

A Failure.

The State Republican Convention which met in Columbia on Thursday and adjourned on Saturday last, was a complete failure so far as accomplishing the purposes for which it was called is concerned. After discussing in secret session the matter of nominating a State ticket, it was reluctantly agreed that a State campaign would result disastrously to the party and a concentration of efforts upon the electoral ticket was all that promised anything at this election. The leaders in every county had promised the colored people great things—a full state and county ticket, thousands of dollars from the national party, big mass meetings, eloquent speakers from the North and a glorious success next November. To give a face of boldness to their movements and thereby excite some degree of enthusiasm among the voters, inflammatory speeches were made and every conceivable means employed to sway the colored citizens against their white neighbors. Now, however, it turns out there is to be no State ticket, no county tickets except in a few favorable localities, no money from the national party, no mass meetings, no Northern speakers and no glorious victory; but the Democrats are to have everything their own way as in 1876 and '78. Elliott makes a clean breast of the whole matter, and tells his race that no assistance will be given them by the national party, that it takes long years of self-denial, careful training and education to make a race capable of self-government, and they must wait, and that the Democratic party will exhaust every means and appliance in their power before they will surrender the government. These are stubborn truths, and it is well for our colored people to consider them well. The Republican party care nothing for the colored race since their votes can't put the leaders in office. The colored man was the nation's pet as long as he voted away sums of money to enrich the pockets of some Republican, but now he is nobody—not worthy of a few dollars to aid in a State election and must look for his bread and meat, his protection of person and property to the Democrats. Our colored friends will find the same thing true with Boliver, Webster, Livingston and Straker. So soon as they can't get offices by the colored man's vote he may go to the dogs.

A Model Ticket.

The State nominations proposed by the special committee of the Republican Convention embrace some rich ones. Among them are E. A. Webster for Comptroller-General, John H. Livingston for State Treasurer, W. R. Marshall, of Charleston, for Attorney-General, T. E. Miller, colored, for Lieutenant-Governor and H. L. Shrewsbury, colored, for Secretary of State. When such men as Taft, Elliott and Straker could not swallow the precious morsel, others of less strength of stomach can be easily excused. It was the best, however, the committee could do, for these were the best Republicans in the whole State. If this is true (and we are disposed to believe it) it is a sad commentary on South Carolina Radicalism. The natural inference is that no county ticket can be put up with any better claims on the masses for honesty than this model ticket. None are honest; no, not one.

The battle of Gettysburg was fought on the Confederate side mainly by Longstreet's troops. This eminent Confederate is now drawing the comfortable salary of \$7,500 as Mr. Hayes' Minister to Turkey. Meanwhile the Union soldier who won the battle at Gettysburg, and saved Pennsylvania and the North from invasion, is being denounced by the Republican press as a traitor and rebel sympathizer. Somehow it seems as if things have been mixed.

Which is True?

In a speech delivered soon after the Chicago Convention, Senator Windom declared that it was not the purpose of the Republican party to colonize the negroes of the South in the Northwest. But a short time since, Mr. Cessna, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, said the Republican party stands pledged to take the colored people to the Northwest where they can get their rights. There is evidently a wide discrepancy between the statements of these party leaders. Either is damaging to the party. If Senator Windom is right, then the colored people, who have been repeatedly promised this fostering care of the National Republican party by such gratuitous advisers as Boliver, Webster and Straker, have an additional proof that the National Republicans propose to abandon them to their fate. If on the other hand, Mr. Cessna is right, then the Northwest will rise up against any such movement, for it is as much as she can do to take care of her own citizens. Thus between Scylla on the South and Charybdis on the North, imminent danger threaten the Republican party, it matters not which side it takes. That the exodus from North Carolina and Virginia to Indiana was a political move no one can doubt, who remembers the report of the committee on the subject. It was intended to meet the very emergency upon which the electoral vote of that State hangs, but whether the present experience of the party caused Mr. Windom to excuse the job is for the future to develop.

Do Better or Hush Up.

The New York Nation, an independent paper, but a supporter of Grant and Arthur, says the constant harping of Republican papers on Senator Hampton's speech is an evident sign of weakness, and if they cannot get something better to go before the people on, they had better not go at all. A denouncing man will catch at straws, is very applicable at this time to the Republican party. In the absence of anything they can harp on about Hancock and English, the next best thing is to attack Senator Hampton with the hope of bringing the South into bad repute among the conservative and independent voters of the North. This might do in some cases, but Hampton's patriotism and broad conservative views are too well-known in every part of the country for such childish work. No convenient construction or garbled report of letter or speech of such a statesman can influence a corporal's guard North or South.

Democratic Rally.

The Democratic party of South Carolina opened the campaign in Columbia last Tuesday by a grand Hancock and Hagood ratification meeting. Among the speakers were Senators Bayard of Delaware, Butler, of South Carolina, and Hons. Johnson Hagood and M. P. O'Connor. All of the speakers gave cheering accounts of the campaign, and expressed the opinion that Hancock would undoubtedly be elected. There was a large crowd and much enthusiasm was manifested. Let the good work go on, and victory is sure.

It appears that Livingston and Webster were the straws that broke the Republican camel's back in Columbia last week. A member of the committee on nominations said the committee had solicited Mr. Simeon Corley to accept the nomination for State Treasurer and Mr. T. B. Johnson that of Comptroller-General, but they both declined, and the names of Livingston and Webster had been substituted. The committeeman in apologizing for the bad character of the ticket, seemed to think that Corley and Johnson would have given it respectability and character.

MILLER, the chairman of the committee appointed to nominate a State ticket by the Republican Convention, must be a right honest kind of a dakey. He said the ticket submitted was not such a one as he would like to see presented to the people for their suffrage, but that it was the best the committee could do. As Miller was on the ticket for Lieutenant-Governor we are disposed to accept his statement as true. No man will talk thus of himself without good and sufficient cause.

Radical Corpses in Council.

The Radical Convention that met in Columbia on the second of September was a funeral affair. In personnel, in bitterness and in malice, it was an exact counterpart of the conventions that convened in the heyday of Radicalism. But the fangs of the serpent have been drawn and its contortions and writhings can be viewed with amusement. Their days were consumed in wrangling and abortive efforts to select a comparatively strong ticket. This effort was foredoomed from the beginning, yet it remained for the Radicals themselves to show how wide of the mark they could come. On the second day the committee on nominations presented the following ticket: For Governor, John Winsmith, of Spartanburg; For Lieutenant-Governor, Thos. E. Miller, (colored), of Beaufort; Comptroller-General, E. A. Webster, of Orangeburg; Secretary of State, H. L. Shrewsbury, (colored), of Chesterfield; Attorney-General, Warren R. Marshall, of Charleston; Superintendent of Education, S. D. Gilbert, of Beaufort; Adjutant and Inspector-General, C. C. Turner, of Spartanburg; State Treasurer, John H. Livingston, of Orangeburg.

This was the signal for a general attack along the whole line. Blythe made a minority report, opposing any nominations. Taft desired a ticket, but thought Dr. Winsmith too old. He recommended Thomas B. Johnson, of Sumter. Elliott spoke for an hour against nominations. He said the Democrats would never give up power without exhausting every means. Lack of Democratic opposition in 1872 and 1874 led to Republican bolts and destroyed the party. The Republicans must adopt the same tactics and attack the Democrats in detail. No assistance would be given by the North. Let the State ticket go by default and the electoral ticket may win. As Elliott gets eight dollars a day in a fat office from Sherman, he was regarded as speaking by the card, and the bucket of cold water he threw over the ticket, chilled the ardor of its supporters. Taft himself professed conversion, and ridiculed the idea of entering into a campaign with such men at the head. "Who ever heard of Gilbert?" asked he, and continued, "Warren R. Marshall is another nice man to put as Attorney-General—a man who was driven out of the county of Fairfield by the Republicans in 1876." As Marshall was evidently an under dog in the fight, one or two more threw sticks at him. Straker contemptuously asked where Marshall got his learning to be Attorney-General of South Carolina. He didn't think the convention would be such a set of fools as to put up such a man as a candidate. A delegate pitched into Straker, whom he charged with being chagrined because he wasn't on the ticket. Miller, himself on the ticket, thought it wouldn't do. Warren R. Marshall, he learned, had been advocating a white Republican ticket, which was enough to kill him with the colored voters. Marshall was more than he could stand. Mr. Blythe, who is said to have congressional aspirations in the fourth district, professed his utter inability to swallow this mess. And so the ticket was killed, and the State Executive Committee was entrusted with the duty of bringing out one hereafter if deemed advisable.

The following presidential electors were nominated: At large, A. S. Wallace and T. B. Johnston. For the Congressional districts, W. A. Hayne, E. A. Webster, T. N. Tolbert, Wilson Cook and B. P. Chatfield. E. W. M. Mackey was made Chairman of the State Executive Committee. S. L. Duncan is county chairman of Orangeburg. Smalls and E. W. M. Mackey were nominated for Congress. The other district conventions have not met.

Thus ended chapter first of the radical campaign. Finding no chance of winning a square out fight, they will be on the qui vive for any weakness on our part. Their evident desire is to lull us into security and then spring a State ticket a day or two before election. It can be printed along with the electoral ticket and made known on the day of election. Mackey is an old hand and will bear watching. If there is any chance for a blow he will get it in.

Mackey was elected Chairman of the Radical Executive Committee by the late Convention at Columbia, which looks as if the fight, and only fight, will be made in those counties where the colored people are in the majority. Orangeburg being one of these, it is only necessary to remind our colored citizens here that this is an effort to make them once more the pliant tool of Mackey, Boliver and Webster. After the recent exposures at Columbia of the rottenness and weakness of the party in the State it is scarcely reasonable to suppose that our colored people will hazard their future relations with their white neighbors by a blind obedience to those old party hacks.

As will be seen by a notice in another column the Hon. M. P. O'Connor, and other distinguished speakers, will address the people at various places in the county.

Hon. M. P. O'Connor and other distinguished speakers will address the citizens of Orangeburg County, at or near the places named, as follows: M. L. Gleaton's Store, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Knotts' Mill, Wednesday, Sept. 22. St. Matthews, Thursday, Sept. 23. Pine Grove Church, Friday, Sept. 24.

Bull's Mill, Saturday, Sept. 25. Ayer's, Tuesday, Sept. 28. Branchville, Wednesday, Sept. 29. Easterlin's Mill, Thursday, Sept. 30.

Other appointments will be announced hereafter.

STRAKER rose to a question of information in the recent meeting of the faithful at Columbia and wanted to know where Marshall had learned sufficient law to qualify him for the office of Attorney-General of South Carolina. We trust that the embryo Attorney-General will immediately furnish the desired information to the sable gentleman from Bermuda, and relieve his mind.

BOLIVER and Straker says that if the colored people don't get their rights at the next election, Yankee guns will shoot as loud as ever, and the scenes of 1861 will be repeated. Elliott says they will get no assistance from the national party. Somebody lies, and we are inclined to think that it wasn't Elliott.

Market Report.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. C. PIKE.

Table with columns for Cotton (Middling, Low Middling, Ordinary to Good) and Country Produce (Corn, Peas, Rice, Fodder, Oats, Potatoes, Water, Eggs, Poultry).

At My Stables.

HUGHES celebrated, young Stallion, ARABIAN will be found for the season, at my stables on Russell Street. A few SELECT MARES will be received. Terms Moderate. W. M. SAIN, Livery & Sale Stables.

THEODORE KOHN'S

MAMMOTH STOCK OF DRY GOODS

18 NOW IN STORE.

All of my friends, customers and every body will do well to call and examine the largest assortment of GOODS ever exhibited in Orangeburg, which were purchased with the greatest care in regard to style, quality and cheapness in the principal cities North.

My stock of FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS comprise everything in Dress Fabrics. All the new shades and colors in Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cashmeres, Momic Cloths, Brocades, Alpaccas and in fact everything that could be found desirable. This stock especially surpasses anything ever brought into the berg. Come take a look and be convinced.

FANCY GOODS, notions, Neckwear, Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, Ladies' Vests, Shawls, Cloaks, Zephyr Goods, Ruttons, Jet Goods, Laces, Embroideries, &c., &c., in more than usual variety, simply grand, gorgeous and immense. CASSIMERES, JEANS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Cotton Goods, Calicoes direct from the factories at the very lowest prices and in the best qualities.

I am now the local agent for one of the largest Philadelphia

SHOE MANUFACTURERS,

for Men's, Ladies', and Children's Hand Sewed Shoes, whose stock is the best to be found in the market. I also have Southern and Eastern made Shoes suitable for everybody's taste and pocket.

CARPETS, MATS and HASSOCKS in great variety.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLIONS,

If you don't believe it just come and take a passing glance at the large piles stacked in the store.

MADAME DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

The Light Running DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE, MACHINE NEEDLES, OILS, Attachments and parts for all Machines.

THEODORE KOHN'S

MAMMOTH DRY GOODS EMPORIUM D. LOUIS

Has just returned from the North with a large and well assorted stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE purchased at the very lowest point of the market, and to be sold at corresponding rates. Come one and all and see for yourselves the bargains to be obtained. Oil Cloths, Carpeting and Furniture of the latest patterns. D. LOUIS. Sept 3-3 mos

OFFICE OF GEO. H. CORNELSON, ORANGEBURG, S. C.

I am now receiving and opening the largest stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. &c. I have also fitted up a separate room for CLOTHING.

In which the largest Stock ever exhibited is displayed, which will be sold very low. Also.

SADDLES AND HARNESS, in large variety and at lowest prices. I would also call special attention to a large

STOCK OF FURNITURE, Very pretty suits in Walnut, such as Dressing Case Suits, Parlor Suits, &c. A car load of new one, two and three horse WAGONS will arrive in a few days. All of which is exhibited and sold at low down prices.

GEORGE H. CORNELSON. SHERIDAN'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

This School opens on the First Monday in September annually and continues uninterruptedly until the last Friday in June.

TERMS PER MONTH. First Grade, advanced English, \$3 00 Second Grade, Grammar pupils, 2 50 Third Grade, beginners, 2 00 Latin and Greek, each extra, 50

Students may enter at any time during the term, and are charged only from date of entrance. Assistance will be employed if necessary.

Board may be had with the Principal at twelve dollars per month, including lights and washing; or at eight dollars when the student goes home on Friday and returns on Monday of each week. Other good families will take boarders on same terms.

Students are prepared for the Sophomore class of any college. No intercourse allowed between boys and girls. This is positive. HUGO G. SHERIDAN, Principal.

Orangeburg High School. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. REV. J. F. KISER, Principal.

This School will enter upon its first session on the second Monday in September, 1880.

TERMS PER MONTH. First Grade, beginners, \$2 00 Second Grade, grammar pupils, 2 50 Third Grade, advanced English, 3 00 Hebrew, Latin, Greek and German, each extra, 50

This school is not sectarian. No distinction will be made on account of creed or denomination. In other words, there shall be no interference with the religious proclivities of any one. The object shall be the moral and intellectual culture of the pupils, who will be prepared for the ordinary duties of life, or for any seminary, college or university.

No boy who persists in being idle, disorderly or vicious, will be tolerated in the school. It shall be the aim of the Teacher to inculcate the principle of acting from a high sense of duty rather than from the mere obligation of authority. But when kind admonition combined with firmness will not avail, severer measures will be resorted to before expulsion.

The number of scholars will be limited to twenty-five. Persons desiring to send their sons or daughters to such a school should apply to the Principal. Very Respectfully, J. F. KISER.

TAKE A CERTIFICATE In the Mutual Endowment Assessment Association OF BALTIMORE.

THIS scheme of Life Insurance is gotten up by the best business men of Baltimore as a mutual protection among its members. It is based upon purely business principles and is perfectly reliable, affording the safest and cheapest plan on which life risks can be taken. Mr. J. S. Albergott represents the company for this county and will issue certificates. He invites examination and will be pleased to give all information needed. April 2nd, 1880.—Gm

REMOVAL. JAMES CANNON, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his Tailor Shop from the Public Square to Middleton Street opposite Mr. Strauss' residence, where all work in his line will be neatly and promptly executed as heretofore. All new work guaranteed. 3mo.

Executor's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court, I will sell at the late residence of Mary L. Strouman, deceased, on the 18th day of September, 1880, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part as follows: Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Mare, Cattle, Sheep, Carriage, Iron Safe, &c. Terms—Cash on delivery. R. BENSON TARRANT, Sept 3-2 Qualified Executor.