VOLUME IX .--- NUMBER 2067.

CHARLESTON, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1872.

THE BATTLE OF THE ROGUES

THE IMMACULATE MOSES IN THE ROLE OF INJURED INNOCENCE.

A Glance at the Field after the Fight-Feeling Among the Whites and Blacks in Columbia-Will the Regulars Flop to Greeley !- The Stronghold of Bowen to be Stormed, &c.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 28. The smoke of the faction-fight is clearing away, but there is nothing as yet to throw any new light upon the political situation. The Bolters have returned to the places whence they came to plad a vigorous canvass against the regulars. All their strongest men will take the stump, and it is rumored that the national administration will give them its official countenance. It is said, nevertheless, that some of the Bolters are disappointed that the Democratic committee declined to take steps for putting out a Democratic State ticket, which action would have given the Bolters an excuse for throwing up the sponge and then placing the responsibility on the shoulders of the Democracy. It is now believed that a letter has been received from General Horace Porter, the President's private secretary, saying that Grant has no preference between the

The Regulars are hard at work, and promise to give special attention to the low country, the only section of the State in which they are willing to admit that the Bolters have any considerable negro strength. Mr. C. Davis Melton will take the stump for the regulars. These declare that they can utterly destroy Bowen's influence in Charleston County. They also threaten that they will declare for Greeley if the administration goes with the Bolters.

The colored people here are reticent, and say little about the struggle of the opposing factions. The whites are apathetic and indifferent, regarding the contest as one between scalawag and carpet-bagger, in which at pres ent they take no part.

The following card is to appear in the Phœnix to-morrow:

"To the People of South Carolina: "I have known that for some time rumors have been rife throughout the State charging me with having issued, as speaker of the House of Representatives, false and fraudulent pay certificates, and that I have received a certain sum of money from the armed force fund of the State, and appropriated it to-my own use and benefit. In accordance with the rule of conduct observed by men in public positions, I have not felt myself called upon to make answer to these charges; but, in the manifesto issued by a so-called convention, recently held in this city, signed by the Hon. James L. Orr, these charges have been formal ly presented, and from such a source as enables me, with something of self-respect, to respond to them. This I now crave leave to do, by denouncing the charges in part and in whole false, and I hereby challenge, in reference to them, such thorough and complete investigation as will avail to vindicate the

"Very respectfully, "F. J. Moses, Jr. ."Columbia, S. C., August 28, 1872." "THE TRUE REPUBLICANS"

The Pien of the Virtuous Bolters.

To the People of South Carolina :

On the 16th day of October next, you will be called on to elect the various men who shall fill the various offices in the State government for the next official term.

The condition of the affairs of the State at zenous anxiety in the minds of all good citizens. Taxation unprecedented in amount in the history of this State weighs upon the people. No man but feels the burden; but however and by whatever channels the taxes reach the treasury, they come finally, in great part, from those who till the soil, in the form of reduced wages, and the increased cost of of reduced wages, and the increased cost of food, clothing and other necessary expenses of a comtortable existence. The hard hand of

of a comiortable existence. The hard hand of toil largely pays the expenses of the State, though the money may be deposited in the treasury by those who own the capital and the land. Let no man flatter himself, therefore, that his poverty renders this subject of taxation one of indifference to him.

Besides the vast sums which have been drawn from the people by direct taxation, our rulers have been heaping other burdens upon us and our posterity, by enormous, and in many cases tranfulent issues of bonds, the very interest of which is a sum so large that it seems impossible to pay it. Concealment of the real state of our affairs has been practiced the real state of our affairs has been practiced to a criminal extent; report after report, statement after statement, has been made by the financial officers of the State, making the financial officers of the State, making false exhibits of our public debt; and it was only when an outraged public opinion demanded and compelled an investigation, that our real situation was developed, and was found to justify the worst apprehensions which had been felt.

The public mind is too familiar with the terrocuter more to be said concerning

isots to require more to be said concerning the bond frauds; but it is worth while to consider here the question, what has become of the money so lavishly poured into the treasury? To what objects have we seen it appropriated by those who, under the law, are appointed to disburse it? Have the rights of pointed to disburse it? Have the lights of person and property, which is the special function of good government to guard, been secured? Have the children of the people been furnished with the means of that education which alone can fit them worthly to perform the duties of citizenship? Have the humane institutions in charge of the State been cared for? Have the resources of the State been developed, its industries fostered, its present and future welfare provided for

its present and future welfare provided for with reasonable prudence?

The answers to these questions are in the mouths of all the people. We are assumed to be compelled to confess that the State Government has failed to protect the citizens, not only in the enjoyment of those right and privileges intended to be secured by the provisions of the State and national constitutions, but even in those more limited rights which but even in those more innited rights which no respectable civilized government on earth allows to be violated in the persons of its subjects; and it has been the strong arm of the Federal Government which has released thousand the strong arm of the reduced from which has released thousand the strong arms and children from a sands of men, women and children from a terror with which they could not fail to be filled by countless outrages perpetrated upon their irlends, relatives and neighbors by conspirators, whose deeds the world reads of with horror.

The public schools have the second se

The public schools have been crippled in their work, and in many cases closed, because their teachers applied in value at the State ry for the small salaries justly due them

treasury for the small salaries justly due them and necessary to their daily support. The inmates of the Lunatic Asylum must have been turned loose upon the community, but for the humane efforts of its efficient superintendent, who pledged his private credito obtain food nobody would sell a contract to obtain the contract to obtain food nobody would sell a contract to obtain the contract the contract to obtain the contract to to obtain food nobody would sell on that of this great State. The doors of the Penitentiary may be flung wide open any day, to allow the exit of a band of convicts, whom the wardens exit of a band of convicts, whom the wardens cannot feed, because there is no money in the State treasury to purchase food. The judges of your courts have not been paid their salaries for many months, and are compelled, in most cases, to borrow money to supply the wants of themselves and their families, and to be subjected to the temptations too citen placed by rich suitors before a judiciary irreg-

placed by rich sultors before a judiciary irreg-ularly or inadequately paid.

It would be easy to continue at almost any length in enumerating what has been left un-done which ought to have been done. It is easier to say what has been done which ought to have been left undone. Jobs of every concelvable description have been underta-

ken, the interests of the State have been constantly and systematically set aside to enrich those who scrupled at no kind of bribery or corruption to secure such legislation as the

jobbers required.

Public money has been squandered for objects of no public moment. The expenses of some branches of the government have been so enormously increased as to astonish all who are not familiar with the character of many of those who fill important positions in the State Government.

"Pay certificates," drawn by the speaker of the House of Representatives, purporting to be for expenses of the late session, to the amount of over \$1,000,000, have already ap-peared at the treasury and been paid or ex-changed for the notes of the treasurer, and it is estimated by those in a position to judge wisely that \$250,000 in "pay certificates" is still afloat in the community, to be presented whenever there is any probability of their being allowed. This will make the expenses of a single session of the General Assembly over \$1,250,000, or more than 4000 per cent. o the sum which was formerly considered suffi

clent to pay them.

Enormous sums have been lavished in pretended support of an "armed force," which I

ororiously non-existent. The most corrupt practices have obtained

in the most corrupt practices have obtained in the making of contracts by State officials. The contract with the Roberts and other arms companies of New York, under which there was drawn from the State treasury over \$200,000, while said arms company received less than \$90,000, is a type of the manner in which the State treasury has been depleted. The public are familiar with the enormous ex-The public are familiar with the enormous extent of the bills for State printing. Formerly this item of expense for a session of the Legis-lature was not one-fiftleth, certainly not onefortieth, of what it has been during the year past. But to catalogue the abuses existing in the executive and legislative branches of the the State government, would not only weary our patience and sicken our hearts, but one who should attempt to characterize them would beggar the English language in looking for fit t-rms. You already know them in gross. You can hardly appreciate their enormity in detail till you examine the facts and figures. We allude to but a few of them as specimens of the kind of expenses that have brought the credit of South Caroline so low that there is "none so poor to do it reverence," and which have made the government of the State so odious to the

people of the whole country.

In this condition of affairs, was it the duty of the Republican party? These wrongs are in no way the result of the action of its principal from the greed, and selfishples. They arise from the greed, and selfishness, and corruption of those who have stolen the garb of Republicanism to cloak their evil deeds, and who should be cast out of the company of honest Republicans and honest men ring degraded their high calling.

as having degraded their high calling.
Our puals duty points to this; our obvious interests demand this; the interests of party demand it; the interests of the State demand it; a decent regard for the opinion of mankind demand it. We must put forward for official position those and those only who are known as upright, true and unstained men, whose Republicanism is as undoubted as their integration. rity and their capacity to perform the functions of the offices for which they are nomina-ted. Within the lines of the Republican party our work lies. There are honest hearts and our work less. There are notice that we wise heads enough in that party to do our work. Every good citizen, whatever his party affiliations may have been, owes it to himself to work to purify and regenerate our State Government; but the work especially belongs to us. We caunot abandon it to our political adversaries until we have demonstrated our nability to do it ourselves.

With this necessity upon us; in an emergency more exigent than has existed in the history of our party in South Carolina; with the eyes of the National R-publican party upon us, and expecting us to rise to the de-mands of the eccasion, like honest men, the onvention now in session in this city has blaced in nomination, as a candidate for Govplaced in nomination, as a candidate for devernor, the one man whose official acts have brought upon the State, and the positions he has held, more disgrace than has attached to any other officer of the State Government.

Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr., was the person who, as adjutant and inspector-general, made the contract with the Roberts Arms Company. We do not know that he received any part of the \$114,000 which disappeared in its transit from the office of the hancial agent of the State of South Carolina, in New York, to the office of the Roberts Arms Company; but we do know that it disappeared. The financial agent's books show that it was paid; the arms company's books show that they did not re-Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr., was the person who, as

company's books show that they did not recates," and swelled the expenses of that house, for a single session, from \$145,000, (the highest possible figure to which they could amount legitimately, and this is based on most extravagant calculations,) to quite, or over, a million dollars. And this palpable violation of law, this direct fliching from the treasury, is neither decided by him nor his friends, but is excused on the ground that he disposed of a large amount of these certificates in favor of the puor people who fied from the persecutions of the Ku Klux Klan. Was candidate ever before driven to straits like this? A " and swelled the expenses of that house, ever before driven to straits like this? A false certificate, a fraudulent and unlawful draft of public money from the public treasury acknowledged, and the act defended on the ground that the money was disposed of in charity! Yet even this infamous posed of in charity: let even this intamous excuse is wanting, when we know that not one per cent. of these unlawfully issued cer-tificates was thus disposed of, and when we daily observe the style of living this candidate daily observe the style of living this candidate holds—a style befiting a profligate millionaire, but impossible to an honest man, with the legitimate income of a speaker of the House and an adjutant and inspector-general. We do not attempt to explain the entry of \$11,000 against the "armed force" appropriation, paid to Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr.; but the known character of the speaker of the House, and his career in that office, awaken a susplcion very well defined, which he has not only failed to clear up, but has allowed the matter to go unexplained, though for many days it has been commented on by the newspapers, and though it would seem to be all-important that he should explain it to those

pers, and though it would seem to be all-im-portant that he should explain it to those whose suffrages he was soliciting.

We are straight Republicans; none will go we are straight keptonicate, note with go farther than we in any path of duty or honor to serve the interests of the Republican party. The cause of the late Republican party is dear, unspeakably idear, to us; its principle of the equality of all men before the law is that parequality of an men before the law is that par-ticular jewel which outshines, with us, every brilliant in its ca-ket. But honesty in office, capacity in administration, fidelity to public trusts, are principles which cannot be ignored by true Republicans; and we cannot endors the action of a convention which ignore them all in its selection of a candidate for the highest State office, however "regular" that convention may be. We have, therefore, convention may be. We have, therefore, joined in a movement for the nomination of an independent, true Republican ticket; a ticket containing the names of men whose idelity to the dictates of honesty and duty is as well the cause of true Reknown as their zeal in the cause of true Re known as their zeal in the cause of true Re-publicanism. They are firm supporters of the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and of the great measures of the national Republican party which has placed them in nomination, while they aild to their character for integrity.

superior capacity and ardent patriotism.

We appeal to the voters of the State of
South Carolina to support them, knowing
that their election will give us a wise, honest, energetic administration of the State Govern ment, and that they will, regardless of their private interests, or the private interests of any set of men, make it their business to repair, to the extent of their ability, the inju ries the body politic has suffered by waste, extravagance, fraud and incompetency.

Now is the accepted time to rouse your-selves and throw off the incubus which has lain, worse than a nightmare, upon our State, and which will be tentiald increased in State, and which will be teniold increased in its horrors should F. J. Moses, Jr., be seated in the executive chair. Refuse to avail your selves of this opportunity, and ere months have passed over our heads dire dis-aster, without a parallel even in our disas trous experience, may be confidently anticipated. James L. Orr, President.

WM. E. EARLE, Secretary, Columbia, S. C., August, 1872.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY. WASHINGTON, August 28. Cloudy weather and areas of rain are prob able for the South Atlantic States on Thurs

day. Two desperadoes were taken from jall and lynched in Hays City, Kansas, yesterday.

"THE HAPPY FAMILY."

GOSSIP AMONG THE MACKEY AND BOWEN FACTIONS.

The Rose Colored Views of the Leaders of Both Wings of the Local Radicals.

The Radical pligrims from Charleston County have now all returned from the South Carolina Mecca, and all day yesterday they were buslly engaged in demonstrating the purity and policy of their action in the Columbia conventions to curbstone congregations of their bewildered constituents assembled for that purpose in and about the City Hall Square.

The leaders of the respective factions were occupied during most of the day in their own offices, receiving alternately the congratulations and maledictions of their supporters, and as usual the reporters of THE NEWS were busily watening the current of events among them. Said one of them, who is very closely Identified with the interests of Sheriff E. W. M. Mackey, "I tell you, sir, we have out-generailed the Bowenites at every point and routed them horse, foot and dragoons. We return from Columbia with all the regularity of the party at our back, and they come back as a demoralized faction, catching at such straws as the Tomlinson bolt. Our caudidate for sheriff is the regularly elected county chairman for this county. He will call the county convention in a week or ten days, and he can't fall to get the regular nomination for sheriff, and, what's more, he will get the office. The Delany party is with us, first, last and all the time. Delany was made a member of the regular State executive committee, and he came very near being made one of the Presidential electors. He is going to stump the State for the Moses ticket, and he supports Mackey for sheriff. The Bowen party had no showing in the regular convention at all, and they have only made things worse instead of better by going in with the Smalls delegation from Beautort, and nominating Ransier for Congressman. Ransier is a good enough candidate, but he isn't the man to harmonize things. There is Pillsbury against him, and Gurney against him, and I don't know how more. That Congressional convention was not regular, according to the usages of our party. The Congressional convention is subordinate to the State convention, and isn't the judge of its own members to the extent of throwing out a delegation already declared regular by the State convention. There will be another Congressional convention as sure as you are born, and the man that it nominates will be the regular candidate and will be elected. Their mass meeting to-night is going to be a fizzle, but we will have a demonstration in about a week that will be a demonstration. If we can get calclum lights enough we will have the whole square in a blaze. We are going to have one thousand torchlights, with voters instead of small boys to carry them, and fireworks and fire-balloons, and I tell you privately we're going to put Bowen into one of those balloons

and send him up so high he will never come down again." Leaving this hopeful patriot the reporter ncountered another party leader who was no less sanguine, but on the other side, and for exactly opposite reasons. What he had to say was somewhat to the following effect: "I tell you, sir, we have made our appeal to the people, and the people are going to sustain us. That Moses convention and platform is so thin everybody can see right through it. They say we have got some thieves in our party, but the people know they are all thieves. They say our candidate Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr., was the person who, as for Governor is a carpet-bagger, but the peospeaker of the House of Representatives, flood-ed the State with a shower of "pay certifithan a South Carolina Jew. When Bowen's delegation went up to Columbia we saw just how the land lay. Frank Moses, Tom Mackey and R. B. Elliott were the mighty triumvirate who were running the whole thing, and it was foreordained that Ed. Mackey's delegation should get in. They said the reason was because we had disregarded Caln's second call, but you know that, as Shakespeare says, 'reasons are as plenty as blackberries when you want to find them,' and it they could have got us to support Moses, they would have seated us, for the reason that Mackey disregarded Cain's first call. Everybody knows that Bowen represented the vast majority of the Republicans of this county, and they will not be influenced by this trickery in the convention. We have got the balance of power in this fight, b cause the white people, those who were Reformers in 1870, are going with us. They are pledged to: it, and they will do it. Even if they do not keep their pledges we will still have the balance of power, because Grant will support our ticket. We have got all the Federal officeholders with us-Sawyer, Corbin, Clark, Quash and the rest of them. Orr is acting under Grant's instructions, and Orr knows what he is about. We may send a delegation to Washington or Long Branch in a few days to get Grant's authoritative endorsement of our party, which is the true Republican party, (you ought not to call us the Boiling Radicals any more,) and when we get that, the Moses crowd won't have a leg to stand on. What will they do about it? Ill tell you what I think they may do, and you know that any crowd with Tom Mackey at its head may do anything that is toolish. If we get Grant's endorsement, as we will, Tom Mackey will be for taking his crowd over to Greeley, and that you know will kill 'em dead among the niggers. Tom Mackey has been threatening to do this, and all the time he was in Columbia he had a Greeley hat in his bedroom, (one of these lowdown, fuzzy for hats, with a brown ribbon,) ready to mount it and come into the convention to make a Greeley speech. I hope they will do that, because then Tomlinson would have a walk over. We are all right in this county anyhow. Bowen will be sheriff, and all the rest of his ticket will be elected. Northrop is safe for solicitor in this circuit, because the opposition to him is all split up. There are Butiz, Mackey, Seymour, Seabrook, and I don't know how many more running against him, and the upshot of all that will be

that he will go in and leave them fighting among themselves." The reporter then took his departure with the reflection that it was a truly happy condition of affairs, when each party was so well pleased with itself, and so equally confident of

the result. LEXINGTON NOT DEAD YET .- A letter from A. J. Alexander, the owner of the race horse Lexington, to the editor of the Louisville Commercial says:

Old Lexington is not dead, and I hope will not be for years to come. He has been somewhat indisposed, but from nothing very serious. Nothing has caused me to fear his early death. He is much improved in the past week. Lexington is now twenty-two years old. THE COLUMBIA MENAGERIE,

What the Northern Papers Say of the Antics of our Rulers. (From the Washington Patriot.)

If the precedents already furnished by differences of opinion in Radical conventions in the Southern States are followed, there will be, without any doubt, an early calling upon the President by the representatives of the different factions in South Carolina for the purpose of soliciting his countenance to the views represented as well as the men endorsed by the contending feetings. The hurden of opinion presented as well as the men endorsed by the contending factions. The burden of opinion here is that the Administration will be more apt to incline to the "Bolting" Convention than to the "Regular," inasmuch as the former than to the "Regular," leasmuch as the former insist that they repudiate the policy of fattening upon the ruin of the State, which the Republican party, altogether under the control of the representatives of the Moses party, have adopted as a standard of political principle. There will, however, be no manifestations from either eide made at this point until the President returns from Long Branch, which, if the repairs now being made at the Executive Mansion are completed, will be between the 20th of September and the 1st of October.

The Radical Split in South Carolina-

[From the New York Herald.] How far this split in the party may tend to break up the organization in the State or to give the Conservatives a chance in the future remains to be seen. The Bolters' Convention was not a large one, there being only about there were negroes, which is a significant fact, showing that there is a break in the colored phalanx. The parties of both conven-tions claim to be pure Republicans, supporters of the administration, and in favor of the reection of General Grant, Which will the administration endorse? Probably it will play the coquette, and exclaim, "How happy could I be with either," ill after the Presiden-tial election. We think the split a fortunate one for that much-suffering and negro-ridden State, and hope it may lead to a thorough reformation.

An Old Story Repeated, [From the New York Herald.] This is the old story of negro government. History is repeated. Wherever the negroes have attained the ascendancy or the balance of power in any country there everything has gone to chaos and ruln. It was so in Haytl, in St. Domingo, in Venezuela, and in all other countries where the blacks having political power have outnumbered the whites, or where a tew knavish whites have used the where a tew knavish whites have used the blacks to ride into power. This should be a solemn lesson for us, but it seems our politicians will not heed the teachings of history. Unless the Radical Republican party be split asunder and a part of the negroes should have the good sense to go with the conservative and more respectable portion in South Carolina, the State must remain in a most

The Bolters Lacking in Pluck. [From the New York Tribune.] The vast majority of the carpet-bag party it South Carolina, and the consequent sense o impunity feit by its leaders, have brought about a spirit of insolent lawlessness which may be strong enough to wreck the organization. The candidate for State treasurer, on Saturday, spoke with great candor of the thens of his iriends and rivals, and certainly made damaging statements. The Bolters' Conven-tion, under Governor Orr, was rather better composed than the regular one; but as they have not sufficient pluck to defy and repudlate the great central source of corruption, they will accomplish nothing of importance. If anything is done for the suffering State, it must be through the Liberal and Democratic

MORE KU-KLUX PARDONS. General Political Notes from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, August 28. The Cabinet meets to-morrow. Warrants for the pardon of David Collins, Wm. Teal, Amos Owen. Wm Owen and Wm. Scruzgs, who were convicted under the Ku-Klux faw, and are now lot the Athany paging the state of the converse of the state of the and are now in the Albany pentientary, have been prepared, and will be signed before the President returns North.

The Liberal Republican committee here will in a lew days have ready for distribution Seaator Sumner's speeches on the French arms question and Grantism, printed in German, Scandinavian, Danish and Swedish languages. The time for filing claims before the South ern claims commission expires on the 3d of March next, and all claims not presented on or before that day must take the risk of a failure by Congress to further extend the

Several statements have been made to the effect that Senator Summer intends taking the stump during the campaign in earnest advo-cacy of the election of Mr. Greeley, but there casy of the election of mr. Greeley, but here is no definite information here warranting the statement. Those best acquainted with Mr. Sumner do not believe that he would go outside of his own State, the profile a wiste here. the stump. A general impression exists here, however, that Mr. Sumner has spoken his however, that Mr. Sumner has spoken his mind as ireely as he intends to on the political situation, and that there will be no turther ex-pression of opinion from that gentleman in addition to what the public is already thoroughly familiar with.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The Geneva Arbitration,

GENEVA, August 26. The business of the board of arbitration is The business of the board of arbitration is drawing to a close, and the work of counsel is practically done, all the arguments having been submitted. The work now being done is actually in the hands of accountants, who are calculating the exact amount of damages occasioned by each cruiser. When this is completed the arbitrators will render their decision, first whether England is respectible for pleted the arbitrators will render their decision, first, whether England is responsible for each cruiser, and, being responsible, as to the sum she shall pay. There is an earnest contest regarding the Shenandoah, some feeling being shown by the English as to the pertinacity of the Astricans in pressing the case and asking damages for the destruction of the whaling ships. Some of the scenes before the court were exciting. The Georgia case has been practically abandoned. A decision is expected within two weeks.

The Imperial Trio.

BERLIN, August 26. Great preparations are being made here for the festivities attending the meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Austria and Russia. The great day will be the 7th of September. when their majesties of Russia and Austria will be received. In the forenoon there will will be received.

be a grand military parade, and in the afternoon a State banquet at the castle. In the evening a gala performance at the opera, attended by the three Emperors. This will be preceded by a torchlight procession, and the en-tire city will be illuminated.

Carlotta Dying. LONDON, August 26.
The Empress Carlotta is reported to be iging. Au hope has been given up, and the rament administered.

THE BALTIMORE BANK ROBBERY-ONE OF THE ROBBERS CAUGHT.

William Saunders (colored) was arrested to day in New Jersey, at Communipaw Ferry On him were found thirty-five hundred dollars n United States bills, and Maryland bonds. in United States bills, and Maryland bonds. He is supposed to be one of the perpetrators of the Baltimore bank robbery. A dispatch received from Baltimore says that Saunders is wanted to answer for other crimes.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-General N. P. Banks addressed an immease Greeley and Brown meeting at Lynn, Mass, yesterday.

The steamship Perseverance went ashore yesterday at Oporto, Portugal, and was lost

with thirty lives.

There were forty-eight tatal sunstrokes in St. Louis last week and twice that number of persons prostrated by the heat.

—Woodhull and Clafin, the New York fe-

male brokers, yesterday pleaded poverty in a suit for debt, and swore that they didn't own a dollar's worth of property.

—In the United States District Court Providence, yesterday, Judge Knowles ad-indged the Cuban war vessel, the schooner Pioneer, forfeited to the United States, and

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

THE RADICAL HOUSE DIVIDED

Colored Men Turning Back on their Leaders - Republican Ideas of Free Speech-Senator Sawyer on the Slavery of the Soul-The Dragon's Teeth Growing Apace.

The first of the series of carnivals of riot and

isorder which may be expected to disgrace this city and State until their culmination on the 16th of October next, took place last evening in and around the City Hall Square, the occasion being a "mass ratification meeting," nnounced by the Bolting Radicals in support of the Tomlinson State ticket. The scene was one of the most unseemly, disgraceful and disgusting that the streets of Charleston have ver witnessed. Both of the factions which have agitated the local Radical councils of this county were present in full force, and both were equally responsible for the scene of turbulence. The Tomlinson or Bowen crowd had announced and gotten up a meeting a new government by putting executive, judiwhich they knew would attract the vast majority of the floating loafers of the community. and had taken no possible precaution against the disorders which they might have known would occur, and the Moses or Mackey party had poured their cohorts into the crowd, and encouraged or at least permitted them to disturb and finally destroy the meeting.

The indications of a row were evident a soon as the meeting began to assemble. At bout eight o'clock a crowd of about two hundred stalwart negroes from James Island were marched on the ground, and ranged on the sidewalk in front of the Detective office, as a Bowen body-guard for the speakers, who were expected. The square was meanwhile filling up with a miscellaneous crowd of negroes, brawny, half-clad and sweaty fellows, most o them partially drunk, and all of them ready for anything, from chicken theits to murder, By half-past eight there were one thousand blacks packed in a perspiring, pestiferous mass in front of the speakers' stand, and with here and there a little group of gentlemen on the outskirs of the crowd, attracted by curiosity. At that hour the speakers arrived, and took their places upon the platform. Among them were Mr. Reuben Tomlinson Postmaster Trott, Collector Clark, District Attorney Corbin, Senator Sawyer, General Whipper, Commissioner McLaughlin and others. As Tomlinson came on the platform the Chicora Band struck up " 'Tis years since last we met," and the hit was recognized with mingled yells and laughter. Mr. Corbin then came to the front and nominated a list of officers beginning with W. H. Thompson as president, Bosemon, Jervey, Clark, Gaillard, Trott, Corbin and others, vice-presidents, and Brennan, Mitchelland Artson, secretaries. He put the question on the election of those officers, and was met by equal howls of yes and no, but of course he declared the question carried, and W. H. Thompson, who is very black, very excitable and a very poor stick as a presiding officer, began the hopeess attempt of calling the meeting to order. He got through with the usual formula of thanks, and explained apparently to his own satisfaction that this movemen

their limbs. All this was delivered in the sea island vernacular, and amid much confusion, and when it was concluded Mr. Tomlinson arose to address the populace. Mr. Tomlinson was greeted with applause, and was really treated far more considerately

than any of the other speakers, being interrupted perhaps not oftener than every thirty seconds, while the others spoke amid a continuous running fire of insulting questions and ribald jokes. The gist of his speech was that he had not sought the candidacy, but was willing to accept it, as he thought it his duty to than you ever knew before—the slavery of the do so. That if he knew he would not receive soul My friends, when you were the slaves five thousand votes he would still run, as a matter of duty. As to the imputations against his honesty, he was not to be disturbed by such things when they came from irresponsiple persons; but if any man in the State who had any character himself came out and accused him of any act of disnonesty or corruption, he would then be ready to meet him. He then reviewed the frauds of the Statehouse Ring in about the style that THE News has been doing for the past two years, and said he knew at that moment no stumbling block in the way of the national success of the Republican party like the character of the Rapublican government in South Carolina, under Grant's administra tion. They have to meet the assertion every where that thieving was rampant in South Carolina by the help of the Republican party and it was too disgracefully true. He continued at some length in this strain of denuncia tion, drew a comparison between himself and the carpet-bagger on the other ticket-which was by no means flattering to Mr. S. L. Hoge-and wound up by saying that, whether elected or not, he would not cease to wage war against the thieves until they had been driven from their strongholds. General W. J. Whipper next took the stand

and then the trouble commenced in earnest. He also appealed for a quiet hearing, and, in fact, he and the speakers who followed him found time to do but little else in the horrible din that prevailed. He said he knew there were men there for no other purpose than to raise a disturbance, and of them he asked nothing, but from that microscopical portion of the crowd that he designated the respecta ble audience, he demanded to be heard. (Here he was interrupted by jocular allusions to his supposed habits of gambling, such as "I'il straddle that blind!" "Takes more chips than that to come into this game," &c. He went into a historical review of Republicanism in this State, amid cries of "Ten dollars more, your money won't do !" He begged they would listen to his remarks, and a stentorian voice in the outskirts yelled, "Rally Ward 2 !" Ward 2 apparently rallied, for a moment thereafter a stream of bloodthirsty city roughs were precipitated into the Jeem's Island delegation, and for five minutes there was a knock down and drag out fight. Thompson meantime was vainly imploring the audience, with hoarse yells and frantic gestures, to keep the peace, but without the slightest possible effect on the crowd. In the centre of the street a bloody fight was in progress with clubs and paving stones for weapons, and the grimy, writhing, perspiring mob, as seen under

the murky sky, and made ghastly by occasional

fashes of hehiting, was like Dante's descrip | THE WHITE HAT CAMPAIGN tion of Inferno, or a demon scene from the lurid pencil of Dore. Whipper attempted to continue. He said he was told there was to be a fight, and a voice yelled "Let it come. We'll have de fight right now." He said if he were in the Fiji Islands he would expect better treatment than he got from the men of his own color in civilized Charleston, and another voice cried "Let him alone, Judge Lee will lock him up to-morrow." He went on at some length, getting in here and there an isolated argument against the Ring and occupied the rest of the time in replying to the insults of the mob or walting for them to be expended, and he finally retired amid a burst of mu-

sic from the band in the prophetic strains of

District Attorney D. T. Corbin was next in-

"We won't go home till morning."

and applause. He, too, went into history, and quence of a hundred Greeley orators. The he, too, was continuously interrupted by every species of insult that the mob could think of. A few lines of his speech and its interruptions will suffice as a sample. He said: Four years ago we, the Republicans of this State, created cial and legislative officers into power to govern us. [Yes, you put youself dere.] The Legislature to make laws and the Governor to execute them. [Den you grabbin all de money.] Those officers have falled to do their duty. [You filled yo' pockets.] Then the Democrats attempted to overthrow them by their Ku-Klux Klans and by hanging. whipping and burning the poor col-ored men. [G'way; you'rs de wuss Klu-Klux ob whole lot. They are turning on me now, but when the Ku-Klux were after them they came to me to protect them. Now I propose to prosecute them with the same vigor and earnestness with which I proscented the Ku-Klux. [You done got well paid from dem Klu-Klux.] Those scoundrels are financial Ku-Klux, and we don't want either kind. [Don't want you either.] Now what did Grant do when the Klu-Klux were threatening, whipping and killing your colored brothers? [Grant done right. Grant allus done right.] He sent down to me to clean 'em all out, and, between us all, we have done it. [Kiu-Kiux done prosecuted. We don't wan't hear nuffin' 'bout Kin-Kiux, &c., &c.] This continued for awhile, until Corbin sat

down, and Cyrus Galllard was put up. While Gaillard was trying to speak there was a fight going on in the rear, a number of colored Mackeyites having mounted the steps, and with loud oaths and threats proclaimed their intention of staying there. Things began to look dangerous on the platform; the white speakers gathered there were cursing the police for not taking care of their meeting, and Corbin was endeavoring, without any display of force, which would provoke a general battle, to persuade the intruders off the platform. Corbin finally succeeded and Galllard went on. He made, or attempted to make. the same speech that he made in the Bolters, Convention in Columbia, but he was treated with the same disrespect as had been manifested toward all the other speakers, and he soon gave it up. Senator Sawyer was next introduced, and

his appearance was the signal for another tumult of vells and groads, accompanied with to his own satisfaction that this movement was going to straighten out everything in the State affairs to the satisfaction of everybody, if only the people would elect their candidate. At this part and throughout his speech he was interrupted by loud and equally balanced cries of applause and derision. He begged the audience not to decide until they had heard his candidate. The audience yelled in reply that "dey done got nuff dem carpet-baggers." He told them that when they assailed the carpet-baggers they assailed the very men who had contemptuously upon the scene and smoked placidly on. Then Sawyer warted the satisfaction that the probable item to the cities why you vote 'gainst de civil rights bill " "You'il stay home from de Senate next winter," &c. This cry of "de civil rights bill" was continued the has consented, the other that he has given no definite reply to the Bourton questioners, and will take occasion to denounce them it they insuit him with a nomination. Personally, he is a warm friend of Mr. Greeley; politically, he has always been cranky. He is one of the Sachems of Tammany has encorsed Greeley and Brown. I am told that the probable lick-eff at Louisville will be Charles O'Conor for President, and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, or Vice President. The Herald's comments on the movement are just, I think. It the cries Why you vote 'gainst de civil rights ed indignant and prophetic. His voice was heard at intervals above the din, and he delivered himself in disjointed sentences of something like the following: "You can drown my voice to-night, but I tell you, col. lored men of South Carolina, that the day will come when you will hide your heads in shame and useless penitence when you remember the scene of this night. You may drive me from this stand, but I have for you only a sentiment of the profoundest pity, for you are proving yourselves in a worst slavery of South Carolina gentlemen you could have, and did have, some respect for your masters. You could look up to them with respect, but as you are now slaves to such panderers and thieves as have got control of this State Government. you can only look down on them with unut-terable contempt. When in the slavery of the body you still had freedom of the soul, and you could still had freedom of the soul, and you could still look to the North star for your bodily liberty. Now you have sold yourselves body and soul, and there is before you no prospect for the resurrection of either. All of which outburst of truthful eleganome. prospect for the resurrection of either. All of which outburst of truthful eloquence provoked no further applause than such suggestions as "Hit him wid a brick," "Jump him off dar," "Bounce him," &c. Sawyer tried another tack, and told the negroes that the reason the supplemental civil rights bill falled to_pass was not that he voted against it, but that Sumner was so tricky as to deleat it himself, to which his audience ingenuously replied, "Dat's a lie, and you knows it." Sawyer kept it up gallantly for some minutes lonyer kept it up gallantly for some minutes lon-ger, telling his audience that the present was the last chance the Republican party in South Carolina would ever have to make a fight for Carolina would ever have to make a light for its existence; that with two years more of such Republican rule as they had had, the Ku-Klux would again arise, and, marching to Columbia, would hang their party leaders to convenient lamp-posts, and be justified in doing it. At about eleven o'clock Mr. Sawyer succumbed, the band in the meantime playing 'Johnny, don't go."

A telegram was next read from Mr. C. C.

Bowen assuring the meeting of the inevitable success of their movement, and announcing

success of their movement, and announcing important accessions every day. Music—
"The girl I left behind me."
The redoubtable Timothy Hurley was next introduced, and he amused the audience and kept them in alternate roars of rage and laughter for fitteen minutes. He invited questions from the audience, received their insults with as imperturbable a face as an Egyptian mummy, and returned their blackguardism with compound interest. He made no speech to speak of, for his questioners kept him busy, but he gave them as good as they sent, and was the gave them as good as they sent, and was the first and only speaker of the evening who secured their attention for two consecutive minutes. To one loaier he replied that that was not a barbecue, and he would get nothing by waiting. To another he remarked that noby waiting. To another he remarked that nobody was putting out anything but whiskey on that occasion at the hole in the wall, just above the United States Courthouse. Another interruption he answered by saying, as his questioner had earned his ten cents worth he had better go home. A member of the Legislature, who asked him if he had boasted that he had bought up that body, was silenced by his saying that he never tried to buy him, as there was some meat too stinking for even him to handle. Timothy kept this up with great success for some time, until Collector Clark was put up to address the meeting. Clark's platitudes, however, fell very flat upon the audience after Hurley's heavy comedy business, and the meeting soon reverted to Pandemonium, and shortly after broke up in a row, and the crowd were clubbed home in detachments by the sleepy and disgusted policemen, who had been wisely kept in reserve for the purpose. minutes. To one loaier he replied that that was not a barbecue, and he would get nothing by waiting. To another he remarked that nobody was putting out anything but whiskey on that occasion at the hole in the wall, just above the United States Courthouse. An-

and anne

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

PERCY OF THE COLUMNIA SCANDAL UPON THE NATIONAL CANVASS.

rogress of the Bourbon Straight Movement-Sam Bayard and Hev. Chauncey Burr-Will Mr. O'Coner Accept 1-The Weak Nomination of Old General Dix-Speculations About the Forthcoming Liberal Conventions at Syracuse. 10.101115(12.50.5)

> FROM OUR OWN-CORRESPONDENT. New York, August 26.

Graphic accounts of the disgraceful proceedings in your Republican State Convention are going the rounds of the Northern press, and are doing more to injure Grant and the troduced and was received with mingle groans | prospects of the Grant party than the elo-Liberals point to this exposition of the workings of Radicalism in the South, and ask the people of the North if they would like the system fastened on the whole nation. It is safe to say the vulgarity, the brutality, the shameful charges against each other bandled between the delegates in the Columbia Convention have been worth thousands of votes to Greeley and Brown. If you will get up a stenographic report of the proceedings from beginning to end, I know of no more effective

beginning to end, I know of no more effective campaign document for distribution throughout the North.

The "Bourbon Straight" party, or as our wags call it, "the Blatant Donkeyites," with the aid of the Republican national committee and the Grant postmasters throughout the country, are going through the farce of relecting delegates to the Louisville Convention from this neighborhood. The New Jersey ing delegates to the Louisville Convention from this neighborhood. The New Jersey Convention was simply an affair cut and cried in the office of a person in this city, the list of in the office of a person in this city, the hat of delegates being made, out then, and there. The delegates are "unknowns" with the exception of Rev. C. Chauncey Burr and Samuel J. Bayard, who have some notoriety. Sam Bayard, a harum-scarum fellow, with a head full of all sorts of wild isms, first became apparent to an astonished world by his aidits at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore It was at first supposed that he was one of the Delegare Repards. But his gave the botter? ware Bayards, and this gave the bolters' meeting all the interest it possessed with the public at the time, but when it became known that he was only a Jersey nobody the affair

sank into insignificance.
Chauncey Burr, who may proparly be called the head and front of the Bourson movement in the East, for he is an abler man than either Brick, Pomeroy, Judge Flanders or Van Allen, was originally a turious abolitionist. He flopped from one extreme to the other, be coming, after his change of heart, an uncomcoming, after his change of heart, an promising pro-slavery man. So with his re-ligion. He started out in life as a clergyman. and is now a sceptic. He has been connected with journalism and literature ever since he with Journalism and literature ever since he abandoned divinity as a profession; was a long time on the Herald staff, served Lola Montez as private secretary, wrote a book on "Love" and during the war was editor of "The Old Guard." a pro-Southern magazine. Bur is a large portly man, with a magnificent head and face. He is dreadfully loquacious, and has a loud voice, and is of that annoying class of persons who selze you in the street by the coat and talk politics at you in stentorian tones until a gaping crowd you in stentorian tones until a gaping crowd collects. During the war, Burr used to be the terror of his more prudent friends. It was not calculated to make one feel comfortable to meet him in a street-car and be bolsterous-ly congratulated on the latest Confederate victory. Of course Burr was in hot water all the time, but strangerts victory. Of course Burr was in not water all the time, but, strange to say, he was never arrested. He will probably make more noise at Louisville than anybody else, (except the proprietor of the show.) and I have, therefore, sketched him for you.

It is still an open question if O'Conor will accept the nomination. I hear two opposites

were but two-candidates in the eld Democrats who will not vote for Greeley would vote for Great. As it is, the third candidate will get their votes instead of Grant, and the President loses to that extent.

The nomination of poor old General Dix for Governor of New York by the Grant Convention was an amusing confession of weakness. The purpose was two-fold. In the inevitable defeat which will overtake the ticket in November. no Republican leader is put up for vember, no Republican leader is put up for sacrifice. It is hoped that the nomination of an old-time Democrat will decoy some Demoratic votes. It is a miscalculation, however.
Dix has been cordially detested by the Democracy since he abandoned the party in company with Dan. Sickles, Ben. Butler and Moraton in 1861. His age is given in the biographies as seventy-four, but there are circum-stances which indicate that he is much older,

probably over eighty.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican probably over eighty.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions meet next week at Syracuse. Most of the famous old Republican party leaders in the State will be iound this year at the Liberal Convention. It seems to be conceded that the Democrats will have the choice of governor and the Liberals of lieutenant-governor, while the rest of the State ticket and the electoral ticket will be divided between the two parties in the proportion of two-thrids Democrats and one-third Liberal Republicans. Governor Hoffman and Chief Justice Church have peremptorily declined to allow their names to be used. Church would be the strongest possible candidate, but he says there is no use of making him sacrifice his present comfortable place, when it is obvious that anybody the convention nominates will be elected. He has a judicial position worth fitteen thousand dollars per annum, and running fourteen years, while the go-crnorahip is worth but a meagre four thousand dollars, and the cost of keeping up the office is a great deal more.

The choice for the gubernatorial nomination.

deal more.

The choice for the gubernatorial nomination now appears to lie between Alien C. Beach the present Lieutenant-Governor, Franci Kernan, one of the strongest and most re-spectable Democrats of central New York, and Congressman Clarkson N. Potter, of West-chester, son of Bishop Potter. The choice for chester, son of Bishop Potter. The choice for Lieutenant-Governor is between ex-Lieutenant-Governor alvord, ex-speaker Littlejonn and ex-secretary of State Chauncey Depewall Republicans. Either Sam Cox, Democrat, or Dorshelmer, of Buffalo, Republican, will be the bundidate for Congressman at large. Horatio Seymour will be one of the electors, at large. The majority for the ticket is variously estimated at from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand.

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE

Twelve hundred bales of new cotton were received at Blackville on Saturday, making twenty-six shipped from Blackville since the

-Marion has a base ball club which plays every Thursday afternoon. The following are the officers: John D. McLucas, president; John M. Johnson, vice-president; John G. Willson, treasurer; LeGrand G. Walker, secre-