SUBSCRIPTION.....\$2 00

#### THE CONVENTION.

Convention has given entire satisfaction in these parts. The ticket is a good one, and the people here are rejoicing at the overthrow of the "unholy al-

The action of the Convention has demonstrated some very pleasing truths. It has shown that in South Carolina, the people are supreme regardless of Farmers' Movements and newspaper

men have the conviction of their opinions, and the manhood to express and maintain them.

bone and sinew of our land, are not the pliant tools in the hands of demagogues, some are disposed to think they are. It has shown that bossism, whether exercised by an Agricultural Moses, or a city editor, or both combined, will not be tolerated in our State politics.

It has shown an unshaken faith in the Democratic administration since 1876, and by its action exonerated our officers from vile calumnies that have been heaped upon them.

snowing under the "Greenville ideas," and giving our citizens in the Black Districts a fair vote in our Conven-

trust the people in the administration of JC Sheppard.
WC Coker
WD Johnson. and Judicial representatives by a primary election, if they so desire,

Altogether it was a most conservative body, and none of the revolutionary measures proposed, succeeded in gaining its approval. The members, a majority of them, deserve and will receive the well-earned plaudits of their fellowcitizens.

With such Conventions the Democratic party in South Carolina is destined to a long-life of prosperity and use. fulness. Palsied be the hand and dumb the tongue of the man who attempts to enter the splitting wedge.

### GOVERNOR SHEPPARD AND THE

us the most harm, enemies with the W. R. Kelley of Barnwell, moved to lay worst of intentions, or friends with the the motion on the table,

A division was called for and the motion to think he can attribute his failure to regoive the nomination for Governor before the late State Convention, to his friends. We do not think the action of the Convention can properly be considered as a failure to endorse the political conduct of Governor Sheppard. We rather

think it was a slap in the face to his arduous supporters, especially Mr. Tillman. The man who prayed to be delivered from his friends was no fool, and in the future Mr. Sheppard might do

honorable gentleman, and though he was not our choice for Governor, we know if he had been nominated he would have made us a good if not a bril jant Chief Executive. We venture the honor in his profession, and with it amass a fortune that would never have been his, had he continued in politics.

### COL, J. H. RICE.

prove a worthy successor to such men as Thompson and Coward.

Ben Tillman is not hear the man we thought he was before the State Convention. When in his speech here he referred to bimkelf as a "half-made man," we attributed it to his native modesty (?) But he knew himself better than we did. and the State Convention has demonstrated the fact that he is not even "half-made."

Capt. M. L. Bonham, Jr. is absent in Edgefield this week and is in no way responsible for any of the editorial uterances of the MESSENGER this week.

It is amusing to notice the political foresight(?) and consequent somersaults of some of the fruling spirits of the roung Democracy" in this State and Proceedings of the State Democratic Convention.

The State Democratic Convention, met in the Opera house in Columbia, Wednesday Aug, 4.

Aug, 4.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. James F. Izlar, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

Gen. Johnson Hagood was called to the chair as temporary chairman, and subsequent-

ly elected the permonent Chairman.

Messrs J. S. Veruer and J. A. Morosi were elected secretaries. A committee, consisting of one from each County was appointed on platform and resolutions

W. O. Bradley, Esq., was appointed to on this committee from Abbeville County. Mr. J. Q. Marshall, was elected Treasurer. When nominations for Govenor were in or-

der, Mr. Quattlebeaum of Horry, nom-manated, W. D. Johnson, of Marion. Mr. Montgomery, of Marion, seconded the omination. Mr. Dantzler, of Orangeburg, nominated

Mr. Edward McMrady, of Charleston, in a glowing speech and bespoke the votes of the Convention and mentioned him as progenitor of the "eight box law." Messrs, Heyward, of Greenville, and Braw-

ey, of Charleston, seconded the nomination.
Mr. Bradley, of Abbeville, nominated John

Mr. Bradley, of Abbeville, nominated John C. Sheppard, of Edgefield; seconded by Mr. B. R. Tillman.

Mr. Brown, of Darlington, nominated Wm. C. Coker, of Darlington.

Mr. J. W. Moore, of Hampton, seconded the nomination of Mr. Coker.

Mr. Henderson, of Aiken, in a spirited speech, which was frequently applauded, nominated, John Peter Richardson.

The nomination was seconded by Mr.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Rhame of Clarendon.

Mr. Hart, of York, nominsted Giles J. Patterson, of Chester.

Mr. Duncan, of Spartanburg, seconded the mination.
Mr. Williams, of Barnwell, seconded the mominations of Mr. Sheppard.
Mr. Haskell moved that nominations be Carried.

The President appointed, as tellers D. S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, W. J. Montgonery and J. B. Cappelman.

The roll was called and the voting com-

nenced. The President announced the re-

#### FIRST BALLOT.

J P Richardson ..... 112 G J Patterson ...... W D Johnson. Whole number of votes cast 318; necessary to a choice 160.

Mr. Patterson's name was withdrawn.
The President appointed as tellers: E. B.
Morray, G. W. Brown, C. E. Sawyer and W.

J P Richardson ..... option of electing their Congressional Ed McCrady 159. Mr. Johnson's Necessary to a choice 159. Mr. Johnson's name was withdrawn by Mr. Montgomery. Before a call could be made for a third ballot,

the delegates commenced to change their The scene when the delegates commenced changing their votes is beyond description.
The first vote changed was that of Dr. A. N. Talley, the only member of the Richland delegation who voted for Sheppard. In a moment there was great confusion, members from all parts of the house rising and desiring to chauge their votes. The President, after difficulty, brought the covention to order,

Coker, but the majority changing to Richardson. After great delay, the the President announced the vote as follows: Richardson 172; Coker, 94; Sheppard, 50 McCrady, 1. Necessary to a choice, 159. John Peter Richardson was then declared

when the roll of counties was called, members then stating their change—some flocking to

he nomince. On motion of J. P. Blackwell, of Edgefield, seconded by G. W. Brown, of Darlington, the

nomination was made unanimous.

Amid great excitement a motion was made and withdrawn to adjourn until 10 a. m. to

Dr. Talley meved to adjourn until 8.30 p.

lay on the table prevailed.

The President then announced t at nomina-

tions for Lieutenant Govenor were in order Ira Jones, of Lancaster, nominated Gen W. L. T. Prince. Seconded by E. J. Ken

J. C. Haskell moved that in nominating ierely announce the name, no speeches. W. R. Kelley, of Barnwell, moved to lay on able. Division was caled for and motion

was laid on the table D. S. Henderson's motion for half-hour's recess was voted down

W. T. Brooks nominated C. J. C. Huston Seconded by Mr. Sawyer, of Aiken
Col. Orr nominated Mr. W. L. Mauldin, Seconded by Mr. Montgomery, of Marion.
Balloting was commenced. After ballot a
scene similar to that after second ballot for

Governor was repeated and counties again called. Is spite of this numerous changes were made after roll. Col. Prince being virtually out of race, the delegates supporting him divided betwen Hutson and Maul-

din.

The President and tellers becoming comfused, on motion of Gen. Hagood another ballot was ofered, but announced the result of the first ballot as follows;

Gen. Prince's name was withdrawn. Motions to take a recess were drowned in cries of "ballot! Mr. Murray moved that members be not allowed to change their votes after ballot. President ruled Mr. Murray our of order. Mr. Murray insisted on his motion. Motion was made to lay on table, but the President again called Mr. Murray to

The second ballot was proceeded with When Chester was called, the chairman of the delegation arose and asked that Chester's second ballot was proceeded with total yote be cast for Mauldin' The President ruled it ont of order. The vote was as

Hutson. 103

On motion of Mr. J. C. Hutson the nomination of Mr. Mauldin was made unanimons. Mr Haskell from Committee on Resolutions and Platform, said that the committee had not time to do the work assigned them and askedthat the convention adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

m. to-morrow. From all parts of the hall delegates trying to gain the attentino of the Chair. Motion was put amid great confusion. Calls were made from all parts of the home. Mr
Haskell obtaining the floor insisted on his
motion. Mr. Buist amended by substituting
10 a. m. for 9 a. a. m. Carried.
Convention adjourned at 9 p. m.

## Second Day's Proceedings.

Notwithstanding the early hour, the parquet, orchestra chairs, dress circle and galleries were well filled when the meeting was quet, oronestra chairs, dress circle and galleries were well filled when the meeting was called to order. The reporters were present in formidable force, in anticipation of a lively day, and the throng of visitors doubtlessly expected some fun. It was pradicted that the sess on would be red hot. There were hints that "Moses Tillman," disgusted with the first day's work, and spoiling for an opportunity to wreak revenge upon the heads of his hapless adversaries, would nacork the vials of his wrath and pour forth streams of linguistic vitriol. It was darkly hinted, too that some amosing bouts might be expected between Tillman's preponents and opponents on some of the resolutions. The truth is, everybody went to the Opera House expecting a hot time, and everybody came away disapre to close, were characterized by harmony, good feeling and a decorous earnestness. None of the threatened outbursts happened. There was a pretty good display of oratory, but no display of vituperation, such as too often dis-

As soon as the body was called to order, Mr. Blackweil of Edgefield moved that all nominations be submitted without speeches, which was adopted.

Mr. Henderson said that if the important matter of platform and resolutions was not attended to be ore the n minations were made, they would not be likely to receive the attention which their importance deserved, and moved to call up the report of the Commit-

The demonstration was decided from all parts of the House that there would be no inerruption allowed to the nominations, and a motion to table Mr. Henderson's motion was

adopted without debate. After some time spent in substituting the names of alternates for absent members, on motion of Mr. Thomasjof Union, the nomina-

The President announced that the first nom-

nation in order was that of Secretary of Mr. Hoyt of Greenville, nominated Gen. W.

W. Humphries of Anderson, which was seconded by Mr. Clinkscales of Anderson. Mr. Clark of Kershaw, nominated Col. W. Z. Leitner of Kershaw, which was seconded by Mr. Kennedy of Kershaw. The nomina-tion was received by loud and continuous demonstrations of applause, and so many delegates took the floor in all parts of the house second the nomination that Mr. Murray of Anderson, felt constrained to ask if there was no rule to limit the number of seconds to a nomination. The President said there was not, but a motion would be in order to make such a rule, whereupon Mr. Murray moved that the number be limited to one, and on the

suggestion of another desegate made it two, but the motion was lost.

Messrs. Jones, Croft and Johnstone were

appointed tellers and the bailot was taken.

The President announced the result, as follows: Whole number of votes cast 316, of which Col. W. Z. Leitner received 207, and General W. W. Humphries received 103, and Colonel Leitner was declared the nominee of the Convention for Secretary of State.

The announcement was received with deafening roars of applause which lasted many minutes, and was a demonstration which must have thrilled the head of the maimed veteran who was in the house at the time. As soon as order was resumed Col. Hoyt

moved that the nomination be declared unanimous, and no objection being offerred it was so ordered.

The President announced the nomination of Comptroller General as next in order. Mr. Haskell nominated Hon. W. E. Stoney. Seconded by Donaldson. On motion of Reyward of Greenville, the President was instructed to cast the vote of the Convention for Mr. Stoney which being done, he was declared the nomine of the Convention.

The next nomination in order was that of Attorney General. Mr. Henderson nominated Hon. C. R. Miles of Charleston.

lon. C. R. Miles of Charleston.
Mr. Gillaud of Williamsburg nominated
Ion. Jos. H. Earle of Sumter. The nomina-Hon, Jos. H. Earle of Sumter. tion was seconded with enthusiastic and pro-longed cheers, indicative of the result which followed. Messrs. Glaze, Hemphill, Wagner and Davie

ere appointed tellers. The President announced the vote as fol ows : Hon. J. H. Earle, 174, Hon. C. R. Miles

Mr. Buist of Charleston in behalf of the Charleston Delegation moved that the nomination be declared unanimous, which was

The next nomination in order being that of Treasurer, the Chair appointed as tellers Mes srs. J. Q. Marshall, Jervey Hutson and Ma

yck. Mr. Izlar of Barnwell nominated Isaac G. Bamberg of Barnwell, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Orr of Greenville.

Mr. Croft of Aiken nominated Col. John P. homas of Richland, which was seconded by

Mr. Marshall of Richland nominated Richard Singleton, seconded by Mr. Sinkler of

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result: 314 votes were east, of which General Bamberg received 190; Col. Thomas 74, and Mr. Singleton 50; on motion of Mr. Crott, seconded by Mr. Marshall, the nomination was declared unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Haskell on behalf of the Richland delegation, the nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Brooks of Edgefield nominated Gen. A

M. Manigault for Adjutant and Inspector Gen-

Mr. Mockbee of Chester nominated Col. I Mr. Mockbee of Chester nominated Col. 1.
G. McKissick of Union.
A Spartanburg delegate nominated Mr.
Hugh L Farley of Spartanburg. Seconded
by Mr. Duncan of Spartanburg.
Mr. Marshall of Richland, Mr. Smith of

Horry, and Mr. Sparkman of Georgetown, see onded Gen. Manigault's nomination.
The vote on the first ballot, after numerous

changes, was : Manigault 156, Farley 150, McKissick 7, Number of votes cast 313; necessary to s

At this point General Hagood resumed the Mr. McKissick was withdrawn by Mr

Thomas, of Union.
In the midst of cheers for Maniganit and Earley, the cry of "ballot! ballot!"

The second bullot resulted as follows: Manigault 162, Farley 156. Number of votes cast 318; necessary to a choice 160.

Amidst excitement, it was moved to make the nomination unanimous. Agreed to.

Gen. Jes. F. Izlar nominated for Superintendent of Education Col. A. Coward. onded by Mr. Davie. of Chester.
Mr. Childs of Pickens nominated Col. James
H. Rice of Abbeville. Seconded by Mr. How-

ell of Colleton: The ballot resulted as follows: Rice 186. Coward 128. Number of votes cast 314; necessary to a choice 158.

On motion of Mr. Hart of York, a motion to

make the nomination unanimous was car-Mr. Haskell, from the Committee on Plat form and Resolutions, sent in a report. He stat...! that while there was a difference of opinion among some of the members of the

committee, there would be no minority report, but that each member would state his differences on the floor of the Convention.

The President appointed the following committee to notify the successful candidatas of their nomination, and ask them to address the Convention: D. S. Henderson, J. L. Orr, R. C.

Berkley, G. W. Brown, and W. R. Blackwell.
At 1.45 a motion was made to adjourn until

### Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

On the opening of the Cenvention Mr. Haskell submitted the report of the committee on platform and resolutions.

The platform was taken up for consideration and Mr. Dawson said that he observed that the committee, while conforming the instrument very closely to the platform of 1884, had omitted the civil service plank which was first adopted in 1892 and resfirmed by the Convention of 1884. He therefore proposed an amendment which restor d the civil service clause as it existed in the framer platform and made an earnest argument in its support. He said that the omission would be calculated to place that Democracy of South Carolina in antagonism to the policy upon which Mr. Clevland had been elected President of the United States, and he appealed to the Convention to hesitate before adopting a course which would in effect be constured an a rebuke to the national Democratic party and the administration of Fresident Cleveland. Mr. Hence expressed his agseptance of the

Mr. Clark of Kershaw said his endorse-ment of Mr. Cleaveland was as hearty and

true as that of any man in South Carolina but his application of the civil service rules had his application of the civil service rules had resulted in retaining Republicans in office while there were in the Democratic party men as true and faithful as Mr. Cleveland who were kept out of them. He had always believed in the Jacksonian maxim applied to party matters that "to the victors belonged the spoils." and it was but just to those who the spoils," and it was but just to those who had been ground down under the heels of the had been ground down under the neets of the spoilers for as many years, that they should find such policy as that represented in the proposed amendment barring them out from the results of the victory to which as true Democrats they had contributed.

Mr. Kelly of Barnwell was happy in fiinding himself for the time in his life able to support a movement made by Capt. Dawson, and he would most hear tily favor the amendment. What Mr. Clark said did not reflect the sentiments of the Demogracy which he What Mr. Chark said did not reneet the senti-ments of the Democracy which he represented. He was a mau who supported his friend, and when his friend came out for office, he always believed his friend to be the right man for the

not prevail It was not in harmony with Democratic principles, and was not suited to he genius of our goverrment, because land in South Carolibna because he believed not a single Republican office holder remained in this State, but the civil service reform proposed to be endorsed by the amendment was not applied elsewhere in that way.

Mr. Barber of Chester obtained the floo and diverted the Convention for about five minutes in his characteristic manner, producing roars of laughter as he pranced and gesticulated over the whole field of the duties of a delegate. He thought the Convention had nothing to do with a question of national politics, and that it had been called together to nominate the State officers, and having done so they should now go home.

Mr. Murphy of Colleton favored the restorn tion of the plank to the platform. If right and proper in 1882, when it was necessary to elect a Democratic President, now that he has

Mr. Haskell regetted that the amendment proposed had injected the question into the Convention.

hat it had been brought in, but would oppose the introduction of any such plank in the

lie was for service as we understood it, but was opposed to a civil service which was operated to keep in Republicans and to make t difficult for Deomerats to obtain flices to

it deflicult for Deomerats to obtain flices to which they are coutiled.

Mr. Croft moved to lay on the table the amendment of Mr. Dawson, supporting his motion with an argument of great force.

Mr. Dawson colled for ayes and mays
After the call of the roll, the President declared the vote ayes 149, may: 153, so the vote to lay on the table the amendment pro-

vote to lay on the table the amendment pro-posed by Mr. Dawson was rejected, and the amendment was then put and carried. The President announced that the Gen-

tlemen who had been honored as the nominces of the Convention were present and would be presented to the body.

Mr. Montgomery of Marion moved that the Convention proceed with the business before.
it The motion produced much commotion

and before it subsided the Committee with

during the speeches of the nominees.

The Chairman (Simonton) explained the circumstances under which the vote on adopting the plapform was interrupted by the coming of the nominees, and the platform was then adopted and is as follows:

### The Platform.

The Democratic party of South Carolina in State State Convention assembled, reaffirming their allegiance and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, declare the following to be the principles and policy of the Democratic party in State and Federal affairs :

affairs:
First. Wise and just legislation; the impartial administration of equal laws; efficiency with economy in every department of the State Government.

Third. The present protective tariff taxes the many for the benefit of the favored few. The duties on imports should be decreased. An early repeal of the duty on cotton ties, on the machinery used in the manufacture of cotton and wool, and on tools and agricultural implements, will stimulate manufactures and measure of relief to the farmers of the

Fourth. The public credit, National and State must be maintained.
Fifth. In the conduct of affairs in this State the Democracy have been actuated by the de-

to all, to insure harmony and good will between the races. In the Union no sectionalism in policy or feeling; an indissolute Union of indestrucible States; one flag, one country,

ments to minor offices under tests that will indicate the qualifications of the applicant, promotion by mers, a fixed tenure of office

were referred various resolutions amending the Constitution as to the mode of selecting the constitution as to the mode of selecting the candindidates respectfully submits the following report. The following amendment, they recommend shall be adopted as a substi-tote for all the proposed amendments so re-

cuit in this State shall be at liberty to adopt the method of primary election instead of the the method of primary election instead of the convention plan for nominating candidates for Congress or Solicitor, provided such method be determined upon by a convention regularly called in the matter heroinbefore specified, for that purpose among others. If such method be adopted, the convention adopting the same shall fix the time when, and prescribe the rules under which such election shall be held in each county composing seab shall be held in each county composing such district or circuit. Provided, further, that no election either for delegates to a convention or under the primary plan shall be hereafter be held prior to the first day of September in every year."

the several Congressional Districts for members to serve on the State Executive Demo-cratic Committee when the following were

named:
1st District—W. H. Brawley, Charleston;
S. P. Wingward, Lexington; W. H. Fishburne, Colleton.
2d. District—L. D Iziar, Barnwell; J. W.
Moøre, Hampton; W. J. Talbert, Edgefield.
3d. District—Geo. S. Mower, Newberry;
E. B. Murray, Anderson; J. O. Carcy, Oco-

On motion Mr. Davie, of Chester the nomi

nations were confirmed.

The Convention then took up the adverse report of the committee on certain resolutions, the first being the resolution that it is "the sense of the Convention that the next Legis ature should call a Constitutional Coven-

Mr. Haskell moved to lay on the table the report of the committee, with a view to take ap the resolution.

Mr. Smythe suggested that this motion

was intended to cut off debate, and suggested a gag law which ought not to prevail here and proposed that Mr. Haskell withdraw his mo-tion and let the question come up in the reso-

Mr. Haskell was at first disposed to accept the suggestion, disclaiming any purpose to avoid discussion, but that his motion was made as the only way to bring the matter before the Convention. He appealed to the Chair on this point, and Mr. Simonton (in the chair) explained that it could be reached by either of the two methods.

Mr. Haskell said he had discovered that the suggestion of his astute friend was a parlia-mentary trick to flank his motion, and he therefore withdraw his assent and renewed hi motion to may the report on the table, which was put and the Convention refused to lay the report on the table, and the same was adopted thereby killing the resolution.

The next resolution adversely reported by the committee provided for appointing a day by the the Executive Committee, on which candidates shall address the people on the issues of the day, and for a canvass by State officers at least ten days before the meeting of the State Convention.

Mr. Murray addressed the Convention on the motion to lay aside the report temporarily. Mr Jordan of Aiken made a ringing speech opposition to the canvass by candidates.

The adverse report was agreed to by ar

verwhelming vote. The next matter was the resolutions amend the Constitution in regard to the gen eral primary election for State officers, Congressmen and Solicitors, by Mr. Ansel of

Mr Orr moved to take up the resolution for Mr. Hart moved to lay Mr. Orr's motion on

he table, but afterwards withdrew the motion of admit the debate. Mr. Orr's motion was then put. The proposition caused a hot debate participated in by Messrs. Murray, Heyward, Smythe and oth-

The question was again put upon taking up the resolution for discussion, and was carried

by a large vote. Mr. Benet offered an amendment to apily it to Governor and Lieutenant Governor only,
The question of primary or convention, he
said, involved the life or death of the Democracy. The Convention was the place of the cracy. The Convention was the place of the politician and the people. He spoke the sentiment of his county and district when he said that the individual citizen of Abbeville and the district desired to cast his ballot directly for the man of his choice.

Mr Ansel opposed the amendment in a vigorous speech.
Mr. C. O. Jordan of Aiken made one of the best speeches of the Convention in opposition to the scheme proposed in the resolution.

Mr. Henderson called the attention of the Convention to the fact that the question did not involve Congressional primary elections, that having already been settled by the Con-

Mr. Henderson then moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Ansel on the table. The year and nays were demanded and resulted, year

174, navs 96. It was supposed that the Convention had now reached the close of the business, many members had left the hall; and others were ready to do so. A motion to adjourn had been made, when Mr. Orr of Greenville rose and asked the Chair if the Committee on Resolutions had been discharged, and when informed that they had not, he moved that they be discharged with a view to introducing a resolu-tion which he held in his hand, and which he proceeded to read, proposing an amendment to Art. 7 of the Constitution of the Democratic party, providing that the State Convention shall be composed of delegates from each county in the proportion of Democratic votes cast in each County at the last general elec-

The announcement raised a storm such as exceeded anything during the entire proceedings of the Convention. Everybody was on the floor; cries of "Adjourn!" "Question!" "Question!" The President's gavel made a

miniature pandemonium.

During a temporary lull, Mr. Smythe got the floor and charged that Mr. Orr had the resolution in his pocket yesterday; that he had introduced one which had gene to the committee, but had withheld this, purposely to spring it upon the Convention at the last moment, in order to take an unfair advantage of the situation. Such an attempt was un-worthy of the occasion, and should be stamped out by the Convention

Orr replied that the charge of unfairness should not come from the lips of the gentle-man, and was not true as applied to him. He had held back the resolution because it would not have been opportune to have offerred it before. It could not have been acted on until the question of primaries had been settled by the Convention. If it had been decided to adopt the primary plan the resolution would have been unnecessary, but now that the primary had been rejected, he deemed it of vital importance to the future interests of of vital importance to the inture interests of the party to discuss the measure proposed and seek to adjust the representation on a more satisfactory and equitable basis. Mr. Croft of Aiken made a most vigorous

assault upon the proposition of the gentleman from Greenville. He said if it succeeded, it meant the turning over a large portion of the State to the tender mercies of the black Republicans, and it would be a base abandonment of the gallant Democrats in the black district.

Mr. Orr attempted to proceed, but the up-roar continued until he was forced to resume Mr. Simonton vacated the chair to Mr. Hen lerson of Aiken' and Mr. Haskell offerred a resolution of thanks to the presiding officers and Secretaries of the Convention for the

dignity, ability and impartiality with which they had discharged their duties.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted

and were presented by the Chairman to Gen. Hagood, who said : Gentlemen of the Convention I thank you for the kind feelings expressed in this action and congratulate you upon the work you have done. It has been wise and prudent and will redound to the best interests of the Democra-

ey of South Carolina. I wish you a safe return ovour homes." A motion to adjourn prevailed and at 6:30 p. m. the Convention of 1886 dissolved sine

# Sheriff's Sale. . .

B K Beacham against J W Nichols-Execution.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale at Abbeville Court House, on Monday the sixth day of September A D 1886, all the right title and interest of J W Nichols in the following described property to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the town of Abbeville, County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and known as the Lee Place and containing

ONE ACRE

more or less, and the buildings thereon, bounded by lands of W A Lee, R M Haddon, Vienna Street et al. Levied on and to be sold as the property of J W Nichols to satisfy the aforesaid Execution and costs.

TERMS—Cash.

## Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAPOLINA.

ABBEVILLE COUNTY. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Francis A Connor against Henry H. Owens,-

By virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outcry at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on saleday in September, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and county, to wit:

All that house and lot now owned and occu-All that house and lot now owned and occu-pied by the said Henry H. Owens, containing — Acres, more or less, in the village of Cokes-bury, bounded by land of the lot of A. M. E. church, Alex Shaw and Joel Townsend.

Also that tract or parcel of land in Cokesbury

### Ninety Acres.

nore or less, and bounded by lands of Mrs. M. C. Gary, Alex Ellis, Joel Townsend and others.
Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers.

J. C. KLUGH.

# Master's Sale.

County of Abbeville,

By virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outcry at Abbeville courthouse, S. C., on sale-day in Soptember, 1886, within the legal hours day in September, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and county, to wit: One Brick Store with the los on which it is built, being the North half of the Phenix Building in the town of Hodges, bounded by store of Robertson, Taylor & Co., by lands of G. M. Hodges, by the public square and the Abbeville road.

#### building thereon, said lot containing One Acre.

more or legg

J C KLUGH,

Master's Sale. CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE Court of Common Pleas.

B. K. Beacham, Agt. against R. A. Richey. By virtue of an order of sale made in the above stat d case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in

### Two Hundred and Fifty

acres, more or less, bounded by Pendleton road, Francis Lomax, R E. Hill, Dr. J. L. Martin, F. A. Coogler and others.
Terms of Sale—Cash, Purchaser to pay the Master for papers.

J. C. KLUGH. Master.

# Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Executions to me di-

ing described property, to wit:
All that tract or parcel of Land, situate,,
lying and being in the County of Abbeville
State of South Carolina, and known as the
Long Bottom Plantation and containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES. more or less, and bounded by lands of WA Sanders, MB Lipscomb, the Saluda River and others. Levied on and to be sold as the property of James Gillam deceased, to satisfy

J. F. C. DUPRE Sheriff Abbeville County.

# Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me drected, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville C. H., on Monday, the 6th day of Sept., 1886 all the right, title and irterest of John A. Moore in the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Abbeville, State of South Carolina, containing

TWENTY-TWO (22) Acres, nore or less, bounded by lands of J. P. Philips, Luther Kinard, Mrs. Sherard and others.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of Dr. W. L Anderson, James Seal and S. B. Marshall.

hereon, on Cambridge street, in the town of Ninety-Six, and lately occupied by Jeff D. Moore as a general store. Also, all the interest of the said John A. Moore (being one-

IN A LOT, and the STORE BUILDING hereon, on Cambridge street, in the town of

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Ex Parte. Luly N. Quartes, Petition for Homestead. Notice is hereby given to all persons

stead exemption allowed by law set on to her in the personal property of her husband, the late R. P. Quarles, deceased. Dated, July 20th, 1886, and published once a week for four weeks in the Abbeville MESSENGER, J. C. Klugh. Master.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Court of Common Pieas. A. J. Salinas & Son against Jesse C. Ellis .-

Also, one lot in the town of Hodges, with a

more or less.

Terms of Sale—One third cash, balance in twelve months with interest, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers and recording.

September 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, near the town of Abbeville, on Pendleton road, containing

J R Tarrant against James Gilliam--Execu-

rected, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Coort House, on Monday the 6th day of September A. D. 1886, all the right title aud interest of James Gillam deceased, the following described property, to wit:

the aforesaid Execution and costs. TERMS-Cash.

### Aug. 10, 1826, 4t.

Also, all the interest of the said John A. Moore, (being one-third in a tract or parcel of land in the County and State aforesaid, containing

Also, ONE LOT OF LAND, and the TWO-STORY BRICK STORE BUILDING

Ninety-Six, and now occupied as a drug store. Levied on and to be sold as the property of John A. Moore, to satisfy the aforesaid exccutions and costs. TERMS—Cash.

Aug 10, 1836, ef J. F. C. DuPRE, S. A. C.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE,

concerned, that Mrs. Lula N. Quarles has applied to me' to have the Homestead exemption allowed by law set off

J. F. C. DuPRE, Aug. 10, 1886.

The work of the Democratic State

It has shown that our representative

It has shown that the farmers, the

It has shown a spirit of fairness in

It has shown too its willingness to

CONVENTION. It is hard sometimes to tell which do

well to follow his example. Governor Sheppard is a high-toned,

Abbeville County has been honored by the placing of the above named gentleman on the State ticket for Superintendent of Education. In addition to his native genius and well balanced follows: mind, Col. Rice will bring to the discharge of the duties of the office a lively interest in educational affairs, and will

pointed. The proceedings, from the beginning

graces popular assemblies.

The Convention assembled promptly at 10

o'clock, with Governor Hagood in the chair.

There was no abatement in the interest manifested in the proceedings, every part of

the Opera House being crowded with specta-

Mr. Murray hoped the amendment would could be used to prevent many a man who was qualified, and had a right to share in the adminstration of the government. He had no objection to the kind of Civil Service Reform which had been practiced by President Cleve-

been elected it shuld be retained. If we were sincere in 1882 we owed it to ourselves it in 1886.

Mr. Smythe interposed a point of order that it was not in order to discuss the policy of the administration, but the Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Mr. Haskell resuming said he regretted

resent platform.

and before it subsided the Committee with the nominces came upon the stage and were received with prolonged applause.

At the close of the address the Convention resumed the business which was supended

Second. Popular education is the bulwark of free institutious. Liberal support of the public schools for the public schools.

sire to promote the greatest good to the State. Democratic unity is public safety and private security. Sixth. In the State, justice and equality

one destiny.
Seventh. Civil service reform. Appoint and no removals except for cause.

The Committee on Resolutions to whom

ferred to them. Amend Article XIII by adding thereto the following: "Each Congressional district and judicial c'r

The report elicited no debate and was agreed to, there being no minority report.

The Convention by an overwhelming vote refused to lay on the table, and amendments proposed were then adopted.

The Chair then called for nominations from the conventional Conventional Districts for mem-

nee.
4th. District—J. A. Hot, Greenville; G. W. Shell, Laurens; D. Jahuson, Jr., Union.
5th. District—R. E. Allison; ——; J. H.