

**THE PROSTRATE STATE:
SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER
NEGRO GOVERNMENT**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649682782

The Prostrate State: South Carolina Under Negro Government by James S. Pike

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

JAMES S. PIKE

**THE PROSTRATE STATE:
SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER
NEGRO GOVERNMENT**

THE

37842

PROSTRATE STATE:

SOUTH CAROLINA UNDER NEGRO
GOVERNMENT.

BY

JAMES S. PIKE,

LATE MINISTER OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE HAGUE.

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
349 & 351 BROADWAY,
1874.

ENTERED, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by
D. APPLETON & CO.,
In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

1873

PREFACE.

THE following pages were written in South Carolina, during the session of the Legislature, in the months of February and March, 1873. They take their coloring from the scenes by which the writer was surrounded. This explanation is necessary, to account for the form in which a portion of the contents is presented.

I have no positive theory in regard to the future of South Carolina. Fifteen years ago, when emancipation seemed distant, I ventured the prediction that the Gulf States would finally have to be surrendered to the blacks; but the abolition of slavery having been suddenly precipitated, the conditions of the problem have become changed. Yet there are those who believe such is now the inevitable fate of several of the Southern States, South Carolina included. In the following pages I have combated this sentiment as regards South Carolina, and have pointed out the

1873

method by which it seems to me its Africanization can be prevented, and suggested some of the considerations which should inspire an effort to prevent such a result. But it may turn out that there is a wide difference between what can be done and what will be done. The white people of South Carolina may permit what they might prevent. The decision of the case rests mainly with them. But their course in the present crisis of their fortunes is not a matter of interest to themselves alone; it deeply concerns the people of the other States, and it is their attention that I invoke to the following exposition. The facts challenge the thoughtful consideration of every man who does not believe that our political system can stand any thing and defy any thing.

NEW YORK, *Oct.*, 1873.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

- A Black Parliament.—Humiliation of the Whites.—Society bottom-side up.—An Extraordinary Spectacle 9

CHAPTER II.

- The Negro as a Legislator.—His Fluency in Debate.—Earnestness and Good-Humor his Characteristics.—The Future of the State 17

CHAPTER III.

- Villainies of the State Government.—The Present Government no Improvement on the Last.—The Treasury drained by the Thieves.—Venality of the Press 25

CHAPTER IV.

- The Pure Blacks the Ruling Power.—Rivalries of Blacks and Yellows.—Carpet-bag Rule wellnigh over.—The State governed by its own Citizens 32

CHAPTER V.

- Sambo as a Critic on the White Man.—Beverly Nash the Negro.—Views of a Carpet-Bagger declining Business 39

CHAPTER VI.

- The Raw Negro as a Legislator.—His Qualities and Qualifications.—His Ignorance and Corruption 46

CHAPTER VII.

- Humiliation of the White Minority.—Hostility of the Blacks to Immigration.—Promise of the Future 53

CHAPTER VIII.

- The Role of the Negro in South Carolina.—What it is, what it portends.—Education 58

CHAPTER IX.

- The Character of the Negro, morally and intellectually 66

CHAPTER X.

- The South as it is, and not as it seems.—The Demands of Justice and Statesmanship 71

CHAPTER XI.

- United States Troops in Carolina.—Destruction of the South Carolina University.—A Bastard Government.—Reform demanded 79

CHAPTER XII.

- The Redemption of the State possible.—What the National Government might do.—The State deprived of External Aid 85

CHAPTER XIII.

- Immigration its Greatest Need.—A Naked and Desolate State.—Prejudices against White Immigrants still existing.—Greater Political Tolerance demanded 92

CHAPTER XIV.

- Inducements to Immigrants.—Cheap Lands and a Salubrious Climate.—The Profitableness of Cotton Culture.—An Agricultural Paradise.—The History of Previous Migrations 99

CONTENTS.

7

CHAPTER XV.

Some Detached Observations 107

CHAPTER XVI.

Who burned Columbia?—Ruin of the Old Families.—Entire Loss of Property by Rich and Poor.—Individual Cases of Suffering and Destitution 114

CHAPTER XVII.

The Frauds of the State Government 120

CHAPTER XVIII.

On the Frauds which relate to the Increase of the State Debt 122

CHAPTER XIX.

On the Frauds practised in the Expenditure of \$700,000, appropriated by the Legislature to buy Lands for the Freedmen 150

CHAPTER XX.

The Frauds practised upon the State in the Cases of the Columbia & Greenville and the Blue Ridge Railroads 168

CHAPTER XXI.

On the Frauds and Violence practised in the Elections 180

CHAPTER XXII.

The Frauds in relation to the Redemption of the Notes of the Bank of South Carolina 191

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Census Frauds 197

CHAPTER XXIV.

Frauds in furnishing State-House 201