THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1880 SIX MONTHS ... 75.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per inch for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than an inch. Lib-eral contracts will be made with those wishing to eral contracts will be made with those wisning advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting the lines. Tribute

ate business of the firm or individual contracting.
Obtuary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—In order to receive attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless the necessary stamps are furnished to repay the postago thereon. 45 We are not responsible for the views and opinions of our correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to "Editor Intelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. MURRAY & CO.

Postmaster-General Key has been tendered a United States Judgeship in Tennessee by the President, and as his present term of office will soon expire, there is no doubt that he will accept the judgeship, which is for life. If the President can free himself of machine politicians and consult the interest of the Postoffice Department, Postmaster James, of New York, would receive the appointment, as he is thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Department, and would make an excellent executive officer, as he has proven in the management of the New York office.

Judge Pressley has released a number of colored men, who were brought before him upon a writ of habeas corpus, from confinement in iail for the non-payment of the poll tax. The Court held the Act prescribing imprisonment for the nonpayment of poll tax to be unconstitutional on two grounds: First, because the poll tax is a debt, and the Constitution expressly forbids imprisonment for debt; and secondly, because the Constitution provides that the penalty for the non-payment of taxes shall be equal, and under this Act the poor man who fails to pay his poll tax is subjected to imprisonment, while the man of property who fails to pay his taxes is subjected to an entirely different kind of punishment.

### THE WHITTAKER CASE.

The case of Whittaker, a colored cade at West Point, who some weeks ago was found in the morning tied to his bedstead, with both ears slit and one side of his head shaved, is still under investigation by a Court of Enquiry, appointed for the purpose. The Republicans have sought to make political capital out of the occurrence, and to raise the bloody shirt. In Congress the subject has been made the occasion of several violent, partisan speeches, and the late Radical Convention in this State passed several denunciatory resolutions concerning it. The Democratic press has generally matter is under judicial examination, and there are numerous circumstances which point to Whittaker as having inflicted the mutilation upon himself, and this a few days previous to the mutilation, received a note of warning, which he kept concealed until-after the outrage. cluding Whittaker, were obtained, and by the Court submitted with the note of warning to experts. These handwritings not know the writers of any one of them. . The New York Post of the 3rd instant, says: "Credible reports have reached the Evening Post from several independent sources that the handwriting on scraps No. 8, No. 77 of Superintendent Gaylor, and on scraps Nos. 7, 8, S and 10 of Mr. Hagen, and which, in the opinion of those gentlemen, corresponds with the tion. No party capital can be made out of it, and it adds another chapter of infamy to the political history of the

## "bloody shirt."

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. The Radical State Convention held in Columbia last week, an extensive account of the proceedings of which we publish in this issue, was composed principally of colored delegates. The speeches made by colored delegates showed the determination of the negroes no longer to be led by the former white leaders of the party, and Corbin and Wallace received some heavy blows at their hands. White leaders they must have associated with them, and while rejecting Corbin, Wallace, Earle, and other of their heretofore more respectable leaders, they held on to Mackey, Bowen, Taft, and a few others. The past history of the party exhibits the utter corruptness and vileness of their leaders, and it is certain that if the present combination could succeed in obtaining the control of the State government it would exceed in bribery and corruption all that preceded it. The leading spirits in the Convention were Mackey and Smalls, Bowen and Elliott, Brayton and Whipper, and Tast and Sam Lee-names sufficiently identified with the past history of the party to warn every man of the terrible consequences of the success of the party under such leaders. The proceedings developed the fact that the colored people are exceedingly jealous of white Republicans, and that they will not tolerate them in their party further than is absolutely necessary, and then only when they are fully in accord with and subordinate to

the colored leaders. It is understood that although a large majority of the Convention was in favor of Grant as the Presidential candidate over all others, and instructed the delegation to Chicago to vote as a unit for him as long as his name should be before the Convention, that yet a majority of the delegates were opposed to his nomi-Sherman. The delegations from the B. E. Nicholson, J. C. Sheppard, M. L. Congressional Districts do not seknowl.

Bonham, T. R. Denny and J. H. Brooks, Congressional Districts do not acknowl- the three latter being anti-Gary. Sever-

gation will divide after the first ballot or wo. The Convention after the election of a delegation to Chicago, the passage of resolutions denouncing the assault on Whittaker, and considerable babbling and confusion adjourned, impressing the minds of all that the party to-day is more corrupt and implacable than ever

THE BALD EAGLE AT HOME. Edgefield Does Not Belong to Gary of hny other Man.'

> Correspondence News and Courier. EDGEFIELD, S. C., May 1.

People outside of Edgefield were as tonished and somewhat bewildered by the announcement made a few days ago that Gen. M. W. Gary, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Gover-nor's seat, had been defeated here in his own club in an election for delegates to the County Convention, which will elect delegates to the State Convention, which will nominate the Governor. Inquiry shows that the announcement was accurate, and furthermore that it was the avowed intention of Gen. Gary's successful opponents to elect delegates who would oppose sending delegates to the State Convention to support him. The vote in the club meeting was 48 to 22—more than two to one. As he has already stated, he was absent at the time, and it is certain that his opponents managed well, having arranged to concentrate their strength and employ it to the best advantage. But it seems to be generally admitted that even in an open and pre-arranged contest he would have been de-Further investigation shows that there

is an opposition to him in various sections of the county that is apparently strong, and may be characterized as bit-Whether its strength is sufficient to send him into the race with the heavy load of a hostile delegation in his own county, cannot be definitely ascertained until the County Convention meets on Monday. Those who oppose him are apparently confident that they will have strength enough in that Convention to send a delegation entirely or partially composed of opposition delegates. His supporters profess equal confidence of the election of a solid Gary delegation without trouble, and claim that in an open fight before the people he could overwhelm any opposition. They state that all of the strength of the movement against him consists in its thorough organization secretly made. They are correct in their idea of the organization of the party, which for lack of a better name is christened "Anti-Gary." seems to have taken the Gary party by surprise, and to have done its work with a rapidity and ease that could only re sult from organization. In the township club here, for instance, its existence does not seem to have been suspected until its candidates were nominated in the club meeting and elected by a vote of two to There are thirty clubs in the county entitled to from three to six delegates n the County Convention each. The following is the result of their elections for delegates as confidently stated to me here, although I do not give it as being

Doubtful, 4. The truth of the report from Moss Township Club is denied, and it is doubtful. The Meeting Street Club is reported to have instructed its delegates by resolution to oppose Gen. Gary, and it is stated here that two clubs on the Saluda refrained from any further discussion of side of the county, in the neighborhood the outrage than to express unqualified of Gen. Hagood's plantation, have given physicians ...... Messrs. Agnews & Boncondemnation of the act. The whole positive instructions to their delegates to ner, of Due West, made an assignment to States are hereby instructed and solemnthat the Ridge Spring Club held an election on last Saturday and sent an equally divided delegation, but had another election to-day, an informality having occurred in the previous one, the result of was the opinion entertained by those on which is unknown. The delegates from the spot, and most familiar with all the surrounding circumstances. Whittaker, to-day, are also confidently claimed by

the anti-Gary men. The above figures and statements were collected from several persons, some of whom were supporters and some opposers The handwriting of all the cadets, in-cluding Whittaker, were obtained, and to form even an approximate idea of the composition of the convention from these figures, as, even if they are accurate. changes and exchanges may occur that were so numbered that the experts did | will defeat all calculations. Both sides seem to be equally confident and equally in the dark as regards figures. But it seems certain that there will be a vigorous fight in the convention against Gen. Gary, and possible, to say the least, that

he may lose his own county.

His friends say that even in that event the result will be of no general political significance, the fight against him being purely a personal one. I am informed however, that almost all of the white writing of the mysterious note, is the men who supported the bolting or indehandwriting of Whittaker." This diselection supported Gen. Gary in the elecposes of all mystery, and discloses Whit- tion in the Democratic club for delegate taker as the author of his own mutila- to the convention, and that this statement was used against him, and has doubtless injured him to some extent, it being charged that he supported that floating down the stream. A very heavy movement. His denial of connection rain fell in Fairfield and a mill-house Republican party of dark and bloody with, or countenance of it, may bring to was washed away, and this carried a pordeeds perpetrated to continue the cry of him some delegates who would have tion of the trestle with it. The trains

> mitted. A man having an extensive law | Abbeville, S. C., to serve them as their ractice, engaged in many criminal trials and suits, and participating in local poltics, necessarily makes enemies. But beyond this there is certainly a sentiment

to him or any other man." The General's friends vigorously repel white votes in Edgefield County.

The Latest from Edgefield. EDGEFIELD, May 3 .- The Democratic County Convention, which met here today, was attended by a large number of delegates, thirty-three clubs in the coun-

y being represented. The anti-Gary men seemed to become demoralized, while their opponents apparently had effected a thorough organization, and agreed on a definite course of ac-

The first test vote was upon the chairmanship of the convention in which D. R. Durisce, the Gary candidate, was elected over J. R. Carwile (anti-Gary) by a vote of ninety to sixty. Mr. Carwile was elected first vice-president, J. T. Bacon and W. H. Folk the secretaries, and

M. A. Markert the treasurer. A motion which had been previously laid upon the table to invite Messrs. Gury and Sheppard to address the Convention was now renewed, and those gentlemen spoke, the former reviewing his own record and pledging his sacred honor that he would abide by the action of the Democratic Nominating Convention, and denouncing as false the report of his leaning to or encouraging Independent-

Mr. Sheppard took much the same line, and said he would support Gen. Gary if he went into the State Convention; but he would support no man who ran outside of the regular Democratic

The anti-Gary men attempted to run in a mixed ticket for delegates to the nation, some favoring Blaine and others State Convention, consisting of Gen Gary, edge the right of the Convention to in- al of the latter complexion declined, the struct, and it is probable that the dele- three named being finally chosen on the 1863.

ticket. The Gary men ran a straight THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION. Gary ticket, composed of Gen. Gary J. C. Sheppard, B. E. Nicholson, H. A. Shaw, W. S. Allen and Jas. S. Callison The voting was quite straight on both sides, and resulted as follows: Gary 120, Sheppard 123, Shaw 89, Allen 103, Callison 88, Nicholson 107, Bonham 54, Denny 55, and Brooks 57. Messrs. Gary, Sheppard and Nicholson were on both tickets. The delegation, therefore, is solid for Gary. Messrs. Brooks, Denny and Bonham were elected alternates with out opposition.

Some other business was then trans acted, including the election of six Tillman delegates to the Congressional Con-

Contrary to expectation no wrangling or ill feeling was manifested and the utmost good humor and harmony prevailed. Both parties seem satisfied; the Gary men with their victory, and the others with having (as they express it)
"made Gary show his hand." There is no doubt that Gary's speech and the previous assurances given by his friends ained him many votes in the Convention that would otherwise have been cast against him.

All is perfectly quiet and the Conven tion adjourned at about 5 o'clock.

> A Card from Gen. Gary. Edgefield Advertiser,

OAKLEY PAPK, Apr. 28, 1880. Mesers. Editors: I beg leave to state, through the columns of your paper, that during my attendance at Aiken Court, the use of my name before the Democratic Club of this place, as a candidate for delegate to the County Convention. was without my knowledge or consent. I am ex officio a member of the County Convention, having served in the mem-orable campaign of 1876, as Chairman of the County Executive Commit-

I would state further, that I have no been, nor do I intend to become a party or partizan of either of the "Whiskey License factions" that have divided our town, and seemingly our Club. I am satisfied that our next General Assembly ought to pass an Act prohibiting the granting of Licenses for the sale of liquor at our Court House where all good citizens are at times compelled to go for the purpose of transacting their business; also law prohibiting the wearing of concealed weapons; Your ob't. servant,

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges. Abbeville Press and Banner: Mr. S. B. Barnwell is seeking subscriptions for the establishment of a National bank at Abbeville. Some fourteen thousand dollars have been subscribed in town. Prof. Hood will canvass Due West in the interest of the enterprise, and it is thought the Professor will get liberal aid in that quarter. It is proposed to organize as soon as fifty thousand dollars can be rais-

Abbeville Medium : Mr. J. E. Swearingen's dwelling house, in Lowndesville Township, was burned down last Wednesday week. The fire caught from a defective stove pipe. The house was a comfortable home. The loss is heavy..... The Ninety-Six Democratic Club met on last Saturday and elected delegates to the county club, which meets on next Monday. The Club directed the delegates to vote against the nomination of a State ticket in June, and the delegates will come pledged to this course.....We are sorry to know that Dr. Bonner, of Due West, is not mending at all. His case has so far baffled the skill of the

Aiken Journal and Review: A very severe hail storm passed over Aiken Monday without doing any serious damage. A few shade trees about town were either blown down or broken. The hail-stones

their creditors.

were as large as nutmegs.

Barnwell People: It is reported on good authority that campaign funds have been sent from headquarters to the chief Republican manipulators in this county. Greenville Advertiser: There are thirty persons engaged in the printing business in Greenville ..... The Greenville Guards have been stricken with the

archery fever. Hampton Messenger: A fine milch cow, the property of Mr. Simmons, near this place, showing every evidence of hydrophobia and in great agony, was shot | mittee had been adopted, and that the yesterday, having been bitten six weeks ago by a rabid dog.....Mr. T. H. Fitts has closed his school because of mad dogs Whipper rushed half way to t

and whooping cough. Newberry Herald: A very heavy, washing rain fell in the neighborhood of Ashford's Ferry Tuesday, 20th. A gin-house, situated on a small creek just beyond the river, and belonging to Mr. Clowney, was washed away, with the gin, cotton, cotton seed, &c. The gin was afterwards found some distance down the

Spartanburg Spartan: Last week the trestle on the S. and U. Road near Strother's was washed down by a raft opposed him.

But a considerable proportion of the opposition to him is beyond doubt of a personal nature, and it is generally adlaudet, formerly of Maryland, but late of

Beaufort Crescent: A colored girl died of hydrophobia at Sheldon on Friday, having been bit by a mad dog in Novemfavoring Hampton and the Hampton ber last. A number of dogs with rabies policy; and a feeling expressed in the frequently avowed determination to week. We understand that a man and the his wife were bitten on the Okeetee some time ago, and are down with hydro-

> containing about seventeen rooms, benigh from the botton floor. Mr. Rave-

County, North Carolina. Orangeburg Times: We are reliably nformed that two of the delegates to the Radical Convention, last Saturday, instead of coming to the convention, stayed

Kershaw county this year has been unprecedented.

Georgetown Times and Comet: On last Thursday there was a general row among the rice-field hands at Richmond plantation, which ended in a negro woman by the name of Sallie Brown being severely cut in several places with knives, by three or four other negro women.

Pickens Sentinel: The work on the

Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad is progressing satisfactorily......

on which there was a gutta percha ring.

Familiar Scenes of the "Years of Good Stealing" Revised in the State House-A Resolution Instructing the Delegates to thit's as a tinit for Grant Carried with a Rush-June Mobley Denounces the White Radicals-Cadet Whittaker Sympathized With and His Persecutors Denounced.

Condensed from the News and Courier. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 27.

The Republican State Convention met in the Hall of Representatives at noon to-day, and was called to order by R. B. Elliott, the Chairman of the State Exec-

E. W. M. Mackey of Charleston, D D. McCall, Jr. of Marlboro', W. A. Hayne of Marion, and Robt. Smalls of Beaufort, were proposed for the position of temporary chairman. Smalls, Hayne and McCall declined the nomination in favor of Mackey, who was elected temporary chairman as per programme previously agreed upon. Harry Noah was then elected temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials, with June

Mobley, of Union, as chairman, was next appointed, and after adopting the rules f the House of Representatives as the rules of the Convention, an adjournment until 2:30 p. m. was agreed to.

The Convention consists of eighty-two negroes and thirty-six whites. The Counties of Lexington and Horry failed to send delegates, and there were some absentees from other counties. Of the negroes nearly one-third appear in the fraud committee's report as thieves and bribe-takers, and the white delegates, vith scarcely an exception, either are, or have been (and hope to be) Federal officeholders. In addition to the delegates, there is a small army of hangerson who have swarmed in the lobbies all day. The doughnut stands, which have peen conspicuously absent from the State House for some years, re-appeared to make the picture complete.

As an evidence of how Mr. Hayes

civil service reform works in this State, I note the presence in the Convention of nineteen office-holders in the revenue, customs and postoffice departments, and besides this number there were several United States officials dodging around the lobbies and through the aisles of the hall looking after their interests: The authorities in Washington may want to know the names of some of these officials who have thus violated special order Number 1, which positively forbids any person holding office under the United States Government from taking an active

part in any political movement. From the revenue department there are in the Convention E. M. Brayton, collector, G. P. Kirkland, special deputy collector, N. F. Meyers, clerk in internal revenue office, W. Kennedy, John P. Scruggs, H. W. Hendricks, H. H. Jillson and C. N. Cummings, deputy revenue collectors. From the customs department are, R. B. Elliott, Robert Smalls, Garrett Byrns, W. H. Birnie, P. Gregorie, M. A. Hayne and J. W. Smith. From the postoffice department there are Fred Nix and E. A. Webster. From the judiciary department there are E. W. M. Mackey, W. J. Mixson and Absalom Mackey,

After some few changes were made in the delegates from some of the counties, on account of some of the delegates being absent, Shrewsbury, from Fairfield, a mulatto who formerly held the position of confidential clerk of Woodruff and fones, and assisted in making up the journals of the House in the years of good stealing, created a sensation by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to repre-

ent the State of South Carolina in the National Republican Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United the contest for the world-renowned and most available of all candidates-Gen. U. S. Grant, and that upon all questions of import, arising in said convention, they are earnestly recommended to vote in like manner to the end that the true A. Hayne, colored, as delegates to repreinterests of the constituency that they represent may be subserved.

He asked the immediate consideration of the resolution. Elliott objected and demanded that it be referred under the rules to the com-

mittee on resolutions. Whipper excitedly declared that the resolution could not be referred to the committee on resolutions because no such ommittee had been appointed. Mackey from the chair declared that rules for the appointment of such a com-

resolution could properly be referred to Whipper rushed half way to the chairman's desk, and excitedly declared that while the friends of Grant were willing the day had come when the colored peo-

while the friends of Grant were willing to abide by any fair means, they would not submit to be choked or trampled upon, and they had rights as well as the chair, and they proposed to assert them. He demanded the immediate consideration of the resolution. The chair decided that the resolution

must be referred unless by unanimous Shrewsbury appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mackey then tried the plan of soothing matters by soft words. He said he only desired to do what was fair, but was compelled to act according to the rules which

had been adopted. Smalls then moved that the rules be suspended by a two-thirds vote, and that the resolution be put on its passage.

This was agreed to-yeas 88, nays 23. The resolution was then adopted without further fight. This was virtually a test of the strength of the Grant mon in the Convention. The point of instructing the delegates was one over which a big fight was expected, but not expected at the time it was sprung.

Shrewsbury then offered the following

resolution, which was adopted without

Carolina in convention assembled, that Charleston, is having a superb mountain | Academy at West Point, in the person summer residence built, two stories high, of cadet Johnson Whittaker, as a shame and disgrace to the civilization of an ensides closets, &c. The size of the main lightened and progressive Republic, and building is 44 by 48 feet, with an ell must forever remain a stain upon its es-running out 20 by 30 feet. There will cutcheon until removed by the swift punbe an observatory on the house 50 feet | ishment of the brutal perpetrators of the

nel's residence is just two miles from the City of Highlands, between Whiteside and Fodderstack Mountains in Macon is hereby tendered to the victimised cadet, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Johnson Whittaker by the secretary of this Convention.

A motion to reconsider Shrewsbury's

first resolution was then made by Elliott, home and planted seventeen acres of but the motion to reconsider was laid on the table, rendering the action of the Camden Journal: The sale of guano in | Convention on that point beyond recall. E. H. Deas, the same who was previ-

ously threatened with ignomious objection from the hall, succeeded at last in gaining a recognition by the speaker, and unburdened his soul to the effect that the Hon. D. T. Corbin was present, and it behooved the Convention to hear him and be advised by him before they made their selection of delegates.

Fred Nix said the Convention had not assembled to hear what Mr. Corbin or anybody else outside of the body had to There are only two persons now confined in our jail, both colored.....Wheat still what candidate Mr. Corbin favored. looks promising. We have heard of no rust yet.

Yorkville Enquirer: Mr. J. Highland Crawford informs us that a few days ago, while distributing Merryman's guano, he found in it two joints of a human finger on which there was a gutta percha ring.

— While Gen. Grant was in the parlors of a hetel at Vicksburg he was called upon by William Scott, with a bill for \$10 for services rendered as a cook in 1863.

W. H. Thompson, of Charleston, said gether. Even the stupid geese stick together. Why should not we stand by that after the Convention had elected the gether. Why should not we stand by our race? A few days ago these men were talking loudly for Grant and Sherman and Biaine, and now after we passed that resolution to-day they are silent.

Rubber Be.

Rubber Be.

Rubber Be.

April 29, 1880

that the colored Republicans of South Grant men, and if you send them to Carolina were making up their minds at last that those who had been instructing the State until the next election. He and advising them for the last twelve hoped the Convention would not elect years had done so for the last time He Poinier. He did not know what peniwas surprised to see Mr. Corbin shoved tentiary he had come out of. They say

upon the Convention for the purpose of | we are not competent to represent the securing votes by making a speech .-When the party had gone under in 1876 Corbin left the State with great expediion, and never returned again until an just as well. There will be no white Republicans in this State if you will take election was in sight. As soon as an publicans in this State if you will take election was near at hand that gentleman away the offices. They will do as Ensor and Stolbrand and lots of others have had come South again to try and play done. You say you want to send a reagain upon the credulity of the colored spectable delegation, and yet you send people. He, for one, was not willing to such men as these barroom suckers, gamtrust to Corbin's advice any longer, and blers and dissipated scoundrels to reprehe was glad to say that his people had earned a lesson that they would not soon sent your people. The poor men in the Democratic party are making all the forget. When we have done with our nominations. Why can't we do the business then we will hear these speeches, if necessary. We don't want to select Lawson, of Sumter, interrupted, and men by any soft speeches that they may make to-night, but by their past records.

W. H. Purvis, the ex-adjutant general, thought that Corbin couldn't do the Convention any harm by making a son always had been a mule-headed mule, peech, and it was a reflection upon the lecency of the body to insinuate that to interrupt a gentleman while speaking. members of the convention could be influenced by anything that anybody could say. If he is a Republican, we need his advice. We are not here to pass upon anybody's record. Many of us have ourselves made too much record. Corbin has held a prominent position before the Republicans of the country, and he thought it but simple justice that he be accorded the privilege of addressing [Very faint applause.] the convention. Deas thought it a reflection on him personally that the Convention should refuse to hear Corbin. The Convention, lowever, did not appear to be moved even by this consideration.

Gloster Holland, a small-sized darkey from Aiken, moved that Corbin and all other candidates for the Chicago Con- or any county in the district. The nomivention be heard from. Smalls thought that if that motion was carried the whole Convention would have

to be included.

ter, several persons were received into district, and he appealed to the conventhe Convention as delegates in lieu of parties who were appointed, and who C. W. Wade, of Union, nom were not present. Nothing more was heard of Corbin or his speech for the time being, and the

Convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

Pending the consideration of this mat-

THE NIGHT SESSION. About 9 p. m. the Convention was reconvened, and Deas brought up his Corbin scheme again. He announced that he withdrew his motion requesting Corbin to address the Convention, and took occasion to say to the "Hydra-headed magnates," as he called them, who thought that they were the only ones in the Convention, that they could ill afford to cast reflection and dishonor upon such a man as Corbin; a man like him in the present crisis in South Carolina was indispensable. Corbin had been connected with politics in the State since it was possible for a Republican party to exist n the State, and if it had not been for him there would have been more Ham-

burg massacres in South Carolina. Sam Lee, colored, then moved that the Convention proceed to elect four delegates at large and two from each Congressional district to represent the State in the National Convention at Chicago. C. C. Turner offered the following resolution as a substitute for Lee's motion: Resolved, That this Convention do pro-

ceed to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention to meet at Chicago in June, as follows: Elect the delegates first from the Congressional districts, commencing with District No. 1. and after the election of delegates from the districts then that the Convention do elect four delegates at large.

This substitute was adopted. Congressional districts had all previously held caucuses, and had determined upon their respective delegates. The First Congressional District was then called, and H. L. Shrewsbury, as spokesman for the district, offered names of D. D. McCall, white, and W.

sent the district. Deas came forward with a minority report in favor of J. E. Wilson, of Darlington, but the minority report was promptly ve ed down, and McCall and Hayne

(Corbin who ran against Elliott was withdrawn after his defeat.) Sam Lee, of Sumter, on the second ballot, 65 votes. were unanimously elected:

The Second and Third Districts not Alternates at large, T. E. Miller, colored, Henry Kennedy, colored, C. C. Macoy, of Chester, D. A. Straker, colored, of being ready to report, the Fourth District was taken up. C. C. Turner, of Spartanburg, offered the names of Sam-uel T. Poinier, of Spartanburg, white, Orangeburg.

The election of the delegation having been completed, Miller, of Beaufort, and Wilson Cook, colored, of Greenville. moved that the resolution of Shrewsbury June Mobley rose and took the middle in relation to the Whitaker outrage be of the floor, and, with sleeves rolled up, taken up and agreed to. After speeches by T. E. Miller, G. W. Murray and D. A. Straker in favor, and by W. J. Whipprepared to attack these nominations vithout gloves. He did not care to draw the color line; it was drawn already by per against the resolution, it was moved by R. B. Elliott to refer the resolution to a committee of five to prepare resolutions ple would throw off the masters who had on the subject. ruled them for twelve years and take care This annoyed the originator of the resof themselves. He was tired of keeping olution, and a lively fight ensued. The resolution was finally referred to a committee of five, and the Convention adjourned at 1.30 a. m. to 6.30 a. m. Thursin office a set of good-for-nothing loafers, who did no work and lived off the creduity of the colored men. The time had come for the colored race to shun these day morning to receive the report of the men; that they had not been free for committee. twelve years for nothing. There has been no nominations in the Fourth Con-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. COLUMBIA, Thursday, April 29. gressional District. There had been nothing but gag law. These white men had led the nigger to destruction long enough. He had two letters written by The Convention met promptly at the hour appointed, and the first matter of business introduced was the following resolution, which was offered by Deas, old A. S. Wallace in his pocket telling his friends in the North that the nigger from Darlington:

Resolved, That in case the name of U. in South Carolina must be kept down. S. Grant is withdrawn as a candidate for If he had anything more to do with white the Presidency, or it becomes evident people he would go with the decent white that he cannot be nominated, then the men of the State. White men who repdelegates from this State be, and they are

had made the report for the district had to be the second choice of the Republicans of South Carolina. betrayed the Democratic party, and After considerable discussion, the resowould betray the Republican party if he got a chance. The Republicans would lution was adopted by a vote of 51 to 40. get on foot after awhile, simply by the blunders of the Democratic party, but they were not ready to go in with the white men who represented the Republican party to-day. They had made thought to the whole of the The following resolutions in regard to attack recently made on Cadet Whittaker sands of promises to the colored man that they had never kept. They were the kind of men who held their conventions in hotels because they knew that niggers didn't go to hotels in this part of the National Government, not only in country. The color line was drawn, and order to discover the parties committing take his word for it, when the time came the outrage, but also to investigate the for a State Convention to nominate State general management, rules and regulations governing the conduct and duties of officers there wouldn't be 10 white Republicans in the State. They will say it cadets, one toward the other, without reis inexpedient as soon as they get what they want. They will say it is no use to run a State ticket, because the Democrats ashamed of myself for ever supporting such men. I am tired of these men. No wonder the Democrats say that the niggers are not able to govern themselves, in the past, as in the present, the mani-

resented the Fourth District in the Con-

vention were not in his opinion his equals in any way. C. C. Turner, who

fest purpose of the white cadets at West Point to insult by word and deed their when they select to govern them such illpegotten white men as you see before you to night. You elect these white men to the National Convention and you them indignities which libel the claim of men to the National Convention and you won't see them again. When they meet you on the street and nobody is looking they "damn the Democrats;" but the next thing you know you see them walk-next thing you walk-next thin you walk-next thing you walk-next thing you walk-next thin Resolved, That we condemn with indignation the recent brutal outrage perpetrated on Cadet Whittaker, and call upon ing arm in arm with a Democrat, and the National Government to institute an saying "these d-n niggers want to put | investigation of the same, and to enact such laws as will prevent the re-enacton too many airs, they want to rise up." such laws as will prevent the re-enact-We must elect people that will suit us. ment of such brutal conduct, so calcu-The day is coming, and thank God our lated to mar the prehistoric fame of our people will recognize men and manhood. National military school, from which We should teach these gents that we are ought to come, as heretofore, not only soldiers, the guardians and defenders of the Republican party in South Carolina, and that we don't propose to remain in our country's honor, but also Christian slavery any longer. If you look into the gentlemen without moral taint.

gether. Every race on earth sticks to- which the authorities at West Point gave W. H. Thompson, of Charleston, said gether. Even the stupid geese stick to- color, by their words and deeds, to the

its heartfelt sympathy to Cadet Whittaker at West Point in his recent suffering and trials, and recommend him to stand firm, commanding justice with that dignity and firmness which has already characterized his conduct.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to Cadet Whittaker. State in the National Convention. They have made us competent to put them in This subject being at last happily dis office, and we can put ourselves in office

posed of, Straker offered the following esolution: Whereas, this Convention, in its representative capacity, speaking for the Re-publican party of South Carolina, has

observed the increasing patronage which the Federal Government gives to the Democrats, thereby aiding and abetting our enemies;
Resclved, That we recommend to the Republican authorities of the Federal Government to discontinue this suicidal

course towards the friends and workers of the Republican party.

This resolution elicited quite an elabwanted to know if Mobley was going to orate discussion, participated in principally by Elliott, Lee, Smalls, Myers and Brayton, and was finally adopted, after which the Convention adjourned sine die. but he thought he had more sense than

keep up his blab all night?
Mobley courteously replied that Law-

tard this Convention.

motion was tabled.

ier and Cook was adopted.

Elected without opposition.

The four delegates at large were elect-

ed one at a time viva voce, the following nominations being made: E. W. M.

Mackey, Robert Smalls, E. M. Brayton,

liott, J. R. Tolbert, D. T. Corbin, J. E.

Wilson, D. A. Straker and E. A. Web-

ster. The following were declared elect-

E. W. M. Mackey, unanimously on the

first ballot; E. M. Brayton, of Aiken, on the second ballot, 65 votes; R. B. Elliott, of Aiken, on the first ballot, 69 votes,

hereby, instructed to vote for Senator

James G. Blaine, who is hereby declared

loce C C Macov R. B. El

nosition.

If nothing had been said in the Convention about the instruction of the Clinton, of Lancaster, replied to Mobdelegation it is highly probable that they ley, and said that Mobley objected to the would have been very much divided, and nominations because he was not nominawould have voted as they pleased. But after the hot discussion and the attention ted himself. The majority of the Convention was not in favor of Mobley, and which will naturally be attracted to their when he found it apparent that he was action they will probably vote for Grant not the choice, he was opposed to any on the first ballot and after that, or if nomination and retired in order to re-Grant is withdrawn will vote as follows: Mackey, Hayne, McCall and Taft for Mobley said he had a letter from A. S. Blaine; Brayton, Elliott, Myers, Lee Wallace, and he asked him to show it. and Wilder for Sherman, and Fine. Mobley handed the letter to Clinton and Bowen, Poinier, Cook and Whipper for asked him if he could read. Clinton Grant. This is how they stand now, but handed it to A. S. Wallace, when Mobof course they may think otherwise under ley told him that he wanted him (Clinthe influence of strong political "light" ton) to read it and not his master. 'Clinton said Mobley was not the man to represent the Fourth district or any other, when they reach Chicago. There is no telling.
Corbin failed to appear in the Conven-

tion to-day, although another effort was made by his friends to give him a chance nations made by the Fourth district caucus were made after careful considerato get off his little speech. He says he tion, and the men named are worthy in every respect of the trust delegated to would rather stay at home than to go them. They are the choice of the Fourth with such a crowd as have been sent to

DISGUSTED REPUBLICANS.—The News

C. W. Wade, of Union, nominated C. C. Macoy, of Chester, which motion was and Courier of Saturday has the following: "In an interview yesterday with a leading member of the Republican party, Mobley moved to strike out the name of Poinier and submit the election of the and one whose words will be received as authority upon matters touching the state other delegates to the convention. The of feeling in that party, a Reporter for Gloster Holland, of Aiken, said that if the News and Courier was informed that the statements made by Mobley were true, Major D. T. Corbin, ex-United States the News and Courier was informed that and the letter shown by him was a true copy of one written by Wallace, there District Attorney, ex-Congressman A. S Wallace, Major William E. Earle, formerly assistant United States District was some underhand trick to sell out the Attorney, ex-Attorney-General Samuel colored people, and it should be exposed W. Melton, Col. John R. Cochran, exand stopped. He was in favor of an in-Congressman Simeon Corley and others, vestigation. If Wallace wrote it, in God's name put him down. If he was who represented the brain and courage not guilty he ought to have justice done of the Republican party in this State, are intensely disgusted with the compo-sition and conduct of the recent Repub-On motion of Whipper the debate was lican Convention held at Columbia closed, and the report nominating Poin-They say that adversity has taught their party nothing. That the same disrepu-The second District was then taken up table crowd that ruled and disgraced the and Dunnemann offered the names of C. D. Bowen and W. N. Taft of Charleston party in the past is as powerful and as a delegates, and W. H. Birnie and E. A. rampant as ever, and if they should rampant as ever, and if they should again recover power in the State would Webster as alternates. Elected without pposition.

Fifth District was next taken up and large disgrace the party as heretofore.

It has leaked out since the adjournment Robert Smalls offered the names of W. of the Convention that the most respect-t. Whipper of Beaufort and W. F. Myers able members of the old party expected of Colletin as delegates, and Fred Nix to obtain powerful moral support at least from the North and West in the coming and Lawrence Cain as alternates .canvass, and hoped, by this means, that they might make some impression on the The Third District next came up and solid Democracy of South Carolina. H. H. Jillson offered the names of C. M. They are now so utterly disgusted that, Wilder and W. M. Fine of Columbia as in their present frame of mind, their lelegates, and D. R. Phifer and H. O. friends at the North will best serve them oah as alternates. Elected without opby letting the black rebels in this State

severely alone." - A candidate for the office of restoany address on receipt of a 3c. stamp. J. M. STODDART & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. corder of Jasper County, Ohio, solicited rotes on the ground that, if elected, he \$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Out would return half his salary to the pubic treasury. He was elected, but the supreme Court has declared the election oid, because the inducement that he offered to voters was in the nature of a

NEW GRIST MILL.

TRINDING done on WEDNESDAYS

Improve Your Sheep! FIVE Thoroughbred RAMS-one Cotswold, two Merinoes, and two South-downs-for sale, at moderate prices, at Rivoli Plantation, on the Bruce's Ford Road, near Pendleton.

JAMES A. PRICE. FOR SALE. A SECOND-HAND Portable Steam

Engine, on Wheels, suitable for Ginning or Threshing. Apply to R. F. DIVVER.

All persons having demands agained the Estate of Tucker W. May, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly attested, within the time prescribed by law or else their claims will be barred. T. T. WAKEFIELD, Adm'r. 43

Notice to creditors.

THE Buckeye Reaper and Mower, Harvester and Self-Binder. The Economizer, Canton Monitor, Self-Propelling and other Steam Engines. The Farquhar Thresher and Separator,

Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Conden-sers, Feeders and Presses, and all Planta-tion Machinery. For descriptive circulars, price lists, &c., J. M. MATTHEWS, Agent,

Belton, S. C.
May 6, 1880

All kinds of machinery repaired.

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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John B. Childers, Plaintiff, against Darcus Maret, Ellen Huff, Elizabeth Pack, Ann Childers, William Childers, Tabitha Loggins, John Childers, Polly Childers, Nancy Childers, Martha Childers, William Childers, Anna Wilson, Malinda Ricks, Sally Lee, Nicholas T. Childers and Susan Lee.—Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pless, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at Anderson Court House, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 4th, 1880.

WM. S. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attenger Anderson S. C. WM. S. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Anderson, S. C.

To the Defendants Anna Wilson, Malinda Ricks,

To the Defendants Anna Wilson, Malinda Ricks, Sally Lee, Nicholas T. Childers and Susan Lee: TAKE NOTICE, That the Summons in this tetion, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, in said State, on the 4th day of May, 1859; that the object of this setion is to partition the Real Estate of Abran Childers, deceased, described in the complaint herein, or to sell the same and divide the proceeds, if partition cannot be made without prejudice to the owners. No personal claim is made against you.

WM. S. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney. New Advertisements. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

PLANTATION MACHINERY SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS,

On receipt of one dollar I will mail to any ad-On receipt of one dollar I will mail to any address a Recipe which is a complete and radical cure for RHEUMATISM or NEURALGIA. I procured this valuable recipe from a famous Franch Physician, who, by its use, restored to perfect health many persons that had suffered for years with these complaints. Address W. C. DAVIE, Schenectady, N. Y., P. O. Box 217. MUSIC-LOOK.-CISUN

STODDART'S MUSICAL LIBRARY A truly WONDERFUL PUBLICATION, bringing the best class of vocal and instrumental music within the reach of ALL. Sample copy, contain-ing \$1.50 worth of Piano or Organ Music, mailed

\$125 OUTFIT free to Agents, and all expense paid. Address H. B. Shaw, Alfred, Me Notice to Stove Buyers. ONE HUNDRED STOVES to be sold cheap—of the celebrated make of Thomas Robert Stephenson & Co.—to good parties on the Cotton Option or for Cash.

Come and see them. STEAM COOKERS at low prices. Nos \$4.00; 8, \$3.50; 7, \$3.00; 6, \$2.50. L. H. SEEL, West End Wayerly House.

WANTED!

FIFTY dozen EGGS, and seventy-five frying Chickens and grown Hens.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

## CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

AVERY'S PLOWS AND WAGONS, EAGLE GUANO AND ACID, CHAMPION MOWERS and REAPERS.

BUILDERS', MECHANICS' and FARMERS' HARDWARE, Dixie Plows, Points, Shovels, Sweeps, Nails and Files, all kinds and sizes,

Horse and Mule Shoes, Woodenware,

STAPLE DRY COODS. ver several important questions:
Whereas, the unmanly and disgraceful | BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS

GROCERIES.

SPECIAL.

# run a State ticket, because the Democrats will rob you of your votes. I am ward their fellow colored cadets may be made to the end of compelling white

A CAR LOAD OF "New Improved Cardwell Threshing Machines," Just received. Come and see for yourself what you are buying.

"LITTLE GIANT" COTTON PRESS ON HAND

The only Hydraulic Cotton Press for plantation use in the market. With a half barrel of water one man or boy can pack many bales. After careful enquiry, we have secured the agency for the best Machinery in the market, and can sell as low, if not lower, than they can be bought elsewhere. We

The "Tozer," the "Eclipse," and the "Wood, Tabor and Morse" Engines, the Geiser Threshers, Cotton Gins, Presses, Saw Mills, Saw Gummers, Corn and Grist Mills, &c. Rubber Belting on ha

SULLIVAN & MATTISON.