CHARLESTON, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1872.

Wild Enthusiasm in the Convention-The Platform in Full-Effect of the News in Washington-The News in Columbia-General Political Notes.

The Northern papers are crowded with reports from and speculations and comments upon the Cincinnati Convention. A dispatch of Friday night to the Washington Patriot gives the following account of how Horace Greeley happened to be nominated:

Greeley's nomination may be said to have een caused by one of those storms of passion to which all popular assemblages are exposed. Every vote changed was cheered by the New York delegation with a sort of wild enthusiasm, which operated magnetically upon the States that followed. When the sixth ballot commenced, Adams led the poll fifty-one v≪es, and all the indications pointed to his success, and the contest did not grow animated until Georgia suddenly broke the line. From that instant the stampede was general, until it regulted in an overwhelming victory for Gree-ley. The usual formalities were quite forgot-ten in the uproar that followed the motion ten in the uproar that followed the motion to make the nomination unanimous, which came from a New York delegate. The motion was finally put; but while there was a loud and general aye, there were a great many nays, and the chair decided that it was not unanimous. He decided, however, that Hon. Horace Greeley was the nominee of the convention for President of the United States.

THE PLATFORM.

The following are the resolutions in full: We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in national convention a mbled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just government: First. We recognize the equality of all men efore the law, and hold that it is the duty of

the government, in its dealings with the pec open the government, in its dealings with the pecple, to mete out equal and exact justice to all,
of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion,
religious or political.
Second. We pledge ourselves to maintain
the union of these States, emancipation and
enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the thirteenth,
fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the

Third. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally sub-

count of the rebellion, which was many subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremady of the civil over the military authority and the freedom of person under the pro-

ty, and the freedom of person under the pro tection of the habese corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the s of peace and the constitutional limi-Fifth. The civil service of the government

Fith. The civil service of the government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfah greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of Republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the government cease to be a natter of arolitary favortism and patronage, and that public stations beand patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperalively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the government, economically ministered, pensions, the interest on the lic debt, and a moderate reduction, annu of the principal thereof, and recognizing that wholly free of executive interference or dicts

Seventh. The public credit must be carredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth. A speedy return to epecie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

ernment.
Ninth. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the republic, and no act of ours

saids of the republic, and no act of ours
shall ever detract from their justly earned
fame or the full reward of their patrioties.

Tenth. We are opposed to all further grants
of lands to railroads or other corporations.

The public domain should be held sacred to

actual settlers.

Eleventh. We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with for-eign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is now right or to submit to

to demand what is now right or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political affiliation. previous political affiliation.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Leaders Perplexed and Unwilling to Commit Themselves.

The nomination, while it excites mirth in all high political circles here, seriously changes the probable programme. Democratic leaders were virtually pledged to the clincinnati Convention, with Davis as the standard-bearer, but now the shrewdest politicians predict a square Democratic nomination.

A very general informal conference was held by the Democratic senators and members during the afternoon, and it was determined, with great unanimity, that on their part there should be no public individual approval of the Cincinnati ticket, but that the members of the Democratic party in Congress should delay preferences until the voice of the whole should be heard in the National Demo-

party should be heard in the National Demo-cratic Convention on the Cincinnati ticker, and that, whether the convention should be for or against it, every member should be bound by its decision. It was thought that in no other way could the harmony and organization of the Democratic party be maintained. Several Democratic members, however, spoke in approval of the Liberal nominees

THE NEWS IN COLUMBIA.

Honest Republicans Satisfied and Dem. crats Hopeful-An Ignorant Inquirer

Answered. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

Many Republicans have endorsed the Cincinnati nominations, and leading Democrats from the upper counties express the hope that it may be the opening wedge to the clearing out of corruption, and the securing of a more honest administration of the laws.

The inquiry made by a feeble contemporary of yours, now on its last legs, "who is Wheel-

of yours, now on its last legs, "who is Wheeler," of the Columbia delegation to Cincinnati, creates merriment in these parts. Wheeler can be seen on all quarters here, by the many buildings he has erected, and the money he has invested. He is now building seven large stores on the principal business street. He was formerly a citizen of Cincinnail, and is a good Republican, but has never held an office, ast fact accounts, perhaps, for the igno rance of the inquirers.

NATIONAL LIBERAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

CINCINNATI, May 4. The following persons compose the National Liberal Republican committee in the South: South Caro ina, S. A. Pearce; Texas, E. M.

THE LIBERAL BOMBSHELL.

Pease; West Virginia, R. C. Church; District of Columbia; C. M. Alexander; North Carolina, D. R. Goodlow; Louisiana, H. C. Warmoth; Arkansas, John Kirkward; Floridas, C. Drew; Tennessee, J. H. Fowler; Kentucky. L. N. Benbliz; Alabama, Wm. T. Hatchett; Mississian, H. C. Warmoth; Louisiana, H. C. Warmoth; Arkansas, John Kirkward; Floridas, C. Drew; Tennessee, J. H. Fowler; Kentucky. L. N. Benbliz; Alabama, Wm. T. Hatchett; Mississian, H. C. Warmoth; Louisiana, H. C. Warmoth; Arkansas, John Kirkward; Floridas, C. Drew; Tennessee, J. H. Fowler; Kentucky. L. N. Benbliz; Alabama, Wm. T. Hatchett; Mississian, H. C. Warmoth; J. Warmoth; Arkansas, John Kirkward; Floridas, C. Drew; Tennessee, J. H. Fowler; Kentucky. L. N. Benbliz; Alabama, Wm. T. Hatchett; Mississian, H. C. Warmoth; J. sippi, E. Jefferds; Georgia, R. L. McWhorter. The national executive committee elected Ethan Allen, of New York, chairman, and Daniel Goodlow, of North Carolina, secretary, and adjourned subject to the call of the chair-

"GREELEY AND VICTORY."

CINCINNATI, May 4.

The address of the National Convention of the Irish American League concludes: "We take the liberty of suggesting the immediate organization of Greeley clubs or leagues in every ward, city and county, and that efficient State committees be selected for the more general direction of and co-operation in the good work. Then organize, and let our watchword be Greeley and victory." Signed in behalf of the committee, James J. Bogers, chairman, New York: John McCafferty, secretary,

POWDER BURNED FOR GREELEY.

SYRACUSE, Ma 7 4.

One hundred guns were fired here for Gree-ALBANY, May 4.
One hundred guns were fired here for Gree

GRANT TO BACK DOWN.

The Warrior President Frightened at the Roar of the British Lion.

WASHINGTON, May 4. Tio President, Secretary of State and the foreign committee of the House and Senate foreign committee of the House and Senate had a conference to-day. The President, when directly approached, said he did not think it proper to communicate the object or result of the conference. The other parties were equally relicent. From loose conversation, the following may be regarded as a close approximation of to-day's meeting at the State department. Schenck has notified this State department. Schenck has notified this government that England, under no circumstances, will permit the question of consequential damages to be presented at Geneva. It is noticed that Democratic members of the foreign committee of the House and Senate were not invited to the conference. Parties to the conference have their months closed. A back down on the part of the Administra-A back down on the part of the Administration is probable—nearly certain.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF BERLIN.

The Rise in Rents.

Few towns have to record so rapid a development of their prosperity as modern Berlin. In the last year especially the progress has been marvellous. As though a golden flood had deluged it, says a correspondent of a London paper, this sandy and sterile region becomes suddenly productive of untold wealth. For a twelvemonth banks and commercial companies of every description have been springing up here like mushrooms after rain. Hundreds of millions of thalers have been invested in new shares, and huge sums realized by the rising tendency of the market. Though the movement continues with unabated vigor, the public are ever willing to take up fresh securities, and there seems to be no end to the gains of founders and actionnaires. Already the Beras those of London. The shareholding comas those of London. The snareholding com-panies extend to every class of manufacture and commerce, and, being mostly based upon the purchased good-will of old and respecta-ble firms, promise sale returns. Their-ener-retic equity is a validad by private angentia. getic activity is rivalled by private specula-tions, consumption increasing in the same rations, consumption increasing in the same ra-tio, and many more orders coming in than can be executed. The workingman shares in the advantages of this industrial revival, and receives from fifty to one hundred per cent. higher wages than was the case six years ago. The price of provisions and rents have likewise gone up with extraordinary

ble differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the zubject to the people in their congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, as three years ago, and even the poorest of the province of executive letters are a condition. han in 1869. than in 1869. It is a seeing with bounds when I say at the rent exacted from the middle and lower classes is half as much again as the present London standard. Other indications likewise show the increasing demand for the luxuries of life and better means mand for the interies of the and better means of satisfying it. The consumption of gas has nearly doubled during the last two years. Market halls, an old desideratum, are about to be erected in all parts of the town. The sewerage is at last to be perfected, notwithstanding the immense cost it will occasion, in a level while and at such a distance from the evel plain, and at such a distance from the level plain, and at such a distance from the sea. The number of equipages and vehicles of every kind is prodigious in comparison to what it was, and every daily necessary, from a great-coat to a sprig of parsley, has additional value attached to it by the vender. Last, not least, the budget of the city, from four million thalers in 1868, has risen to between six and seven millions, and, if improvements continue present rate, will soon attain an even higher figure.

> THE NEW YORK VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MAR-KET .- The Journal of Commerce of Friday, May 3, says: The recent arrivals of green peas were mostly out of order, and were sold ow, and quotes them at \$2a2 25.

ow, and quotes them at \$2a2 25.

The Daily Bulletin of Saturday, the 4th, reports green peas scarce, and should the next arrivals run prime, they would probably oring an advance. The general condition of the vegetable market is as follows from the Daily Bulletin of Saturday, the 4th. It says:

The market for old potatoes is quiet, and with a liberal supply prices are heavy, though some holders are rather firm in their views and prefer to hold than submit to a decline. New Bermuda are selling at \$9 per bbi from the dock. Sweets are not plenty, and held rather firmly. Seed sweets duli at about \$3a 3 25 per bbl. Our quotations are in bulk; in 3 25 per bbl. Our quotations are in bulk; in shipping order 50 cents per barrel must be added. We quote: \$2 50a2 75 per barrel for Peachblows; \$2 50a2 75 per barrel for Early Rose; \$2a2 25 for early Goodrich; \$1 25a2 per barrel for Dyrights; \$1 75a2 per barrel for Jackson whites; \$1 75a2 for Prince Alberts. Sweet potatoes \$4a4 50 for Delaware kiln dried. In vegetables, red onlons are extremely duil and hard to move. Green peas are scarce, and should the stock due on steamer to-night run prime, it is probable a slight advance will be obtained. Asparagus is outle plenty and selis at about the prices given quite plenty and sells at about the prices given below. Other descriptions without essential change. We quote: Carrots \$2 7543 per barchange. We quote: Carrots \$2 75a3 per barrel. Radishes \$2 per 100 bunches. Bussia turnips \$2 50a3 per barrel; white do., \$3. Parsnips \$1 50a2. Onlons, 50ca\$1 25 for red, and about \$3 per barrel for white. Spinach \$3a5 per bil. Bermuda tomatoes 80a90c. per box; do. onlons \$2 50a2 75 per crate. Southern kale \$2 50a3; do Jersey and L. I. \$4a5. Bhubarb \$5a8 per 100 bunches. Norfolk asparagus 16 30c. per bunch; do. Jersey 20 32c.; do. Oyster Bay 50c. Lettuce \$5a8 per 100.

Apples are only moving moderately, and the tone of the market is less firm. Cranberries selling slowly at former prices. Strawberries unchanged. A lot more expected to arrive by steamer due to-night from Charleston. We quote: Strawberries \$1 25 per quart. Apples— mixed lots, tair, \$4a4 50; do. prime \$5a5 25; russets, Roxbury, \$4 50.5; favorite varieties, \$6a6 50. Cranberries - fine, \$16 50a18 per bar-rel, do. crates, \$6.6 50.

Of the green fruit market, the same paper

following arrests have been made in Union since our last report: Gillam Thomas, Thomas Vinson, Warren Barnett, William Vaughan, Joseph S. Sims, Jr., * T. L. Hames, * McWhorter,* A. Ward, D. A. T. Farr, Gol-len Harmon, Samuel Harmon, James Mose-y, Pack Mosely and Marion Fowler. Those nurked thus* were released, after examination before United States Commissioner Byron, upon \$3000 bond each, to appear at the next sitting of the United States District Court for the State.

Various Expressions of Opinion from the Independent and Partisan Press-The New York Herald Promises Conditionally to Support Greelev-Tonsyturvy Condition of the Political Arena -What will the Democracy do !-Favorable Comments of the Southern Press.

NEW YORK, May 4. In view of the interest taken in the probable action of the Democratic party, the following from the World is telegraphed: It editorially expresses profound surprise at the result in Cincinnati. Adams, who proved by far the strongest of all the candidates who had been expected to be strong in the convention. might have been cordially endorsed by the World, as he would have been cordially supported by the Democratic party. Greeley can receive no such endorsement, nor has he any reason to expect such support. The convention has chosen to nominate the most heated and conspicuous opponent of the Democratic party in the country. Called for revenue reform, it has selected the most zealous of pro tectionists. This leaves the Democratic party entirely free to await the developments of th immediate future, and opens the way for a possite Democratic victory. The World will reserve its judgment until the meeting of the National Convention, to be called next week by the national committee meeting in this

by the national committee meeting in this city. The World recommends an early date for the assembling of the convention.

The Herald editorially welcomes Greeley into the campaign as a man whom the copie will always respect and honor. The Aerald adds: "Whether we shall support or oppose him must be deelded by himsed. He has received this nomination, and if he avoids certified the state of the committee of the c tain fallacies that have embarrassed the use-fulness of his career, we shall support him." PHILADELPHIA, May 4. The Age suggests a straight Democratic

VIEWS OF THE ORGAN OF THE DEM-

OCRATS IN CONGRESS.

[From the Washington Patriot.] The Republican organization has already nati movement, and this nomination will complete the work of destruction. For a long nime editor of the leading R-publican journal of the country, and editing it with a power, vigor, and intrepidity such as none of his party associates could pretend to match, Mr. Greeley's name has become a household word among the R-publicans. He built up in a great measure the party of whose power General Grant is now the beneficiary. His admitted integrity, outspoken frankness, habits of independence, and moral courage, and even his little personal peculiarities, however nati movement, and this nomination will even his little personal peculiarities, however curious, have given him an individual pop-ularity such as General Grant never, even in his palmy days, possessed. The nomination bodes no good, therefore, to the Ring candi-date at the Philadelphia Convention. The Democratic National committee will

meet in New York on Wednesday next, to de-termine upon the time and place of holding the National Democratic Convention. This convention will be composed of the wisest, ablest, best and most patriotic men of the party from all States and sections of the country, and will authoritatively speak the wish of the great Democratic heart. Its first duty will be to present to the people such candidates as will command the respect and secure the sup-port of the good and true men of the country, and rally to the standard they bear the great body of those who regard the promotion of the best interests of the nation as the paranount duty of the patriotic citizen.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN PAPERS SAY ABOUT THE TICKET.

Tone of the South Carolina Press. [From the Columbia Phœsix.]

It will be gratifying to the friends of recon-cliation, reunion and reform throughout the land to learn that the grand consultation at Cincinnati has ended in the nomination of Horace Greeley for President. To the South it will be especially pleasing, for he has been it will be especially pleasing, for he has been the sleadfast champion of our oppressed sec-tion ever since the war; and if there be one Northern man more than any other who has endeared himself to our people, it is he. Mr. Greeley has, too, every element of success in Greeley has, too, every element of success in him, and is possessed of the high qualities of head and heart that befit a man for the lofty position of chief magistrate of a great people. He is a man of earnest convictions and well defined principles, and is honest, consistent and unvarying in acting up to them. He is, too, the father of freedom to the colored race. For years and years before Grant was ever heard of, he did battle in their behalf, and, next to Mr. Summer, there is no one probably that Mr. Sumner, there is no one probably that could succeed so well as he in dividing the black vote with Grant. The platform appears to embrace every principle that any true Conservative patriot, whatever his past party affiliations may have been, can demand. We believe the Democratic party will sustain the nomination and the platform almost unani-

mously.

The Liberal Republicans have, by the popular support which they have shown they have in their own party, by the acceptable platform they have announced, and by the strength and worth of their nominations, fully entitled and worth of their nominations, fully entitled themselves to that Democratic support which has indirectly been promised them. We are tree to say that we hope they will receive it. To the South, in our judgment, the Liberal Republicans offer an opportunity of a reconciliation more wide-spread and enduring than could be accomplished by the restoration of the Democratic party to power, and we therefore hope that no Democratic Convention will be called but that the party will receive for be called, but that the party will tackly fall into line and support the Liberal Republicans, who represent all their essential political doc-

[From the Columbia South Carolician.] Whatever be he chances of success for the Cincinnati nominees—whether the nomina-tions made be wise or not—of this at least we are fully satisfied, that it deserves the respect and sympathy of the outraged South. Certain it is that with Mr. Greely as President, the corrupt officials who have brought such dis-

asters upon the South would receive no comfort from Washington. No journal in the country has denounced the State plunderers more pointedly than the Tribune. [From the Charleston Courier.] The convention has shown itself by its nom inations to be a living, earnest power. There will, as in all cases, be wide differences of opinion as to its selections. There can be none, that both Messrs. Greeley and Brown stand firmly placed in hostility to the "rule or ruln" wing of the party, of which General Grant is the head, and to that policy by which the con-stitution has been wantonly violated and the

provinces. [From the Georgetown Times.] So far as the South is concerned no man could possibly be nominated who would not be preferable to the sulgar man who now oc-cuples the White House. As there seems to be no chance for the election of a Democrat, the next best thing for the Democrats to do is to support the candidate of Liberal Republi-cans, even if that candidate be Horace Gree-

States of the South converted into subject

ley.
[From the Columbia Union—Grant organ.] The great mass-meeting at Cincinnatti has doubtless surprised nearly every body. Horace Greeley has been nominated for President, and Graiz Brown for Vice President. Proection and Free Trade join hands, and every-

tection and Free Trade join hands, and everything is lovely.
In our opinion, General Grant has less to fear from the opposition of Mr. Greeley as a candidate for President, than from Mr. Greeley as seditor of the Tribune. One Columbiad is spiked by this nomination, and the possibility of the Democrats endorsing the Cincinnati nominee is thrown entirely out of the question. Let the Republican column push straight on, and aith ugh there is no ground for questioning Mr. Greeley's Republicanism. for questioning Mr. Greeley's Republicanism, may be many difficult questions propounded to his friends, as to the need of making this split in the party to gratify the

Tone of the Georgia Press. From the Savannah Republican.

From the Savannan sepuonean.;
We take no band in this fight so far. The Democratic Convention is to meet in July—perhaps it may be sooner. To that we look, and by that we will be guided. That is the colitical flag we expect to fight under. [From the Augusta Constitutionalist.]

It is premature to speak of what the action of the Democratic party will be. There must be time for reflection and interchange of views and for a deliberate survey of the field. That great party is uncommitted as to its course. It will not be true to its traditions and to its duty if it act hastily, excitedly, or under the inspira-tion of past prejudice and passion. [From the Savannah News.]

We congratulate our Democratic triends on a consummation which augurs so favorably for the restoration of constitutional govern-ment. The nominations at Cincinnai leave ment. The nominations at Cincinnail leave the question of the actual and permanent dis-integration of the Radical party no longer in doubt. A less partisan nomination might have resulted in serious compromise and cer-tain defeat of the friends of the constitution. All the real elements of strength of the Cin-cinnati organization are within the Radical party. It can receive little if any aid from the true Democracy of the country, while it must, by dividing, weaken the corrupt and revolutionary dynasty now in possession of the government. It only remains for the Democratic party to promptly organize its forces and enter vigorously and confidently into the canvass.

Tone of the North Carolina Press.

[From the Wilmington Star.] We holst to-day the National Reform ban-ner, with Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown as our standard-bearers

[From the Wilmington Journal.] The policy of the South at the present moment should be passive—"a masterly in-activity." We cannot, of course, secure the nomination of such men as we would prefer. We have had no part or lot in the present neminations and are in no manner responsible for it. Let us consider the matter calmly and leisurely, and cast our influence and votes as future events will prove to be best for our own interest.

Tone of the Marvland Press.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

What will be the disposition of Democrats generally towards Mr. Greeley remains to be seen. However they may regard him, it is universally conceded that Mr. Greeley is an hocest man, a man of independence and courage, and that he is actuated by a genuine spirit of conciliation and peace. The South will support him beyond a doubt, as well as Mr. Brown, whose liberal course in Missouri makes him a true representative of the polloy there adopted, and seems to have been recognized as such by the convention, when, after his name was withdrawn from the list of candidates for the Presidency, it was put on the next ballot on the ticket for Vice-Presidency. The platform of principles adopted by the convention meets the occasion.

(From the Baltimore Gazette—fiercely Demo-[From the Baltimore Sun.]

[From the Baltimore Gazette-flercely Demo-cratic.]

It is useless to waste words at such a crisis, or attempt to excite hopes which can never be realized. The selection of Mr. Greeley places an impassable barrier between the masses of the country. He can never re-ceive the support of the Democratic party, or any respectable number of its members. The men, or clique, in our ranks who more The men, or clique, in our ranks who would foolishly endeavor to bring about such a consummation, would be crushed to atoms. From this hour, henceforth, the Democratic column will move on unbroken. Its organization, once threatened with dismemberment, will now be stronger than ever. There will be no faltering—no backward steps. In the wild chaos that exists in the steps. In the wild chaos that exists in the Radical ranks, the election of the Democratic andidates for President and Vice-President is as certain as the coming of election day, if the Democratic National Convention only ex-ercises in its deliberations an ordinary degree of wisdom and discretion. The day for en-tangling alliances has past, and happily for the party and the country, there is but one path left for the Democracy to tread, and that is, adhesion to its own principles, and the selection of wise, pure and honest statesmen as its candidates.

Tone of the Alabama Press.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]-The resolutions will be received with very The resolutions will be received with very general favor by the Conservative elements of the country. The ticket is certainly a strong one and will command the enthusiastic support of a large section of the hitherto Republican party. Should the National Democratic Convention resolve to support these candidates and the prin-ciples of their proclaimed political creed, it will be chosen by an overwhelming majority of electoral votes. As we have belore said the question will not be the defeat of Grant, but only the majority, by which he will be

Tone of the Virginia Press. ,

[From the Richmond Dispatch.] Mr. Greeley is an extraordinary man. He has had his crotchets and peculiarities, but his honesty and real benevolence make up a mantle broad enough to cover his faults, however many they may be. He has assurely exhibited in an ardent and unmistakable manner his votion to country. No man has labored harder since the war to restore peace, equality, and good feeling amongst the people and sections. The old white hat and overcoat may become emblems of his better part that will excite enthusiasm everywhere, and rally an army that will sweep the present idcumbents from the offices they have abused so grossly for the

the omces they have sourced so grossly for the gratification of passion and avarice.

Should the Democratic party nominate a ticket, the result would be either to reunite the Republican party by the withdrawal of the Liberal ticket or to defeat that ticket and prolong the dominion of the men under whose a ministration of the government we have suffered so greatly and the constitution nave suffered so greatly and the constitution has been so often violated. We can hardly think it pessible that a step so idle, so certain to end in disaster, will be taken. It would be the supremest folly.

Therefore, although the ticket is not ours, with a smile at the singularity of the situation, let us take honest old Horace and the gallant defender of Liberalism from Missouri and if our votes help to elect them.

souri, and if our votes help to elect them, we shall feel that we have done admirably well in escaping the prolonged misrule of ultra-Republicanism.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

The Cincinnati Convention has done its work well. It has presented the very strong-est ticket to the country that could have been est licket to the country that could have been selected. This is the opinion of all with whom we have conversed upon the subject. It excited not a little enthusiasm when announced upon our streets yesterday, and we met but few who would not willingly entrust the destinles of the republic to such keeping. The parform adopted by the convention, too, is a very good one, and nobody will find any difficulty in standing square upon it. As "lookers on its little and the second was a suppressed to the second standing square upon it. As "lookers on its little and the second seco good one, and nobody will had any dimentify in standing square upon it. As "lookers on in Vienna" we may be permitted to express an impartial colution that Grant will discover this to be the hardest wall he has ever butted the butter of the column of the property of the column of the property of the p his bullet-head against. Greeley and Brown are both acceptable to the people of the South.

[From the Petersburg Index.]

The action of the convention was wise. It meets most of the conditions, its candidates are strong in the North and Northwest; both of them have been identified with all that has been good in the Republican party; both are men who excite great personal enthusiasm; both come before us as consistent and bold advocates of amnesty and of consitutional rule; both declared open opposition to military rings and governmental corruption. If the Democratic party is wise, its candidate is nominated. If it is determined, its victory is

The Columbia Phœnix reports that a delegation from Greenville called on Governor Scott. Friday, to have a reward offered for the arrest of the incendiaries who have been infesting that town. Colonel Irvine, Mr. Robert McKay, T. C. Gower, Esq., and Mr. J. C. Balley, of the Greenville Enterprise, were the committee of citizens. There have been eight or ten incendiary fires in Greenville within the last two weeks, mostly confined to stables. The Governor promised to offer a reward of \$500 for the appreheusion of the incendiaries, \$500 for the appreheusion of the incendiaries which, with an additional reward of an equa amount offered by the town cuthorities, will, it is hoped, lead to the detection and punishment of the guilty parties.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

THE SLATE FOR GOVERNOR. Another Candidate Proposed-"Honest

John" to Buy Up the Convention, [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, May 5.

SALUDA.

The last new wrinkle in Governor-making circles is a tolerably well-matured plan to run John Patterson, of Bive Ridge notoriety, by securing his nomination in the convention by money. The political elements are disturbed. especially those variegated ones in the Repub lican ranks. It is rumored that the vistt of Moses, Jr., to Charleston was not satisfactory so far as forwarding his prospects for Governor is concerned. Judge Mackey and Govern-

THE ORANGEBURG TOURSAMENT.

or Scott were to start for Charleston this

A Brilliant Gathering and a Spirited Contest-Twenty-five Knights Contesting for the Prizes-Crowning the Queen and Choosing the Meids of Honor-The Festivities Concluded with a Ball.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ORANGEBURG, S. C., May 2. The "tournament," which came off yesterday, was an affair which for order and display elicited the surprise and delight of the immense crowd gathered to witness it. Captain T. A. Jeffords, of Charleston, has been untiring in his efforts to render it a success, and with the co-operation of an efficient committee, succeeded admirably. At an early hour the field was covered with vehicles driving here and there to secure good positions for observation. The temporary booths, erected to protect the occupants from the sun, were soon packed, and the area allotted to the contestant was bordered with an expectant throng, all gay in holiday attire. By common consent business was suspended to permit all to at-tend, and the smart shower which at one time threatened to ruffle both the tollettes and the temper of the visitors, only served to settle the dust, and left the course in splendid con-dition. The knights, twenty-five in number, under command of Captain Jeffords, who act-ed as herald, and preceded by a band of music under command of Captain Jeffords, who acted as herald, and preceded by a band of music
marched from the old parade ground through
Russell street, thence up the railroad spenue
to the field of contest. Forming in front of
the judges' stand, the rules governing the exercises were read, and the field was cleared for

"The herald left his prancing up and down, Now rings the bulle, loud and clarion. There is no more to say, up goes the lance, with measured poles, and to allay the prance Of restless steed, the sharp spur pricks his side, There were the rivals, who knowing dared to ride And each though bent on winning knightly fame Pelt that to lose was earning still a name."

Mr. S. D. Dantzlet, representing "Appomat-

Mr. S. D. Dantzlet, representing "Appomattox," costume closely resembling that of the Confederate cavalry, rode first. Dr. M. G. Salley, "Greenwood," costume bright green, trimmed with gold, rode next, and discovered to his brother knights the fact of his being a dangerous rival. Then followed Mr. Daniel Zimmerman, "Lang Syne," costume Highlander. This knight rode his favorite warhorse. Mr. D. F. Moorer, "Indianfield," followed. Next came Mr. John Robinson, "Richard I," costume black velvet, trimmed with ermine and sliver. The knight of "Yellow Plume," Mr. J: R. O. Betterson, was handsomely attired with black velvet and gold. Mr. somely attired with black velvet and gold. Mr. H. W. C. Petch, "Black Plume," was a graceful and expert rider, but lost his rings on account of an unpracticed horse. Mr. N. M. count of an unpracticed horse. Mr. N. M. Salley, "Southern Cross," rode with dash and effect. Mr. C. Culler, "Fox Hunter," showed the training of both rider and steed. Mr. P. G. Cannon, "Lost Cause," sustained his giories. "Lost Cause," sustained his giories." ous colors (the gray) by a stout struggle. Mr. Browning, "Four Holes," made a persistent dash, but his horse was intractable. "Mr. J. S. dash, but als horse was intractable. Mr. J. S. Albergottle, 'Starry Cross," costume blue and sliver, rode to the evident anxiety of his successful predecessors. Mr. A. M. Salley, "Old Palmetto," dashed by in full Confederate gray, his costume exciting a loud cheer. Dr. F. W. Dantzler, in fancy costume, followed, and gave the track to Dr. T. B. Legare, "Berwick," costume black velvet, trimmed with ermine and steel, and white plumed. His run showed that there was another "Richmond" in the field. and steel, and white plumed. His run showed that there was another "Bichmond" in the field. Mr. John J. Salley, "White Star," costume white with blue sash, roda, dexterously. Mr. W. Stokes, as "Frederick II," made a very attractive appearance, and returned his rings amid the cheers of the crowd. Mr. B. H. Biggs, "Charleston," costume black velvet and glit, rode well, but his horse needed training. Mr. G. L. Salley, "Edisto," R. E. Avinger, "Santee," and J. W. Patrick, "Duke of Wellington," all rode through finely, the costume of the Duke being especially attractive. Next followed in order, Mr. J. G. Vose, "Dorchester," Mr. D. M. Eikins, "Black Knight," Jas. S. Heyward, "Beaufort," and Mr. Gillison as "Bed Gauntiet." The round of the first contest being run, after an interval which was occupied by the band, the second was completed with varying success; and now came the third and set trial. After a short breathing spell, the knights were again in line, and the bugle the knights were again in line, and the bugle sounded the start. Never were saddles better filled, nor lances couched more truly; but the "Greenwood," "Fox Hunter," "Lost Cause,"
"Berwick" and the "Black Kulght" all with equal claim upon the yet unsettled crown. It was decided that as each of these had taken seven out of nine rings that they must run again for the championship. "Greenwood leads off; calm and firm he dashes on. One leads off; calm and firm he dashes on. One, two, three—he has them ail, and his prize is won. Now follows the "Fox Hunter," but only to lose; then dashed with ardent haste the knight of the "Lost Cause. His fate is sealed, too. The Knight of "Berwick" again runs, but carries away but one ring. The "Black Knight" follows, and gets two. The result was that "Greenwood" has the privilege of crowning the queen, and received a prize of a saddle; the "Black Knight" to select the first maid of honor, prize sliver cup; "Ber-wick" to select the second maid of honor, prize handsome bridle and spurs; "Dorchester," for speed, prize saddlecloth. After the contest of the lance was completed, a pile of brush was heaped, and the knights competed for horse-manship. "Old Palmetto" bore off the first prize, a silver cup, and "Berwick" the second

rize, a fine bridle. The contest being now over, the knights were drawn up in front of the judges' stand, and the successful knights were presented with their prizes, all of which were handsome and substantial. To Captain Izlar fell the duty of presenting the Kulght of "Yellow Plume" with a liu cup, his reward for taking the few with a .ii cup, his reward for taxing the evest rings. May it be serviceable as an incentive to better things at another time. Miss Felicia Robinson was crowned as queen by the Knight of "Greenwood;" Miss Berry was chosen as mail of honor by the "Black chosen as maid of bonor by the "Black Knight," and Miss Bessie Goodwyn as maid of honor by Knight "Berwick:"

"A crown of ruddy gold enclosed her brow, Plain without pomp, and rich without show, And maids as peerless as their bright queen was

The amusement of the day being over, preparation was made for the ball, and here gathered the young and gay in the mazy dance, inspired by the music of the band, until the "wee sma' hours" bade them to disperse, only to remember with pride and pleasure a day spent in refreshing recreation, without an accident to mar its delights.

THE REV. CHARLES BETTS. A Tribute of Respect to His Memory.

At the Marion District Conference, held at Georgetown, S. C., April 18, 1872, the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, This District Conference has re-ceived the sad intelligence that the venerated and beloved Rev. C. Betts has, within a few days, been called from the labors of earth to

From the best information we now have, Brother Betts was born on the first de of the present century. He entered the ministry in the South Carolina Conference in 1818, and the South Carolina Conference in 1818, and was for fifty-four years one of its most useful and influential members. Upwards of thirty-five years of this time, probably, was spent in what is known as the Peedee country; hence the name of Charles Betts was a hoasehold phrase in all these lands, and the death of no one in this section would be likely to create a wider or more profund senation. wider or more profound sensation. As a de where or more protound sensation. As a detailed and complete account of the life and labors of our departed father in Israel will appear hearafter, yet as members of the District Conference, with which he was connected, this tribute is due to one from whose large experience and sagacious counsel we have derived such benefit, and whose indefaitgable labors, rether the surpose and reswent large experience. labors, pathetic sermons and powerful prayers have contributed so largely to the permanent establishment of Methodism, more especially

was sudden, it found him on the field, sword in hand. For some weeks God had evidently been leading him into a closer communion with himself, and when the voice at missight came, as a veteran, tranquil amid the alarm that pervaded his family, and catching his Captain's eye, "His spirit, with a bound

"His spirit, with a bound.

Left its encumbing clay;
His tent at sunrise on the ground,
A darkened ruin lay."

Resolved, That we tender to Sister Betts
and family our Christian sympathy and
prayers, that He, who has promised to be "a
husband to the widow and a father to the
stategiese," may be their position in time and fatherless," may be their portion in time and n eternity.

Resolved, That we recommend the erection. of a suitable monument at his grave, by the church in the bounds of this district.

(Signed) J.S. A. PORTER, R. R. PEGGES. A. MOP. HAMBY, Secretary Dist. Conf.

—Camden is to have a steam grist mill.

—Mariboro' jail is repairing.

—Work will soon begin on the free bridge

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

at Camden.

—The "oldest Mason" has made his appearance in Mariboro'. He is a member of Mariboro' Lodge, No. 88, and dates from 1812.

—A number of the soldiers in the up-country are deserting. Their excuse is that their pay was reduced from \$16 a month to \$13.

—O. B. Levy and J. G. Mackey have been reappointed trial justices for Charleston Country. at Camden.

County.

—Nine colored persons were killed on Mr.
Thomas Bavenel's plantation, on Santee, by
the terrible tornado of the 18th ult. —It is reported that Dr. J. R. Bratton, of York County, who, to escape arrest, fied on the arrival of the military at that place last

year, has recently been arrested. —Secretary Cardozo made a speech in Beau-fort last week, and declared that "the barna-cles must be scraped off, and the rotten planks taken out in order to carry the ship of State safely into port."
—Sharper Williams, colored, who escaped from the jall of Chesterfield some time last fall, was recaptured and committed to the jall

of Mariboro', on Thursday, the 25th ultimo and on last Monday was turned over to the sheriff of Chesterfie —Twelve car loads of railroad iron passed up to Spartanburg for the Air Line Hallroad on Tuesday last. The work on that road is rapidly progressing. Track-laying will soon be commenced at the Spartanburg end of the

commenced at the Spartanburg end of the line.

—Tim Hurley believes in Columbia. "Hurleyville" made him famous throughout the length and breadth of the State; now he is engaged in improving Spriggins's Hill, by the erection of thirty or forty cottages for the accommodation of persons of small means.

—On Wednesday night five of the soldiers who were lodged in jail at Unionville for desertion made their escape by sawing the bars of the window in the large hall. Although all the Ku-Klux prisoners confined in the jail could have escaped at the same time, not one of them took advantage of the opportunity.

not one of them took advantage of the oppor-tunity.

—Rachel Stallsworth, who was convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hung in July next, which sentence was commuted to im-prisonment for life in the Penitentiary, has had the sentence still further commuted to imprisonment for life in the county jail of Edgefield County, on account of her advanced

removal.

—On Thursday night, Joe Jackson, Jim Paulding, Hance Bridges, Tom Smith, W. H. Jones and Bill Green, (all colored,) confined in the Columbia jail as county prisoners, made their escape from the jail, by forcing the cell doors open and springing the window gratings with sash weights, taken from the windows by one of the prisoners, who was allowed the use of the corridor during the day, on account of sickness. After forcing the window bare they let themselves down with their dow bars, they let themselves down with their

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

· Union. The Union Times says: "For the past two weeks we have had very cool and dry weather, with much wind, and our farmers are complaining that they are compelled to stop all work, particularly on the uplands. The cold and wet weather which continued so long just at the time when the usual spring work just at the time when the usual spring work of farming should have been pushed vigorously, kept the ploughs out of the field and retarded planting operations at least one month. When the rains stopped it left the soil very cold and in no condition to start the seeds planted to growing, until the hot dry weather set in. Much of the cotton has been planted during the dry weather, and lies inert in soil, having no moisture, consequently it cannot germinate. But little corn is seen coming up, as yet. We can safely say our crops are behind a month or five weeks, and many farmers are compelled to stop their ploughs."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Landmark Lodge, No. 76, A. F. M., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Wheteas, it has pleased Almighty God, through the mystery of His divine economy, to take from our midst a bright and genial brother, who enjoyed not only the respect and confidence of his brothers around him, but had won for himself amongst all who knew him that warmth of a true and genuine esteem, the best criterion of his high character as a good man and Mason. There

fore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother E. T.

Hughes our Lodge mourns the less of one whose
efficiency as an officer, and zeal in the discharge
of his duties, shine forth in our present prosperity
as a living monument to the worth and memory

as a living monument to the worth and memory of our dearly be oved brother.

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with those to whom he was nearest and dearest.

Resolved. That this Lodge be draped in mouraing for thirty days, and a page son our minutes be insorthed to his memory; and that a copy of these resolutions be farnished the family of our deceased brother, and be published in the daily papers.

T. P. LOWNDES. Secretary.

FROM TRUSTWORTHY DATA IT has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States have, at birth lungs in a tuberculous condition, and, in consequence, are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition nce i not end in Consumption, Asthma or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arke. It is in just such cases that Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exerci-es it- most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, the Expectorant allays any inflammat.on which may exist and, by promoting easy expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold everywhere. PHILIP WINEMAN & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C. may2-thstu3

DANDRIFF MAY BE EFFECTU his reward; it is proper that we give some ex-pression of our estrem for his character, and our high appreciation of his long and faithful service as a minister of the Lord Jesus Cprist. ALLY eradicated from the scalp by a few applications of HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR mar4-stutbDaw

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10 pieces Elegant Japanese Black Stripe, effly 750. 50 Jápanese Silk Dress Patterns, \$8 50 2 cases Assorted Summer Dress Goods, 25c. A lot of Elegant Alpacas at reduced prices A slendid selection of Llama Lace Shawis from

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LINEN DEPARTMENT. 20 cases of BLEACHED, from 10 to 20c .-- a saving

of 3 cents per yard is guaranteed 10 cases Fast Colored Prints, latest styles 2 cases Figured and Striped Percales, 18, 20 and

10 pieces 8-4 Bleached Linen Damask only 700, 100 dozen Napkins, \$1 25 50 dozen Doylles, 75c. ,1 case of all Shades Linen-Lawns, 25c.

2 cases Buff and Figured Lawns, 15c. WILL BE SOLD AT VERY LOW FIGURES: 100 piecės Swiss Muslin 50 pieces Pláin and Striped Nainsook

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