of a great and common country. (Applause.

nent remarks, called upon General Hampton

respond, he was greeted with a storm of ap

The General was evidently affected by the

sudden and spontaneous demonstration. He

good fruit. Again, in the name of the committee and for myself I thank you most pro-

On motion of Mr. John Hanckel, of Charles

ton, the Convention then adjourned sine die.

One Hundred Thousand Daily.

[From the New York Daily News, June 4.]

success were not based upon the simple

business rules, and the application to them of the plainest common sense, we should call it wonderful. Thirteen months ago we

errand of exceeding value to them, and that we were equal to the task. Our several edi-tions, with extras intervening on extraordinary occasions, supply them with intelligence of every event of interest that ooc rs during the day, within an hour after the event has taken place.

Southerners in New York,

The number of Southerners living at the North, particularly in the City of New York, seems almost fabulous. They are presiding over boarding-houses in the avenues, on the

cross-streets and down town. They are work-ing banking establishments on Wail-street, conducting assignments for cotton and naval stores on Pearl and Water streets and Maiden

A late New York letter says :

ful and accomplished women who

foundly. (Great applause.)

spoke as follows:

Mr. H. D. Green, of Sumter, in a few perti

## BY TELEGRAPH.

VOLUME VI.-NUMBER 878.1

Our Washington Dispatches.

Washington, June 10.—The complication in municipal affairs is unchanged. Bowen is in sion of the Mayor's office, and still holds on to the postmastership. The Badicals in the lower board, by recognizing the register's certificate, are all right, but are crippled in the upper board, where they want a quorum. One of the aldermen elected a year ago is now acting with the Conservatives.

No important progress was made last night

in the Tax bill. It is stated that Logan and Butler have concluded to hold Woolley in confinement until a quorum of the committee are present:

IN THE SENATE to-day, the consideration of

the Omnibus Admission bill was resumed. The nullification of the Georgia Belie clauses was confirmed by a large majority, and an amendment permitting those clauses to operate for the benefit of loyal persons was defeated by an equally large vote.

An amendment was adopted ordering the inauguration of the State officers without unsary delay, and declaring the elected officers who are excluded by the Federal laws cr by the fourteenth constitutional amendment to be ineligible. This amendment caused considerable debate, from which it appears that its operation will vacate all offices to which incompotent persons have been elected, but that all elected who are in accord with Congress will be rendered competent in ample time by the removal of political disabilities.

In the House, after some time spent in the consideration of the Tax bill, a bill relieving from disabilities certain citizens of Arkansas who have been elected to office was passed by a two-thirds vote

The Corruption Committee continue their inquisition. Peter Schwab, of Hamilton, Ohio, a witness before the committee, seemed much disturbed to-day when Butler asked him to explain the following telegrams: "What can you do towards saving the coun-

try? (Signed) WOOLLEY." "Twenty thousand dollars in bank, and as much more as may be needed.

SCHWAB." (Signed) General Meade is here. It is understood he opposes the admission of Alabams.

The municipal row has quieted down, s the Conservatives have a majority on joint ballot in the City Councils. This is important

as it saves all the city offices from the Radi-

## A Municipal Muddle.

New Orleans, June 10.—Conway, the newly elected Mayor, presented to Mayor Heath General Buchanan's order announcing his (Conway's) election. Mayor Heath replied that he know of no law authorizing such an election, that he did not acknowledge the authority General Buchanan to issue the order. Conway retorted that if Heath would not acknowledge the authority of the order he would report the fact to General Buchanan. As Heath declined to give up the office, Conway appealed to headquarters, and, procuring a military escort, had Heath put under arrest. Conway then took charge of the Mayor's office. At this juncture the officer in charge of the escort was notified that a writ of "quo warranto" had been issued against Conway. Considand a strong body of police is posted at the

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. THE PROCEEDINGS ON TUESDAY.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] Tune 9 \_The Executive Commit

tee were in conference with the committee appointed by the Convention at an early hour this President, Hon. C. H. Simonton, in the chair The roll was called, and the following new delegates responded to their names : Edgefield

J. J. Gregg; Georgetown-R. Dozier, F. S. Parker, R. B. Middleton, Samuel Simpson; Darlington-H. L. Morris. The Minutes of the last meeting were read.

Hon. J. B. Campbell, of Charleston, moved that the preamble and resolutions referring to the appointment of a Committee of Conference adopted last evening, be slightly amended so as to read, "Whereas it is understood to be the mutual desire that the Executive Committee. appointed by the Convention which assembled in this State in April last, should hold a conference," &c. The motion was agreed to, and the preamble

was reconsidered and amended accordingly. Mr. Campbell, from the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report :

The Committee of Conference with the Central-Executive Committee of the Convention of April last, beg leave to report:

That in the discharge of their duty, they met that committee in free conference, and after an unreserved interchange of views, in which it became manifest that each committee was unanimous in an earnest desire to harmonize and unite in a common purpose, that committee submitted the following proposition, viz:
"The Central Executive Committee having been invited to a conference by the Convention now assembled here, and being most solicitous to secure harmony in the State, beg leave to submit to the Conference Committee now in session the following basis of union, namely: That the Convention proceed to the nomination of delegates to the National Democratic Convention at New York, to fill up the delegation of the State. And the Executive Committee pledge themselves to use all their efforts to have these nominations confirmed by all the organizations represented by the said committee. The Executive Committee be appointed by this Convention, to act with that selected by the Convention in April last; and that, in the opinion of this Committee of Conference, it is advisable that the two Executive Committees should be consolidated at the earliest moment possible." The Committee of Conference with the Cen-tral-Executive Committee of the Convention of

it is advisable that the two Executive Committees should be consolidated at the earliest moment possible."

Your committee think that no stronger evidence could have been offered of a spirit of conciliation and harm ny than this proposition presents. It offers to this Convention one-half the appointments to the New York Convention—the other one-half of them only having been made by the Convention of April last.

This committee thinks it unbecoming in this Convention to revise he appointment for one of the Congressional Districts of this State, namely, the Fourth, that district not being represented in this Convention. We, therefore,

of the Congressional Districts of this Sate, namely, the Fourth, that district not being represented in this Convention. We, therefore, recommend that the appointments from that district be declined, and, with this exception, the proposition be accepted. Delegates at large having been already appointed of residents of the First and Fourth Districts, we recommend that, in appointing the remaining two delegates and alternates, residents of the Second and Third Districts, respectively, be selected, and that this Convention appoint one delegate and two alternates from the Second District, and one delegate and one alternate from the First and Third Districts respectively.

We also recommend the appointment of an Executive Committee, to consist of seven, and that, as suggested, the two committees shall be consolidated at the earliest moment possible; also, that the Executive Committee applies to the service of the

ble; also, that the Executive Committee ap-pointed by us be author zed to fill any vacan-cies in the appointments unade by us. JAMES B. CAMPBELL. Chairman.

Mr. Campbel'. I also hold in my hand a

which are a modification of one of the Alabama resolutions, have met the approbation of the Executive Committee and of our own unanimously, although I am in duty bound to say they do not go as far as some of the committee desire. They read as follows:

desire. They read as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this State duly appreciates and accepts the invitation from the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of the United States, to send-delegates to the general Convention to be held in New York, on the 4th day of July next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States—but, inasmuch as the military despotism under which South Carolina labors will render it impossible for the white race to cast the vote of the State, at the next-Presidential election, it is recommended to the delegates appointed from this State to ask the counsel of their prethren from other States as to the propriety

impossible for the white race to cast the vote of the State, at the next Presidential election, it is recommended to the delegates appointed from this State to ask the counsel of their brethren from other States as to the propriety of their voting in the Convention, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the principles and patriotism of the Democratic party, and believing and trusting to their assurances that they will, if triumphant, restore and maintain at the South, as they have done in the North, in the East and in the West, the supremey and government of the white race—A white MAN'S GOVERNENT—leaving to the States themselves to regulate their suffrage laws; and also that they will expunge the usurpations and the fraudulent governments created by the military power, under what are called the reconstruction laws, and thereby restore to the Union the Southern States, such as they were before the enactment of said laws—we hereby pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates of that party for President and Vice-President of the United States, to be nominated at the coming Convention in the city of New York, on the party for President and Vice-President of the United States, to be nominated at the coming Convention in the city of New York, on the 4th day of July next.

I beg le ve, said Mr. Campbell, to suggest that, if adopted by the Convention, thess resoons be referred to the Committee on Resoluions, with special instructions to include them n whatever report they may make.

The President. What suggestion has the chairman to make as to filling the blank?

Mr. Campbell. Our committee thought that the blank should be filled by the number 'seven," which is equal to the number of the Executive Committee. On the other hand, one of that committee urged that the number should be only "four." My own opinion is in favor of the number first named.

Mr. A. C. Spain. Pending the consideration of this matter, I move that the Executive Committee be invited to seats upon the floor of the

The motion was agreed to.

Colonel Zimmerman Davis, of Charleston. moved that the blank be filled with the num-

Mr. M. Glover, of Orangeburg, moved as an amendment the insertion of the number

The amendment was not agreed to, and the question being on the original motion, it was ecided in the affirmative. The question now was on agreeing to the re-

ort of the Committee, and it was decided in the affirmative. On motion of Mr. Spain, the secretary was

equested to record the vote as "unanimous," The next question was on the adoption of the upplemental report.

Mr. Spain. I move again that this Convention unanimously adopt these resolutions as a part of the proceedings of this Convention. We all know what has been said and done upon a particular subject by a former convention. God forbid that I should say a word against a nember of that convention, or the committee by which it is now represented. They are above a shade of suspicion. Some of them have made the most heroic sacrifices for their ountry. Their swords flashed amid the smoke of buttle when I was quietly at home. They fought for me when I was unable to fight for myself. One or two were the companions of myself. One or two were the companions of my youth, my college days, and since then of of buttle when I was quietly at home. They my professional hours. I would as soon suspect myself as to suspect their patriotic momorning, and so remained until half-past ten o'clock, when the Convention reassembled—the point of difference between us is one of phraseology. What care I or you whether or not the negro is "a part of the body politic." Why, sir, that is a mere abstraction. It may be a question of theology, ethnology or political economy, or it may be a metaphysical question. It makes no difference to us whether s negro is an element of the body politic or not. The living, vital issue with which we have to deal is the question of suffrage\_a Gordian knot which Alexander himself could not untie, and which the Chicago Convention were compelled to cut in wain. Had nothing been said apon this subject I should not have referred to it; but there has been an emanation of sentiment from South Carolina concerning negro suffrage, and as one of her citizens, born and raised upon her soil, and determined to remain here even though her condition be as gloomy as that eternal porch through which departed spirits go, I am unwilling that that expression of sentiment shall stand without the record against it of my voice and vote. For one I will never consent that when I approach the ballot box a son of Africa shall stand by my side as my equal. I do not hesitate to say that I am atterly opposed to the principle. The prophets of social equality are hypocrites. But will not detain the Convention longer. I have uttered what I was instructed to say, as a rep-

> the State, and now, in the language of Job, "my words are ended." The question now being taken on the adoption of the supplemental report, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative, and agreeably to the motion of the Chairman of the Committee of Conference referred to the Committee

resentative of the Democracy of my section of

on Resolutions. General M. W. Gary. I beg leave to offer the

following resolution: Resolved, That all questions relating to suffrage shall be considered as in abevance, to be at some future time discussed and determined upon in full convention of the Democratic party of this State.

I am induced to offer this resolution because I am induced to offer this resolution because it is the natural corrollary of the report made by the Committee of Conference. The question now dividing the Democratic party of South Carolina arose in this manner. A call was originally made by the citizens of Newberry for a Convention of the people of this State that they might enter their solemn protest against the constitution that has been recently adopted by the Convention which met in Charleston by the constitution that has been recently adopted by the Convention which met in Charleston by order of General Canby. The delegates con-vened under this call were no doubt actuated by the most patrictic motives, but they saw fit to go beyond the alleged purposes of the con-vention, and to appoint delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention on the fourth of July next. They also passed a resolution of July next. They also passed a resolution recognizing the negro as 'an integral element of the body politic," and proclaiming that in the future, when they had the power to do so, they would guarantee to the negro the right of qualified suffrage.

With all due deference to the members of thet Convention allow me to say that that se-

With ail due deference to the members of that Convention, allow m to say that that action does not reflect the scutument of Edgefield District; and, in my judgment, it does not represent the opinions of the people of South Carolina upon the question of suffrage. We do not believe it was right or proper for a body convened for one purpose to step beyond the legitimate duty for which it was called, although we concede that the motives which induced this policy may have been in themselves duced this policy may have been in themselves Mr. Campbel. Also hold in my hand a supplemental report, which it is the desire of the committee shall be submitted to the Con-

vention. They did not think it within their jurisdiction to recommend resolutions gene-jurisdiction to recommend resolutions gene-rally, but those which I hold in my hand, and with man's government, and that the negro is not entitled to the right of suffrage, we thought the negro is not entitled to the right of suffrage, we thought the negro is not entitled to the resolution purises here. the utterance of that resolution unwise, be-cause calculated to weaken and disarm our friends at the North, who in the great elections of the country have been fighting our own battles

Believing that this evil might to some extent Believing that this evil might to some extent be remedied, and the objectionable features of that resolution modified, we suggested that the present Convention should be assembled. Charleston and other districts responded to the call of Edgefield, and we are here to-day prepared—and I hope harmoniously—to adopt such measures as will fairly express and represent the views of the people of the State.

Now, while I had the honor of moving the resolution in Edgefield which has eventuated in this meeting, it was not my purpose to pro-

this meeting, it was not my purpose to produce any disturbance in the ranks of the Democratic party of this State.

No one is more anxious for unity of action than myself, but I do not think it is the correct

policy for any man to pin his faith to the ques-tion of negro suffrage at this time, or to pledge his support, even as a matter of expediency to those who entertain such a belief. In my judg-ment, it will damage the Democratic party both in this State and in the United States. Upon this subject my opinions are fixed and unalterable. I can be in favor of nothing less than a pure white man's government. It was the one I was born and reared under, and by no act of mine will I ever seek to change it.

(Great applause.)
This is not a mere question of policy—not a mere ephemeral proposition that will pass away after a time. It is one of the most vital away after a time. It is one of the most vital issues of the day—and if there be a question which requires far-seeing statesmanship and great wisdom, it is this grave, portentous subject of suffrage. It is the principle which hes at the very foundation of the government, and when you yield the question whether this shall be a white man's government or not, you yield the entire point at issue. The question is not whether the negro can read the constitution or write his name, or is worth two hundred and fifty dollars clear of debt, but whether you are willing to disregard the fundamental principles laid down in the constitution, which exclude from the elective franchise both the Indian and the negro. The great intellects who formed that instrument went even further, and declared that none but a white alien should be allowed to become a citizen of the ther, and declared that none but a write anen should be allowed to become a citizen of the United States. This fixed policy of the gov-ernment, from its formation to the present time, has been disregarded by a Radical Con-gress in the passage of the Civil Rights bill. We contend that that bill was and is uncon-stitutional, and believe that the Democratic control obligate it and the Reconstruction party will obliterate it and the Reconstruction acts from he statute books of the country.

These are sufficient reasons why the subject of negro suffrage should receive careful consideration, not by a part, but by all the people of the State.

of the State.

You may, if you please, yield a point as to pride of race and take the Ethiopean into the great Caucasian brotherhood, which, from time immemorial, has had dominion over the world. Identified with all that elevales and adorns mankind, the white race will still be adorns mankind, the white race will still be true to itself. This is an entirely new issue, and the people of the North—of Connectiout, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan—have declared their opinion upon it, namely, that the negro shall not become a part of the body politic. Shall it be said that the Democrats of South Carolina are willing to to take a lower position than the Radicals of the North? Every day I am more and more convinced that God Almighty created the negro at a different time from the white man and for a different purpose. The negro has a black skin and another nature, and you cannot change for a different purpose. The negro has a black skin and another nature, and you cannot change either by extending to him the elective franchise. If you do, you place your carriage driver and your bootblack upon an equality with yourself. You take the initial step to social equality the moment you make this a mongrel government, composed of negroes, mulattoes and everything else that can spring from the lower race. I claim, therefore, that this is not the time to express the sentiments contained in the resolution of the April Convention, and regret that there is occasion to refer to the subgret that there is occasion to refer to the subject here. The Chairman of the Executive ject here. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is one whom I honor and estem. No man has exhibited more devotion to his people than himself. It was my fortune to follow him through battle, and to succeed him in command of the Hampton Legion; and I know that whatever may be an error of judgment, his motives are beyond question. Good intentions, however, will not save us from the fate of Mexico, South America, or any other mongrelized government.

Edgefield calling this Convention, and the resolution which I have read here. Governed by these reasons, I urge upon this body the propriety of taking no action whatever with reference to the question of negro suffrage. This is not the time for its discussion, nor do I think so grave a subject should be controlled by beardless, inexperienced men. It belongs to those who have made the matter the study of a life time to meet calmly and decide what shall be the political action of the State. I am, therefore, in favor of harmonious action between this Convention and that of April. Our proud old State has been trampled under foot by a cruel and unrelenting foe, but I trust in God that her people are composed of such material that nothing can crush or dishearten them in the shape of persecution. When misfortune crowds upon them, let them stand shoulder to shoulder with an unbroken front, and South Carolina will yet see the time when she can vindicate her course, and deserve the "well done" of all true lovers of constitutional liberty in our great country. (Applause.)

liberty in our great country. (Applause.)

Mr. Rhett offered the following: "Resolved, That a committee of —— be ap-ointed by the chair to draft a platform of prin-iples for the consideration of this Convention." Mr. Gaver, of Charleston. I object to that resolution, Mr. President, because I deem it

unwise to draft any resolution whatever. Mr. Rhett. As far as the question of suffrage s concerned, we have already agreed to a resolution that has been introduced. If there is any firebrand in that, we certainly have extinguished it. With this basis to work upon, it is not probable that there will be any difference

Mr. Spain. I think, Mr. President, that that resolution should pass. Every gentleman here knows that a platform of principles has been adopted by one wing of the Democracy, and how would it appear under these circum stances if we were to go before the country without a platform? We can, if it be deemed advisable, adopt the resolutions of the April Convention without the objectionable feature, and it is due to ourselves that something of the sort should be done. It is for this reason

that I favor the proposition. Colonel Zimmerman Davis, of Charleston. offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That a Committee on Resolutions consisting of —, be appointed, to whom all resolutions not ordered for immediate consid-eration be referred.

We have already, said Mr. D., adopted a platform. The report of the Committee of Conference is platform enough for all of us, and for the purpose of preventing useless discussion in open Convention, I think it wise that all resolutions should be referred to a commit-

Mr. Joseph Gall uchat, of Chesterfield. It is with extreme diffidence that I rise to address this Convention, for, notwithstanding I have lived considerably more than half a century, it is the first time in my life that my voice has been heard in an assemblage of this character. I desire simply to endorse the views expressed by my friend who has just-taken his seat. I confess that I came here with fear and apprehension. At this momentous time-this crisis in the situation of my mother, I dreaded a dissension among her children, and it was with a mournful misgiving that I entered this hall. But when the gentleman from Charleston (Mr. Campbell), last evening, introduced his resolution, I felt there was jet hope for my prostrate country, and when the Committee of Conference reported the resolution which has been adopted, I felt satisfied that our work was done. The principles therein enunciated was platform enough for me, and I see no necessity for the adding of a word.

As regards the question of negro suffrage, I believe that God Almighty intended the colored man to occupy the inferior position which he has had in these Southern States, and his worse enemies are those who induce colored man to occupy the inferior position which he has had in these Southern States, and his worse enemies are those who induce him to aspire to any higher political position. Such efforts are calculated to redound only to his injury. This is a white man's government and a white man's country; and while as a matter of individual taste I may take the negro by the hand, or even to my table, as a matter of principle I want him to occupy that position intended for him by his Maker. I deprecate any difference of opinion on this matter, and, so far as my district is concerned, I answer for the people that the resolution which has been adopted is a platform broad enough for all to stand upon. Mr. President, hope has been revived in my breast by this action, and when the clouds which now envolop us pass away, South Carolina, if true to the principles here enunciated, will stand forth redeemed and regenerated.

Mr. Davis moved that the blank be filled with one delegate from each district. The motion was agreed to, and the resolution was then adopted.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Rhett, Dozier, Green, Epps, Spain, Goodwyn, Gregg, Venning. McIver and Galluchat.

Mr. Venning offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions :

lutions:

Resolved, That the discrimination attempted by the Radical Convention at Chicago, between the right of the people North and South to regulate suffrage among themselves, is an insidous attack upon the exercise of the right everywhere; and if by ungenerous and artful appeals to passions, excited by causes which no longer exist, universal negro suffrage beforced upon the South, a cardinal principle for the protection of the rights and liberties of the people of each State will be destroyed, and an immense stride in the establishment of a central despotism accomplished. central despotism accomplished.

Mr. Cohen moved that a committee of one from each district represented in the Convention be appointed to nominate delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be holden in New York on the 4th day of July next. Mr. Hanckel offered the following resolu-

tion, which was referred to the Committee on

Resolutions:

Resolved, That, not representing any recognized vote in the Electoral College, it is the deliberate sense of this Convention, with the present lights before it, that our delegates to that Convention should not vote in the choice of candidates, but having full confidence in their prudence, patriotism and judgment, this Convention leaves them untrammelled by interestings.

Mr. Rhett offered a series of resolutions which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

of the plainest common sense, we should call it wonderful. Thirteen months ago we started the Daily News as an evening one cent paper. Before that time largely circulated newspapers were those that had been established and had won their popularity before the invention of the magnetic telegraph and the news published by them, excepting that of a local nature, was received by mail during the night and was given fresh to the public the following morning. The evening journals were, therefore, then comparatively useless as channels of general information. But the telegraph has caused a complete revolution in the system of journalism. The evening journals now give the news of to-day; the morning journals give the news of yesterday. The On motion of Mr. A. A. Gilbert, of Sumter. committee of one from each district was appointed to nominate seven additional members f the Democratic State Executive Committee. The Convention then took a recess until 7 P. M. EVENING SESSION.

The Committee on Nominations for delegates to the National Democratic Convention, made the following report, which was unanimously

The Convention met at 8 o'clock P. M.

For the State at large—Hon. Wade Hampton, Hon. J. B. Campbell; alternates, Hon. C. M. Furman, Hon. J. P. Carroll. First District—Hon. A. L. Manning; alternate, Hon. R. Dozier. Second District—Hon. C. H. Simonton; alernates, John Hanckel, Esq.; R. B. Rhett, Jr.,

Third District—General M. W. Gur; alternate, Hon, A. D. Frederick. The Committee made no nomination from

the Fourth District, as no delegate from that

District was present in the Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported that, while they concurred in the views exporessed in the several resolutions before them, at once that they most needed. They saw at once that we had embarked upon an that, while they concurred in the views exthey deemed it advisable for the Convention to confine its expression to the resolution recommended by the Committee of Conference, thinking it sufficient to stand on the platform of a white man's government, leaving the question of suffrage to the decision of the States, and the question of voting at the New York Convention to the discretion of the dele-

gates. They, therefore, recommend the adoption of the supplementary report of the Con ference Committee, The report was adopted nnanimously. The committee appointed to nominate additional members of the State Central Executive Committee, recommended the names of

Hon, W. D. Porter, T. G. Barker, Esq., John E. Carew, Esq., Robert Adger, Esq., Henry Mc-Iver, Esq., W. P. Finley, Esq., and A. A. Gil-

The report was adopted.

Colonel John E. Carew, of Charleston, with a few eloquent and appropriate prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recognizes in the course pursued since the assembling of this body, by the Central Committee appointed by the Convention in April last, a spirit of concession and harmony that entitles them to the confidence and support of the people of this State, and that it regards the measures proposed and adopted as calculated to ensure that concert of action so necessary to the success of the Democratic party in this State.

stores on Pearl and Water streets and Maiden Lane, selling prints, shoes and groceries on Broadway, Courtlandt and Canal, furnishing matter for the critical and local columns of newspapers, clerking in wholesale and retail houses, and, in a word, filling every imaginable place of business—from a candy shop up to the spacious counters of the merchant prince. Judges and lawyers, who were the ornaments of the Southern bench and bar, brilliant journalists, noets and novelists, eminent statesmen and distinguished military leaders, beautiful and accomplished women who were the On motion of Mr. A. C. Spain, the Conver tion resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Hon. R. Dozier in the chair; where-

Mr. Spain offered the following : Resolved. That the thanks of this Conven-tion are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. Charles H. Simonton for the dignity, courtesy and promptness in the dispatch of business displayed by him as the presiding officer of

displayed by film at the fractions of the Convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are due and are hereby tendered to Messrs. H. Sparnick and A. A. Gilbert, for the efficiency with which they have performed their duties as secretaries of this Convention.

The resolutions being adopted, the Committee rose and the chairman reported action; The president, on resuming his seat, addressed the Convention as follows: 1 return you my profoundest acknowledge-

I return you my profoundest acknowledgement for the flattering rosolutions you have adopted. It is at all times an honor which cannot be too highly appreciated, to preside over any assembly in which the citizens of South Carolina are gathered together. It will always be a source of peculiar pride and gratification that I have had the distinguished honor of presiding over this Convention. honor of presiding over this Convention, which has not only shown such a harmonious

which has not only shown such a harmonious and conciliatory spirit, but which has been able to achieve such happy results—results which cannot but bring joy to the heart of every true lover of his State.

I only express your own sentiments when I say that this end has been chiefly attained through the efforts of that distinguished son of South Carolina, who now stands first in the affection of her people. For many years the name of Wade Hampton has been as a tower of strength in guarding the honor and pretecting the interests of his State. Since the war he has devoted his time, ability and energies to the work of pacification from the mountains to the seaboard, and in furthering the welfare of the State. He has come forward now, and, as the grand result of this Convention, is enabled to show you the Democracy of South Carolina, f. om her remotest boundaries, a unit in political action. (Applause.) he has devoted his time, ability and energies to the work of pacification from the mountains to the seaboard, and in furthering the welfare of the State. He has come forward now, and, as the grand result of this Convention, is enabled to show you the Democracy of South Carolina, f. om her remotest boundaries, a unit in political action. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, your work is done. You are about to return to your constituents and receive the meed of "well done," I wish you God speed on your way, and hope that when a conspect to us agains. We solve membry protest against our young men leaving the places where they were cradled for the pitities hearthstones of strangers. If we must, less hearthstones of strangers. If we m

Obituarn.

COFFEY.—Died, in NewOrleans, on Thursday, June 4, 1888, after a lingering illness, Captain JAMES M COFFEY (late Captain Company C, Fifth Louisiana Regiment), aged 38 years. A native of South Caroli-na, and for many years a resident of Louisiana.

Special Motices.

who was present, to address the Convention. THE MAROON OF THE PALMETTO As the distinguished soldier came forward to STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, which was post poned on account of the weather, will take place plause, the members one and all rising as if This Morning, 11th instant, at Eight o'clock. by a common impulse, and cheering with an enthusiasm that brought tears to many an eye.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

FINAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of GEORGE KIN-LOCH, deceased, are hereby notified that unless presented before the 15th inst., they will be debar red payment.

GEO. F. KINLOCH, Qualified R. A. KINLOCH, Executors. June 11

DEBTS CONTRACTED BY THE CREW of the British schr. TROPIC BIRD will not be paid by the Captain or Consignee.

spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of South Carolina: If there is one thing more than another which could have moved me, it is this generous reception by my friends and fellow-citizens. To do my duty to South Carolina has ever been my only desire, and the manner in which the people have been pleased to express their appreciation of that effort on my part has been more than I deserve. Not only in behalf of myself, but of the committee which I have the honor to represent, do I return you thanks. You have given us an opportunity of coming here and showing that we entertain no feeling of hostility to any portion of the State. We assure you that it has been our earnest desire to promote the interests of the whole State; NOTICE.—CONSIGNEE OF 50 (FIF assure you that it has been our earnest desire to promote the interests of the whole State; to secure if practicable a unity of sentiment, which, feeble as she is, will strengthen her sinews and show her to the world with an unbroken front. In the same spirit we were met by the members of this Convention, and the result has been one which I feel assured will be approved by every reasonable citizen in South Carolina. All the influence that I have shall be exerted to perpetuate the work which has been done here; and I trust that the next election will show the good fruit. Again, in the name of the com-TY) KEGS OF NAILS, marked McL. & Co. (for McL. tyre & Co.), Charleston, per steamship Maryland from Baltimore, is hereby notified that they are stored on Union wharf, and will please call, pay expenses and take them away. MORDECAI & CO.,

Agents. June 11

NOTICE.-THE SUBSCRIBER HERE-BY gives notice to all parties concerned that she has been duly qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of E. G. DUDLLY, late of Beaufort, South Carolina,

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present them, properly attested by affidavit, on or before the first day of October, 1868, or be thereafter debarred from the collection of the same according to law. CHRISTIANA D. DUDLEY.

Administratrix Estate of E. G. DUDLEY.

[From the New York Daily News, June 4.]

If our cotemporaries in this city, even the most stately and dignified of them, could boast of a circulation so immense as that of the Evening News, they would—well, they would boast of it, and boast incessantly. We are content to realize the fact that our journal, one in London, and one in Paris excepted, has a larger circulation than any daily newspaper in the world. We now allude to that fact, not vauntingly, but simply for the purpose of explaining to the public the causes of this remarkable success of an enterprise in journalism in the first year—adding a few weeks—of its inauguration.

We call it remarkable, and the public will admit that the term is a modest one: if our success were not based upon the simplest W UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT-IN EQUITY .-CHAS, J. RADFORD VS. ALEX. McBEE AND VAR-DY A. MOBEE, EXECUTORS OF VARDY MOBEE.-It appearing that VARDY A. MoBEE, one of the deendants in this case, is a non-resident in this State. but lives in North Carolina: It is ordered that said defendant do appear, answer, plead or demur, within thirty days from this date, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso against him.

DANIEL HORLBECK. Clerk Circuit Court. THE STEAMER CITY POINT WILL

discontinue her trips to Florida, for summer repairs, until further notice. FOR DANDRUFF, ITCHING AND ore Heads, Premature Grayness, and all diseases inducing a loss of Hair, use the PALMETTO HAIR RENEWER, which is recommended and used by

the best medical authority. For sale at the Drug

May 28

th3

Stores. Try it.

DOWLE & DOWLE & Wholesale Agents, Charleston,
Wholesale Agents, Charleston, No. 169 Meeting-street, corner Hasel

AT A NOVELTY.-THE LATEST AND ost effectual remedy for the cure of debility, loss of appetite, headache, torpor of the liver, etc., is PANENIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS. For sale by all

now give the news of to-day; the morning journals give the news of yesterday. The mission of morning journals mas been fulfilled; the evening journals assume the task of translating to the public the words of the lightning long hours before the dethroned monarchs of the press are prepared to enter upon their nightly toit.

Of this revolution we took advantage, but with a full appreciation of the value of other elements of success—untiring vigilance, indomitable industry, enterprise, energy and intelligent working of all the details and machinery of a wide-awake newspaper. With the goal in view and the path, difficult but distinctly traced, before us, we commenced the race. The quick and vigorous mind of the American public at once caught the idea, and recognized in it the accomplishment of the one thing in journalism that they most needed. They saw Druggists. WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE the Itch.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum. WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores. WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases

Price 50 cents: by mail 60 cents. All druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors. Sentember 16

CONJUGAL LOVE, AND THE HAPPI-NESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE .- Essays for Young Men on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. May 20

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—AN ESSAY for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. January 31

occasions, supply them with many and conevent of interest that occ. rs during the day,
within an hour after the event has taken place.
In ever, instance when an event was in anticipation and its result anxiously awaited, that
result has been printed in our columns, and the
paper put in circulation on the street in advance of all other journals. We announced
the acquittal of President Johnson thirteen
minutes after the vote was taken; we mean in
our paper, not simply on our bulletin board.
So it has been with every occurrence of importance; in every case we have been first in
the field, almost like a reflected flash of the
lightning that conveyed the news. These are
facts that tell in journalism; and so, after all,
it is no wonder that the circulation of the
Evening News is over one hundred thousand
copies daily. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS mlendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable. nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects or bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; an properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-street, New York. 1yr

AT A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby cou plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsur passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, dso heating, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle i draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the magiciaus of society in Charleston, Augusta and Mobile, and even beardless boys full of the idea of forsaking a doomed country, they are all there by thousands and tens of thousands. Some idea may be formed of the imsame, and leaving the surface as Nature intended 1 should be-clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists.

No. 3 West Fayette-street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

March 30 EVERY VIOLATION OF THE LAWS

ands. Some idea may be formed of the immensity of that number, when it is said, that, in the election of Mayor Hoffman, the united Southern and Irish vote easily determined the political fortunes of the city. Let a visitor, on any day, take the cars on University Place on Fourth Avenue, and he will see that, not only have Southerners gone North, but that they have carried their home gallantry and politices with them. They never sit in the street cars, and permit ladies to stand up, a thing which the Yankees invariably do. Even a Northern woman can tell by intuition when of health invariably entails its own punishment, and the warnings administered by the faithful monitor (pain) cannot be neglected with impunity. If its ad monitions were heeded, and the proper remedy immediately resorted to, a vast amount of suffering would be prevented, and dangerous diseases averted. When the head throbs, the lips become parth d, and thing which the tankees invaluely do. Jean a Northern woman can tell by intuition when she is to get a seat in a crowded car, by her knowledge of the difference between the cold, unimpassioned, calculating face of a Yanke merchant, and the manly, deferential bearing of a South m gentleman. Thank God, we beat them in politeness, if they beat us in gold the cheek is burning—the warning is given; neglect is then dangerous. In the vast storehouse of nature may be found remedies for all the different maladithat afflict mankind, without resorting to permicious minorals. The best of these medicinal agents have been incorporated in the preparation known as HOS-But what have all these Southerners gained by going North? The ran away from negro supremacy and the plantation of poverty, and what have they got in exchange? The suprem-acy of a cold, heartless, dissipated, vulgar so-cial system, and the terrors of a poverty, such as the South never knew, which takes more wo-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and offered as a safe remedy to those suffering from the various forms of fever. This medicine has steadily and surely won its way into the confidence of the public, and has re ceived the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constinution, and general nervous debility, it cannot be app.oached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chron icled through our public journals. There a withing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experienwhen using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigo: ou: action upon a disor leved stomach and the cleansing of the entire human body, should recommend it to all classes of our community.

FOTRY THEM .- MANY PERSONS have within this summer experienced the benefits to be derived from the use of PANENIN'S HEPATIC BIT-TERS. We would accommend them to all ping state ir = ... of a tonic.

October C For sale by all Druggists. 8

## Shipping.

FOR LIVERPOOL. 400 BALES OF COTTON WANTED.

THE AMERICAN BARK ANNIE KIMBALI, W. P. Lincoln Master, wants the above named quantity of Cotton to fill up, and will sail with dispatch.

For Freight engagements, apply to June 6

STREET BROTHERS & CO.

YACHT MAGGIE MITCHELL. THIS FAVORITE YACHT, HAVING been thoroughly refitted for pleasure parties, is now ready for engagements by sppillation to the captain on board, or to BLACK & JOHNSTON, tuths6mos

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP MUNICIPAL Captain C. E. Bydes, will leave Vande horst's Whatf on Wednesday, June 17, at — o'clock P. M.

BAVENEL & CO., Agenta. FOR NEW YORK.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL Commander, will sail on Saturday, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock M., from Adgur's South Whar.

The SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN, WOODHULL Commander, will sail on Saturday, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock M. on lay of sailing.

The CHARLESTON will follow on Saturday, the 20th instant.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN LINE, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY, carrying the U. S. Mails, consisting of the following steamers:

Steamers:

CITY OF PARIS,

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

CITY OF BOSTON,

Salling every Salurday and every alternate Monday,

at 1 P.M., from Pier No. 45 North River, New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PARIS MAIL STRANGE SALURG EVERY RATURDAY. BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Payable in Gold.
1st Cabin to London...05
1st Cabin to Paris ...115
1st Cabin to Paris ...15
1st Cabin to Paris ...15
2st Passage by the Monday staumers—First Cabin \$90, gold; Steerage \$30; payable in U. S. currency.
Rates of passage from New York to Halifax; Cabin.
\$20, Steerage, \$10; payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Haxiourg,
Bremen, &c., stmoderato rates.

Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steenage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown,
\$40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's
offices.

No. 15 Broadway. New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAM BETWEEN

BALTIMORE AND BREMEN. Via Southampton. THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, 

Prices of passage payable in gold, or its equiva-Prices of passage payable in gold, or he equilent.

They touch at Southampton both going and returning. These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. All letters must pass through the Postoffice. No bills of lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Customhouse.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. SOHUMACHER & CO.,

No. 9 South Charles-street, Baltimore.

Or to

MORD! CAI & CO., Agents,

East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

April 20

April 20

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE-DUCED RATES! STEAMERS OF THE ABOVE line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of every month (except when these dates

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

24th of every m Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 9th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China eajand. mship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for China

New Zesjand.

Steamship JAPAN leaves San Francisco, for California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information soply at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the wharf, foot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 14 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C., TOUCHING AT SOUTH ISLAND, KEITHFIELD

THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPT.

ISAAC DAVIS, will receive Freight This
south Commercial Wharf, and leave as above Day at South Commercial Wharf, and leave as above Day at South Commercial Wharf, and leave as above To-Morrow (Friday) Morning, 12th inst, at 6 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Georgetown on Monday Morning, 15th inst, at 6 o'clock.

All Freight must be prepaid.

No Freight received atter sunset.

For Freight are Passage, apply to

SHA: KELFORD & KELLY, Agents,

June 11 1 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.

AND WAVERLY MILLS.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET LINE, VIA BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND BLUFFTON.

AND BLUFFTON.

THE STEAMER PILOT BOY, Capt.

W. T. MONELTY, will leave Charleston every Thursday Morning, at 6 o'clock, and Savannah every Saturday Morning, at 6 o'clock.

The steamer FANNIE, Capt. FENN PECK, will leave Charleston every Monday Morning, at 6 o'clock, and savannah every Wednesday Morning, at 6 o'clock, touching at Bluffton and Chisolm's Lando'clock, touching and returning.

ag, going and returning.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN FERGUSON,

Warf.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, ST. MARY'S FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

June 4

THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

STEAMER DICTATOR WILL
leave Charleston every Monday Night
at 9 o'clock, and Savannah every Tuesday Afternoon. at 3 o'clock, for the above places. Returning
will leave Savannah for Charleston every Friday
Morning, at 8 o'clock.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
June 2 South Atlantic Wharf.

EXCURSION TRIP. EXCURSION TRIP TO FLORIDA, TOUCH-ING AT SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA.

EXCURSION TRIP TO ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA. THE STEAMER DICTATOR, CAPT.
C. WILLEY, will leave Charleston on
18th June n-xt, on an Excursion Trip to Florida,
touching at Savannah, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Palatka and Sk Augustine.
Fxcursion tickets at reduced rates issued.
Apply at the office.
J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
May 27

Agents.

E. H. KELLERS & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, No. 131 MEETING-STREET, NEAR MARKET FRESH ADDITIONS OF DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS

RECEIVED WEEKLY. W. J. RIEMAN..... HENRY DEFMAN, JR.

WM. J. RIEMAN & SON, PACKING HOUSE, TERRE-HAUTE, INDIANA, PROVISION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS. No. 371 W. BALTIMORE-STREE (Opposite Eutaw Pouse), Baltimore,

Offer for sale full assortment of BACON, PORK and LARD: 180 the celebrated ORANGE BRAND HAM, n:ed by themselves. 3mos\*