

LOCAL ITEMS.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

- FOR SENATOR,
THOS. W. WOODWARD.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
**H. A. GAILLARD,
THOS. S. BRICE,
F. J. CAMERON.**
- FOR CLERK OF COURT,
J. B. DAVIS.
- FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,
O. R. THOMPSON.
- FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
DR. JNO. BOYD.
- FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
**F. M. L. DUKE,
W. H. KERR,
J. R. BOYLES.**
- FOR COMONER,
JAS. L. RICHMOND.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.—The trains on C. C. & A. R. R. now leave Winnsboro as follows: Going north 12.30 a. m. Going south, 1.35, a. m. Accommodation day trains: Going north, 11.33, a. m. Going south, 12.12. These trains meet at Winnsboro.

POST OFFICE HOURS.—The post office will be open daily (Sundays excepted) from 8 A. M., to 12 M. and from 2 to 5 P. M. Northern and Southern mail close at 8 P. M. precisely. Mail delivered on Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M. only.

Hampton is coming!

Remember the grand Hampton meeting on Monday.

Mr. L. W. Duval died near Ridgeway on Tuesday last.

Close the stores, suspend all business, on next Monday. Hampton is coming!

Let Hampton have a worthy welcome from old Fairfield.

WANTED.—One thousand subscribers to THE NEWS AND HERALD, with the cash.

Several thousand people, good men and true, will welcome Hampton on Monday.

We are not yet through with that curious jury. But we have other matters to engage our attention at this time.

The Radicals will hold a grand public meeting here on the 21st. The speakers are not yet named.

The Fairfield Fire Engine Company paraded on Friday last. The apparatus was in fine condition, and the boys presented their usual handsome appearance.

The Radical precinct meeting on Saturday was a tame affair. There were scarcely two hundred voters present, whereas the voting strength of the precinct is over six hundred.

On Friday last an inquest was held at the residence of Mrs. L. E. Kirkland, by Trial Justice Aiken, over the dead body of Robert Willingham, colored. The jury rendered a verdict of "Death by smothering in a bank of sea-cotton."

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.—The following gentlemen are appointed assistant marshals for the Hampton Demonstration of Monday 16th. They will please report to the Chief Marshal before Friday.

DuBose Eggleston, J. M. Beatty, Prenton Rion, T. K. Elliott, R. J. McCarley, E. P. Mobley, Jr., W. D. Aiken, J. F. McMaster, J. W. McCants, W. J. Herron, W. H. Flenniken, J. Q. Davis and T. R. Robertson.

W. M. DWIGHT, Chief Marshal.

THE COLORED FIREMEN.—The following is a list of officers chosen at the last anniversary meeting of the Winnsboro Hook and Ladder Company:

- Jno. D. Smart, President,
Fred. Steele, Vice-President,
J. R. McMillan, Secretary,
Henry Jacob, Treasurer,
C. B. Strother, 1st Director,
T. A. Goode, 2nd Director,
V. C. Butler, 3rd Director,
William Woodward, 4th Director.
- Sam Johnson, } Axmen.
Sam Garrison,
Silas Lyles,
James Lewis,

We trust the accounts given elsewhere of the "Fox Chase in Pensterville," and of Judge Mackey's speech, will not be uninteresting to our readers. The former must live in the chronicles of Fairfield, and should have a more enduring form than that given it by its repetition by one person to another. Judge Mackey's speech is likewise well worthy of publication. It was altogether one of the finest stump speeches ever delivered in Fairfield.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.—The undersigned, pastors of the various churches in Winnsboro, would take this method of giving notice that on next Sabbath morning, 15th inst., a collection will be taken up in all the churches for the sufferers in the city of Brunswick, Georgia, where, owing to the ravages of the yellow fever, many families have been reduced to great want and destitution.

As a merciful Providence has so signally preserved this community from sickness and death, during the past summer, let us contribute liberally as a thank-offering to the Lord, to this important cause.

- J. OBEAR,**
Episcopal Church.
T. W. MELLICHAMP,
Baptist Church.
J. M. TODD,
A. R. Presbyterian Church.
G. W. WALKER,
Methodist Church.
C. E. CHICHESTER,
Presbyterian Church.

To Our Readers.

The present number of THE NEWS AND HERALD is sent to all the old subscribers of the Tri-Weekly News and the Fairfield Herald. From this can be formed some estimate of the character of the newspaper we purpose to publish—though we shall make considerable additions and improvements. We trust that each old subscriber will promptly place his name upon the list of THE NEWS AND HERALD. The cash system we have adopted, while it is simply necessary for the successful management of our business, will work neither hardship nor inconvenience to the subscribers. It is quite as easy to pay the small sum charged for a single copy of the paper now, in payment for the coming year's subscription, as to pay the same sum one year hence for the year then past. This is the universal practice of every successful newspaper in the country. Nor is there ever any objection made to it. Thousands of persons in South Carolina subscribe to papers outside of the State, and they unhesitatingly pay the subscription money in advance. This should likewise be done with the county paper.

We would also call attention to our club rates. It will be little or no trouble for a person to raise among his immediate neighbors a club of ten or twenty subscribers. In the former case there is an aggregate saving of four dollars and in the latter of ten—besides giving the club-maker a copy free. We trust that the liberal terms offered will induce many to make up clubs. Any information desired, together with specimen copies of THE NEWS AND HERALD, may be had upon application to the Publishers.

We append our rates of subscription:

- One copy, one year, \$3.00
 - One copy, six months, 1.60
 - One copy, three months, 1.00
 - Five copies, one year, at 2.75
 - Ten copies, one year, at 2.60
 - Twenty copies, one year, at 2.50
- The names constituting a club need not all be at the same post-office.

The Radical County Convention.

The County Convention of the Radicals met on Monday, and remained in session two entire days. The body was about as noisy as ever, and at times the uproar was so great that no business whatever could proceed. It was five o'clock before a permanent organization was effected. Prince Martin was made chairman, and W. R. Marshall secretary. It was seven o'clock before a single nomination was made.

During a recess, a joint discussion between Democrats and Republicans was proposed, and Major Woodward made a telling speech. He was attentively heard by almost the entire audience. Andy Stewart, a Radical negro leader, attempted some interruption, but the Major soon squelched him. It had been arranged that there should be a reply from I. B. Smith, but the hour of business arrived and the body went to work. The following nominations were made:—

- For Senator—Israel Byrd, colored.
For Representatives—John Gibson, colored, S. S. Gibson, white, Prince Martin, colored.
For Clerk of Court—Jno. J. Neil.
For School Commissioner—John Russell, colored.
For Probate Judge—I. B. Smith, colored.

The Convention now adjourned till Tuesday morning, and in the meantime considerable dissatisfaction was shown in the ticket. Several of the better class of Republicans—Messrs. Crawford, Nelson, Martin—and Harvey refused to accept a place on such a ticket, and there was a very general complaint. So when

the Convention re-assembled, it was found necessary to undo all the previous work. A new organization entire was effected, and a new committee on credentials appointed. John Gibson was chosen permanent chairman, and C. W. Cummings secretary.

After a great deal of wrangling noise and confusion, a revised and improved (?) ticket was gotten up. And here it is:—

- For Senator—Warren R. Marshall, white.
For Representatives—John Gibson, Daniel Bird and Prince Martin, all colored.
For Clerk of Court—Jno. J. Neil.
For Judge of Probate—I. B. Smith, colored.
For School Commissioner—John Russell, colored.
For County Commissioners—John Wilson, white, Carter Boaty and Jim June, colored.

This is a fine reform ticket!

Ridgeway Items.

Jno. Wilson (vulgarly termed No-Nose Wilson) and Alf. Smith, colored, had a high wordy duel on Friday last. These worthies were whippers-in for several of the 999 candidates in the field previous to the Radical County Convention. Their trouble was the result of a conflict of interests, illustrating the proverb, "Two of a trade can't agree."

The Hampton Rifle Club and the Dixie Sabre Club attended the Camden Democratic meeting.

The citizens of Ridgeway are much encouraged. The colored people are favorably impressed with the fair, open speeches made at the recent Democratic meeting, and twelve of them have actually signed the roll of the Democratic Club. A large number have faithfully promised their white friends to walk boldly up and vote with them on the 7th of November.

The colored people composing the left wing of the Radical army, came in on "critters" on Saturday last. They were counted and numbered actually seventy. They cheered loudly for Mr. Marshall, and, after remaining in session some time, went to his house and escorted him to the meeting-place, where he delivered an address. He did not get a nomination. The procession went round and round, "up the hill and down again," but failed most utterly to get up any degree of enthusiasm. In fact, many of the members, after all was over, signified their willingness to bear argument! Everything encourages the hope that truth will soon prevail.

A strong case of political persecution took place a few days ago. Cornelius Mimms, colored, expressed his intention on last Saturday to draw out of political slavery, and be a free man. On Sunday he was publicly expelled from the colored Presbyterian church. Cornelius is about the only man in the church who really has any religious principles, and he has long enjoyed the confidence of the white people. The Democracy will take good care of all such deserving men.

Meeting at Ridgeway.

Thursday, the 5th of October, was a great day for Ridgeway and for Fairfield. The public meeting held there will long be remembered as one of the most enthusiastic gatherings ever known in the county. By nine o'clock the Democratic Clubs that were to participate, began to arrive—most of them, of course, being mounted. Everything promised a fine meeting. The people of Ridgeway had devoted both time and money to making it a success, and they have no reason to feel at all disappointed. The business of the town was practically suspended, and the place had the appearance which is always presented on a general holiday. There were several hundred men in town by the time the northern bound train arrived. In the car was Col. John H. Evans, our next Congressman, and the opportunity was taken by the Clubs present to have a speech from that gentleman. Standing upon the platform of the freight-depot, he addressed a crowd in front of him. His speech was full of force and full of good cheer for the Democracy of the county and the State. He was frequently interrupted with loud applause, and as he stepped into the moving car, the air rang with three cheers for Evans.

The procession was soon formed, under the command of Col. B. E. Elkin, as chief marshal, in the following order:

- Speakers in Carriages.
Brass Band.
Hampton Rifles.

- Ridgeway Democratic Club.
Dixie Democratic Club.
Green Briar Club.
Rion's Sabre Club.
Jones' Longtown Club.
Nelson's Club.
Stack's Club.
Boykin's Club.
Bear Creek Club.
Citizens.

The ground selected for the speaking is remarkable in its natural beauty and in its adaptability for the purpose for which it has more than once been used. A natural amphitheatre, formed by a gradual ascent upon all sides from its centre, well shaded with handsome trees whose foliage is as abundant as it is verdant, this spot has all the features needed to make it suitable for public gatherings. Nor is it without historic interest. Here have been held three public meetings at intervals of just eight years. Late in the year 1860, the people assembled to discuss the great questions which were then agitating the popular mind, and the solution of which was then the topic of all thinking men. Again, in 1868, a public meeting was held on the same spot, and addresses were delivered by distinguished Carolinians in behalf of the Democratic cause, then represented in the persons of Seymour and Blair. Now, in this Centennial year, after the lapse of eight years more we find the same spot used as a meeting-place of the good people of Fairfield intent upon a high purpose, and filled with enthusiasm in the cause they know to be just.

On the present occasion, there was erected a stand for speakers, so situated as to make it convenient for the audience to have places near by, and yet have no crowding or confusion. The stand was very tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens—these forming an arbor, across which was written the single word—HAMPTON.

The column of mounted men moved up, and soon the space around the stand was well filled. After a short interval there arrived a large Club from Camden, under command of Capt. W. L. Depass. After music by the band, the meeting was called to order by Col. H. C. Davis, who stated the purpose of the meeting, welcomed the entire assemblage, and asked the colored people especially to occupy places very near the stand, that they might hear all that was said. He then introduced as the first speaker of the day.

COL. LEROY F. YOUNG.

The speaker opened by saying he was present in the discharge of what he considered a high duty. He, with others, had been sent by the Democratic Executive Committee of the State, to do their best for the cause of honesty and reform. The policy of the Democratic party is pacific, yet the people are aroused and resolute. They are fully impressed with the necessity of exertion in a cause which is dear to all the people—the redemption of our dear old Carolina. And this cause is especially dear to the good people of old Fairfield. The Democracy all over the State is aroused, and everywhere there is one prevailing sentiment—the State must be reformed. I bring you indeed "glad tidings of great joy." From Edgefield, a county in which the Radicals have always managed to carry the election and which has been conspicuous for the worthlessness of its local government, there comes the assurance that the Democratic ticket will triumph next November. [Applause.] In that county there is but one white Radical, and he is in jail. [Laughter.] Aiken, like the infant Hercules, is a giant in her cradle, and the Democrats are sure to win there. Even Richland, in the centre of which is the very seat of Radical corruption, and where stands the unfinished capitol in which for eight years the robbers of the State have held high carnival—Richland is sure for Hampton. [Loud cheers.] The colored people in that county are joining the Democratic clubs in large numbers, and everything promises success. But why all this display of men and women and bands and horses and all the rest? What means it all? It means that from the mountains to the seaboard the people are aroused, and "South Carolina is on horseback," demanding her rights, asking nothing more, content with nothing less? [Cheers.] The motto of the people is *Animus opibusque parati*—Ready with pluck and purse.

The speaker then spoke of the contrast presented in this Centennial year, between the state of things in the government of 1776 and that of 1876. But the same blood flows in the blood of the present people of South Carolina, and the same spirit of patriotism animates them. The present State government is corrupt to the core, and the cry of reform among the Radicals amounts to nothing. The party is conscious of its moral weakness, and hence the leaders are opposed to joint discussion—though the party organ

claims to favor it. The Radical leaders all over the State, not content with poisoning the colored people's minds with falsehoods and with hatred towards the whites, have taken steps to prevent the attendance of colored people upon Democratic public meetings. The principles and practice of the party will not stand discussion. The leaders practically enslave the minds of the negroes—a slavery far worse than that of the body.

Col. Young then reviewed the course of the Radical party in this State for eight years past, showing up its frauds and its imbecility. The party had all along cried reform. Chamberlain denied that there was a single instance of fraud in Scott's administration. Yet it is now universally admitted that our State government has been utterly corrupted for the past eight years. Chamberlain had first said that he would reform the government in two years, but now says ten are needed. The people will not wait so long. He was the man who said, in 1868, that the lot of a man's being a native South Carolinian was an objection to his holding office in this State. His surroundings have always been bad, and they are worse than ever now. The people tried conditions and compromises in 1870, 1872 and 1874, but all to no purpose, and the only thing left is a straight-out fight. At the head of our ticket is Hampton, who always says "Follow"—for he is always at the front. [Applause.] The Radicals object to military men as the nominees of the Democrats, but this is mere folly. Washington, Jackson, Taylor, Grant and others are examples of the reward given to military chieftains by the people in whose cause they had fought. The negroes are not so much to blame for the present state of things, and the aggressive policy should be directed against their leaders—more especially the carpet-baggers. The people are determined to drive these adventurers from power. This is our country, we have the title-deeds from Heaven. We must have reform. We want the colored people to help us, and we say to them, "Stand by us, and we will stand by you." The intolerance shown towards colored Democrats must cease. Colored men who are elected by the Democrats will be protected. [Applause.] The Charleston riot grew out of an attempt to bully and abuse colored Democrats. What did the white Democrats do? They formed a circle, placing the colored men within, and thus placed themselves in danger for the protection of the colored men. This they are always ready to do. But no such disgraceful affair can ever happen again in Charleston. The Radical game is to flood the State with troops and United States marshals, and thus carry the election. Chamberlain constantly goes to Washington, begging for bayonets. This is the Radical game, but it won't win. Taft's order is pronounced by buyers like Rion and Comer to be worthless, and the people need fear nothing from that.

The Radicals claim that they will, if left to govern the State, bring about reform. They have had a chance already. They remind us of a story told of a certain school-boy, to whom the teacher gave the following problem: "A frog at the bottom of a well wanted to get out, but every time he made one foot upwards, he fell back two. How long would it take the frog to get out of the well?" The pupil ciphered and ciphered and ciphered, until at last, after he had filed his slate with calculations, the teacher asked him how far he had got. "Well," said the boy, "I've ciphered that frog half way to hell already." So it is with the Radical party in the State. They have carried the State more than half way to destruction, and now they want to finish the work.

The speaker then reviewed the Democratic nominations for State officers, and claimed for them the support of all honest men. He concluded with an earnest appeal to the people to do their utmost towards insuring a Democratic triumph in November. At the close of his remarks he was loudly cheered.

After music by the band, the chairman introduced Judge Thompson H. Cooke, who spoke in substance as follows:

Speech of Judge Cooke.

The speaker opened with an expression of his thanks for the honor done him in the invitation extended to him to address the Democracy of Fairfield. He said that he esteemed it a high privilege to stand here, within fourteen miles of his own birth-place, and address the people. He congratulated both them and himself upon the circumstances that had brought them face to face. He gave a brief review of the present condition of public affairs, and said that the people are all resolved on a change. He next defined his position in the present issue, affirming his allegiance to the national Republican party, and expressing his fixed intention to vote for Hayes and Wheeler. At the same time the action of the Republican State Convention had put forward an unworthy ticket, and he would support Hampton.

The speaker next gave an account of the doings of the Republican convention, and showed that Chamberlain had fully acquiesced in the nominations, and was therefore no better than any of the rest. The Republican party has made repeated promises, but these promises have all been like pie-crust. The people have lost all confidence in the party. There is no inconsistency in a man's voting

for Hayes and Wheeler and Hampton. The latter's character, both as citizen and soldier, is entirely above reproach. And the State Democratic ticket is in full keeping with the high fame of Hampton. If all the American people were put into a cauldron and boiled down to a crackling, there could not be a better ticket made up. Hampton has always been a conservative man, and he was a kind master. Two hundred of his former slaves in Richland will vote for him. The platforms of the two parties are identical. Hampton has the honor of having first advocated giving the right of suffrage to the colored man. He is not an office-seeker. His present candidacy was entirely unsought by him. It was thrust upon him by a grateful and appreciative people. He will be elected.

The speaker then drew a strong picture of the evils of Radical domination in South Carolina, and showed that though the party has had four trials, it has failed entirely to give the people an honest administration of the public affairs. The Radical party are like a boy playing ball—they have had three strikes and they are out. The party is a failure, and is utterly incapable of giving to the State a good government. As long as the present kind of government lasts, there will be troubles between the races, and the colored people will always be the sufferers. This results from the fact that the State government is weak, and the white people have lost their sympathy for the negro, on account of the latter's conduct. Chamberlain is, and must always be, powerless to give the people protection, because he has not the confidence of the better portion of the State, and because he is too much of a coward to take the proper stand. At the Abbeville Republican meeting, there was a reported disturbance, and he was urged to go upon the street and quiet the crowd, but he refused. I went, and soon there was no sign of disturbance. The people want a governor who can and will protect them. Chamberlain has failed to do so. As long as the present bad government continues the blacks will suffer, and they deserve to suffer. The present Radical leaders care nothing for them. Chamberlain himself has a private vault in New York, in which he keeps the money he has made out of the people of South Carolina. Chamberlain and the Radicals have led on me. They charge me with having said that I supported Hampton, because I feared losing my property and perhaps my life, if I opposed him. This is a lie, and the colored people owe to themselves and to right to vote with the Democratic party for Hampton and the rest of the State ticket. They will be in all respects better off when the Democratic ticket is elected. I have in my possession evidence enough to damn Chamberlain, but will not disclose it at this time. As compared with Hampton, Chamberlain is far inferior. Were his soul put in Hampton's body, the latter would be at once frozen out—so cold is Chamberlain's nature. Every consideration urges the people to work hard for the Democratic cause. The colored people should try the Democrats, and if the party fail to do what is right, they should hurl it forever from power. Should trouble ever come the blacks should be spared, and the corrupt white leaders driven to the wall.

The speaker concluded with a strong appeal to all the people to work with a will for the Democratic cause.

The speech of Judge Cooke was in all respects a strong and effective one, and we regret that we cannot give a fuller report of it. He was frequently interrupted with applause, and as he took his seat the crowd gave him three rousing cheers.

The chairman here announced that a message had come from Judge Mackey, stating that he would be unable to attend, in consequence of his judicial duties at Yorkville.

The next speaker was GEN. J. B. KENNEDY.

He commenced by relating the anecdote told of Gen. Bincher when he first entered London. When asked how he liked the city, he said, "I should like to plunder it." So the Radicals have seen our State, and they have carried felly into effect their desire to plunder it.

The speaker then proceeded to review the several schemes of public "under inauguration and executed by the Radicals—the Land Commission, the Financial Board, the Sinking Fund, etc. All the departments of the State government are failures. The school system is a farce. The counties have been thrown in debt. Their internal affairs have been wretchedly managed. In short, all the departments of the State government have been badly managed, and the whole concern is a failure. The people demand reform, and they can get it only through the Democratic party. Let every man do his duty, work diligently, and the State will be redeemed.

Next was introduced COL. J. P. THOMAS,

well known in Fairfield and in South Carolina. He expressed his gratification at being among his former friends of South Carolina and of Fairfield. He said his present work in life forbids his active participation in politics, but he always answered the call of duty, and he was here in response to an invitation of those from whom he esteemed it a high honor to receive it. He adverted to the Reconstruction measures, and stated that, being one of a

committee sent by Richland county to protest against them before the Stevens' Reconstruction Committee he had then predicted just the chaotic and disastrous condition of affairs now existing in South Carolina. The system of government inaugurated and continued by the Radicals in South Carolina is both unsound and unphilosophical, and it cannot last. The honest people of the State have at last decided upon the true plan of redemption, and they will succeed. Our mother is now recumbent; we must raise her up, placing upon her person the spotless robes of purity, and in her hand the sceptre of real power. The cause of the Democracy is not less grand than was that of the Americans in 1776 and 1812, or even that of the South in 1860.

Success is a positive necessity. The condition of the people, should they be defeated, will be truly terrible, and there is no telling to what resorts they may be impelled. We must win a peaceful victory. There is great hope for the future. The people must work, resolving to win—and they shall win.

At the close of Col. Thomas' address, the column was formed, and the crowd repaired to the tables, where a bountiful dinner was spread. There was abundance for all, and the party did both themselves and the victuals, the fullest justice. Everything about the tables was most admirably managed. After dinner there were addresses by Capt. W. L. DePass, Major Leitner, Col. McMaster, Col. Rion, Col. Cameron, Capt. Gaillard, Mr. C. S. Brice, and Major Woodward. We wish we had space to give their speeches in full. They were all full of strong points and of hope for the State. Judge Cooke also made a few additional remarks, directed exclusively to the colored people. He was interrogated by Pres. Center, an ignorant Radical negro, but his apt replies soon silenced the politician. The Judge was repeatedly cheered.

It was dark when the meeting adjourned—with three ringing cheers for Hampton—and all went away pleased.

At eight there was a serenade, and speeches were delivered by General Brafton, Colonel Thomas, R. S. Derportes, Esq., and others. It was twelve o'clock before the crowd dispersed. We can only repeat that the entire day's proceedings were a grand success.

Three cheers for Ridgeway!

QUESTIONS FOR EVERY ONE TO ANSWER.—Are you troubled with Indigestion, Constipation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, or any disease of the Liver? Have you suffered for years and found no relief from the use of medicines? Do you have a faint appetite, and are you troubled with feelings of languor? If you have these feelings, we know you have not tried the new discovery, **MERRILL'S HEPATINE**, at McMASTER & BRICE'S Drug Store. It is performing wonderful cures in this and all other communities where the people use it. It is pronounced by all as the best Liver Medicine in the world. Two doses will relieve the worst case of Dyspepsia or Constipation of the Bowels. Each bottle contains fifty doses, and a teaspoonful of this medicine in a wineglassful of water three times a day for one day, produces a most wonderful change. Where the system is run down with loss of energy and appetite, or Dyspepsia, with all its train of evil, is effecting its deadly work, this remedy, **MERRILL'S HEPATINE**, never fails to bring about a speedy and permanent cure. Those who doubt the merit and virtues of this medicine and live from day to day without trying the **HEPATINE**, have our sympathy, but cannot be cured unless they take the Medicine.

PAIR NOTICE

IS HEREBY given to all persons indebted to the late firm of L. N. WRIGHT that they must make immediate settlement with the undersigned, if they wish to save costs of suit.

JAS. H. RION, Attorney.
Winnsboro, Sept. 30, 1876. } for Assignee.
oct 5-3w.

PLANTATION TO RENT.

TO RENT for the year 1877, the plantation known as the "Mobley Place," one mile from the old Chestnut Ferry, eight miles from the town of Camden, in Kershaw County. On the premises are a good dwelling, out-houses suitable for tenants, good igh-houses, screw, etc. Good farming land, open, sufficient for eight or ten ploughs. Parties wishing to rent can apply to Messrs. Trantam & Hay, Attorneys, Camden, S. C., or to the owner at Rock Hill, S. C.

MARY A. MOBLEY.

F. W. HABENICHT,

Proprietor of the

Centennial Bar,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine stock of Whiskies, Brandy, Wines, Malt Liqueurs, Cognac, etc., etc. All the favorite and fashionable beverages prepared from the purest liquors and in the finest style. Come to the Centennial Bar, under the Winnsboro Hotel.

oct 5

SUGAR AND COFFE.

A new lot just received.

oct 12 BEATTY, BRO. & SON.