

GEO. BOLIVER, Business Manager.

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FOR PRESIDENT.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM B. WHEELER, OF NEW YORK.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1876.

The probability is that the Democratic Convention on the 15th will adjourn without making nominations for any of the State offices. This will be a virtual surrender of the field to Governor Chamberlain.

The Cotton Traffic.

Last week we published a call for a meeting of all citizens opposed to this questionable business to assemble at St. Matthews Academy to "adopt measures looking to the suppression of the evil." The call was signed by Dr. J. W. Summers, Capt. J. W. Sellers, and other prominent gentlemen of St. Matthews, and invited persons of both colors to be in attendance. We have not ascertained what was done, but trust that measures were adopted that will prevent the wholesale buying of seed cotton which disgraced our County last fall, and made the farmers, who had worked hard during the hot sweltering summer, poor indeed. In some localities two thirds of the cotton crop was spirited away in the night time, and purchased by country shops for rot gut whiskey and mean tobacco. We have been in the neighborhood of the County in which Dr. Summers lives, and know that he and others with him have a right to complain. The evil last year was alarming in its extent, and if the spirit is not checked it will become intolerable this fall. It is not only the white farmers that suffer. The colored men have their fields robbed in the same manner. Shop keepers who make it a practice to stay up all night to buy stolen cotton, will tell their thieving agents to pick the cotton of the black men, or any body else's they can get their hands on. We advise that committees be appointed to watch suspicious parties, and when detected, that their names be furnished to the Foreman of our Grand Jury. We shall have more to say on this subject after a while.

Come Very Near It.

As we predicted last week, Gen'l Butler's visit to Charleston meant business, as the following correspondence will show. For once the Press has not got the worst of it. Captain Dawson's reply is manly and to the point. He has better work to perform for South Carolina than the putting of himself up over in Augusta as a target to be shot at; yet if there be any who have a longing thirst for his blood, he can always be found at his place of business, where, at their coming, he will not raise the "white flag." If there are any doubting Thomases on this subject, Captain Dawson has, in the plainest words he could command, "bidden them put this to the test." It won't do to pick at a man always. With the majority of the people in this State, the editor of the News and Courier has come out at the big end of the horn.

Here is the correspondence: CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERAL GARY AND CAPTAIN DAWSON.

AL GARY AND CAPTAIN DAWSON.

[No. 1.]

EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C., July 25. Captain F. W. Dawson, Editor Charleston News and Courier.

SIR: Your card published in the Charleston Journal of Commerce, of July 24th instant, must suggest to every "man of honor" my course of conduct toward you. In response to it I request that you will name, at an early day, some place outside the limits of the State of South Carolina, where I may address a further communication to you touching the affair between us. Your obedient servant, M. W. GARY.

[No. 2.]

OFFICE OF THE NEWS AND COURIER, No. 19 BROAD STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25.

General M. W. Gary.

SIR: Your note of this date is received. It is a well known fact in South Carolina that the principles by which I am governed do not allow me to engage in a duel. Nonetheless do I hold myself personally responsible for every word I have written, and especially for my opinions and language regarding you. I shall not, now or hereafter, go out of my way to meet you; but I can always be found by those who seek me. You have intimated that there is a likelihood that I shall, at your coming, raise the "white flag." I have, in the plainest words I could command, bidden you put this to the test.

A hostile message, which it was a foregone conclusion that I should decline, may satisfy you. It certainly is not, under the circumstances, the most direct way to resent my course and maintain the position you had taken. I am, yours obediently, F. W. DAWSON.

Political Meeting at Griffin's.

On Saturday last we attended a meeting at Griffin's Precinct which was largely attended by Republicans. A. F. Browning, Esq., was elected Chairman by a large and enthusiastic vote, and Rev. Thos. Brown was requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of discussing the political situation, and advised moderation and harmony in the ranks of the Republican party. Now was no time for dissension, rashness, ill temper, or the inauguration of extreme measures. Steady-going Republicanism should be the watch-word, and not appeals to passion for the sake of personal aggrandizement.

A committee was appointed to select speakers for the day. More than a dozen were reported, the most of whom spoke to their own satisfaction if not to that of all present.

Representative Morgan was the first introduced. He reviewed his record to his own satisfaction, and demonstrated to his audience the terrible calamity that would befall them if they refused to see things through his spectacles. According to his theory, it takes a man two years in the Legislature before he can begin to learn how to represent a constituency. A second term is necessary as the finishing part of a legislator's schooling, ergo, Mr. Morgan thought it would be gross ingratitude on the part of his constituents if they neglected or refused to return him to the General Assembly.

Mr. Morgan's speech about white men, and especially white women, would have been more becoming in sitting Bull than a South Carolina Representative.

John Sellers, a plain, blunt spoken colored man, made a temperate and conciliatory speech, and advised the colored people to do nothing to antagonize the races. Office seekers would make base appeals to the black man to secure his vote, and when he got into trouble they would desert him and leave him to his fate. He did not believe in office holders advising the people to do that which they would not do themselves. He was in for an honest government, and he wanted some men of sense elected to official positions.

Noah Davis followed in the same strain, advising the people to search closely the records of the men whom they had honored with office, before making up their minds to support them for re-election.

Tony Tyler also warned the people

against men who went about the county trumpeting their own claims to office.

The Rev. Thos. Brown spoke next and made a speech advising Republicans to stand together everywhere, and urging every man to do his duty.

J. Felder Meyers, Esq., was next called upon. He counselled the Republicans to so conduct themselves as to win the respect and confidence of men of all parties. They were free now, and they need have no fear that the bug-bear of slavery would ever again disturb their peace of mind. And as free men, each should vie with the other in his endeavor to make a good citizen. There was an important campaign before us, but it could be fought harmoniously and consummated in peace and good order if the Republicans willed it. The time for rash words and incendiary speeches had passed. Orderly citizenship and good government were the essentials of the hour, and not that strife of heart and mind that demagogues fain would sow. It had been said by some of the speakers that the Democrats meant to carry the election by force. He did not believe it. They of course would do their utmost to triumph, but he did not think they would resort to violence to compass that end. They would have nothing to gain by any such conduct; and the speaker believed that they were almost as much interested in the preservation of peace as they were in winning the coming election. In conclusion Mr. Meyers urged these assembled to be firm and steadfast, and all would be well in November.

A number of other speakers followed.

Mr. Browning closed the meeting at a late hour in the afternoon in a few pertinent and timely remarks. It may be put down as a verity that Griffin's poll is all right.

Democratic County Convention.

Persuant to the call of Capt. Jas. F. Izlar, chairman of the Democratic party of Orangeburg County, a Convention was held in the Fair Building on Thursday last for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent this County in the State Convention to be held in Columbia on the 15th inst. Twenty-one out of the twenty-two Townships in the County were represented by full delegations. Capt. Izlar called the Convention to order and requested Mr. A. D. Fair to act as Secretary, in the place of the permanent Secretary, Mr. B. P. Izlar, who was absent. After stating in a succinct and intelligent manner the object for which the convention had assembled, an expression of the views of the delegates was called for. With surprising unanimity the convention moved in one direction. There was no discord worth mentioning, induced, in a great measure we suppose, by the wise and conservative views expressed by the chairman.

After a good deal of friendly discussion, Mr. W. A. Easterlin introduced the following resolutions, the first four of which were adopted unanimously. For the 5th resolution, Col. A. D. Goodwyn moved as an amendment that the delegates, when elected, should be instructed to go straight out, and do nothing to hinder the State Convention from making Democratic nominations from Governor down.

After discussion the amendment was lost, and the 5th resolution adopted as originally introduced. Here are the resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, political Reform should be the primary object and paramount issue in the present Campaign.

2 That in furtherance of this object we will use our best efforts, and will not cease to work, until we shall have redeemed the State from the curse of an infamous government, which threatens its utter ruin.

upon every man who is not false to his country and himself, to come forward now, and join his fellow citizens of the Democratic party in a united effort to redeem the State.

4 That we heartily approve of and endorse the platform of the National Democratic party recently adopted by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, and we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure the success of Samuel J. Tilden and Thos. A. Hendricks, the nominees of said party for President and Vice-President of the United States of America.

5 That in the judgment of this Convention, the final action of the State Convention should be deferred until the nominations of the Republican party shall have been made, and the facts of the case are all in—and the delegation from this County are hereby instructed to urge this view upon the State Convention, and advocate its adjournment without making nominations, to a time subsequent to the nomination by the Republican party of their candidates.

The next resolution passed empowers the delegation elected to represent this county in the Congressional and Solsceir's Conventions also, and to act, where they are not specifically instructed, according to their own judgment.

After this an election for six delegates was gone into. The voting was by ballot, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Capt. Jas. F. Izlar, Dr. B. H. Knotts, Ira T. Shoemaker, O. B. Riley, W. A. Easterlin and Col. A. D. Goodwyn. The following are alternates: John L. Mooror, Dr. O. H. Ott, H. F. Salley, W. T. C. Bates, Dr. J. W. Summers and W. C. Lane.

The delegation elected are influential and representative men of the Democracy, and withal moderate in their views.

The following resolutions were also introduced and adopted unanimously:

Resolved That the nominations of Candidates for County offices be postponed until after the meeting of the State Convention.

2 That the County Democratic Convention to nominate County officers be composed of delegates to be elected at least ten days before the meeting of said Convention, upon the basis of one delegate for every twenty-five enrolled members in each club in the county, and one for every fraction over twenty-five enrolled members.

3 That the County Convention for nominating candidates for County offices be called by the County Executive Committee, at such time and place as said committee shall deem best.

Upon the whole, the Convention was an intelligent and representative body, and we are pleased to record the fact that no Edgefield-nitroglycerine speeches found utterance in its presence.

After passing resolutions of thanks to Capt. Izlar for the able and dignified manner in which he discharged the duties of presiding officer, the Convention adjourned sine die.

Whipper Interviewed.

A reporter of the Journal of Commerce called upon Whipper last evening for the purpose of obtaining some information in regard to his plans, hopes, expectations.

The would-be "Judge" promptly responded to an invitation to "come and be interviewed," and seemed rather glad of the opportunity.

The conversation was commenced with the historic question of the interesting exile, Mr. Tweed, "what are you going to do about it?" The "Judge" readily understood "it" to refer to the Judge's seat, and answered briefly and to the point, "I'm going to take it."

"Have you settled on any definite plan of proceeding?"

"Well, if the court is in session on the 27th, I shall take charge of it."

"What will be your probable mode of proceeding?"

"I'll just go and take my seat on the Judge's chair."

"Suppose you find him occupying the seat?"

The "would-be" looked upon his own large proportions, and after a moment's consideration decided that

two would be a rather tight fit in one chair, for he said:

"I would treat him just as I would any other man occupying my seat; I would issue and try to enforce orders to protect the dignity of the Court. I think the probability is that the contingency you suggest will arise, and the contest will be begun right there. I will issue orders to remove Judge Reed; he will do the same for me. If the Sheriff obeys Judge Reed he will carry me to jail; otherwise he will carry Judge Reed to jail."

"Have you conferred with Sheriff Bowen about this matter?"

"I haven't seen him for months."

"Do you think he will obey you?"

"That is what I confidently expect."

"You don't expect this case to be finally decided this term?"

"No."

"Suppose that, from sickness or other causes, you were prevented from attending this court, would you undo Judge Reed's work and try the cases over?"

"Certainly not on my own motion. I wouldn't want to do so."

"Was your speech at Orangeburg correctly reported?"

"No. I was reported as advising colored people to attend the court. I did not; but, on the contrary, advised them to stay away."

"You don't anticipate any personal danger from your efforts to obtain the seat, then, do you?"

"I do not."

"What did you say, at Orangeburg, about revenging you?"

"I said that when I fell, it would be time for them to come to avenge me, and I would expect them to do it."

"Will you proceed to open Court and transact business on the 27th?"

"If the Court is not previously adjourned I will open it, but it depends upon the state of the docket whether I will do anything. If there is not a necessity for a term of Court I shall adjourn it. I don't know why Judge Reed didn't adjourn the Court, unless he desired to bring the contest to be decided here instead of in Orangeburg."

"What do you mean by advising the colored people to avenge you?"

"If I'm killed there'll be no advising to do. If I am hurt—(here Whipper brought his lips together in the manner peculiar to the enraged negro and moved excitedly about in his chair)—If I am hurt, there is nothing that I can do, or have done, that I won't do."

"When you advised them to avenge your death, did you mean that they should do so by violence?"

"Yes," adding rather doubtfully, "I suppose so."

"In case of your death, who do you think the colored people would hold responsible?"

"Whoever commenced any difficulty."

"Suppose you were found dead—assassinated?"

"They would hold the Chamberlain party, and the Democrats, responsible, then."

"If you were killed in any way, do you think it would precipitate serious trouble, a war of races, or anything of that kind?"

"No, but there would doubtless be trouble here."

"The 'Judge' didn't appear to enjoy this cheerful conversation particularly, so the subject was changed, and his ideas on politics asked."

"When asked what he thought Governor Chamberlain's prospect for the Republican nomination was, he said he thought, that in common with most other things, it could be procured, if enough was paid for it."

"Do you think if the Republicans nominate Governor Chamberlain, there will be any danger of a split?"

"No."

"If the Democrats endorse Chamberlain, how then?"

"Then, I think there will be a split, which may possibly be formidable."

"Do you think this call for troops will help him with his own party?"

"It would have done so, had he not denied it. As it is, he has hurt himself with both parties."

"Will you take anybody along to help you in your effort to obtain the judge's seat?"

"No. Of course there'll be a crowd but I am sorry for that, as I don't expect any personal violence."

A resolution has been adopted by the Democracy appointing a committee to ascertain how many voters there are in this County who are disqualified from voting.

THE HAMBURG MATTER.

LATEST FROM ACROSS THE RIVER.

The Verdict Carried to Aiken—Mighty Mystery About Nothing—A Long List of Names in the Verdict—Warrants Issued—Doc Adams Wants Damages.

[From the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.] Finding it impossible to procure a copy of the Hamburg verdict in that enlightened village, a reporter of the Chronicle & Sentinel was sent to Aiken yesterday morning. The reporter found that Prince Rivers had been in Aiken, but had returned to Hamburg that morning. But while he had carried the verdict back with him, parties in Aiken had retained a list of the names embraced in that wonderful production. The following is a verbatim copy, which our reporter was enabled to obtain; 5 55

AIKEN MEN.

R J Butler, Dr Shaw, Rev John Mealy, Thomas Butler, A P Butler, Henry Getzen, William Briggs, John Butler, Harrison Butler, Luther Reese, Danbar Lamar, Pierce Butler, Crayton Matheny, Cornelius Benson, Aaron Tyler, Charles Coffin, Thomas Oliver, John Crawford, Robert Gardner, Jack Vandiver, Charles Kernaghan, Walker Matheny, Frank Taylor, col., Isaiah Marshall, (col.), George Vincent, Arthur Johnson, Dr Hugh Shaw, George Busel, John Busch, LeRoy Hammond, James Smith, John Smith, Thomas Smith, Daniel Glover, Robert Morgan, John Lamar, Samuel Page, Luther Ramson, Thomas Plunkett, Frank Kramer, John Oliver, Benjamin Vandiver and Pleasant Shinnall.

EDGEFIELD MEN.

M C Butler, Benjamin Tilman, Charles Glover, Frank Settles, Joseph Merriweather, John Swearingen, James McKie, Tol Glover, George James Lanham, William Glover, John Roger and Augustus Glover.

GEORGIA MEN.

Thos W Carwile, Wm Robertson, James Clark, Dish Ramey, John Smith, Garland A Sneed, Joseph D Twigg, Robert Chafec, Kinlock Chafec, Leonold Myers, William Pemble, John Bridges, Captain Conway, Nanty Turver, John Damish, — Heggie, — Heggie, George Hood, James Glover, William D'Antigue, Nick Bullman, Polk Thomas, Daniel Hertz, Jacob Hertz, Mike Connor, Babe Aowers, Sam Whaley, John McNaer, John Kirkpatrick and John Twigg.

Of these seven—Messrs. R J Butler, Henry Gelson, Thomas Butler, Harrison Butler, John Lamar, Thomas Oliver and John Oliver—are charged with murder in the first degree. All the others are charged with being accessories before the fact. It may be stated, however, that under the law of South Carolina the penalty upon conviction is the same, but the accused may be bailed in the discretion of the presiding Judge.

It charged in the verdict that Moses Parks was killed by R J Butler; James Cook by Henry Gelson, Thomas Butler and Harrison Butler; A T Attaway, Daniel Phillips, Hamp Stephens and Albert Minyard, by John Lamar, Thomas Oliver and John Oliver.

We learn that the entire Aiken bar has volunteered to defend the accused. Maj W T Gary a distinguished lawyer, recently of Edgefield, but now of Augusta, returned from the North yesterday. He will act as counsel for any of the accused who may desire his services; free of charge. The Aiken Sheriff will have no trouble in arresting parties in South Carolina, as they will neither put themselves out of the way nor resist orrest in any manner.

DOCK ADAMS ON THE RAMPAGE.

The Chronicle and Sentinel representative conversed with the notorious Doc Adams, Captain of the colored company. Doc is determined to make a "spee" on his own account out of the Hamburg affair. He has instituted an action of damages for three thousand dollars against the county of Aiken, and there seems to be a probability of his gaining the suit. The action is based upon a statute of South Carolina which provides that any county in which any parties receive injury from rioters shall be held responsible in damages to the party or parties so injured.

PRINCE RIVERS.

A representative of the Chronicle and Sentinel endeavored to find Prince Rivers in Hamburg yesterday, but without success. He could not be found. Rivers has charge of the original verdict, and under the law has ten days within which he may file it with the Clerk of the Court.