

TERMS: ONE YEAR, \$1.50. SIX MONTHS, 75c.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT.



GEN. W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. W. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, JOHN HONOR HAGOOD. For Lieutenant-Governor, GEORGE D. KENNEDY. For Comptroller General, J. C. COIT, Esq.

For Secretary of State, COL. R. M. SIMS.

For Attorney General, GEN. LEROY F. YOUNG.

For Superintendent of Education, MAJ. HUGH S. THOMPSON.

For Adjutant and Inspector General, GEN. ARTHUR M. MANIGAUZ.

For State Treasurer, COL. J. P. RICHARDSON.

For Presidential Electors, At Large—Hon. John L. Manning, Col. Wm. Elliott.

First District—Gen. E. W. Mobe.

Second District—Hon. O. H. Hinton.

Third District—J. B. Murray, Esq.

Fourth District—Col. Cad. Jones.

Fifth District—Hon. G. W. Croft.

THE SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD.

The report of Maj. T. B. Lee, Chief Engineer of the Savannah Valley Railroad, will be submitted to the Board of Directors on Friday next, and if it proves as favorable as is anticipated, it is expected that steps will be taken to begin the location and construction of the Road immediately. It will take three years to complete the grading to Dorn's Mine, if the money has to be paid down, but contracts may be let out and the work done with payments to be afterwards made, so that the grading will probably be completed within a much shorter time.

GEN. GARFIELD'S LETTER.

It has become a custom of the country for candidates nominated for the Presidency to present their formal acceptance of the nomination in a letter enunciating their views upon the most important questions of the day. In obedience to this custom Gen. Garfield has published his formal acceptance of the Republican nomination, which defines, to a certain extent, his position upon the current topics of the day. To say that the letter is a weak one would be to underestimate its probable value in the coming canvass, for it is skillfully penned to catch the votes of every class of persons from whom the Republicans can naturally expect to obtain votes in this canvass; but notwithstanding this, the letter is an unhappy document for the Republicans.

The counting of the bills of the bank of the State proven before Commissioner Colt has been finished, and the result shows that about eighteen thousand dollars of bills were abstracted, which involves a liability of the State for nine thousand dollars, unless some of these bills can be recovered before they are put on the market, a thing which is not likely to occur. The trial of Laughlin began on last Monday, and at last account his counsel were arguing a motion to continue the case. Whether the case will be continued or not, the officers of the State will closely pursue the criminal, and he will certainly suffer for his crime.

Chaoline Cox, the colored man who murdered Mrs. Hull in New York about three months ago, was hanged on last Friday. The colored citizens of the State are indignant against Gov. Cornell because he reprieved Balbo, an Italian, who was to have hung on the same day, and refused to reprieve Cox. It looks as though the Republican Governor of New York makes a distinction between white and colored criminals. In this case we expect his mistake was not in letting Cox hang but in reprieving Balbo.

The Republican papers vehemently assert that Gen. Garfield will be elected President this Fall. This is all very well and natural, as these assertions are easily made, and cost nothing. It is a fact worth remembering, however, that the Republican sportsmen and betting men take good care not to put up any money on this election. Some say they have seen the end of it.

Garfield has written about as good a letter as he could have done. He will get beaten as the case now stands. He would have been beaten had he written any other letter.

COL. CASH GIVES RAIL.

Associate Justice McVee has granted Col. E. B. O. Cash bail in the sum of three thousand dollars for his appearance at the Darlington Court to stand his trial on the charge of murder for the recent killing of Col. Shannon. The amount of bail required indicates that Judge McVee does not consider the case a serious one, and looks really as if the judiciary of the State is disposed to look with leniency upon the crime of murder, if it is cloaked under the guise of duelling. Of course a Judge of the Supreme Court is high authority, but it does seem to us that the case against Col. Cash is not one in which bail in any sum is admissible. He went upon the field with the deliberate purpose and formed design of killing Col. Shannon, after having expressed the most intense malice. If there was any ingredient of murder lacking in this case, we do not know what it was. The midnight assassin does his work more cowardly, but not more surely and effectively than Col. Cash did his, and Judge McVee would have taken high ground and done such towards refusing bail in this case. We have no doubt the Judge was here, as in the Irish case, actuated by considerations of mercy and sympathy, but it is a public misfortune for him to have been so. The trial of this case is to settle the most important principle, and, therefore, the duties of the judiciary in passing upon it rise far higher than in any other application of the law to a particular case, for generally it is a matter of comparatively little consequence as to the conviction or acquittal of a criminal. In this case, however, the result is to decide whether murder can be legalized by the rules of the so-called "Code of Honor." If Col. Cash is acquitted it can be. If he is convicted it cannot. It is, therefore, exceedingly important for the law to be fairly and impartially administered without favor, fear or affection.

THE CENSUS ACT.

One of the most important provisions of the Census Act is the following: "That Section 9 of the Act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby so amended as to require each enumerator, immediately after completing the enumeration of the population of his district, and before forwarding the same to the Supervisor, to make and file in the office of the Clerk of the County Court or in the office of the court or board administering the affairs of the County, with ages, sex and color, of all persons enumerated by him, which he shall certify to be true, and for which he shall be paid at the rate of one cent for each one hundred names." This is a very important provision, and we are gratified to know that it has been complied with in this County. This census report for the County will be a valuable record for reference in future years, and, if recorded hereafter every year, will afford a considerable amount of interesting personal history of the County.

Dr. Tanner, the New York farmer, began his twenty-third day at noon on Tuesday, and seemed in good condition. If his fasting is genuine he has already passed the supposed limit of human endurance, and his effort becomes one of very great interest to the scientific world. One peculiarity about the experiment is, that since Dr. Tanner resumed the use of water, which he did about the ninth day, he has actually regained some of the flesh he previously lost. The New York Herald gives what appears to be the correct theory about this, in the fact that the human body is composed of eighty per cent of water, and the supply of this ingredient has resulted in the gain. The fast is now more than half over, and physicians say they see no reason why he should not hold out for the remaining seventeen days.

The re-nomination of Governor Colquhoun seems to be very sure now upon the second ballot in the Convention soon to be held in Georgia, and the people of that State are to be congratulated upon the prospect. Gov. Colquhoun is an able and true man, of whom the State ought to be proud. His strength in this canvass is to a certain extent indicative of the popular feeling in Georgia over the appointment of ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown to the Senate, and shows that Brown is likely to be re-elected to the Senate this Fall. Such an end will prove very advantageous to the people of Georgia, for they can find no able or purer man to represent them in the Senate, the clearest and prejudice of many to the contrary notwithstanding.

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THE PRESS EXCURSION.

Interesting sights in Cincinnati.

In our notes upon the press excursion we had written in the city of Cincinnati, where we found everything in the way of habitations dense and packed. By the vast number of visitors who had flocked to that city to be present at the Democratic National Convention. The hotels and restaurants and private houses were all more or less filled, and men who were unfortunate enough to have arrived without securing accommodations in advance were to no enviable condition. Some of these one could hear such persons beseeching hotel keepers to make room for them. In several instances offerings as high as twenty-five dollars per day for board without securing it. This state of things had a tendency to satisfy the members of our party with a location that had been engaged for us in advance in private houses, which at other times would not have been acceptable, for there were in some of the rooms from eight to fifteen persons, assigned according to the size of the rooms. On the night of our arrival an entertainment was given to the South Carolina delegation in the Convention by Mr. Means and other gentlemen of Ohio at the Highland House, which was splendidly lighted up, and with a most elegant and extensive banquet had been prepared. Speeches were made by Speaker Randall, Gov. Hampton and numerous other gentlemen, including several from the South Carolina delegation. At the conclusion of the speaking there was a very brilliant display of fireworks in all colors, and a discharge of roman candles in red, blue, green and other bright colors, so arranged as to form the letters and words "South Carolina and Ohio." The occasion is described by those present as one of great pleasure and magnificence. The day after our arrival we began the work of seeing Cincinnati.

THE HIGHLAND HOUSE.

long enough to get our carriages carried here. Here we were treated to refreshments of the most excellent quality, consisting of a cold roast of beef, with saucy dressing, and a cold roast of Ohio River, and overlooking the city which lay some three hundred feet below. This house is a public resort, where refreshments are kept, and where very readily for the enjoyment of parties is afforded, from extensive dancing floors to the luxuries of the table. From this point we drove through Eden Park, Zoological Garden, where a sumptuous dinner had been prepared for us by the guests of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, the abundant appreciation of which was testified to by the hearty manner in which all present partook of the viands which loaded down the table. From this point we drove through Burnet Woods Park, a beautiful sloping and densely shaded stretch of two or three miles, and from this point we drove to Clifton, the most aristocratic and the most beautiful suburb of Cincinnati. The houses of fortune and rulers of society reside in extreme magnificence and repose. By the terms of the very charter of the city no business or manufacturing establishment can be carried on in this section, so that none of the bustle or smoke or dirt of the city can come about them. It is really a very magnificent and beautiful suburb. From this point we drove to the race-course, which is a beautifully leveled and prepared for trotting or running. Next we went to the SPRING GROVE CEMETERY, which, though far inferior to Greenwood or to Hollywood in Richmond, is yet very handsome and beautiful. There have been about 34,000 interments in it, and very imposing monuments mark the resting places of many of the dead. Among these the towering and highly polished granite monument which stands in the center above the grave of old John Robinson, of circus fame. He made a considerable fortune by his shows, and a very handsome monument has been erected to his memory out of his abundant means. This cemetery occupies 600 acres, and the Association having control of it was incorporated in 1835. It is, in the above, a monument to the spirit which at last of the citizens of Cincinnati, who have returned to the city who stopped at the factory of LOUIS COOK & CO., who are among the largest manufacturers of carriages, buggies, &c., in the United States. The factory is an extensive one, and turns out very handsome work in large quantities. We then returned home, having spent a most pleasant day, for which we were indebted alike to Mr. Burnet and the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

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THE CASE OF COL. CASH.

A Disgraceful Scene in Cheraw—No Arrests, and the Offenders Return to their Homes.

Charleston Sunday News.

Cheraw, S. C., Saturday, July 16. Col. E. B. O. Cash and his son, W. B. Cash, accompanied by Col. Watts, of Laurens, came into town yesterday for the purpose of obtaining the release of Col. Cash on a writ of habeas corpus, and also with the avowed intention of attacking Mr. Pegues, the publisher of the local paper, the Greenville Star, which in its comments on the recent disturbances expressed the general sentiment of the State. A threat of horse-whipping had been previously made by young Cash, who came to Cheraw some nights since to carry it out, but this was prevented by friends to relinquish his purpose. After a few days spent in a state of siege, the threatened journalist was assured by people of standing that the trouble was entirely over and was thus thrown off guard. Col. Cash and his son lounged about Front street all day, awaiting the arrival of Solicitor Sellers. Mr. Pegues, when going quietly home to dinner, passed the group sitting at street corner and eating watermelon. As he turned the corner, his back being to them, young Cash drew his pistol, calling out: "Stop you d-d scoundrel!" with other words to the effect that he would blow the brains out of his father if he did not get out of town. Some gentlemen forming part of the group hastily intervened and put Mr. Pegues out of reach, thrusting him into an open door. The crowd then dispersed, and young Cash was cursing and threats of violence on his side for a while, which finally ended in an adjournment to the nearest barroom in company with the sheriff. There was a great deal of talk of a riot, but it was cut off, but a member of council was called upon to arrest the pair, which he declined to do, but said it should be done in the event of another demonstration. The new census—221 colored and 2,371 white. The County Democratic Convention will meet on Saturday in August to determine whether candidates for county officers should be selected by convention or by primary election.

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THE GREENVILLE RAILROAD.

A DRIVE OVER THE CITY.

We started with Gov. Simpson, Gen. Hancock, Col. Beattie and Mr. Blackburn in the front carriage. The first place we visited was John Kaufman's.

LAGER BEER BREWERY.

whose the process of manufacturing beer was investigated by the whole party, and its quality was testified to be excellent by about one-fourth of the party. From the fermenting room and the boilers, where the temperature is uniformly 80 to 90 degrees, we went down some sixty feet under ground to the store-room, where large quantities of ice are kept, so that the temperature is steadily kept down to 30 to 32 degrees, for the purpose of preserving the beer which is stored there. This establishment manufactures about 100,000 gallons of beer per annum, and yet it is one of the smallest of about a dozen breweries in the city. It is not strange, therefore, that Cincinnati has become noted for its lager beer, nor is it remarkable that at nearly every step you find the sign "Lager Beer" hung out, announcing that this beverage can be obtained within. Nearly every one drinks beer in Cincinnati—men, ladies and children of all ages. It is said to be very healthy, and from the population of the Queen City we would venture the assertion, if it had not previously been established as a fact, that lager is a refreshing beverage. After our trip through the brewery we continued our ride, stopping at the incline plane at

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long enough to get our carriages carried here. Here we were treated to refreshments of the most excellent quality, consisting of a cold roast of beef, with saucy dressing, and a cold roast of Ohio River, and overlooking the city which lay some three hundred feet below. This house is a public resort, where refreshments are kept, and where very readily for the enjoyment of parties is afforded, from extensive dancing floors to the luxuries of the table. From this point we drove through Eden Park, Zoological Garden, where a sumptuous dinner had been prepared for us by the guests of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, the abundant appreciation of which was testified to by the hearty manner in which all present partook of the viands which loaded down the table. From this point we drove through Burnet Woods Park, a beautiful sloping and densely shaded stretch of two or three miles, and from this point we drove to Clifton, the most aristocratic and the most beautiful suburb of Cincinnati. The houses of fortune and rulers of society reside in extreme magnificence and repose. By the terms of the very charter of the city no business or manufacturing establishment can be carried on in this section, so that none of the bustle or smoke or dirt of the city can come about them. It is really a very magnificent and beautiful suburb. From this point we drove to the race-course, which is a beautifully leveled and prepared for trotting or running. Next we went to the SPRING GROVE CEMETERY, which, though far inferior to Greenwood or to Hollywood in Richmond, is yet very handsome and beautiful. There have been about 34,000 interments in it, and very imposing monuments mark the resting places of many of the dead. Among these the towering and highly polished granite monument which stands in the center above the grave of old John Robinson, of circus fame. He made a considerable fortune by his shows, and a very handsome monument has been erected to his memory out of his abundant means. This cemetery occupies 600 acres, and the Association having control of it was incorporated in 1835. It is, in the above, a monument to the spirit which at last of the citizens of Cincinnati, who have returned to the city who stopped at the factory of LOUIS COOK & CO., who are among the largest manufacturers of carriages, buggies, &c., in the United States. The factory is an extensive one, and turns out very handsome work in large quantities. We then returned home, having spent a most pleasant day, for which we were indebted alike to Mr. Burnet and the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

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The expectation was that the first instalment of the purchase money for the sale of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, due and payable here under the terms of the contract, would be made in accordance with the contract, and the forenoon a telegram was received by Master N. B. Barwell informing him that Judge Hudson had granted an order upon the price of the sale in the amount of \$200,000, and that the same had been paid in cash. The second allegation is that a protest was entered against the bidding being received after it was sought to have been closed. The third allegation is that the progress of the bidding several minutes were refused by the party bidding against the bid being received after it was sought to have been closed. The fourth allegation is that a number of holders of second mortgage bonds refused, after invitation, to unite with the petitioners for the protection of their interest, conspiring together to run up the price of the property in order that they might secure a large dividend on their bonds, without the intention or ability to comply with the terms of the sale or to purchase the road. To accomplish this purpose parties notoriously involved themselves in the bidding at the sale. The fifth allegation states that parties who believed themselves interested in having the road resold at a higher price induced an irresponsible party to be present at the sale as a bidder. They claim that a bona fide bid exceeding \$200,000 was made, and that, after their name had been entered as the bidder, the Master of the sale, Mr. W. P. Clide, Master, the Master of the sale, refused to annul the purchase and to open the bidding. These statements are substantiated by affidavits of W. P. Clide.

The Convention in the Seventh Judicial District last week nominated Col. D. R. Duncan, of Spartanburg, for Solicitor, on the twenty-seventh ballot. The first twenty-six ballots stood: D. W. Ball, of Laurens, 6; John Johnson, of Newberry, 6; David Johnson, of Union, 7; and the twenty-seventh resulted: D. R. Duncan, 9; B. W. Ball, 4; Geo. Johnson, 4. Thus another dark horse, though an able man, has carried a convention. The nomination is generally acceptable.

ARTHUR ACCEPTS.

He Writes a Letter as a Very Small Tail for the Republican Kite.

Gen. Arthur, Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, has written a letter to Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, accepting the nomination. In it he says the authority of the National Government to preserve from fraudulent elections, at its own officers and agents, is a chief point on which the two parties are plainly and intensely opposed. Act of Congress for ten years have in New York elsewhere, done much to curb the violence and wrong to which the ballot box is too often subjected, and again subjected, sometimes deplored great cities, sometimes stifling the voice of a whole State after voting not only in Congress but on the bench and in the Legislature, numbers of men ever chosen by the people. The Democratic party since gaining possession of the two Houses of Congress, has made these just laws the subject of a bitter, ceaseless assault, and, despite all resistance, has hedged them with restrictions, cuts, and contrived to baffle and paralyze them. The Republican party has strongly approved of the stern refusal of the representatives to suffer an amendment to be filed by the attorneys of W. P. Clide, in which Mr. Logan and Joseph Bryan, in which they allege that as a committee representing holders of a large majority of second mortgage bonds of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, they attended a sale in April last and bid on said property to the amount of \$3,300,000, at which price they claim the road was knocked down to the price of \$200,000, and that the \$200,000 received by the sale was not paid in cash. The second allegation is that a protest was entered against the bidding being received after it was sought to have been closed. The third allegation is that the progress of the bidding several minutes were refused by the party bidding against the bid being received after it was sought to have been closed. The fourth allegation is that a number of holders of second mortgage bonds refused, after invitation, to unite with the petitioners for the protection of their interest, conspiring together to run up the price of the property in order that they might secure a large dividend on their bonds, without the intention or ability to comply with the terms of the sale or to purchase the road. To accomplish this purpose parties notoriously involved themselves in the bidding at the sale. The fifth allegation states that parties who believed themselves interested in having the road resold at a higher price induced an irresponsible party to be present at the sale as a bidder. They claim that a bona fide bid exceeding \$200,000 was made, and that, after their name had been entered as the bidder, the Master of the sale, Mr. W. P. Clide, Master, the Master of the sale, refused to annul the purchase and to open the bidding. These statements are substantiated by affidavits of W. P. Clide.

THE GREENVILLE RAILROAD.

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