VOL. I. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA BAILROAD. Passenger Department.—On and after Aug. 3d, 1884, passenger train service on the A. and C. Division will be as follows: Going Sou h No 48 9 30 p m 1 50 a m Arnive at Florence 1 50 a m Arnive at Columbia 6 40 a m Northward. No. 51* Going North Leave Florence. Arrive at Wilmington No 47 No 43 10 00 p m Arrive at Wilmington ... 740 pm 610 a m Train No. 43 stops at all stations, Nes. 48 nad 47 stop only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, | Society | Soci Timmorsville, Sumter, camden Junction are Timmonswine, Summer, Camden Junction and all points on Caurr, Cau 2 27 p n Greenville ϵ ... 11 42 p m Spartanburg f ... 1 01 a m Gastonia g ... 3 20 a m 5 54 pm charlotte 4 Southward. cave charlotte..... arriveGastonia. Spartanburg Greenville 4 28 a m SPARTANBURG AND ASHKVILLE RAILROAD On and after May 12, 1884, passenger trains will be run daily, except Sunday, between Spartanburg and Hendersonville as follows: Central..... Seneca city Rabun Gap june ... Lula 10 09 a m 8 50 p m Gainesville 10 36 a m 9 25 p m Atlanta 100 p m -11 30 a m *Express. + Mail. Freight trains on this road all carry passencers; passenger trains run through to Danille and connect with Virginia Midland rail-UP TRAIN. Leave R. & D. Dopoi at Spartanburg 600 p m Leave Spartanburg, A. L. depot... 6 10 p m Loave Saluda... 8 50 p m Loave Flat Rock... 9 15 p m Arrive Hendersonville... 9 30 g m .. 10 36 am 9 25 pm ... 1 66 pm -11 30 am Leave Hendersonville way to all castern cities, and at Atlanta with all lines diverging. No. 50 leaves Richmond at 1 pm and No. 51 arrives there at 4 pm; 52 leaves Richmond at 228 am, 53 arrives there at 741 am Leave Flat Rock S15 a m Leave Saluda 900 a m Leave Air Line Junction 11 25 a m Arrive R. & D Depot Spartanburg 11 30 a m Buffet Sleeping Cars without change: On trains Nos. 50 and 51, New Trains on this road run by Air-Line time. Both trains make connections for Columbia and Charleston via Spartanburg, Union and Columbia: Atlanta and Charlotte by Air Line. JAMES ANDERSON, Superintendent. Danville, Greensboro and Asheville; on pertant business." rains Nos. 52 and 53, Richmond and Danville, Washington, Augusta and New CONDENSED TIME CARD Through tickets on sale at Charlotte, Greenville, Seneca, Spartan-Magnolia Passenger Route. southwest, north and east. A connects see him." In effect September 14, 1884. with N. E. railroad to and from Athens; b with N. E. to and from Tallulah Falls; Arrive Port Royal. . . . 6 05 pm Chaleston 6 50 pm with El. Air Line to and from Elberton Savannah . Jacksonville 9 00 am and from Greenwood, Newberry, Alston and Columbia; f with A. & S. and S., GOING NORTH. Leave Jacksonville 6 30 pm " Savannah. 646 am " Charleston 610 am Leave Port Royal 125 am U. & C. to and from Hendersonville, Alston, &c.; q with Chester and Lenoir to and from Chester, Yorkville and Dal-

nation. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Manager. J. N. Bans, Superintendent. A TLANTIC COAST LINE, PASSENGER DEPARMMENT. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILWAY COMPANY Commencing Sunday, Sept. 7th, 1884, at 235 a m, Passenger Trains will run as follows

6 10 am

las; h with N. C. division and C., C. &

A. to and from Greensboro, Raleigh, &c

M. Slaughter, Gen. Pass. Agt. A. L. Rives, 2d V. P. and Gen. Man.

Columbia and Upper South Carolina.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Columbia

Chester Yorkville ...

Lancaster Rock Hill.

Charlotte

EDMUND BERKLEY, Supt.

Charleston ... Ar. 9 45 pm

Lr. 5 30 "

.. 9 00

until further notice, "Eastern time: Calumbia Dirision-Daily. WEST. Camden Division-Daily except Sundays. 11 00 pm Ar

 Leave Columbia
 7 48 a m

 Due Camden
 12 55 p m

 Leave Camdon
 7 15 a m

 olumbia 11 00 p in

Avyneta Division—Daily.

Columbia Due Columbia 7 41 m m Due Augusta.... Leave Augusta..... 3 50 p m Due Columbia..... 9 22 p m Connections

Beaufort

" Augusta 1 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Greenwood to all points at through rates—baggage checked to desti-

ville railroad by train arriving at 1100 a.m. and departing at 527 p.m.; at Columbia Junction with Charlotte, Columbia and Au-

D. McQueen, Agent, Columbia, S. C. John B. Pror, General Manager.	D. L. MABRY,
D. C. ALLEN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't	Atorney and Counsellor at Law.
COLUMBIA AND GREENVILLE RAILROAD.	ABEVILLE C. H., S. C.
On and after October 5, 1884, PASSENGER	CONSIST AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
"saiss will run as herowith indicated upon his road and its branches. Daily, except Sundays.	Office formerly occupied by Judge Thomson. tf
Ko 53 UPPASSENGER	L. W. PERRIN. T. P. COTHEAN.
"Columbia C. & G. D	DERRIN & COTHRAN,
rrive Alston	•
Ninety-Six 2 47 p m	Attorneys at Law,
Indges \$ 89 p in	Abbeville S. C.
elton	
eenville at 9 50 a m	Abbeville. Ninety-Six, Abbeville,
Belton	DENET, RICE & SMITH,
reenwood	Attorneys at Law.
berry 3 02 p m	
ston 4 10 p m mbia C. & G. D	Will practice in all the Courts of the State, and give prompt attention to all
nbia S C. June'n 5 30 p m	land the second of the second of the
53. UP PASSENGER.	
1	
inburg, S.U.&C.depot. 5 50 p m	20 100 100
52. DOWN PASSENGER.	GRRENVILLE, S. C.
g R. & D. Bepot 16 35 a m g S. U. & C. Depot 10 50 a m 12 50 p m	THE ONLY TWO-CLASS HOTEL IN
AURENS RAILEGAD.	W. R. WHITE, PROPRIETOR.
110 nm	R. C. WILLIAMS,
urens C. H 6 50 p m ns C. H 7 40 a m	D.
ewberry	SUBGRON DENTIST,
BBEVILLE BRANCH.	Greenwood, S. C.,
Abbeville	FUGENE B.GARY,
odges	Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
on 4 45 n m	
rson	Management services of the company o
alballa 6 40 p m	Subscribe for the MESSENGER.
ca s	
eca 9 15 a m	TAMES S. PERRIN
rson	Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CONNECTIONS.	ABBEVILLE, C. H., S. C.
lanth Carolina railroad to and form	T 40 1005 12
e; with Wilmington, Columbia and all railroad from Wilmington and all	
Augusta railroad from Charlotte and a north thereof. B. With Asbaville	ROBE, R. HEMPHILL. WM. P. CALLOUN.
tamburg railread from and for points	
div Richmond and Danville railway	Attorneys at Law,
taand all points south and west	ABBEVILLE, S. C.
lard Eastern Time. R. TALCOTT, Superintendent. SLAVOSTER, Goo'l Passenger Agt.	Will practice in all the Courts of the
SARBWELL, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.	State.

1 13 pm Ar... Newberry Lr 3 02 pm Laurens. Walhalla. " 8 50 " " 11 00 " Spartanburg ... " 1050 " 9 30 1" " Solid Trains between Charleston and Colum At Charleston with steamers for New York on Saturday; and on Tuesday and Saturday with steamer for Jacksonville and points on St. John's river; also, with Charleston and Savannah Railroad to and from Savannah and all points in Florida.

At Augusta with Georgia and Central railroads to and from savannah can be supported by the same forms of the savannah can be supported by the savannah can be supported Gen'l Pas. Agent roads to and from all points West and South: at Blackville to and from all points on Barn-well railroad. Through tickets can be pur-chased to all points South and West by apply-Mus. M. W. Thomas, Proprietress. Broad street, Augusta, Ga. ing to McOuren, Agent, Columbia, S. C. D. L. MABRY, Atorney and Counsellor at Law. ABEVILLE C. II., S. C. Office formerly occupied by Judge Thomson. L. W. PERRIN. T. P. COTHEAN. DERRIN & COTHRAN, Attorneys at Law. Abbeville S. C. W. C. BENET, JAS. H. RICE, L. W. SMITH Abbeville. Ninety-Six, Abbeville, RENET, RICE & SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Will practice in all the Courts of the State, and give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to them.

> JAMES S. PERRIN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. ABBRUILLE, C. H., S. C. ROBT. R. HEMPHILL. WM. P. CALLOUN HEMPHILL & CALHOUN, Attorneys at Law. ABBEVILLE, S. C.

LIBELLING THE DEAD.

BENERAL DUFF GREEN'S GRAND-SON SPEAKS IN HIS DEFENSE.

Pat Calhoun Denies a Slanderous Story Told by Admiral Porter Concerning His Grandfather, General Duff Green-Vindicating Him of the Slanderous Charges, Etc.

The following article, from the pen of diniral Porter, appeared recently in the Press, and is now given a place in our columns. It describes a meeting between Green when I incoln was at Richmond, just after the fall of the confederacy.

A man appeared at the landing dressed in gray homespun with a somewhat decayed appearance and with a staff about six feet long in his hands. It was, in fact, nothing more than a stick taken from a woodpile. It was two and a half inches in diameter, and was not even smoothed at the knots. It was just such a weapon as a man would pick up to kill a mad dog with.

"Who are you and what do you want?" asked the officer of the deck. "You can-York and Atlanta, via Washington and not come on board unless you have im-

"I am Duff Green," said the man. "I want to see Abraham Lincoln, and my business concerns myself alone. You tell burg and Gainesville to all points south, Abraham Lincoln Duff Green wants to

The officer came down into the cabin and delivered the message. I arose and and Bowersville; d with Blue Ridge to said: "I will go up and send him away," and from Walhalla; e with C. and G. to but the President said: "Let him come on board. Duff is an old friend of mine. and I would like to talk with him."

I then went on deck to have a boat sent for him, and to see what kind of a man this was who sent off such arrogant States. He stepped into the boat as if it belonged to him; instead of sitting down, he stood up, leaning on his long staff. When he came over the side, he stood on the deck defiantly, looked up at the flag and scowled, and then, turn-Wilmington, N. C., July 10th, 1884, ing to me, (whom he knew very well), NEW LINE between Charleston and he said: "I want to see Abraham Lincoln." He paid no courtesy to me or to the quarter-deck

> It had been a very long time since he and not canny."

"When you come," I said, "in a respectful manner, the President will see you, but throw away that cord of wood you have in your hand before entering the President's presence."

Man, dressed in brief authority, cuts fantastic capers before high heaven that it makes the angels weep. I can expect airs from a naval officer, but I don't exlincoln's horse sense."

I thought the man crazy, and think so still. "I can't permit you to see the President," I said, "until I receive further instructions; but you can't see him at all until you throw that wood pile overboard." He turned on his heel and tried to

and went floating down the current. "Ah !" he said, "has it come to that?

Is he afraid of assassination? Tyrants generall get into that condition."

I went down and reported this queer sustomer to the President, and told him Duff Green was shown into the cabin. The President got up from his chair to Both of these principals to the interview which now lies soaking in the ground should have prevented him from pubcrics aloud to heaven for vengeance. I lishing such falsehoods. came to see you, not for old remembrance's sake, but to give you a piece of care, for people don't generally like to have the truth told them. You are a second Nero, and had you lived in his day you would have fiddled while Rome

When the fanatic commenced this tirade of abuse, Mr. Lincoln was standhim. He was pleased because he was Abbeville, S. C.

pleased to see him of his own accord. Mr. Lincoln gradually withdrew his outstretched hand as Duff Green started talker got to the midle of his harangue,

He was another man altogether.

continued "to triumph over a poor conquered town, with only women and wast. children in it; whose soldiers have left it, and would rather starve than see your hateful presence here. These soldiers one moment's credence among those who and only a handful, at that-who have knew General Green. The entire tenor for four years defied your paid mercen- of his life stamps it as untrue. But aries on these glorious hills, and have more than this, there are many living New York Tribune and the Philadelphia taught you to respect the rights of the who have heard him speak in the pleas-South. You have given your best blood antest terms of his visit to Mr. Lincoln, to conquer them., and bow you will and who will never forget the high opin President Lincoln and General Duff march back to your demoralized capital ion often expressed of his character, his and lay out your wits to win them over ability, and his patriotism, and the proso that you can hold this government in found regret he felt at his death. He perpetuity. Shame on -"

Mr. Lincoln could stand it no longer, his nostrils dilated like those of an ex- heaviest on the South. I have myself forefinger until it almost touched Duft, Green's face. He made one step for pressions and his desire to see the cutting voice addressed him. He was the country had lost so high and language as his own! You talk of the accord. hold. Go, I tell you, and don't desecrate this national vessel another minute!" And he made a step toward him.

This was something which Duff Green had not calculated upon; he had never seen Abraham Lincoln in anger. His courage failed him and he turned and fled out of the cabin, and up to the cabin stairs as if the avenging angel was after had shaved or cut his hair, and he might him. He never stopped until he reached have come under the head of "unkempt | the gangway, and there he stood looking at the shore, seemingly measuring the distance, to see if he could swim to the landing.

I was close behind him, and when got on deck I said to the officer in charge : "Put that man on shore, and if he appears "How long is it," said he, "since Abra- in sight of this vessel while we are here ham Lincoln took to aping royalty? have him sent away with scant ceremony.

He was as humble at that moment as whipped dog, and hurried into the boat. The last I saw of him he was abandonment of the "caucus plan." pect to find them in a man with Abraham striding rapidly over the clds, as if to During the past week I have heard it man must have been deranged. When I changed their minds on this subject returned to the cabin, about fifteen minutes later, the President was perfectly calm-as if nothing had happened-and did not return to the subject for some

When the foregoing article came to Green, he wrote the following letter, upon the matter:

Editors Constitution-Admiral Porter is a libeller of the dead. His account I thought the man crazy, but he said : of Mr. Duff Green's visit to Mr. Lincoln Let him come down; he always was a is full of false statements for which there little queer. I shan't mind him." Mr. can be no excuse, as he professes to have been an eve-witness of what he relates receive him, and approaching him, offered having died years ago, he may have felt him his hand. "No," said Green, with a no fear of detection and, therefore, a tragic air, "it is red with blood: I can't liberty to give loose reins to his imagitouch it. When I knew it, it was an nation, but respect for his own distinhonest hand. It has cut the throats of guished position, even if he were dead thousands of my people, and their blood to the higher dictates of truth and honor

Fortunately he has confined himself to the narration of a conversation of my opinion. You won't like it, but I don't which he might claim to be the only living witness, but as a brekground to his little picture he has with no inartistic hand thrown in details, the untruth of which are easily established. To illustrate, he says: "A man appeared at the landing dressed in gray homespun with a somewhat decayed appearance, and ing with his hand outstretched, his with a staff about six feet long in his hand. mouth wreathed with the pleasant smile it was, in fact, nothing more than a stick he almost always wore, and his eyes taken from a wood-pile. It was two and them to acquiesce in a general way." lighted up as when anything pleased a half inches in diameter, and was not even smoothed at the knots. It was your reasons for making the propoabout to meet an old friend, and better just such a weapon as a man would pick sition?" up to kill a mad dog with."

As a matter of fact General Green was dressed in a suit of confederate gray felt sure that if we would act together, the capacity and courage to do it effecton his talk, the smile left his lips as the cloth, of the finest quality, and carried a white pine staff, smoothly polished and a better class of officials. It would give with the purpose of placing the public and the softness of his eyes faded out. very light. I have now in my possession a large photograph of him taken Had any one shut his eyes after Duff in the identical with the smooth staff in tion which their positions entitle them to. Green commenced speaking and opened his hand. Folsus in uno folsus in them when he stopped, he would have omnibus, is a well known legal maxim, seen a perfect transformation. His applicable to those who would bear false slouchy position had disappeared, his witness. What shall we say of the acmonth; was compressed, his eyes were curacy and the imagination of him who fixed, and he looked four inches taller sees knots on a smoothly polished light upon the Senators of advising and con-

Duff Green went on without noticing as a wan "would pick up to kill a mad the change in the President's manner dog with." When the war closed Geneand appearance. "You came here," he ral Green was very old, and he never

> Not even Admiral Porter's high position could gain for his sensational story viewed his assassination as a great na-

ern people. You have all cut your expression of the hope that so promishould be thought best, after consultaown throats, and, unfortunately, have nent officer of the Government in his tion, to enter the race, each man for messages to the President of the United cut many of those of the North. Miser- future literary efforts will, when pro- himself, with the devil for the hindmost, able imposter, vile intruder, go before I fessing to write history, confine himself I shall acquiesce. A scramble would be forget myself, and the high position I to facts instead of indulging in fiction. Yours truly,

PAT CALHOUN.

Turn The Rascals Out.

SOME STRONG TATK FROM SENA-TOR BUTLER.

Good Men can be Found to fill the Places of all the Adventurers and Imbeciles now in Office in South Carolina -United Action by the Delegation in Congress the best way to Secure the best Men.

News and Courier Resident Correspondent. WASHINGTON, February 9 .- The question of how shall the Federal patronage in South Carolina be distributed is still a live topic of discussion among the members of the delegation appears to be a division of opinion on the subject, which may lead to an reach the shelter of the woods. The said that some of the delegation have since their individual views were spread before the readers of the News and Courier in this correspondence.

Senator Butler claims to have been the originator of the caucus plan, and for that reason his views on the subject throw the stick on shore, but it fell short the attention of Mr. Pat Calhoun, of this may prove interesting. I met the Senacity, who is a grandson of General Duff tor at the capitol to day and asked him if there were any new developments in which throws an entirely different light this connection. He replied that he had very decided views on the subject, and had no objection to expressing them.

> "Have you changed your mind as to the plan of filling the Federal appointments in South Carolina?" asked your correspondent.

"Not in the slightest," replied th Senator. "When I came to Washington at the beginning of this session, I found what might have been reasonably anticipated, that we should be beset by applications for offices. I suggested to my colleagues, in the Senate and House, that we act jointly on the applications for the different offices, adopting any plan of suggestion thought most advisable, and be prepared to present to the Executive a suitable name for each, proask any suggestions from us. It occurred to me, this would be fair to the State, to the public service, to the applicants, to the Executive, and to the delegation."

for a meeting, but in the informal talks I | therefore that our best men are aspiring had with my colleagues, I understood to the offices." "Have you any objections to giving

"Was this caucus plan acquiesced in?"

"I have given you my reasons. Be-

cause I thought it fair all around. I we would have more weight and secure our colleagues in the House a voice in the selection of these offices, a recogni-They are as much interested in an efficent public service as the Senators, and equally capable of forming a correct indement."

"But does not the responsibility rest pine staff, and in it a weapon just such senting to executive nominations?"

as most men, and when I have dischargsubmit to criticism as indifferently."

"It has been hinted that the members of the House, being in a majority, might log-roll with each other and select men objectionable to the Scnators, and thus defeat their veto power in the Senate ?"

very dishonoring to the members of the tional calamity, the effect of which fell House-one that I shall not sanction and which I believe to be grossly uncited race horse. He stretched out his often heard him speak of his last inter- just. It is a presumption so violent long right arm and extended his lean view with Mr. Lincoln, of his cordial that I shall not allow it to influence my reception, of Mr. Lincoln's patriotic ex- action. I do not believe that such a suggestion ever crossed the mind of ward, to place himself as near as possi- country restored to perfect peace, and any of the gentlemen. At least I am ble to this vituperator, and in a clear then add his expressions of regret that willing to trust them. I have observed since my service here that when the really graceful while he was speaking- so patriotic a leader just at the mo- Senators act in concert with their colthe grace of one who is expressing his ment he could and would have ren- leagues in the House they exercise honest convictions. "Stop you political dered such great service. He used to greater influence and accomplish better tramp," he exclaimed; "you, the aider say that Mr. Lincoln was the only man results for their constituents. My propand abettor of those who bave brought in the whole country who pessessed osition was made in the interest of harall this ruin on your country, without the both the power and the inclination to monious and united action. I have no courage to risk to your person in defense control the evil sentiments engendered special axe to grind. I have many perof the principles you profess to espouse by the war, and that in his opinion if he sonal friends whom I would be glad to A fellow who stood by to gather up the had lived, the South would have been see in honorable official positions and loaves and fishes, if any should fall to you. restored to the Union without the shall urge their claims fairly and frank-A man who had no principles in the wrongs of reconstruction; that the South ly, and if the delegation should not North, and who took none South with herself could have asked no more than agree with me I shall advocate the him. A political hyena who robbed the Mr. Lincoln in his interview with choice of the delegation. There is no neatness and simplicity of his general graves of the dead, and adopted their him had expressed a willingness to danger of my colleagues presenting an appearance. He believes that he will be improper person, so I have no fears on North cutting the throats of the South
But I cannot conclude without the that score. If, on the other hand, it state whether he had a personal prefera very unseemly performance, and it man is now considered off from all cabiwas that I wanted to avoid. I desired a not slates, but he is certain to have one selection of good men, distributed as nearly as it was practicable in different parts of the State, so that the public service would be administered by competent, upright men. Beyond that I have no special wish, and it so happens that all the applicants of whom I have knowledge are first-rate men, and one could not go much amiss in selecting

tinguished negroes of the age. His life auv of them." "What do you think Mr. Cieveland's policy will be in regard to the public service in the South? I see you were among the callers in New York last

sent the name of Representative Aiken for commissioner of agriculture."

"Have you any objections to telling me what you think Mr. Cleveland's policy ought to be ?"

"None whatever. I assume, of course. that Mr. Cleveland wishes to place the public service all over the country in the hands of the most efficient and trustworthy agents, for he can never have the public business properly performed and administered by incompetent or corrupt servants, and therefore he ought to turn out every rascal and put honest men in their place."

"The fact is," said he, "in the South he has a great advantage over his Republican predecessors, who within their party lines, were very much circumscribed in their field for competent men. Mr. Cleveland has the best material from which to choose his subordinates, and can place the Federal service in the South on the highest plane of efficiency and raise it where the Republicans left it on the lowest. This is one of the most important of public duties, and I hope he will discharge it fearlessly. Whatever aid I can give him, I shall render most cheerfully." "Are the applications for office very

numerous ?"

"Oh, yes; but not more than might be reasonably expected. Our people withvided, of course, the Executive should in the State have a right to expect these offices, and as far as I have influence they shall have them. Hitherto they have been, for the most part, filled by carpet-baggers and adventurers, who have had no sympathy with the State or "I certainly so understood it. No plan | with the Federal Government, except so had been formulated, or time appointed far as it gave them a living. I am glad,

> Continuing, the Senator said: "Re form in the civil service in all its depart ments, military as well as civil, will be one of the paramount duties of the incoming administration. From what I hear of Mr. Cleveland, I think he has ually. Not in any partisan sense, but that capacity made his appearence again administration in the hands of competent and faithful servants. Enormous led down in Charleston. In 1874 he was abuses have crept into the service, and numinated for lieutenant-governor by they can only be corrected by a thoroug overhauling by fearless intelligent State, but suffered an overwhelming and honest men. I think we have some defeat by the Chamberlain ticket. He oug overhauling by fearless intelligent of that in South Carolina, and I want to was for nine years a trial-justice in this see them take a hand in the business. daties well. A few years ago he re-I would not be understood as holding meved from Charleston to Willberforce, that removals and appointments to office Ohio, where he recently died.

"Yes, but that is a negative power af- are the chief duties of an Executive, ter the nominations have been made. but they are vastly important. If the I do not abnegate my Constitutional Democratic party expects to remain in walked without the sid of a light, long power by acting affirmatively with my power it must act affirmatively upon the colleagues, by practically advising and great public questions confronting us. consenting in advance. I think I It cannot temporize and drift. It must can shoulder responsibility as calmly deal with the tariff and our prostrate foreign commerce; with the resurreced it according to my sense of duty, tion and rebuilding of the navy in a business, statesmanlike manner, and restore them to a healthful vigorons growth. There are the silver and currency questions in a very unsatisfactory condition. The Isthmean problem and our entire consular and diplomatio I certainly do not know where such a relations with foreign powers, and many hint could come from. It is certainly others, the Democratic party will be expected to settle advantageously and honorably to the country."

Senator Butler was the only member of the South Carolina delegation who called upon President-elect Cleveland during the latter's brief sojourn in New York City. R. M. L.

Butler's Opinion of Cleveland. Was sugton Letter to New York World.]

Senator M. C. Butler said : , "I have no hesitation in saying to you that I said to Mr. Cleveland that I did not want to have him recognize the South as tho South, but rather as Democrats. In other words there should be no ques-tion of section. All that I wanted was simply fair treatment, and no discrimination against an important part of the Democrat party." Senator Butler said that Mr. Cleveland's pictures gave an incorrect an unjust idea of him. The pictures appear heavy. He found him. the contrary, very alert, cool and with a perfect mastery of himself. He liked his simple, business-like manners and the a President who will be a credit to his that during his visit to Mr. Cleveland he warmly eulogized the character of his of the first-class missions.

A REMARKABLE NEGRO.

Death of Major Martin R. Delaney, a Celebrated Scholar and Traveler. Charleston, S. C., February 3 .- Ma-

jor Martin R. Delaney, whose death oc-

curred a few days since at Wilberforce,

Ohio, was certainly one of the most dis-

was a long and eventful one. He was born in this city in May, 1812, and was the son of Samuel and Patty Delaney, free blacks. The father of Delancy, s father was a renowned African chieftain, who was captured and brought to "I have no knowledge of what his this country more than one hundred and policy will be. I know what I think it fifty years ago. The father of Patty, ought to be, and if he asks me I shal Delany's mother, was the only daughter of an African prince from the Niger Valley region of Central Africa. The major himself was a typical negro and was always proud of his pure African blood. "he major acquired a remarkably liberal education by dint of hard study and constant work. He was a most voracious reader, and was especially fond of books of adventure and travel. He posessed a penchant for the science of geography, and acquired vast knowledge in this department of learning. When a young man he removed from this city to Pittsburg, Pa. He pursued a course of medicine, but was nover graduated. He became a writer for several perioticals in the north and was a very zealous anti-slavery man. Finally he became a full-fledged doctor and went to Canada to ply his profession. Here he met with wonderful success, and, on account of his shining talents and comprehensive learning, was received into the best Canadian society. He was elected honorary member of several literary and scientific associations. In 1859 he went with an exploring expedition into the hitherto unknown regions of central Africa. He spent more than a year on the dark continent. Major Delancy before retuning to America spent some years in England. He delivered a series of lectures touching his travels, and discoveries, which attracted marked attention, and made him a conspicuous fignre in London society. He was given a seat in the international statistical congress, which was held in London, and over which the late Prince Albert presided. About this time Delaney was chosen an honorary member of the royal socity. He had the honor of dining with the queen, and was an intimate friend of Lord Broughham, who pronounced him the ablest

> a "corps d'Afrique." but was not successful. He entered the union army as an assistant surgeon in the fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment. Subsequently he was appointed major in the army, and in in South Carolina near, the close of the war. He was connected with the freed. man's bnrea until it failed; then he settthe independent republicans, and was supported by the white voters of the

living representative of his race. In

1862 Delaney came back to the United

States and made an effort to organize