



WINNSBORO.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 6, 1876

JNO. S. REYNOLDS, Editor.

Our Candidates.

- FOR PRESIDENT, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York.
- FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.
- FOR GOVERNOR, WADE HAMPTON, of Richland.
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, W. D. SIMPSON, of Laurens.
- FOR STATE TREASURER, S. L. LEAPHART, of Richland.
- FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL, JOHN H. HAGOOD, of Barnwell.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, R. M. SIMS, of York.
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, JAMES CONNER, of Charleston.
- FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION, HUGH S. THOMPSON, of Richland.
- FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL, E. W. MOISE, of Sumter.
- CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT, J. H. EVINS, of Spartanburg.
- FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, T. C. GASTON, of Chester.

properly belongs—at home. How much below the estimate are these figures? Moderate calculation places Greenville Democratic by 1200 majority, Spartanburg by 1800, York, Lancaster and Union by 500 each, while Chester, Fairfield and Kershaw are evenly divided. Wallace will be beaten by at least 4000 votes, the number by which he was defeated in 1868. And he will not now, as then, find an unscrupulous Congress to saddle him upon a people who repudiate him and his ilk forever. Let the ball roll on.

OUR COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The Radical party of South Carolina, conscious as it must be of its utter corruption and its incapacity to bring about good government in the State, has nevertheless been full of boasting for the past eight years. The platform of 1874 contained a self-congratulation upon the "reforms" brought about in Moses' administration—notwithstanding the fact that his crimes and those of his coadjutors had made the South Carolina government a theme of constant abuse from the whole American people. The party leaders, seeing that the people are well informed as to the utter worthlessness of the State government in general, are very fond of putting in special pleas to the charges commonly and justly brought against them. This has been especially the case in Fairfield. It rarely happens that the Radicals are abused for their corruption and mismanagement, but that some one of the party boasts, or pretends to boast, that he things as bad as it is claimed by the Democrats, there has at least been a good county government in Fairfield. A good county government, indeed! Beginning with the members of the Legislature (for those, though not strictly speaking component parts of the county government, perform a chief part in giving character to it), we find in the Senate George Barber, then Sandy Ford, and last (and least) Moses Martin. None of these men was at all fit for the place—being all weak minded and ignorant. Martin has been a perfect figure-head ever since his election. In the House we have had men like Henry Johnson, M. S. Miller, Joe Johnson, Levi Lee, Isaac Miller, and S. M. Smart and the like. Some of these men possessed either the ability or the education to fit them at all for the high place to which they were sent by an ignorant and duped constituency. Mr. Joel Copes was a great improvement, but even he proved unequal to the chief test during the last session of the Legislature. He, with all the rest of the Fairfield delegation, voted to make Whipper judge. Even were our local county government of the highest order of efficiency and worth, the character of those sent to the Legislature for the past eight years is quite enough to demand thorough reform. When we come look into the county government, we find a strange mixture. We have had officers like Mr. Clowney as Clerk, Mr. Nelson as Treasurer, and Mr. Neil as Probate Judge, and Mr. Elliott as County Commissioner who have performed their duties faithfully and efficiently. But let us look further. We have thus far had but three county treasurers, and two of these were defaulters. Mr. Clarke, the first, was a man against whose honesty we have heard no charge, but through some mismanagement, he was behindhand, and the county has been subjected to the expense and delay of a lawsuit. Fortunately his estate and his official bond are sufficient to save the county harmless. His successor was Mr. H. A. Smith—and everybody knows what his official career cost the honest taxpayers of the county. He lived well, had his handsome turnout, and "splurged" generally, till at last he was "short" twenty odd thousand dollars. His bond is worthless. It matters not whether Smith lost or stole this money: the effect is all the same to the hard-working people from whose pockets it was taken. Mr. Duvall, the former sheriff, left the office under threats of indictment. We are credibly informed that he is a defaulter to the extent of several thousand dollars, and that his official bond is totally worthless. The school system of the county has been one grand failure from beginning to end, owing to the imbecility of the school commissioners. The teachers have in numerous instances been utterly incompetent; many of the schools have been badly and irregularly conducted; the county has been flooded with school certificates beyond the limit of funds appropriated for their payment; the provisions of the school law pertaining to the duties of the school com-

missioner have been most flagrantly ignored,—indeed, we can best convey our estimate of the concern by simply repeating that it has been a farcical failure. The present school commissioner, we believe to be an honest man, but lacking the needed experience and attainments, he is incapable of a proper performance of his official duties. As I consider him in all respects vastly the superior of his predecessor, Dr. W. B. Peake. But why go further? Are these instances not of themselves sufficient to prove that our county government has for eight years been anything but a good one? Yet, say the Republican reformers in Fairfield, we have given an improvement in the past two years. Let us see. We still have Messrs. Clowney, Neil and Nelson, who all agree are good officers. The sheriff we believe to be an honest man, and we understand that he has thus far given general satisfaction in the discharge of his functions. Mr. Crawford is still school commissioner. Dr. Peake the auditor manages, with constant clerical assistance, to perform the purely mechanical and routine work required in his office. The county commissioners, as far as we have learned, have managed the affairs of the county in a manner generally satisfactory to all the people—though it will be remembered, there were some ugly developments at the last term of the circuit court. The bridge transaction of Carter Body—from which Commissioners Harvey and Jacob were fully exonerated by the jury—was, to say the least, very blameworthy and very suspicious. Nor are we yet through. As we approach the court-house proper, we find something far worse upon its face than even the heavy defalcation of Smith. Has there ever been a packed jury-panel in Fairfield? Let the record answer. We cannot now pursue this particular point further than to say that the panel from which was drawn the jury of twelve, to try the case of the State vs. Henry A. Smith, at the last January term of the circuit court, was one of two things: it was either one of the most curious combinations of coincidences ever known or it was a fraud so stupendous, infamous, as to call for the most unflinching denials. We shall have more to say upon this in a later issue.

Centennial

Such in brief, are some of the features of a boasted "good county government"! Is it any wonder that the Democratic party, representing the wealth and intelligence of the county, should be dissatisfied, and should be determined upon a powerful effort to bring about sweeping reform?

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: I was surprised to see in your issue of last week a report that I had an armed company of colored men organized, and that I drilled them nightly. I beg leave to state that this is false in toto. I am a quiet citizen, and my only desire is for a fair election and a good government.

By giving this a place in your columns you will oblige,

Very Respectfully,

JACOB MOORE.

Ridgeway, S. C. Oct. 3, 1876.

Republican County Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given that a County Convention will be held in Winnsboro, on the 27th day of October, 1876, at 12 o'clock, m., to nominate a State Representative and County Officers of Fairfield County. The Chairman will hold their meetings on the 7th day of October, 1876, at 12 o'clock, m., and elect delegates to said Convention. Delegates from each Precinct shall be as follows: Doko 4, Durham 4, Feasterville 7, Gladden's Grove 6, Hersh 6, Jenkinsville 4, Monticello 11, Ridgeway 10, Winnsboro 18, Yonge 6.

JOHN GIBSON, County Chairman Republican Party, Sept 28-11x

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.

By JOHN J. NEIL, Esq., Probate Judge.

WILLIAM S. MORGAN DAWKINS lately made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of William Dawkins, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said William Dawkins deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, S. C., on the 14th day of October next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of September, Anno Domini 1876.

JOHN J. NEIL, Probate Judge.

Due West Female College.

1876. DUE WEST, S. C. 1876.

THE eighteenth year of its institution will open October 2nd. Tuition, Board, Washing and Fuel for the college year, \$177.00. Music \$2.00. One third due in advance. Send for Catalogue.

J. L. BONNER, Pres.

Due West, S. C., Aug. 15 1876.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A full supply of fresh Garden Seeds and Onion Sets just in.

McMASTER & BRICE.

MORNING SA-CON

Take pains in informing I and four customers by opened for 1 season my where I intend to serve up all oysters to be had in the Northern market. Oysters and fresh fish fill the bill with X. P. C. Meals served at any hour on 4th Street, near and Liqueur variety, the most approved Old Blend Sweet Meats, N. B. Corp. Sundry a Specialty. Tobacco the very best quality on hand. All I try say Whist and Zeb Vance Club get.

J. GROVE

F. W. HARRIS

Proprietor of the Centennial

KEEPS constantly on hand a stock of Whiskies, Brandy, Liqueurs, Cigars, Tobacco, the favorite and fashion preserved from the present time to the very best quality on hand. All I try say Whist and Zeb Vance Club get.

J. GROVE

Law Office

THOS. R. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law

Office on Washington Street, opposite the Winnsboro Hotel.

ALL business entrusted to my capacity will receive prompt attention.

Office on Washington Street, opposite the Winnsboro Hotel.

H. G. A. HARRIS, Attorney at Law

GAILLARD & BROTHERS ATTORNEYS

No. 2 LAW WING, WINGFIELD SQUARE, 1876.

Centennial

R. L. DANNENBERG

TAKES pleasure in

NOTIONS, &c.

All of which have been purchased in person in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with a view of meeting the wants of a

First Class Retail Trade.

My arrangements are so complete that all leading houses will supply me with all the latest novelties at the lowest market rates. My system will be continued as STRICTLY ONE PRICE!

thereby guaranteeing a uniform and fair price to all. Earnestly soliciting your patronage, which you have always extended me in the past, I remain, Yours respectfully,

R. L. DANNENBERG.

Below please read a partial list of Goods and prices, of which I shall always keep a large assortment:

Buttons.

Calicoes, 61, 81 and 10 ets per yard.

Black Homespun, 61, 81, 10 and 12 ets per yard.

Bleached Homespun, 81, 10 and 12 1/2 ets per yard.

Bed Ticks, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25 ets per yard.

Dress Goods.

Stylish Dress Goods, at 25 and 30 ets per yard.

Black Alpaca, at 25, 30, 40 and 50 ets per yard.

Mohairs, at 55, 65 and 75 ets per yard.

Deleges, Silks, Poplins, &c., in all styles.

Men's Wear.

Jacks, from 122 ets to \$1.00 per yard.

Gossamers, at 65, 75, 85 ets and \$1.00 per yard.

Laseys, Flannels, Red and White, at Low Prices.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Suits, all Wool, 10.00, 12.50 and \$15.00.

Men's Suits, mixed, 7.00, 8.00 and \$9.00.

Men's Pants, 1.50, 2.00 and \$2.50.

Men's Suits, all Wool, 4.00, 5.00 and \$6.00.

Over Coats, 5.00, 7.00, 8.00 and \$10.00.

Youths' and Boys' Suits in all styles and prices.

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, from 1.50 to \$2.50 per pair.

A large stock of BROGAN PLOW SHOES, HEAVY WEGT T and LIGHT DRESS BOOTS.

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, and a large line of FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS, too numerous to mention.

Call and see that I will not be undersold by any house in Charleston, Columbia or Winnsboro. I mean what I say, and do that I promise. No trouble to show goods, and polite Clerks always to wait on you.

R. L. DANNENBERG, Winnsboro, S. C.

EVERY TABLE.

AGENTS for the GREAT CENTENNIAL BOOK.

Immense stock of Books. Send for Catalogue.

Agents for the GREAT CENTENNIAL BOOK.

Immense stock of Books. Send for Catalogue.

Richmond Advertisements.

Talbot & Sons, Shookoe Machine Works, Richmond Va.

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Agricultural Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Grist, Bark and Plaster Mills. Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys. IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

Wm. ETTENGER, H P EDMUND, Richmond Va.

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds, Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c. AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL. Cameron's Special Steam Pump. Send for Catalogue.

G. F. WATSON, Richmond Va.

Furniture Works and Lumber Mills, Richmond Va.

COTTAGE Bedsteads, Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, &c. Manufacturer of Walnut and Cheaper Hard woods, no soft pine used. Cheap Bedsteads and cheap Mattresses including articles.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Improved Portable Engines, for driving cotton gins, threshing machines, separators, grist mills &c. A number of second hand Engines and Boilers of various patterns, in first rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Metropolitan Works, Richmond Va.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

ENGINES, Portable and Stationary, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron, Foundries &c. Agricultural Iron Works, in all its branches done by experienced hands.

Improved Portable Engines, for driving cotton gins, threshing machines, separators, grist mills &c. A number of second hand Engines and Boilers of various patterns, in first rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Every description and price from \$25 to \$500.

—ALSO—

A new set of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

Insurance

Life Insurance and A policy of \$5,000,000.

—ALSO—

Insurance

Life Insurance and A policy of \$5,000,000.

—ALSO—

Insurance

Life Insurance and A policy of \$5,000,000.

Richmond Advertisements.

Talbot & Sons, Shookoe Machine Works, Richmond Va.

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines and Boilers, Agricultural Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Grist, Bark and Plaster Mills. Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys. IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

Wm. ETTENGER, H P EDMUND, Richmond Va.

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds, Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c. AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL. Cameron's Special Steam Pump. Send for Catalogue.

G. F. WATSON, Richmond Va.

Furniture Works and Lumber Mills, Richmond Va.

COTTAGE Bedsteads, Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, &c. Manufacturer of Walnut and Cheaper Hard woods, no soft pine used. Cheap Bedsteads and cheap Mattresses including articles.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Improved Portable Engines, for driving cotton gins, threshing machines, separators, grist mills &c. A number of second hand Engines and Boilers of various patterns, in first rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Metropolitan Works, Richmond Va.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

ENGINES, Portable and Stationary, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass and Iron, Foundries &c. Agricultural Iron Works, in all its branches done by experienced hands.

Improved Portable Engines, for driving cotton gins, threshing machines, separators, grist mills &c. A number of second hand Engines and Boilers of various patterns, in first rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Wm. E. TANNER & CO., Richmond Va.

Every description and price from \$25 to \$500.

—ALSO—

A new set of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

Insurance

Life Insurance and A policy of \$5,000,000.

—ALSO—

Insurance

Life Insurance and A policy of \$5,000,000.

NOW AS EVER

LANDECKER & CO.

—OLD STAND—

CHEAP STORE.

NEW STOCK JUST IN! IT IS OUR PURPOSE TO SELL OUR GOODS AS

Low as Possible.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF

BLEACHED HOMESPUN, 6cts PER YARD.

SAME, 1 YARD WIDE, FINE AND GOOD, 10cts.

Together with dress goods, etc etc, and all articles usually found in a first-class Dry Goods Store, at equally low prices.

Clothing and Shoes

in full assortment, at prices lower than ever before. Come and examine for yourselves. We guarantee that nobody shall leave our store without perfect satisfaction.

Now is the Time TO BUY CHEAP GOODS AT LANDECKER & CO.'s

sep 14

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, desire to inform the citizens of Winnsboro and vicinity that we have associated ourselves under the firm name of JOHNSON & AIKEN, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of fine Whiskies, Wines, &c. Also McGowan's Scotch Ale Guinness' Dublin Porter and Belfast and London Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries and everything usually kept in a first-class store. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on the old house, we solicit continuance of the same.

JNO. JOHNSON, ROBT. PATTERSON

WOOD PRESERVER.

ONE Barrel Oil known as Residuam used for coating wood to preserve it, either in building or more particularly in Fence Posts. For sale by W. E. AIKEN.

AT ZION COLLEGE.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 11th. For terms &c., apply to W. M. DWIGHT, Principal.

HAMS! HAMS!!

Received a lot nice uncured Hams, small sizes

ALSO,

R. Bulk St. es.

ALSO,

lot Fresh Augusta Flour,

BY R. J. MCCARLEY

THE PHOENIX, PUBLISHED IN COLUMBIA, IS THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

POLITICS DEMOCRATIC ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY CONDENSED.

Pronounced the best Democratic paper in the Capital. Address JULIAN A. SELBY, Manager.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

JUST received, a new supply of common and fine shirts at \$1.50 each. Unusually low price. Also 10 pieces Pique Dress Goods at 25 cts. per yard.

J. E. McMASTER & CO.

Money Wanted!

WE hope that all persons who owe us for goods, will pay up AT ONCE, or we will be forced to sue.

E. AIKEN

DRUG STORE

Logne, for sale by J. E. McMASTER & CO.

UBRICATING OIL (Lined Oil, Kerosene Oil, Motor Oil, just received at

E. AIKEN

W. E. AIKEN.

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a

Wallace refused at Feasterville to say whether he would support Chamberlain and Elliott. He claimed to be interested only in National affairs, and it matters little to him how the people of the State are robbed, provided he can retain his fat office in Washington. As he will be certainly left at home in November it behoves him to devote more attention to the State.

The Fourth District.

That Wallace will be defeated by Col. Evins on the 7th of November is as certain as that the sun will rise. A moderate effort, far less than that which will be made, is sufficient to hurl him from the position in which he has sat for eight years, a more figure-head. No thorough canvass of the Congressional district has been made since 1868, and in that year Wallace was defeated by Col. Simpson by a majority of over 4000 votes. In 1870 and in 1872 the apathy of the Democrats permitted Wallace to retain the seat he had at first usurped. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw made a gallant fight, but the apathy of the whites of one or two counties and the wholesale frauds of the Radicals in all gave the position to Wallace by 1997 votes.

But the handwriting is on the wall, the end has come, the political days of Wallace are numbered. The canvass now pending is such as has never before been witnessed in South Carolina. The Democrats are aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and are aided by the two judges of the circuits composing this district, and by all the most decent Republicans in it. Many colored voters are ardent Democrats. Many more are utterly disgusted with politics, and while the Democratic vote will be greatly increased the Radical loss will be correspondingly heavy.

Let us estimate the chances. In 1874, Gen. Kershaw carried Greenville by 475, Spartanburg by 1100 and Union by 350 votes. Wallace carried Lancaster by 60 votes, York by 250, Chester by 1250, Fairfield by 1550 and Kershaw by 400. Wallace's majority in round numbers reached 2000 votes. What is necessary to overcome this? A gain of only 200 votes in Greenville, 500 in Spartanburg and 250 each in York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield, will leave Wallace with a