excellency Wade Hampton.

After the loud and long applause had subsided, Governor Hampton said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I would 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 did not call me now as you did two years ago, when all over our dear old State even the boldest scarcely dared to hope, when we were making a fight almost as a protest to save the civilization of our country. You have not done that, but you have done what is more grateful to us. By your renomination of us you have said that as representatives of South Carolina you come back, and in the name of the people you represent, you say "well done." You come back and endorse the pledges that were made in the last canvass. You come back the invincible Democracy of the State, not only to endorse what we have done, but to give assurance that we are going to win another victory, grander in scope than the one we achieved in 1876.

I will not say to you, gentlemen, anything that will lull you into false security. Many of you here were members of the Legislature, and you may remember that at the last session, in appearing here, I said to you I believed that the Republicans would not nominate a State ticket, but would devote their whole labor to the accomplishment of one thing, and that is to carry the Legislature. I have not changed my opinion on that point, and from some points of view, I almost regret that a ticket will not be offered by them in opposition to the State officers. But I say here, whether there shall be opposition or not, I pledge myself to devote my time and energy and ability to assist in carrying the Legislature of South Carolina. I say here to the representatives from all parts of the State that in whatever means I can assist you, if you will only call upon me, I will respond promptly; even more promptly than in the last campaign; because, as you all know, it is much more important that we should have a good Legislature than a Democratic Governor.

I trust that you will go back and work from now until the election closes, that we may carry the Legislature, and that we may carry our Congressional elections. Gentlemen, I thank you heartily and cordially for the compliment you have paid me. I can make no 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 that in November next I shall have the opportunity of greeting you upon having achieved a victory as grand as that of 1876.

Governor Hampton was frequently applauded, and retired amid hearty cheers.

The President introduced Hon. L. F. Youmans, the nominee for Attorney General, who, in a brief but eloquent address, in the course of which he paid a glowing tribute to his immediate predecessor, General James Conner, returned his thanks to the convention for the honor conferred upon him. He gave some wholesome advice as to the proper course to be pursued by the Democratic party of the State.

The President then introduced Hon. Johnson Hagood.

General Hagood returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him in his renomination, and pledged his best efforts for the election of the Democratic ticket.

The President introduced Hon. E. W. Moise, who recurred to his first nomination, capitulated a few of the arduous duties discharged in his office, and showed what has to be done in the future. He returned his thanks to the convention for the honor conferred upon him in his renomination.

The President introduced Hon. R. M. Sims, who, in a brief manner, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him in his renomination for Secretary of State.

The President next introduced Hon. H. S. Thompson, who briefly referred to his election in 1876 and the duties connected with his office, and thanked the convention for his renomination.

The President said the modesty of the State Treasurer was equal to his merit, as he was not present.

On motion, the convention took a recess for one hour.

RECESS.

After a recess of an hour the convention was again called to order by President Kennedy, who directed the attention of the body to article 9 of the constitution, providing for the election of a State Executive Committee.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the method of raising the committee, when Mr. Shepard, of Edgefield, moved that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken for the purpose or selecting three persons from each Congressional District to serve on said committee.

The motion was adopted, and after a short recess the various delegations made their reports, with the following result:

First District—J. M. Johnson, of Marion; W. C. Coker, of Darlington; J. J. Daragan, of Sumter.

Second District—F. W. Dawson, of Charleston; J. F. Izlar, of Orangeburg; J. F. Rhame, of Clarendon.

Third District—S. McGowan, of Abbeville; John E. Bacon, of Richland; James N. Lipscomb, of Newberry.

Fourth District—John D. Kennedy, of Camden; T. Stobo Farrow, of Spartanburg; William Monroe, of Union.

Fifth District—John C. Sheppard, of Edgefield; L. W. Youmans, of Barnwell; William Elliott, of Beaufort.

Mr. Gaston moved that article 5 of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows: "One delegate for every club of twenty-five enrolled members.

Mr. Callison moved to lay the motion on the table, which was adopted.

Mr. Henderson moved that Judge T. J. Mackey be invited to address the convention while a collection was being taken up to defray the expenses of the session.

The motion was adopted and Mr. H. appointed a committee of one to escort the Judge to the stand.

After thanking the convention for the compliment, he said he would not pull from his pocket ninety pages of manuscript with which to entertain them, but he fully sustained his well-known reputation for elaborateness nevertheless. He made a capital address, which was frequently applauded. We regret that the pressure on our columns will not permit even a synopsis this morning, but we will give it as soon as space permits.

Mr. Sheppard moved that the convention resolve itself into committee of the whole, which was adopted, when S. W. Maurice, First Vice President, took the chair.

Mr. Sheppard offered a resolution that the thanks of this convention are due and are hereby tendered to General John D. Kennedy for the dignified, efficient and able manner in which he has presided over this body.

The resolution, after being amended so as to include Secretaries D. S. Henderson and E. B. Murray for the worthy manner in which they had discharged their duties, was adopted.

The committee