

THE WINNSBORO NEWS,

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AT

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BY

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Job Printing.

VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEAD
WEDDING CARDS, RECEIPTS
BRIEFS, BLANKS, BILL HEADS
BUSINESS CARDS, INVITATIONS
FANCY BOARDS, PROGRAMMES
SCHOOL CIRCULARS, POSTERS, &c
EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH

Special Notices.

Nomination.

Mr. Editor. Please announce Mr. J. R. BOYLES as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election, and oblige his
MANY FRIENDS.

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight.

This valuable preparation combines all the Medicinal virtues which long experience has proven to possess the most safe and efficient Alternative and deobstruent properties for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Bones, Glands, or of the Womb, Spleen, and Kidneys; all the various diseases of the Skin, such as Tetter, Ring-worms, Boils, Pimples, Sore Eyes, &c.; Nervous Affections, Dropsy, and all diseases originating from a depraved state of the Blood. Also, many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression, Irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, Ovarian and Uterine Dropsy, &c. It is Purely Vegetable.

While using Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills, no restraint of diet or occupation is necessary. You may eat or drink as usual. They are pure vegetable.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye leaves no Rediculous Tints.

FOUNDED ON A ROCK.—The disappointed adventurers who have from time to time attempted to run their worthless potions against Drake's Plantation Bitters, vow that they cannot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity.—The explanation is simple enough. The reputation of the world-renowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the Rock of Experience. All its ingredients are pure and wholesome. How, then, could tricksters and cheats expect to rival it with compounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, with liquorless trash in a state of adreous fermentation? Of course the charlatans have come to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contempt for the sagacity of the community has been fully punished.—Meanwhile Plantation Bitters seems to be in a fair way of eventually superseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory of the Union it is, today, the accepted specific for nervous debility, dyspepsia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all ailments involving a deficiency of vital power.

Pimples and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

A Perilous Season.

Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects.—The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility."—Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite too poor, and spirit depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is effected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and anti-bilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, by the people and the profession, the standard specific.—While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acid and dangerous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass, and never in kegs or barrels.

Spool Thread! Spool Thread!!

BEST Thread for Sewing Machines and equal to Coats' for the needle at 90 cents a dozen.

McMASTER & BRICE.

The Ku Klux Prisoners at Albany.

Col. Whitley, chief of the detective force, has addressed the following letter to Attorney General Williams:

New York, August 9, 1872.

Sir; I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from your Department, under date of second instant, enclosing a copy of a letter from Gerritt Smith, Esq., addressed to the President in relation to those convicts in the Albany Penitentiary, who were convicted of violations of the enforcement act, and requesting me to go to Albany and make a thorough investigation into the condition of these prisoners, and report to the department my views as to the expediency of exercising executive clemency in regard to any of them.

In accordance with your request I proceeded to Albany on the 7th inst., for the purpose of fulfilling the duty assigned me. As a means of conducting my inquiries in a manner best adapted to arrive at all the facts in the case, and also to lead the prisoners to express themselves as freely as possible, I deemed it best to see each of the parties separately without any knowledge upon their part as to my official character or the object of my visit.

In this I received the fullest aid of Mr. Louis D. Pillsbury, head keeper of the penitentiary, who brought each prisoner in separately, with the simple remark to each, that this gentleman desires to talk with you. The prisoners were mainly frank and communicative. Some of them are very poor, and unlearned, and have left large families behind them, and while acknowledging that they were members of the various orders of the organization known under the general head of Ku Klux Klan, and that they had been justly sentenced as such, plead an extenuation that they had joined the order without a full knowledge of its aims and objects, and had been incited to deeds of violence by their leaders, who had managed to escape from the country, leaving them to bear the responsibility and the punishment of their misdeeds. A number of them stated that they had been compelled to join the order to save themselves and families from visitations of the Klan; others had entered its ranks under the supposition that it was a society organized for mutual protection, but learned subsequently that its real designs were the extermination of the negro race and the driving out of such of the whites as were in favor of the political equality and social elevation of the blacks. These severally expressed the heartiest contrition of their misdeeds, and stated that the organization was one inimical to the best interests of society, and that the government was fully justified in breaking it up. In further extenuation of having been members of the order, they stated that the operations of the Ku Klux Klan were wide spread, embracing within its folds men of superior intelligence whom they had been accustomed to look to for advice and counsel, and whom they did not suppose would lead them into any combinations that contemplated personal violence and even murder, if these were necessary for the accomplishment of its ends. They were told that it was a good institution to put down meanness in the country, and they accepted the statement implicitly. Upwards of forty examinations were made in the manner above indicated, neither prisoner knowing that any one but himself had been called out, and none of them being aware as before observed of my official position or the object of my visit. There was a singular unanimity in their statements and a general expression of regret that they should have been drawn into any organization differing so entirely in the object which they supposed it had in view when they joined it. In reply to the general question, What were the objects of the organization? the answer was

almost invariably, When we joined the order, we supposed it to be a society established for mutual protection, but after having been fully initiated discovered it to be for a political purpose, which purpose was embraced in an oath, in which we swore to oppose the Radical party in all its forms and prevent negroes from voting. It was this great deception that misled us and which has brought us into our present condition. The contrition manifested by many of these persons, the hearty abhorrence expressed by them for the acts into the commission of which they claim they were betrayed by unscrupulous and designing men of more enlightened minds, their general want of intelligence and their extreme poverty all appeal strongly for mercy. My views as to the expediency of restoring any of them to society through the exercise of Executive clemency are clearly in favor of such a course with some portion of them, and I believe it may be done in some of the cases not only with great safety but fully in the interest of the public good. In those to which I intend respectfully to call your attention, the prisoners appear not only truly repentant, but absolutely ashamed of the course which they seem to have unwittingly pursued; they express themselves as anxious to return to the peaceful pursuits of industry whenever the opportunity is offered them, and to become law abiding citizens in their respective communities.

Colonel Whitley then named four persons safely to be considered as proper subjects for the exercise of Executive clemency. They are old men, poor and unlearned, and were undoubtedly led into the Ku Klux order by misrepresentation.

With regard to others, should it be the intention of the Government to make an extended exercise of its clemency in that direction he submits the names of eighteen persons whom he deems most worthy of its consideration.

As to the remainder of the prisoners who entered the Ku Klux order with a full knowledge of its real object, Colonel Whitley says it would not be entirely expedient to exercise the Executive clemency.

A Traveler for a Columbin (S. C.) House Comes to Grief.

In Atlanta, on Saturday morning, a young man of respectable mien, sailing under the name of J. H. Binnum, sold at auction a fine horse and buggy for the small sum of \$164. The police, prompted by the auctioneer's suspicions that all was not right, took the matter in hand, and worked out of the suspected party a clear confession that the horse and buggy belonged to Seligman & Hall, livery stable men, in Memphis Tenn. A friend turned over the conveyance to him at the railroad junction, where, he says, he made a swap of horses. He then drove as fast as possible to Cave Spring, Ga., and from that point to Atlanta. He sold his equipment at low figures, in order to pocket the money and leave. Instead of being named Binnum, the true name of the party arrested is J. F. Vaughan. He has been traveling for the business house of Shiver, Columbia, S. C. Binnum-Vaughan is held for orders from Memphis.—Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

It is said to be a curious fact that while foxes, cranes and squirrels are abundant on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, they are never seen on the Kentucky side; and, strange enough, the gray squirrel, by be found anywhere on the Kentucky side, is rarely or never seen on the Indiana shore.

The Pope has instructed the Catholic Bishops of England and Rome to protest against the prosecution by the British government of the priests concerned in the Galway election disturbances.

What lady is used to war? Millie Tary.

Hubbard on a Raid.

We stated in our last issue that the cavalry from this post had gone out on a raid and had not returned up to the hour of our going to press. The command came back to town on Wednesday without any prisoners. It seems that Deputy United States Marshal Hubbard had been out in the Turkey Creek neighborhood for a week or ten days previous, concealed among the negroes, and thought that he had spotted the haunts of certain men in that section whom the authorities are very anxious to get hold of. He sent word on Tuesday for the cavalry to come to his assistance and that he could make the arrests that night. The cavalry were, therefore, out as an auxiliary force to the Deputy Marshal, and not as an independent command.

From respectable and reliable gentlemen we get information of the most wanton and unprovoked outrages committed by Hubbard and his gang of negro assistants while pretending to act in the discharge of his duty. The premises of Mr. E. B. Robins were among the first searched. His children are all daughters—two of whom are married—one to William Carter, the other to Ferris. Both of these men are avoiding arrests, and their families are living near the residence of Mr. Robins, and under his protection. Mr. Robins informs us that his premises had been searched eleven times before by the military authorities, and that he had always been treated with respect and without any unnecessary indignity, till Hubbard made his appearance; that he (Hubbard) seemed to gloat over the opportunity to insult women, terrify children and expend some of his malice against the respectable white people of the State. The door of Mrs. Ferris' house was violently burst open and the lock broke by him, when she was in a few feet of the door, offering him the key and asking that the door be not broken down. When this piece of unnecessary brutality was accomplished and she appealed to him for redress, the only reply she received was an insult. The bed clothes were stripped from a sick child lying in a trundle bed, and the bed rolled violently about the room under the pretense of searching in and under the bed for a concealed Ku Klux. These acts are fair samples of the way this heroic marshal carries on the war against women and children.

Another place visited was the plantation of William Carter, which is rented by two young men, Calvin Chalk and George Carter. Both of these men were absent from home on the night of the raid. Their house was broken into and searched; and when they returned home in the morning they found that seven quilts, four counterpanes, three pairs of pantalons and three vests had been stolen and carried off.

As a supporting force for the expedition Hubbard had along Columbus Cranford, Giles Good and Bill Palmer, three of the most notoriously infamous and lawless negroes in the county. After they were relieved from duty on Wednesday morning, and while they were returning home, they took occasion to call at the house of Mrs. Press Estes, whom they insulted and threatened with loaded guns. From here they passed to the residence of Mr. E. B. Robins, and that gentleman being away from home, they attempted to go into his yard. When ordered by his daughter not to do so, they insulted her and levelled their guns at her.

If we thought it were worth while we would counsel the people to address a remonstrance to Marshall Wallace against allowing the perpetration of such wanton outrages by his deputies and subs. The law is harsh enough at best, without adding to its execution the practice of brutal indignities upon women and children. All we can do, however, is to remember that we are a subja-

gated people, and that we must bear with meekness whatever indignities our heartless oppressors may see proper to impose; trusting that in God's own good time relief may come to us from some quarter or other.

In justice to Lieutenant E. S. Godfrey, who was in command of the cavalry, and whom we know and respect as a gentleman, we are assured by our informants that the soldiers had nothing to do with the breaking open of doors, throwing sick children about, etc., etc.

Lieutenant Godfrey we are sure would neither do anything of this kind himself, nor would he suffer it to be done by any one under his command. Hubbard was in command of the expedition—the cavalry were only along so as to give the civil authorities assistance in case any should be needed—and upon Hubbard rests the whole responsibility for everything that was done.—Chester Reporter.

Serious Accident.

It was with very great regret, says the Chester Reporter, that we heard on Saturday last of the serious accident that happened to Mr. Samuel M. McDill on the day previous. He was having a well dug on his farm, and was about to descend for the purpose of seeing what progress the workmen were making. When he put his weight on the rope the knot slipped and he fell to the bottom of the well a distance of thirty-six feet. He was brought out in an unconscious condition and continued so for several hours. An examination no bones were found broken, though he was seriously cut and bruised on the back and shoulders. It was feared that serious internal injuries might be experienced. At the time of his fall there were two men at the bottom of the well, neither of whom were hurt.

The "old sixth" had no more gallant soldier than Mr. McDill. For four years he followed the fortunes of that famous band, showing in all of its bloody battles, being ever in the front when there was a toe to face, and yet providentially escaping without receiving the slightest wound. His old comrades in arms will extend to him an earnest sympathy in his affliction, and will join in the hope of his speedy restoration to health and strength.

We learn from gentlemen who came down from York on Tuesday, says the Chester Reporter, that the Republicans of that County held their nominating convention on Monday last. Sixty delegates were in attendance. On the first ballot for a nominee for the position of Senator, each delegate voted for himself, no one candidate getting as many as two votes. Hannibal White, black, finally got the nomination. This is a great improvement on the former Senator from that county, W. E. Rose. For the House of Representatives two white men and two negroes were nominated; Ben Briggs, white, and Nelson Davies, colored, being two of them. The names of the others we did not learn. R. L. Crook was nominated for Sheriff; J. F. Wallace, Esq., for Clerk of the Court, and S. Hall for Probate Judge.

Killing of Major Randolph.

Major T. J. Randolph, Jr., a contractor of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was accidentally killed near Miller's ferry on Thursday afternoon. He was riding towards a spot where some men were engaged in blasting rock, when, being warned, he checked his horse, but too late to avert the sad fate which awaited him. He was struck on the head and killed.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Herald hears of a sudden revolution in Peru and the assassination of President Balta. It concludes that his democracy run to Thuggs.

Emigration in Germany steadily increases. In spite of the efforts of the Government to check it.