tax law. There was little or no debate, and mysterious a subject.

The State police bill, providing a State Constable, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and deputy chiefs, passed as amended by

Ransier, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a bill regulating elections and punishing abuses of suffrage. Bozeman, in behalf of the Special Com

mittee on Disloyal Organizations, requested members to furnish information concerning murders of loyal men, outrages, and any other similar proceedings.

Whipper introduced a bill authorizing the

sergeant at-arms of the House and the clerk of the Senate to issue certificates for the per diem and mileage to August 20th, and the Treasurer of the State to redeem the same in bills receivable at seventy cents on the dollar. DeLarge introduced a bill to enable the Chatham Railroad Company to construct a railroad from the North Carolina Line through Cheraw and Cameen to Columbia, with the right of way across any other road, also amending the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfied Railroad Company. Also a bill to redeem bills receivable. The latter authorizes the Governor to borrow five hundred thousand dollars, and issue coupen bon's therefor at six per cent., payable in twenty years on the are: faith and credit of the State, which is solemnly pledged for the payment of the interest.

Jenks introduced a bill to provide for an election by the State of Presidential electors, and to fix the time for the election of members of Congress. ommittee on Elections reported a bill

... event persons carrying arms on election The State is practically bankrupt.

The Governor can raise no funds.

Associate Justice Willard to-day pronounced his Opinion in the matter of the Quo Warranto sued out to make Thomas P. Walker, Coroner, of Richland, show by what authority he held office in the face of the election and qualification of W. B. Johnston, under the operation of the Reconstruction Laws, on the first Wednesday in December to vote The Associate Justice decided that the State is entitled to judgment of ouster against

COLUMBIA, August 18 .- Whipper, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to define the jurisdiction and regulate practice in the Probate Courts: also introduced a bill to establish the office of prosecuting attorneys for the several judicial

Denny, printer to the House, was authorized to draw one thousand dollars in bills receivable at the rate of seventy cents on the Bills regulating suffrage and providing for

the reorganization of the State Penitentiary were taken up, but after the passage of two or three sections, were postponed.

The bill for the temporary organization of the school system was partly considered.

The greater part of the day was consumed in the third reading of the bill for the taxation and assessment of property. The Senate committee reported favorably

on the bill for the sale of the Columbia canal also on the bill regulating the manner of disbu sing the public funds by certain officers. Whittemore, from the Committee on Fi nance, reported back the bill to close the ope-

rations of the Bank of the State, with the recommendation that it pass. It was ordered for consideration to morrow. COLUMBIA, August 19 .- In the House to-

day, the Committee on Grievances reported a bill to license certain pilots, and to prescribe the terms on which they shall be hereafter licensed. The bill was read the first time. The Committee on Elections reported favor

ably on the bill providing for the election of Presidential electors by the Legislature. The bill forbidding discrimination amon

reading. An attempt was made to prevent discrimination on account of race or color, in the appointment of police, but it failed. The bill providing for a temporary organization of the Educational Department was negro.

taken up. It contemplates an expenditure of

The consideration of the report of the Comweeks. It is conceded by the Republicans that if another election should be ordered, it Oh! for will bring out a larger Democratic vote than

Jackson offered an amendment turning all schools over to the School Commissioner. Finally the whole subject was recommitted. The bill to close the operations of the Bank of the State was passed to its third reading. It was not considered five minutes.

The bill for the redemption of bills receivable was passed. The debate to-day was unusually acrimonious. DeLarge said to Whipper, that he wasn't in the habit of throwing mud and

therefore wouldn't reply. Tomlinson said that DeLarge was imperti-Leslie said that Corbin had no brains, and

Corbin retorted that Leslie was like a monkey Leslie remarked that the chair had made certain decisions.

Boozer replied that if the senutor would make an issue of fact he could do so. The impression prevails among the merchants here, that in a few days bills receivable will be almost worthless. Nobody will take them, whereat the General Assembly is

COLUMBIA, August 20.—In the House, a Bill authorizing a loan to pay the interest of perjury before the civilized world by constant will be a good crop." It also says: Capt. the State debt passed.

Also a Bill to amend the Charter of the City of Charleston. The vote by which the Bill to close the op

erations of the Bank of the State was reconsidered, and the Bill recommitted. A resolution was adopted declaring it ex pedient to make all Poor Houses in the State

institutions of industry. A Bill to declare the manner in which lands the right to cross the track of the South Caro, with arms if necessary.

lina Railroad, and compels railroads to con sult the owners of lands over which the road In the Senate, the Bill to close the operations of the Bank of the State, was taken up and strongly opposed by Corbin, but passed

of funding to all billholders. Randolph offered a resolution to the effect of the nation for its corruption. that the Committee or Military Affairs be instructed to ascertain the number of stands of arms and batteries, and amount of military equipments now in possession of the State and at the Governor's disposal, which was

adopted. Resolutions were adopted providing that the Committee appointed by the Constitu- we publish the following paragraph taken tional Convention to enquire into the liabilities and financial condition of the State, do report on Saturday following.

The acts ratified to day are as follows: An Act to regulate appeals and writs of errors to the Supreme Court. .

An Act to provide for the recording of cer tificates of land sold under the direction and authority of the Direct Tax Commissioners An Act to organize the Circuit Court.

The Appropriation Act.

COLUMBIA, August 21 .- In the House to-day | position. the greater part of the time was occupied in the discussion of the bill to pay members their mileage and per diem; the objectiona. ble clause being that members should be paid as dull as a deserted village. in bills receivable at severy cents on the hat the bills shall be taken at their face value.

The bill enabling the Chatham Railroad to

The their line in the ascendency in that State, and will control the casy is the service of virtue, and how dear we pay for our vices.

Ewing, Jr., are canvessing the State of Maine in the ascendency in that State, and will control the casy is the service of virtue, and how dear we pay for our vices. dollar. An amendment was finally adopted that the bills shall be taken at their face value. The bill enabling the Chatham Railroad to extend their fine to Chatham Railroad to interference of women with politic. She asks, favor of Seymour and Blair—creating the great proval and admiration; and had the restricted in its first reading. Also the bills fixing the That's a poser.

Presidential ticket.

Dan. Rice is trying to hire Grant to ride est enthusiasm by their soul-stirring speeches, and received to Control in Columbia been restricted in its first reading. Also the bills fixing the That's a poser.

Presidential ticket.

Dan. Rice is trying to hire Grant to ride est enthusiasm by their soul-stirring speeches, and received to Control in the Convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the twenty-four hundred. A gain of seven the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that the convention in Columbia been restricted in its trick mule. The only difficulty is that its first reading. Also the bills fixing the | That's a poser.

amount of official bonds for certain county | Suffrage, and who are Entitled. officers and establishing Justices' Courts. bly on the resolution appointing a joint com-

The bill incorporating the Home Insurance Company of Charleston was recommitted, And to this we propose a clear and simple an apparent tenderness in dealing with so with instructions to amend, so as to require at swer. one half instead of one-quarter of the capital stock paid in before the company commences business.

The bill to prevent discrimination by perons licensed to carry on business, on account of race or color, came up for its second reading. Sundry motions were made, and pend- Constitutional Amendment as adopted. As ing a motion to refer to the Judiciary Com- words are important, we cite the very lanmittee, the Senate adjourned.

The Governor has approved of the Approof the members to finish the most important office, civil or military, under the United work to be done and go home within two or States, or under any State, who, having prethree weeks. This event may be hastened viously taken an oath as a member of Conby the inability to use their bills receivable gress, or as an officer of the United States, triumph. to present advantage. There seems to be a or as a member of any State Legislature, or determination among some of the citizens not as an Executive or Judicial officer of any by the officers of the present government. United States, shall have engaged in insurrec-Should this prove true, the brokers will do a tion or rebellion against the same, or given handsome business, and the members will aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. find themselves in an unpleasant financial Congress may by a vote of two thirds of each predicament.

A bill to provide for the election of electors

1. The election of electors shall be by the nonth before the day fixed for the Presiden- holding enjoying office are: tial election.

4. The managers of elections shall give in Congress. fifteen day's notice. The vote to be certified to by them and reported to the managers of dent. he whole country, who shall certify to the tatement for the county, which shall be sent

claim who are elected, calling on them to meet; until removed by a two-thirds vote of each for President and Vice-President.

der the laws of the State and of the United although there is as to office. States.

hall vote for President and Vice-President. If any elector fails to attend, or if any one is disqualified to act (of which fact the other clectors shall judge), the electors shall elect by ballot a qualified person who shall dis harge all the duties of an elector.

7. Penalties are provided for neglect of duty or improper conduct on the part of manaers, the Secretary of State or the messengers. 8. Electors and messengers receive the per tem and mileage of members of the General Assembly.

9. Members of Congress shall be elected on the - Tuesday in November, or on the days appointed for Presidential elections.

Hand it Round!

To the Editor of the News: One of the county officers of this State is low preparing his account against the taxpayers, and the writer was favored with glimpse of it. It amounted to \$1860, and ne officer said it was only bulf finished! Now what do you imagine this account was for? It was for sheriffs' nulla bona costs on tax executions issued against negroes. One scarcely knows wheth r to laugh or groan. The white people have not only to pay all the taxes, but in a single county, so called, will have to pay \$3600 more for sheriff's costs incurred in not being able to collect anything

from the negroes. Now, reader, look again! There are hundreds of them in Columbia, taking out of the taxes that the white people pay six dollars for every day they squat like toads in consul | qualifies none. tation how they shall divide the money that white people to pay Put it into a transparency and hand i

round over the whole civilized world, that it may be known, from pose to pole, the somili ation that the Government of the United States demands from the white people to the asy um.

We wish to do the poor creatures justice about thirty thousand dollars in taking the but we shudder at the spectacle of law mak ers for the future government of Carolina's sons. Can any good emanate from the counmittee on Elections was postponed for two sels of the representatives of an unintelligent

> Oh! for a lodge in some vast wilderness, &c. DELENDUS.

Plain Talk from Michigan.

OAR HILL, MICH., August 16, 1868. To the Editor of the Enquirer and Examiner .

Being a constant reader of your valuable paper, cordially endorsing its views, you will allow me to make this acknowledgement of

my appreciation of the same.

No person, unless blinded by fanaticism taking a candid view of the acts of the present Congressional "oligarchy," (I believe in calling things by their right names,) can fail to perceive that these Jacobins of the Radical party intend to retain permanent possession of power by any and every means, "fair or foul," if there is the least prospect of success. Even a war of races in the Southern States, with all its attendant horrors, would be very ac ceptable it only they could make political

capital thereby at the North. If such a dire calamity does occur, fanned into flame by Radical malignity, then you will please accept this communication as empowering you to record fny name as the first volunteer from Michigan in the ranks of civil ization and white supremacy.

It is absolutely useless to place the least confidence in the honor of those malignant violations of their most sacred promises. Tucker will commence picking on the 10th. Who can observe the conduct of the Radical Rump towards Alabama, and still later to- tr 500 bales. If it will only remain dry all wards Mississippi and Texas, and say that the | will be well. least vestige of honor still lingers in the Radi-

Our only hope is to oppose with a bold front that party which has proved bo h inca pable of guiding the destinies of the nation may be taken for right of way for the con-struction of railroads passed. This Bill, in and faithless to the Magna Charta of our lib-it was last year. effect, gives the Columbia and Augusta Road | crties, with firm wills, to enforce; our verdict,

The writer of the present communication is an unusually healthy, able bodied man, on no just plea exempt from military duty when tawfully called upon, and his services are ready at any time in the cause of civilization and white supremacy; and as Vulcan was this evening, at 8 o'clock, at Carolina Hall, in with an amendment which gives the privilege | banished from Heaven for his deformity, so favor of the project of the above very imporlet Radicalism be banished from the councils

"In causa justitiae semper fidelis." J. B. A.

"OLD THAD" A CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELEC-TION TO CONGRESS .- To show the extremes to which the fanatics of the North will go, from the Philadelphia Inquirer : . .

On Friday a primary election was held in the Lancaster (Pennsylvania) district for the nomination of a candidate for the Forty-first Congress. It had been previously recom to Columbia, now lying waste. It will bring to ascertain the preference of the passengers for death." mended by the Republican committee of the the coal fields of North Carolina to our doors. the different Presidential candidates, with the county that notwithstanding the death of the It will develop the resources of our wooded following result: Gentlemen: for Seymour, 60; in Kentucky, for Governor, show the result to be: Hon. Thaddens Stevens, his name should lards. It will give occupation to thousands Grant, 4. Ladies: Suymour, 23; Grant, 4. stand at the head of the ticket, and that he of our poor people and make Columbia the should be nominated as if he was living. For centre of the State in her commercial relathe first time in the political history of the country a man already beyond the confines of that our citizens will attend this evening and time was nominated for Congress without op- hear Mr. Andrews' views, and lend their in-

and many visitors, New York is said to be many mouths can be fed.—Columbia Phænix. A lady down East gives her views of wo- Ion. Geo. H. Pendleton and General Tom the opinion that the Conservatives are largely in would make us perfectly happy. How cheap and

As the elections approach, which involve In the Senate, Whittemore reported favora the rights and liberties of our people, the question naturally occurs as to who, under mittee to investigate the affairs of the Bank the prese t condition of things, are entitled to suffrage. It will readily be seen that no more important question can be submitted.

> refer to the Constitution of this State, adopted under what are known as the Reconstruction Acts. Secretary Seward has declared the Howard

We propose first to consider this in the

light of the Acts of Congress, and then to

guage of the third section : SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or oriation bill to supply the deficience s of 1867. Representative in Congress, or Elector of There is a disposition on the pact of some President and Vice-President, or hold any o recognize any money of the State signed | State, to support the Constitution of the

House, remove such disabilities. Two things, therefore, will be observed: of President and Vice-President of the Uni- First. That this amendment now declared to ted States and to fix the time for the election | be a part of the Constitution of the United f members of Congress is before the House | States disqualifies only from refice and not of Representatives. The general provisions from suffrage. Secondly, that the offices to which all, who, either as members of Con gress, or as officers of the United States, or people. All persons, qualified voters under as members of any State Legislature, or as the State Constitution, shall be entitled to vote. the executive or judicial officers of any State, 2. The managers of elections shall open and who participated, either by act, or in aid, polis for the election of electors at least one the Confederate States, are disqualified from

> 1. Those of Senators and Representatives 2. Electors for President and Vice-Presi-

3. Any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State. to the Secretary of State.

It is apparent, therefore, that this amendment excludes a large and intelligent portion the certificates shall be examined by the Sec-retary of State, and the Governor shall pro-

House of Congress. But the important fact remains that under 5. No person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an suffrage. Therefore, so far as this is concernthis amendment no citizen is excluded from elector, nor any one not a qualified voter un- ed, there is no restriction upon the ballot,

Is there, then, anything in the now alleged Constitution of the State which prohibits suffrage for past political opinious? We again refer to the text:

ARTICLE VIII. -RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

Section 2. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one and upwards, not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution, without distinction of race, color or former condition, who shall be a resident of this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, or who shall thereafter reside in this State one year, and in the county in which he offers to vote sixty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that are now or hereafter may be elected by the peo ple, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at any election; Provided, that no person shall be allowed to vote or hold office who is now or hereafter may be disqualified therefor by the Constitution of the United States, until such disqualification shall be re-moved by the Congress of the United States; Provided jurther, that no person, while kept in any alms house or asylum, or of unsound mind, or confined in any public prison, shall be allowed to vote or hold office.

The words in which we are interested are : That no person shall be allowed to vote, or hold ffie e, who is now or nereafter may be disqualified therefor by the Constitution of he United States."

Now it has been seen that the Constitution f the United States disqualifies no one from suffrage, therefore the State Constitution dis-

It follows, therefore, that whatever may be the rule with regard to office, that in relaed States of age, resident within the State for one year, are entitled to vote, except:

all its departments. The Pastime consists of four posed to perpetuate our subjugation. It may inlarge pages, containing, in all, forty columns. (1.) Those kept in any alms house or

(2) Those of unsound mind. (3.) I have confined in any public prison. his it seems to as is the plain and inevita

THE COTTON WORM .- The following is from the Gonzales (Texas) Enquirer, of the 8th in-

ole construction of the law .- Charleston

Our accounts from the cotton crop this week are truly disheartening. The worm has reappeared, and, with but few exceptions, have longing to O. J. Howard, and situated in Edgenade a clean sweep of the fields. From eve- field Dist., about 21 miles from the Augusta ry portion of the county we get the same dis-couraging reports. We have heard of a few fields that have escaped, but the late rains have been favorable to the operation of the worm, and it is now believed that the entire crop will be destroyed. We have heard nothng from the surrounding counties, but we fear that they too are being ravaged. Verily, between the worms and the Radicals our people are having a bad time of it. Taken singly, either one is bad enough, God knows; but when combined, it does seem more than hu-

man nature can stand. nstant, says: The Brazos Signal corroborates the statement of some of our correspondents, by say ing "that the worms are of the specie known as the grass worm. It adds that they have partly destroyed 100 acres of cotton on one plantation. One planter examined many other plantations in the same neighborhood, and found no worms. " However, it his belief that they will spread." But, says the Sig-

The last Marianna (Fla.) Courier says: The late rains have hastened the development of the caternillar, and the destruction of the crop, it is now conceded, will be rapid and certain. Some isolated farms will probably escape in whole or part, but it is believed the crop will be about one-half or less of what mour and Blair are numerous and important.

Mr. Winston, we learn, will make from 300

that Mr. A. B. Andrews, from North Carolina, was met by a number of gentlemen last evening, and, upon consultation, it was pro-posed, with the consent of Mr. Andrews, that he should address the citizens of Columbia. tant enterprise. Mr. Andrews is here to se the Legislature. The project is too impor-tant to be considered lightly. It is proposed by a colored man who was working in the form Cheraw, making almost an air-line road. The road does not ask a dollar of money from our people; on the contrary, it already has over portant to Columbia and to the whole State The efforts of these gentlemen were well received. swellen. The doctor pronounced the case a danwill not be taken up warmly by our people? It will improve and add value to thousands of acres of land from the North Carolina line Lynchburg, on Friday evening, a vote was taken had not been arrested it would have resulted in tions, as she is now territorially. We hope fluence to the enterprise. Surely Columbia While Baltimore is having a fair trade, and the State at large will not reject the of Horatio Seymour.

THEADVERTISER

JAMEST. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 2 6,1868.

FOR PRESIDENT.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Let the Earth Shake!

freemen, in your majesty and send up to heaven;

The noble women of the land, it will be seen

Ratification Meeting would be robbed of half its

Come one, come all! Prepared in body, in

The Capping of the Climax.

As will be seen, by reference to a notice in

another column, headed "Grand Democratic Ball,"

the climax is to be capped on Wednesday next by

a merry dance in Masonic Hall. On account of

having to wait until to-day (Tuesday, 25th) for a

definite answer from a Band of Music, the Mana-

gers find themselves without time to prepare and

The ladies, it is hoped, will not stand upon cer-

emony as regards this point, but come forward

and enjoy the privilege (a very rare one in Edge-

The Concert-for Church purposes, under the

auspices of the Ladies of the Baptist Congrega-

tion-of which we gave some preliminary notice

two weeks since, will take place, in the Masonic

The Concert will consist of three parts, and in

the two recesses the Ladies will offer for sale, re-

freshments and dainties of the most inviting

There will be music of all styles,-Sacred, Sec-

ular, Comic. There will be something to suit eve-

ry taste; sacred songs, for those who love them;

operatic songs, for those who love them; good old

ballads, for those who love them; and comic dit-

ties, for those who love them. There will be in-

strumental music in variety. And there will be a

scene, in costume, from a popular Italian Opera.

the benevolent object in view should certainly

bespeak for the Ladies a large and lucrative at-

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to begin pre-

cisely at S. Price of admission, for all, Fifty Cents.

Court of Equity.

of the Court of Equity at this place; Chancellor

"Literary Pastime."

This is the name of a literary paper just estab-

lished in Richmond, Va Its first number, which

Uphold Southern publications; more especially

when they are of the style and character of the

Terms: one year, \$3.00. Address A. F.

The Chronicle & Sentinel, of Sunday,

Bridge, was entirely destroyed by fire on the

morning of the 21st inst. The loss is estimated

at from \$1,600 to \$2,000, and the property was

member, in this section, of the O'Neale family.

Great Changes in Wisconsin.

on our extreme eastern boundary, has swept

across the great central and western States, bear-

ing upon its crests the glorious banner of the

pure Democracy, has at last burst upon the great

Northwestern prairies, and bids fair to swallow

up the last vestige of Radicalism in the North-

ley, has openly renounced Radicalism and es-

poused the Democratic cause. The Hon. H. G.

Our friends hope to carry the State by a hand-

TO It is rumored in diplomatic circles that

the French Minister has received intimations

expressed serious apprehensions on the same

ran a short distance and then dropped dead.

widower over six weeks at any one time.

west.

some majority.

CRUTCHFIELD, 915 Main Street (up stairs) Rich-

calculated to please all readers.

Johnson presiding.

To-day, Tuesday 25th, begins an extra session

The affair promises to be quite charming; and

Hall, on Friday evening, September 4th.

character.

field) of dancing to the music of a fine Band.

send forth separate and formal invitations.

the auspicious occasion.

The Domocratic Clubs of Edgefield District are now, more seriously than ever before, mooting the question whether or not we shall continue to give HORATIO SEYMOUR. Let the earth shake in Edgefield next week

about the bush and come out flat-footed.

The Mooted Question.

tee; read the names of the eloquent men, good and true, who are to address you; and come negroes who vote against us be carried out in The press of the land has, with rare exceptions, from every hamlet and lane and nook, to honor practice throughout the South, it cannot be long counselled the people to mederation, and the before the negroes will be compelled to see that their true interest lies in being faithful to the are particularly invited. Without them, this great | people of the South, instead of aiding, by their votes, to bring ruin upon us and our country. glory and all its grace. And they will not forget While it may be a respectable excuse for the nethat they are depended upon for the elegant dain- groes to say that their ignorance and prejudices ties and luxurious trifles that go to make up a have been imposed upon by wicked and designmind, in basket, and-we had almost said, in And why, pray, do the negroes act so much more our apprehension, that moment is approaching in bottle. But no. Let the bottle be carefully es- inimically with us than in Mississippi, in many the history of our down-trodden people, and There will be music, and marching, and ele- ignorant? Have they cause to be more bitterly quence, and patriotism, and feasting, and dan- prejudiced against the whites? Certainly not? cing, and mirth. And, as we have said above, let Are Radicals here more cunning and unscruputhe earth shake with the mighty tread of the De- lous? In Mississippi lately, Democracy has triachieved by the aid of the negro vote.

The cause is apparent. The laborer has been made to feel that he cannot make war upon the in which we have no participation or representacapital from which he derives his support; that tion, whilst it is proposed, at the same time, to separating himself from his white friends, he tax us to death for its support. is quarreling with his meat and bread. A like policy would achieve the same result here.

This is the way, and perhaps the only way.

all patronage from the latter. Heretofore, we have not paid sufficient attenfound in greater numbers than we would at first alternative that is left us to defend ourselves unconstitutional, revolutionary and void. paper, exhibiting decided vigor, tact and taste in against the radical crusade, by which it is pro And these columns are filled with editorials, com- know not what they do. But if this be true in that you have so unreservedly approved the Resown acts. It is true kindness to the negro to make "upon Mr. Johnston unbecoming and indeence between our treatment of those who are our lege of entering upon the record my humble profriends and those who are our enemies; and test against that Resolution being considered as

terest in no other way. But surely nothing can be more suicidal as resays: "We learn that a house and kitchen, begards our own present and future welfare, than

insured for \$800. The fire is supposed to have "Truth is Mighty and Will Prevail." says: "Our community has sustained a severe sition and sound judgment of the Hon. Mont loss in the death of Miss Sallie O'Neale, a very gomery Blair, a partisan during the war of the tendered and accepted by the respective Comestimable lady, who departed this transitory life cause of the Union as against secession, boldly manding Generals of the United States and Con-Tuesday, the 11th instant, in the 68th year of acknowledging, as he did in his speech on the federate armies. And, after the Confederate arher age. She was the daughter of Hugh and night before last at the Seymour and Blair meet- mies had been disbanded and had dispersed, he The Galveston (Texas) News, of the 13th Nancy O'Neale, the youngest sister of our late ing, that the impulse which led the people of the proceeded to impose terms and conditions of Ed distinguished Chief Justice, and the last surviving South to second from the Union was not so unjustifiable after all. " He had differed from them," (the people of Virginia,) said Mr. Blair, "in believing that their rights were to be sought in the The great wave of popular reaction (says the Union, but in looking at the present posture of Chronicle & Sentinel) which, beginning in Maine affairs, he was almost inclined to think he had right;" and again, "the people of the North pose than to intensity the feelings of enmity enknew that the people of the South were patriotic; gendered by the war, to create alienation and disthere had been cause for the resistance of the trust amongst the negroes towards the whites, to South; if the people of the North had not seen instil into the negroes' minds false and dangerous the future, in its developments, to say which side and to render them almost worthless as an indus-

In Wisconsin Judge Ira Mead, the ablest and most influential Republican in the Chippews val-Peter Fleming, a colored man who formerly belonged to a gentleman in Virginia, re-District, has also east his lot with the Democrats. orected a monument over the grave of his old All over the State the changes in favor of Sey- master.

> It is said that the cars will run from Graniteville, on the Columbia & Augusta Rail Road, by the 15th November-the necessary iron having been purchased and shipped.

A. B. Southall has been appointed Postfrom home that war between France and Prussia | master for Hamburg, vice Geo. Damm, resigned. A good story is told of a bootblack whose energies were taxed by the buge shoes of a pri-

A negro was caught on the morning of low, kneeling down looked over his shoulder to a cure a charter for the Chatham Road from the 13th instant stealing corn out of the field of comrade, and exclaimed, "Lend me a spit Jim, by a colored man who was working in the farm that the road shall run directly from Colum-at the the time, and who shot him. The thief stung on the upper lip by a honey bec. The sting was very painful, and the lip was in a few There was a large mass meeting in Pick- moments swollen to an enormous size. The pains

> 20 On the passenger train coming from gerous one, and said if the progress of the poison For Stevenson, Democrat, 111,451, and for Baker, The Providence Journal says there is a Republican, 23,526; Democratic majority 87,925.

gentleman, well known in Newport, who has been married four times, and who has never been a by military commission at Raleigh, N. C., for the Ex-President Fillmore is a firm supporter alleged killing of a negro, guilty of rape, which sentence was commuted to fifteen years' imprishis official visit to West Virginia, and expresses It costs us more to be miserable than

Shall We Be Taxed Without Representation? For forty-five days, (says the Columbia Phoenix.) the capital of South Caroling-a sovereign employment to negroes who vote against us. We and independent State—has been disgraced by a each member of the Committee will exert himhave thought, for a time, that it were better to mongrel party of ignorant adventurers, renegade self to raise funds for this Barbecue, in which the let this question rest until after the Presidential natives and stupid negroes, constituting a self- Democrats of our District are deeply interested. election, but our spinion is changed. We need styled Legislature, and assuming, under the sancat present more bold, fearless, unflinching defence | tion of the bayonet, to make laws for the govof truth, of justice, and of our rights, and less ernment of the land-owners and intelligent mas- 31st August: shaky, weak-kneed policy. The negroes in our ses of our people. How this unnatural and illesection of country are, and have been ever since gitimate organization found birth, is well known. C. A. Cheatham, Capt. James Gregg, Dr. D. C. the emancipation, more blind, unreasonable, and How it came to pass that the spawn and fungi of Tompkins, Col. E. J. Goggans, Capt. T. W. Carstiff-necked in their intense and unanimous Radi- Northern society, and the newly-emancipated and wile, Col. A. P. Butler, J. A. Lanier, Esq., S. C. calism, than in any other part of the South. We uneducated black men of the South, came into speak advisedly, for we are in the daily habit of and are now exercising power, needs no repetireading papers from all parts of the South, and tion. Startling as the anomaly is, it presents, in no elections that we can call to mind, have the nevertheless, an incontrovertible fact; and deep negroes been so unanimously and wantonly ar- as may be the regrot entertained by every citizen with the mighty trend of the Democracy. Arize, rayed against the whites as in Edgefield District. who is interested in order and the welfare of the Had we been less tolerant of all this in the past, State, at this painful feature in so-called free govthe shout of your indignation, your resolve, your perhaps it were better with us now. Conse- ernment, the unprejudiced world will do the white quently, we believe it to be time to cease beating men of the South the justice to say, that they have borne the infliction of this crying disgrace If the doctrine of not giving employment to with wonderful forbearance.

> them without attempting to exercise any other remedy than that afforded by the ballot-box, and then even in the face of infamous frauds open'y perpetrated by the party in power. But patience, sometimes, ceases to be a virtue, and the continued denial of God-given privileges ing men, it is but poor consolation to us who are and rights, justifies the resort to extraordinary being degraded and ruined by this very means. means for their recovery and perpetuation! To parts of Georgia, and elsewhere? Are they more | whilst we deprecate any recourse to physical power for the vindication of our rights, as inexpedient and unwise, we do not hesitate to commend the employment of other agencies, quite as efficient, in securing a speedy but peaceful soluumphed most signally, and the result has been tion of the difficulties by which we are embarrassed. Not the least obvious of these is the refusal to lend countenance or aid to a government

people have submitted to the injuries imposed on

The so-called General Assembly of this State is now engaged in perfecting a scheme which will place all the burdens of taxation upon the propleft us to convince the negroes, in spite of the erty owners of the State, a large class of whom attempts to deceive them so perseveringly made are denied the right to aid in the legislation of by the Radicals, that their own welfare is identi- the nation or State, whilst it exempts the very cal with the welfare of the white people of the people who enjoy all the power and are freed from South, and that they cannot join our enemies to the burthens of government. Nor is this all. It gest the propriety of raising a District Campaign effect our ruin without ruining themselves. Long is on the eve of seizing the funds of the Stateexperience has proved beyond all doubt that we mean the bills receivable, for the redemption nothing we can say to the negroes will detach of which in good faith the credit of the State them from their radical leaders. They are made stands pledged-seizing them on the same printo believe there is a natural antagonism of inter- ciple that the highwayman commands you to est between themselves and us, that the Radicals stand and deliver-and then by express resoluare their only friends, and that, in fact, our ob- tion, they are to be paid to the members at a deject is to bring them back to their former bond- preciation of thirty per cent. Nearly \$100,000 | the District are now about Thirty Thousand Do:age. And we have no way to counteract these of these funds are to be stolen from the Treasury lars. Under the Radical Regime they will be influences but by making the negroes feel that and thrust upon the market, where it is obvious from Ninety to One Hundred Thousand Dollars. our friendship is worth having. And the only that, if circulated at all, they will be only at an way to do this is to treat them as friends, and re- enormous discount. These bills are receivable for than we can bear. The taxes raised in South ward them when by their votes they show their taxes, however; and herein lies the hope of the Carolina, under the white man's Government, but rather pat him on the back and welcome friendship towards us. And, on the other hand, carpet-bagger, who takes \$1.30 for every dollar amounted a little upwards of Three Hundred him to the fold. He had been overlooking when they persist in treating us as their enemies claimed to be due him by the State as compensa- Thousand dollars. The tax bill now before the his Atlanta speech, which some people charby voting against us, we should treat them ac- tion for his services as a member; and then if Legislature (so-called) contemplates raising by atterized as too aggressive. The harshest cordingly. They should be made to know that we he has any taxes to pay-which is, at best, doubt- taxation the sum of One Million of Dollars and thing he noticed was this quotation, applied

can receive only seven hundred in return. we have scarcely a colored man in a hundred it to the consideration of our people. Refuse to wise is sufficient. among us who has not joined our enemies and take these bills, under any circamstances, or at done all in his power to effect our utter ruin. Bu' any price." That they will be eventually worthif there are so few of the freedmen who have en- less, no one doubts; and it may as well be undertitled themselves to our kindness and patronage, stood now, at home and abroad, that the tax-pay why do we not confine our patronage to those few, | ing people of the State-those from whose purses and to white loborers who, if sought for, may be is expected to come the redemption of these bills -atterly repudiate them, as they will any other imagine. It is full time for us to begin to draw a debt created by a Government in which they are am a Democrat, and never have expressed myself well-defined line of distinction between our not represented, and whose acts, like those which as being anything else. friends and our enemies. This is about the only gave them birth, they regard as usurpations, and For the Advertiser. MR. EDITOR: Permit me to express my surprise

Aug. 25

munications, letters, poems, essays, biographical most cases, as it probably is, it certainly does not olution of thanks to President Johnson, which from a source that challenges my own respect, sketches, engravings, &c., &c., of a nature well follow that we should not take the only means was adopted by the late Democratic Convention as well as that of the whole community, that I we have of making them understand what they do, in Columbia. Though not disposed to indite am engaged in the organization of a company, by making them feel the consequences of their "flippant scribbles in the newspapers," nor to for what purpose I am not advised, but I must teach him this lesson by showing him the differ- cent attacks," yet I respectfully crave the privi- Radical views, or for some other like disturbance more especially as he can be taught his true in- expressing the sentiments of the people of South Carolina, without many qualifications and limita-

for us to continue to give the same patronage and Johnston's administration and of all his official support to those who are doing all they can acts affecting the South since the late war. Can against us, as to those who are working with us the people of South Carolina so stultify them- and I will prove to his own, and to the satisfacselves as to forget and forgive all of his many tion of every other reasonable man, that he is acts of oppression and outrage? Let us recount some of those acts-the bare recital of which is alone -ufficient to stir the blood.

President Johnston, of his own volition, ancumstances, were compelled "will ye, nill ye" to accept. This was "the great first cause that brought death into the South and all our woe."

To add insult to outrage, Mr. Johnston quartered been wrong and the people of Virginia had been negro-troops-whose presence served no other purit before, they begin to see it now, and it was for notions of social and political equality of races, trial class. His setting aside the governments of the South-

ern States, which were in operation at the close of the war and were efficient for the preservation only supererogatory but grossly unconstitutional and tyrannical. His requiring the Southern States to abolish slavery and to repudiate their war debts, as a prerequisite to their admission into the Union; his exacting of all men who were, before the war, possessed of property of the value of twenty thousand dollars, to sue to him for a special pardon, and an amnesty oath of every man, in order to purge themselves of treason and to entitle them to the elective franchise; his long incarceration vate just returned from the war. The little fel- and cruel treatment of Jefferson Davis-" the noblest Roman of them all"-are all acts of "vulgar tyranny" that not only do not entitle President Johnston to our gratitude, but stamp his administration in these respects as simply together, very sociable. He waiched them

What shall be said of his appointment of such "bru'ish beasts" as Sickles and Canby and Pope ens District last week. Speeches were made by extended to the back of the head, and he had and Meade and Sheridan "to ford it over God's \$2.000.000 at its command. All it asks is a charter. Can it be that an enterprise so imcharter. Can it be that heritage" in the South? Who more disgusting Point the night before, and asking that they odious than Meade, meaner than Sheridan, more among its general officers? And when he had accidentally blundered upon him, why did he not retain and sustain Gen. Hancock? By his appointtaining them in power, when he knew they were she knows. disgracing the uniform they wore, President John-Tolar, Powers and Watkins, sentenced to death son made himself justly responsible for all their mean acts of oppression and outrage.

These are some of his acts, for which he alone and a depraved look. is responsible, that surely must qualify and limit "the thanks of the old commonwealth of South the revolutionary acts of a fragmentary Congress

give President Johnston a just claim to our approval and admiration; and had the resolution of

For the Advertiser. The following is the Committee on Finance appointed to solicit subscriptions, in money, for the Democratic Barbecue. It is earnestly hoped that Each member of the Committee will report to the Chairman at Edgefield C. H., on Monday, the

Committee .- Gen. M. C. Butler, Chairman, Capt. Cartledge, Esq., Col. J. H. Brooks, Dr. W. H. Timmerman and E. W. Carwile, Esq.

Contributions of Meats, &c., for the Democratic Barbecue, on 2nd Sept., are requested to be delivered to the Committee, at the Store of C. A. Cheatham & Bro., at Edgefield C. H., on Tuesday,

the 1st Sept., before 12 P. M. M. L. BONHAM. Acting Chariman.

W. T. GARY, Sec'ry.

For the Advertiser.

Edgefield Democratic Club .. In pursuance of the Resolution adopted at the neeting on Monday the 17th inst., this Club met in the Court House on Saturday last for the pur-

pose of completing its organization. A Constitution and Rules of Government were adopted, and the following officers elected : President-Gen. M. C. BUTLER.

Vice-Presidents-Messrs. M. L. Bonham, R. G. M. DUNOVANT and Z. W. CARWILE. Recording Secretary-A. J. Norris.

Corresponding Secretary-W. T. GARY. Treasurer-B. C. BRYAN. The lists were completed and the roll called

numbering one hundred and twelve members. The following Delegates were appointed to the Central District Club, which it is proposed to organize at the Court House on Sale-day next, viz: to take it away. M. L. Bonham, J. L. Addison, John Kenny, W. W. Adams and Julius Day.

M. C. BUTLER, President. A. J. NORRIS, Sec'ry.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR:-It will be seen by the Resolu tions adopted by the Democracy of Edgegeld at the Court House on Monday last, (the 18th,) that it is proposed to organize the Democracy of the and calmness, and believed that a great change District on the plan proposed by the late Demoeratic Convention in Columbia. I desire to sug-Fund of Twenty-Sve Hundred Dollars or more. There are upwards of twenty-five hundred white

voters in the District, and one dollar to the man | 000 majority. The only doubt he had about will raise the money. Let this money be turned over to the Central Executive Committee to be used by them for the he was convinced that the aforesaid Ralical purposes of the campaign. The Annual taxes of had only told half the truth, since Georgia When this burden is put upon us it will be more will distinguish between our friends and our ene- ful-he returns them to the treasury at their par | nually. How much easier to pay Twenty-five | to the Radicals: "Ye generation of will distinguish between our friends and our enemies, and that we will systematically reward, envalue. So for every thousand dollars issued, the
value of the design to go by default, and subject
the election to go by default, and subject
The Radicals thought it was original with him. courage and patronize the former and withhold State, under the most favorable circumstances, suffer the election to go by default, and subject But it was addressed by the Saviour of the the State to the annual payment of One Million | World to men who were not half so bad as There is one way to obviate the otherwise evil of Dollars to support an odious negro rule. The the Radicals of this generation. Those who to this important matter. It is probably true that offects of this manifest cutrage, and we commend | Democrats mu-t win this fight. A word to the | were not indignant at crime were ready to

To the People of Edgefield District. OLD WELLS, S. C., August 16th, 1868. MR. EDITOR .- I learn that it is reported that am a Radical, which is a base falschood. I

For the Advertiser.

GEORGE W. TURNER. 4t

For the Advertiser. To The Public. I have heard, with inexpressible regret, and presume, for the purpose of carrying out extreme

of the peace. Having lived in this District as a slave and a freedman, for about thirty eight years, ever since my boyhood, and having striven all the while, to establish a character for truth, honor, and fidelity, I feel bound to give so unwarranted and injurious a report, a flat and unqualified contramistaken. And for my further vindication, 1 appeal to the candor and good feeling of all the people, both black and white of Edgefield village, who have known me from my youth to the melancholy day at which I subscribe myself,

Very Respectfully, GEORGE PENN.

linois gives the following cheering signs and

The campaign has opened here with a will on our side. Seymour will carry more votes than any other man who could have been nominated, Pendleton not excepted. He was United States troops amongst us—many of them it was generally conceded that he would not accept the nomination. When the news came that he was nominated and would accept, the people were almost frantic. You can see by Republican journals how coldly the nominations were received in the West; but this is simply political talk. The radicals are not making any effort at all. There are no public meetings and no public men to aldress them. I believe they intend to come with a the distribution of arms, which a measure rush just prior to the October election and endeavor to make a short, sharp and decisive campaign; but I believe we will have enough Webb, Republican State Senator from the 39th turned to his old home a few weeks ago, and of good order, and his establishing in their place ammunition for them, if Pennsylvania and his pet provisional governments, were acts not New York do as well as they did one year ago.

A correspondent, writing from Lincoln, Il-linois, under date of July 30, says: Grant, Colfax and victory! Such was the heading of a call for a Republican meeting at the court house, last night. In response to this call, twenty two individuals responded-a portion of them being Democrats, who atattended out of curiosity. This is the fourth attempt at the formation of a Grant club here.

Running off with a Negro. Yesterday morning, on the arrival of the

Georgia train, Lieutenant Murphy was at the depot, and his suspicions were aroused by what appeared to be a white man and negro awhile and his keen eye soon satisfied him that it was a woman disguised as a man, and arrested both. Soon after the arrest a telegram was received from the girl's father, staing that she and the negro had left Union The girl, whose degradation is so deep that

tyrannical than all of them? Was the United States army so destitute of gentlemen, that he she had been intimate with the negro for some could find only one Hancock-one decent man- months, and that she was in a condition that would have soon disclosed the fact to her parents and ran off to prevent the discovery. They were to go to Nashville, Tennessec, and ment of men to rule over the South and his re-taining them in power, when he know that were The negro is a black, ugly, kinkyheaded

man, about 30, and a fair sample of his race The girl is about 18, with homely fcatures Since the above was in type, the father of the girl arrived in the city, and will return

with her to-day, to his home in Oglethorpe county. "The wages of sin is death."-Atlanta Intelligencer.

Hon. Ben. Hill in Augusta. Hon. B. H. Hill arrived in Augusta on Thursday afternoon, and that night the citizens gave him a rousing serenade. Mr. HILL addressed the people, and in the course of his

remarks said : It was frequently asked: "Suppose Seymour and Blair are elected, what good will it do us? We have got Bullock & Co. for some years?" He did not see any difficulty in the matter. They were usurpers and it did not always take a revolution to get rid of usurpers. When the pressure was sufficient, they got rid of themselves. He illustrated this point by an anecdote. When he was a boy, about ten years of age, there was a pasture in front of his father's house. This pasture was a common grazing ground for everybody's sheep. One day it was bruited abroad that the dogs had got among the sheep and were slaying them right and left. Great excitement immediately prevailed in the neighborhood, and the people assembled to take action against the dogs. They armed themselves with clubs and guns, sticks and stones, imagining that some of the dogs might take a ncsailants. This, however, was only an idle fear, for just as the crowd of men and boys

So, said M. Hill, shall it be with the Radical functionaries. They are the dogs who violently corrupt the green pastures of Constitutional liberty, and when the American People march against them, they will not tarry long in the place of their atrocious inva-

made its appearance, the dogs tucked their tails between their legs and fled in utter

sion. They will run like dogs.

The Radical orators at Atlanta had told the colored people that, if Seymour and Blair were elected, they would be reduced to slavery. They knew they lied when they said so; for it was a solemn convention of the people of Georgia in 1865 that gave the black man his freedom and there was no intention He showed the colored people that it was

against their every interest to link themselves with a party that sought the disfrauchisement of 20,000 of the most virtuous and intelligent of the white men of Georgia; that any permanent benefit accruing to the colored people could only come, eventually, from the possessors of the soil. Mr. Hill counseled moderation on the part of the white man toward the colored. He thought much good could be done by candor

had already taken place, which would give at least one-half the colored people to the Democratic column. A Radical had told a friend of his in Atlan ta that Georgia would go Democratic by 20,it was that a Radical had said it; for a Radical could not tell the truth. In this instance,

was good for 40,000 Democratic majority in Mr. Hill had been called a violent man. He was accustomed to call villainy by its right name. No honest man need fear him or his words. He would not repel any decent man. commit crime. He believed the Radicals to be vipers, and, as such, to be crushed and

He closed with an eloquent apostrophe to the beautiful country we inhabit; its splendid skies, its correcous fertility, its lovely flowers, its grand traditions. He called upon all present, to unite with him in swearing that this magnificent land we were so proud of was and should be ours forever.

MONTGOMERY, August 21 .- The Hon. W. B. Jones, the Presidential Elector for Grant in the Fourth Congressional District, has taken the stump for Seymour. He declines to serve as an elector for Grant. The Hon. Thos. Masterton, representative

from Laurens County, has abandoned Grant and declared for Seymour. The Radical organ in this city has suspend-

The Southern Militia.

WASHING: ON, August 21. A circular letter issued from the War Department, includes the following extract from the Army Appropriation Bill, passed at the last session of Congress:

organized or in service in either of the States diction. Let the author arow himself to me, of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, be forthwith disbanded, and that the further organization, arming or calling into ervice of the said militia forces or any part thereof, is hereby prohibited under any cir cumstances whatever, until the same shall be

as an explanation of the refusal of Secretary Schofield to furnish arms to the militia of the Southern States on the application of the Governors, and for the information of the officers of the army now on duty in the

Alluding to the militia in the Southern States, the New York Times says, editorially : "The case is made a good deal plainer by the extract from the law which the Secretary of war introduces to his order, by one of those unfortunate blunders which have marred the progress of reconstruction at almost every stage. The South is literally without a mili tia. Not only have the local governments no arms for its use, but the supplying of arms by the War Department, is forbidden by a clause, which, passed under different circumstances, is yet unrepealed. Congress, therefore, in brought forward at a late day rightfully contemplated. It left on the statute book a provision which restrains the War Department from arming the militia, whatever the emergency. To this extent the reconstructed States are powerless, their authority perfectly paralyzed by an order which nothing but an Act of Congress can set aside."

CHECK !- We have said that when the carpet-bag Legislatures elect Presidential electors they thereby, under the fourteenth amendment, deprive the States they respectively infest of representation in Congress, and we have now to add that, by virtue of this same amendment, the votes of such electors cannot be counted.

tion of the fourteenth amendment it is declared that when the right to vote for Presidential electors in any State is denied the people, such State shall lose its representation in Congress, and by article II., section 1. paragraph 2, of the Constitution, it is declared that each State shall have in the electoral college "a number of electors equal to the tives to which the State may be entitled Congress." If it is not entitled to any representation in Congress, of course it is not to have any voice in the electoral colleges .- New York World.

tion will meet in the Baptist Church, at Edgefield C. H., on Saturday before the 5th Sabbath in August. The Union Meeting of the 4th Division will be

Religious Notice.

Friday, the 11th-day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., being Friday before the 2d Sunday in September.

ed publication. It has not paid expenses.

Be it enacted, That all militia forces now

authorized by Congress.

The puil ation of this extract is intended.

This is the reasoning: By the second sec-

Religious Notice. The Executive Board of the Edgefield Associa-

held at the same time and place. L. R. GWALTNEY. 2t 84

The Edgefield Baptist Association will hold its next meeting with the Horn's Creek Church, (5 miles South of Edgefield C. H.) commencing on

W. W. ADAMS, Clerk.