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## FOR PRESIDENT.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WILLIAM B. WHEELER OF NEW YORK

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1876.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention.

FIRST DAY'S WORK. COLUMBIA, August, 15. The Democratic State Convention

met at 8 o'clock, to-night, in the hall of the House of Representatives. The galleries and the lobby were crowded with spectators, white and colored.

The meeting was called to order by Gen. Jas Connor, chairman of the State Executive Committee, upon whose motion Col Jas A Hoyt, of Anderson was elected temporary chairman.

In taking the chair Col Hoyt returned his thanks for the honor done him, and expressed the hope that the proceedings of the body would be governed by unity and harmony. [Applause.]

Messrs. Gaston, of Chester, and Henderson, of Aiken, were elected temporary secretaries.

The Rev. A.C. Stepp, of Greenville, opened the proceedings with prayer. A call of the counties was made, and every county was found to be represented by a full delegation. The first test vote occurred on the election of a permanent president. Mr. G D Tillman, of Edgefield, nominated Gen W W Harlee, of Marion. Capt Izlar, of rangeburg, numinated Col C H Simontor, of Charleston. Governor Manning, Gen Hagood and Gen Conner were nominated, but declined. It was understood that Harlies represented the immediate nomination party, and Elmonton the "watch and wait" party.

The vote resulted as follows: Harllee, 78, Simonton, 65. By counties, the vote was as follows: For Simonton-Charleston 19, Chester 4, Darlington 4, Fairfield 4, Georgetown 3, Clarendon 2, Lancaster 1, Lexington 1, Orangeburg 6, Spartanburg 2, Sumter 4, Union 3, York 2. For Harlee-Aiken 4, Anderson 5, Colleton 6, Edgefield 6, Abbeville 2, Barnwell 4, Greenville 5, Horry 2, Kershaw 4, Lancaster 2, Laurens 4, Lexington 1, Marion 4, Marlboro' 2, Newberry 4, Oconce 3, Pickens 3, Richland, 5, Spartanburg 3, Sumter 1, Union 1, York 1. The announcement of the result was received with cheers from the floor of the hall.

On motion of Col Simonton, a committee of three, consisting of Simonton, ex-Governor Manning and Gen Hagood, was appointed to conduct Gen Harllee to the chair. On taking the chair Gen Harllee alluded to the character and influence of the delegates, "We are," said he, "all for a common object, and there should be no bickering and quarrelling; all should be animated by a desire to of the distinguished gentleman who secure honest and faithful govern- had been previously nominated. Ap ment." John B Abney, of Edgefield, and Zimmerman Davis, of Charleston, were elected permanent secretaries. On motion of Gen Butler, five vicepresidents were elected as follows: J W Harrington, J L Manning, J S Cothran, Cad Jones and Johnson Hagood.

Quiplotion of Col. Wallace, the members of the State Executive Committee were admitted to the privileges of the floor, with the right to participate in the debate, but not to vote, This privilege also, on the motion of Cen. Gary, was extended

Tel 5 hotel Forguson, of Missisthe motion, the Convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow. The various Judicial and Congressional Conventions also meet

to-morrow.

will be made to-morrow, with Gen. Hampton as the candidate for Governor. A careful count of the delegates shows that about 80 are for immediate nomination and about 65 for postponement.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

August 16. The Convention met this morning t 1I o'clock.

The committee on rules submitted a series of rules similar to those which usually govern parliamentary bodies, with some slight modifications. The report was adopted.

Col Cothran, of Abboville, introduced a series of resolutions, declaring it to be the sense of the Convention that they should nominate a straightout Democratic ticket. This was intended as a test question.

Maj Barker, of Charleston, suggested that the resolution did not meet a question as to which there was a difference of opinion. Many delegates were under instructions to vote for the postponement of nominations, but are mentioned as candidates. under no instructions as to the character of the nominations. In order to test the sense of the Convention it would probably be better to first take a vote on the question of postpone ment or immediate nominations.

An amendment was then offered by Col. Rion of Fairfield, declaring that it was inexpedient for the Convention at this time to go inty a nomina-

Gen. Conner moved that the debate on the resolution be held in secret session. Adopted.

Col Davis, of Charleston. moved that the reporters of the Press be permitted to remain, provided they pledged themselves to publish nothing that transpired, except with the approval of the president of the Con vention. This motion was tabled and reporters were accordingly excluded.

It was half-past 11 o'clock when the Convention went into secret session, and the doors remained closed until half past 6, with a recess of about one hour for dinner. The debate is said to have been long and exciting, but was conducted in the best spirit. Speeches were made by Gen Betler, Gen Gary, Capt Del'ass and Capt. Lipscomb in favor of an immediate nomination, and by Major E W Moise, of Sumter, Gen Conner and others, in favor of postponement. At about half past 6 the doors were thrown open and the following resolu tion was announced as adopted by a vote of yers 88, nays 64:

Resolved, That this Convention do now proceed to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers.

Gen Butler then arose and nomina ted Gen Wade Hampton for Governor amid the cheers of the delegates.

Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, sec Abbeville 4, Barnwell 2, Beaufort 5, speech, in which he paid a glowing tribute to his virtues and accomplish ments of Gen Hampton.

At this point Gen Hampton took he stand and addressed the conven tion and then withdrew.

Col Rion, of Fairfield, arose to make a nomination.

session. Tabled.

Col Rion said that the county con tion of Gen John Bratton for Gov ernor, and, in deference to that reso his name.

nomination.

Gen Bratton said that the resolu caused him to feel an embarrassment for sometime. It gave him, however, great pleasure to withdraw in favor plause.

Mr Stickney, of Clarendon, nomi nated ex Governor John L Manning Applause.

taken vien voce,

table the motion, and take the vote by

Mr. Tillman, of Edgefield, thought that constituents had a right to know how their representatives voted on such important questions.

Governor Manning withdrew his name, thanking his friends for the suggestion of his name, but expressing and Generl Butler replied to the the hope that Gen. Hampton would Governor. He made a very bitter be chosen unanimously and by ac- speech, speaking out boldly his opin- parn, Eq., called on Gov. Chamberclamation. [Applause.]

Convention.

On motion of Robert Aldrich, of Barnwell, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Aldrich, Baker and rise and prove it, they stood confess-Butler, were appointed to formally notify Gen. Hampton of his nomination, and to report to-morrow.

The Convention then adjurned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

from each county.

To-morrow the nominations will be names most prominently talked of to-night for Lieutenant-Governor are Chancellor Johnson, of Marion, and Col. W. D. Simpson, of Laurens.

Conventions will meet to-morrow crats that he could say nothing. morning. For Solicitor of the Charleston Circuit W. St. J. Jervey and R. Chisolm, Jr., of Charleston, and W. J. DeTreville, of Orangeburg,

held to-night. Maj. B. W. Ball, of down and the Democrats stay up. Laurens, was nominated for solicitor of the Seventh Circuit, and Col. J. S. Cothran for solicitor of the Eighth

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The democratic convention comoleted its work this morning by the nomination of the following for state

For Lietenant Governor-W. D Simpson, of Laurens.

Adjutant and Inspector-General-C. H. Moise, of Sumter.

Attorney-General-James Connor, of Charleston. Secretary of State-R. M. Sims, of

State Treasurer-S. L. Leaphart

of Columbia. Euperintendent of Education-Hugh S. Thompson, of Columbia.

Comptroller General --- Johnson Hagood, of Barnwell.

General Hampton formally accepted the nomination for governor in a short speech.

The Convention then adjourned

## EDGEFIELD IN A TURNOIL.

THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MEET IN JOINT DEBATE-TWO ACCOUNTS OF THE PRECEEDINGS OF THE DAT.

In order that the misapprehension which is abroad concerning the ratification meeting held at Edgefield Court House, on Monday last, may be corrected, we publish in to-day's NEWS AND TIMES possibly as full onded the nomination in an eloquent | and truthful account of the incidents and events of the day, as will ever be given to the public. One, as will be seen, is from a special reporter of the News and Courier, and the other from Judge T. J. Mackey:

[From the News and Courier, 14th inst] AIKEN, S. C., August 13.-In Maj Barker moved to go into secret accordance with instructions, I went over to Edgefield C. H. yesterday to report the Republican meeting at that vention of Fairfield had passed a place. Governor Chamberlain, Conresolution recommending the nomina gressman Smalls and Judge Mackey came over from Columbia, and arrived at Edgefield in the morning. lution, he took pleasure in submitting | Elliott didn't come. The meeting was held in front of the Academy, Maj T W Woodard seconded the outside of the village, and about 1,590 persons, white and black, were present. As soon as the Republicans tions of the Fairfield convention had taken the stand, about 600 mounted whites rode up with a large crowd on foot and demanded half the time for the Democratic speakers. The Governor assented, and agreed to half an hour for each speaker. The stand was then crowded with Demoerats and Republicans. The Governor spoke first, but said very little, and was evidently under great This closed the nominations, and restraint. He spoke of his desire to Gen Butler moved that the vote be reform the State, and compared himself, in this respect, to Governor Mr Smith, of Charleston, moved to Tilden. He held that, if elected, he could do more toward reform than any one else. Meantime the Demoerats kept crowding closer to the stand, showing a determination to do everything lawful to break the meeting up.

About this time the stand came down with a crash, but was replaced,

statement, believing it to be true, he proposition, but stated that the matter platform fell for the fourth time, and was there, face to face, and defied them to prove it. If they did not the Republican County Chairman, brief reply from Gen. Butler, aded liars. No proof was offered. Judge Mackey next spoke, endorsing Gover nor Chamberlain, and holding that he could do more for the Democrats than one of their own party. He During the secret session a number said he knew they could elect their of resolutions were referred, without | county ticket, but thought it unwise being read, to a committee of one in them to oppose the Governor. General Cary followed in a very hot speech against the Governor, in which made for the other State officers, and he abused him roundly, accusing him a platform will be adopted. The of fraud and corruption and of willingly keeping Treasurer McDevitt in power after his rascality had been made known to him. Judge Mackey then rose again, but was so The Circuit and Congressional frequently interrupted by the Demo-

At this point the stand fell flat, prostrating every one upon it except General Butler, who remained perched upon the only point left stand ing. This mishap was received by Latest .- The Conventions for the the Democrats with cheer after cheer, Seventh and Eighth Circuits were as significant that Radicals would go The negroes by this time were completely hacked. Governor Chamberlain and Smalls left the stand, and with the negroes moved off toward the village, followed by the Democrats, cheering and jeering, and threatening to break them up whenever they went to speak. The Democrats then assembled in court house square, and had a meeting of their own, at which Mesers, Joseph Collison, W. S. Allen, John R. Abney, Gen. Gary and others spoke, declaring that they would carry the county peaceably if they could, but carry it they would. Judge Mackey, who had followed the Democrats, made an out-and-out Democratic speech, still, however, endorsing Chamberlain as being able to do more for the Democrats than one of their party. The Judge's speech was loudly cheered by the Democrats. The meeting then adjourned, the Demoeratic horsemen keeping up cheer

> after cheer. It was rumored, later in the evening, that the negroes had threatened to fire the town, and the Democrats called their forces together and camped a little way out of town, in case of emergency. There was no disturbance of any kind. The negroes were terribly frightened and did n t dare to show fight. The Republican speakers were very moderate in their language, and showed by their uneasy manner that they felt ill-satisfied with the look of things. The Governor, Smalls and Mackey left for Columbia in the afternoon-

> No negroes spoke. The Democrats are very jubilant over their victory, and gave the Republicans to understand that they intended to carry the county, and would treat any meeting they attempted to have in the same way that they had done this one. The negroes dispersed quietly, and did not attempt to raise another meeting.

[From the Columbia Register, 15th inst.] The statements published in the Union-Herald and the News and Courier of this date, regarding the Republican meeting in Edgefield, on last Saturday, abound in gross misrepresentations. About two hundred white horsemen paraded on the occasion, armed with pistots, only according to their custom. Some of these galloped down the street, giving an accasional yell, and were passed and repassed by a number of colored men, also mounted, and hurrahing as they galloped. These last were Republicaus, and no attempt was made to molest them. The Republicans marched in procession about eight hundred strong, with the United States flag and many party banners flying along their line, which was preceded by the Aiken colored band, and the white horsemen opened their ranks promptly, and allowed them to pass through with-

out molestation or insult. Not one mounted Democrat appeared at the platform. On the contrary, they were all dismounted when the Republican procession arrived on the ground, and the whites stood on the right and front of the stand and the blacks on the left; throughout the entire meeting not the slightest attempt being made to disturb the colored auditors either by word or deed. The Democrats did not take foreible possession of the meeting. Two hours before we assembled, a committee of Democrats, headed by J. C. Shepion of the Governor. He said that lain and myself, and requested the should be replied to. The vote was then taken by Smalls and the Governor had denoun- privilege of meeting us in joint dis-

who had arranged the programme, the place of meeting, Cov. Chambersame instant with General Butler had shirked the demand, and that they intended to be heard, and wanted a definite answer." I sprang upon a chair, and addressing the audience, I stated the facts as above recited, and declared the readiness of Gov. Chamberlain and myself to meet the Democracy of Edgefield then and there in joint discussion. Gen. Butler then asked how many Republicans proposed to speak on the occasion, and I answered six or seven. We then agreed, Gov. Chamberlain, Generals Butler and Gary and myself, that each speaker should be limited to thirty minutes. It was arranged that Gov. Chamberlain should speak first, Gen. Butler next, and that I should follow Gen. Butler, and be replied to by Gen. Gary, and that Mr. J. C. Sheppard and others should reply to any other Republican speakers in their proper order.

Senator Cain then came forward to introduce Gov. Chamberlain, but the Governor suggested to him that he should not introduce the speakers. and for that reason, and that alone, the usual form of introduction by the county chairman was not had on the occasion. I kept the time, and notifiel the speakers when their time was

Governor Chamberlain was occasionally interrupted by questions from Denvocrats in the audience-such as "How about McDevitt?" (the default ing County Treasurer;) "What about the conversion bonds?" &c -but these interruptions were promptly checked by Gen. Butler, who sternly rebuked the person who made them.

General Butler replied to Governor Chamberlain in a speech which though thoroughly carnest, did not exceed the just limits of courteous delate; paying a splendid tribute to the United States flag that waved over the platform, every star of which he truly said, had derived some of its lustre from 'the heroic deeds of the white men of Edgefield, who had marched under it to sustain the hon or of the republic in foreign wars. He also vindicated himself from the false and malignant charges of those who had traduced him by coupling his name with the murder of unarmed prisoners at Hamburg, and asserted that he was innecent of any complicity in that great crime, and gave it no sanction.

I stepped forward to address the audience, and General Gary, in order, doubtless, to be speak a courteous hear ing for me, exclaimed, "This is Judge Mackey; he is with the Radicals, but he is a Democrat in disguise !".

I began my remarks by stating that "I wear no disguise, fellowcitizens; I am a Republican, elevated to high office by Republicans, and I shall never desert my colors, and betray the trust reposed in me by the dark race; and above all, it would dishonor me to desert here In Edgefield in the face of the enemy."

I made an carnest Republican peech, in which I said that I am proud of being the citizen of this great republic.

Where freedom, hand in hgnd with labor Walketh stout and brave, And on the forehead of his neighbor, No man writeth 'Slave?' "

I was interrupted once or twice by questions, one of which was : "Where is Parker?"

Gen. Gary followed in a most bitter attack upon Governor Chamberlain, as usual, with red hot shot from his

heavy ordnance. I arose to reply to General Gary, who protested against my being heard, on the ground that I had already spoken my allotted time. I insisted on being heard, however; and General Butler came forward, and it was arranged that I should speak another half hour, and

I was then heard, in what I regard-It seems to be generally conceded acclamation, and Gen. Hampton re- ced him as a leader of Ku Klux and cussion. Both the Governor and I ed as an effective reply to Gen. do his duty.

that the nomination of a Stale ticket | ceived the unanimous vote of the regulators. If they had made this expressed our cordial assent to the Gary. As I closed my speech, the rested in the hands of Sepator Cain, the white audience, after hearing a journed to the Democratic stand on and that we would communicate with the public equare, distant about 300 him and request his consentthereto, yards. When I had nearly closed and inform them of the result. They my last speech, the colored portion again called on us after the lapse of of the audience reformed their line, about an hour, and we informed them and retired, undisturbed, so far as I that we had not been able to see heard, either by threats or jeers. Senator Cain, upon which they retir- The statement of Mr. Blackman, the ed, with our assurance that we did reporter of the News and Courier, in not object to dividing the time with regard to this matter, was derived them at the meeting. On reaching from other parties, who have misrepresented the facts to him. He did lain and Senator Cain (colored) and not arrive upon the ground until the I mounted the stand at almost the Democrats started for their own stand, and he then approached me and Clary, the latter of whom stated and asked me to furnish him a stateto us that "the Democrats of Edge- ment of the facts, to which I replied field had demanded the right to be that I had not time to do so. I know heard at the meeting, and that we him to be incapable of any intentional misrepresentation, 2

He also erred in stating that I made a Democratic speech at the Democratic meeting. On the contrary, in reply to a remark there made, to the effect that I shound return as a repentant prodigal to the Democratic fold, I said: "No, fellow citizens of Edgefield, I am unalterably a Republican, proud of my political faith. Your Democratic party, more over, can win back, no prodigals, for you have not any fatted calves to draw them home. I am, however, the friend of good government and those who struggle to redeem South Carolina from misrule will find no foe in me while they act within the lines of the law. I shall now retire; thanking you sincerely for having respected the right of free speech here to-day, although that right was asserted under circumstances which must have greatly irritated the feelings of every white citizen of Edgefield." When I made my few brief remarks, I was mounted on a large gray horse that had been placed at my disposal, and Gen. Butler, as I concluded, said aloud, Well, although you are a Republican, you are mounted on a Democratic horse:" to which I answered, "I knew him to be a Democratic horse by his solemn and hungry looks and lean ribs, and he wears the gray."

I should add that I did not hear it single fire arm discharged at any time during the day, nor did I see any weapon drawn, or any attempt at violence in any form. The colored men were not excluded from the stand, and if they had been, I would not have spoken. They did not attempt to mount the stand, neither did Mr. Jilkon for Mr. Bauskett, two white Republicans, who interded to speak on the occasion:

The statement is equally false as to any attempted violence at Johnson's Depot, on our return. Some ten or fifteen white men there walked up near the train, and one of them cried out: "There's our Congressman Smalls; lets kiss him;" while another said, "let's ask the Governor for st lock of his hair !" They were all in a jesting mood, and at my request they ceased their offensive remarks.

The government of Edgeffeld has been for eight years a festering ulcer upon our body politic, and a dilligent attempt is now being made to hide with "the bloody shirt" the appalling wrongs committed by the Republican party on the white population of that section. For example, there have been three County Treasurers, all Republicans appointed in Edgefield since 1868. The first, John Wooley, proved a defaulter to the amount of \$25,000; the second Eichelberger, in the sum of about \$30,000; and the third, McDevitt, estimated at \$40,000 or 50,000.

The government is wholly composed of negroes elected on the race issue, asserted even against white Republicans, and the very doors of the temple of justice have been slammed by a Republican Judge in the face of the white people of Edgefield, when they invoked the law to proteet them in their rights. See my report on Edgefield of January, 1875. T. J. MACKEY.

STARVING .- The World says that eleven persons have died of actual starvation in New York city since the 1st of April, and that the suffering from inadequate food supplies is now enormous and increasing. This is a threatening outlook for the approaching fall and winter.

The swan subdues the eagle when he attacks her on her own element; so. the weakest may subdue his strongest foe, if he will but keep his place and