

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, JOHNSON 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. FOR CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT, J. H. EVINS, of Spartanburg. FOR SOLICITOR OF THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, T. C. GASTON, of Chester.

The Governor must disperse. He is a duly elected honorary member of the Palmetto Rifle Club, of Abbeville.

The New York Herald deems "courage, wisdom and moderation" necessary to a victory in November. The Republicans show all these attributes in the assistance and countenance given to Packard, Chamberlain and other demagogues of the same stamp.

Chamberlain, in his wordy letter to Col. Haskell, said that he had heard the clicking of pistols at the Abbeville meeting on "Big Tuesday"—when the Democrats insisted upon an equitable division of time. It is now stated, upon unquestionable authority, that what the nervous Governor did hear, was only the springing of the valves upon the instruments of the brass band!

Every act of Chamberlain and his crew shows a degree of desperation which is but the natural result of the progress now being made by the united Democracy. They see that without some extreme measures and a high degree of good luck, their doom is sealed. Hence their high handed doings and hence their constant endeavors to bring on a disturbance that will afford a pretext for martial law. Their game is a desperate one. But they will lose. Already are their chances poor indeed, and defeat is certain on the seventh day of November.

Chamberlain has made a formal application to the President for troops to suppress "domestic violence" in this State, which, he alleges, the civil authority is powerless to quell. The application was to be considered by the President and his Cabinet on Tuesday last. Chamberlain is now showing his whole hand. His statement that domestic violence exists in the State, and that the civil power is resisted, is utterly and wilfully false. His game is a desperate one, but he cannot win. He will never again govern the State of South Carolina. Mark the prediction!

Corbin is very active in assisting Chamberlain in the work of political persecution now going on in Aiken and Barnwell. These two are mutually congenial companions. In 1868 they figured in the Reconstruction measures, and both got fat offices. Corbin's gross income from his offices amounted to more than twenty thousand dollars per annum. Chamberlain's pay was not so great, but he managed to make up the difference by a shrewd management of his part of the State finances. The two were the prosecuting attorneys in the ku-klux trials in 1871-72. They both had

a hand in suborning witnesses, manipulating juries and convicting innocent men. Now they are united in slandering a whole people, and abusing their own official station to serve their partisan ends and vent their malice upon political opponents. A fine pair, truly!

A serious riot occurred at Cainhoj, in Charleston county on Monday. A joint discussion had been agreed upon by both parties, and the meeting went on smoothly for a while. Accounts of the origin are conflicting, but it seems clear that the negroes began the difficulty. Two white men were seriously wounded, and are supposed to be dead, and twelve others were wounded more or less severely. One negro was mortally wounded by a shot fired at a white Democrat by a negro Radical. A force of white men left Charleston on Monday night for the scene of trouble.

Within the past week numbers of arrests have been made in Aiken county by United States deputy marshals. The parties arrested are charged with complicity in the Ellenton riots, and are taken under the Enforcement Act. This act punishes intimidation of citizens for political opinion. It is of course false and absurd to say that the Ellenton riots were political, but Corbin, Chamberlain and their hirelings care little or nothing for that. Most of the parties have been released on bail. The arrests were made chiefly at night, and always by United States soldiers. Printed affidavits are prepared by Corbin and signatures are obtained from negroes at \$1.50 each. The whole thing is a scheme to intimidate the Democrats, but it will fail—utterly fail of its purpose.

The Union-Herald (which works by the day for Chamberlain and Cardozo) is kind enough to volunteer a word of advice to "the people of the State." It wants the lawless arrests made in Aiken county to convince the people that "the law is not dead," and predicts a state of things exactly similar, in the final results, to the ku-klux doings in 1870-71. It talks about the dupes of the leaders having been sent to the Alhany penitentiary, and expects a repetition of the scenes enacted most at once in Judge Bond's court. The organ is badly mistaken. In the first place, there are no ku-klux to be tried in the United States court: it is nowhere charged that any such organization exists in South Carolina. In the next place, it will not be easy to arrange a jury as were the juries that tried the first ku-klux cases in this State. A law of Congress requiring that all jurors in the United States court shall be able to read and write, insures better juries than those arranged by Corbin and his minions in 1871. The people are much obliged to the Union-Herald for its kind interest in their behalf. But its words are necessarily but empty sounds to them. Would they follow its advice, they would vote into high places men charged, suspected, may, even convicted, of corrupt practices.

A THIRD EDITION.

A third edition of our Radical ticket was put out on Tuesday—"revised, enlarged and improved," as the dime-novel men would say. The way it was done, was, to say the least, effective and unique. The executive committee requested all the nominees to withdraw, which seems to have been done with scarcely an exception. The changes made are these: Israel Byrd is nominated for the senatorship, in place of Mr. Marshall; Dr. Peake for Clerk of Court, in place of Mr. Neil; Rev. W. Richardson for school commissioner instead of John Russell; George Burns for county commissioner, instead of Carter Besty; George Himant for coroner, instead of Dave Gordon; Mr. O. R. Thompson for Judge of Probate, in place of I. B. Smith. Messrs. Richardson, Thompson and Peake are white—all the rest colored. Mr. Thompson is the Democratic nominee. This ticket is in two particulars, a great improvement. Rev. Mr. Richardson is an experienced teacher, and in all respects qualified for the position for which he is nominated. He has never taken any part in politics. Mr. Thompson is already well known. The other new nominees are in no respect an improvement on those first put out. The ticket as a whole is a weak and bad one.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

The public meetings appointed by the Democratic Executive Committee of Fairfield county, in further-

ance of the Democratic cause, ended with the meeting at Doko on Saturday last. The grand assemblage on Monday took the place of the regular meeting at this place. In looking back upon these meetings, we are cheered and encouraged. A political campaign, in the strict sense of the term, was a new thing to the people of Fairfield. They had been accustomed to the old style of electioneering, where the personal popularity and the manners of the candidate had much more to do with his success than the merit of his cause. For them to enter heartily into a regular canvass was something both strange and difficult, and that they have done so is a very hopeful sign. All the meetings have been well attended, and the very decorous behavior of all the licensees showed plainly that the Democrats are serious in the matter of political work. Men who have not in years mingled in politics have gone to work actively and zealously, and are doing their all for the good cause. There is no lack of unanimity, no want of enthusiasm. All are alive to the dire necessity of Democratic success, and all are determined upon an effort to the end which has not been known in Fairfield. To the nominees upon the county ticket and to those who have joined them in the canvass, great praise is due. They have worked in season and out of season; they have sacrificed personal interests and personal convenience without stint and without hesitation. They have kept ever before them the high trust and grave duty imposed upon them by the Democracy of the county: they have been faithful to that trust, and faithful in the discharge of that duty. The chief labor has devolved on the nominees for the Legislature—Messrs. Woodward, Gaillard, Brien and Cameron—though all the others have done a worthy part. Nor is the work yet done. Now is to commence the hardest work of the campaign. The canvass is to be more vigorous, more earnest than ever. The men on our ticket are equal to the task. They are in fine working trim, accustomed to the harness, and altogether better prepared for actual work than ever before. The canvass will continue, and we predict that its visible fruits will constantly increase before the day of election, in the shape of constant accessions to the ranks of the organized Democracy. And the crowning triumph will be achieved at the polls!

PERFECT PEACE.

The evidence given by prominent State officials is certainly worth something. Of the eight circuit judges, seven have been heard from, and they all unite in the assertion that nowhere in the State is there any resistance to authority, and nowhere are the ordinary processes of the law either obstructed or ineffectual in preserving peace and protecting persons and property. The eighth judge, Townsend, is absent from the State, but it is absolutely certain that he would add his testimony to that of the other circuit judges, that the civil arm is quite powerful enough to enforce the law without any resort either to military force or to the suspension of the habeas corpus. Two out of three judges of the supreme court express the opinion that peace prevails and that any extraordinary measures, such as those contemplated in Chamberlain's proclamation, are totally unnecessary. The sheriff of Aiken county, where it is alleged the chief disorder exists, states that he is able to execute any legal process without extraordinary or extraneous aid. Thus far there has been a singular uniformity in the statements, in reply to the inquiries of the Democratic State Executive Committee, that there is an unusual quietness everywhere prevailing. Governor Chamberlain will find it hard indeed to convince fair-minded people that he is not prompted in his recent course by selfish, base and malicious motives. He cannot but see himself the glaring injustice of the charges upon which his action is based—charges that the law is set at defiance in certain portions of the State, and that there are conspiracies to deprive colored Republicans of their political rights! His whole game is plainly discernible. He hopes, by means of indiscriminate arrests in Aiken, Barnwell and perhaps Edgefield, to overawe and disconcert Democrats to such an extent that they will relax their efforts in the canvass, and thus a way will be open for Radical successes in those counties. But he is badly mistaken.

His high-handed measures, together with his repeated slanders of the people of the State, have served only to unite the Democracy more strongly than ever, and to inspire them anew with a solemn determination to carry the State for Hampton on the seventh day of November. Hampton's election is a necessity. Recognizing and appreciating that necessity, and realizing the direful consequences that must ensue from Chamberlain's success, the united Democracy are putting forth every effort to ensure their triumph. Chamberlain has himself done a service to the cause of good government in this State, by doing that which makes the election of Hampton surer than ever. The wily carpet-bagger's chances are on the wane. He feels this, and he is getting desperate.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Great interest has all along attached to the elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, as much seemed to depend upon the turn taken by political affairs in these States. It was never supposed that West Virginia would go otherwise than Democratic, still the Radicals worked hard to decrease the majority of their opponents. But the Democrats carried the day by a handsome majority. In Ohio and Indiana the contest was both closer and sharper, and it was on the result in these States that the public interest was chiefly centered. The Democrats were never very hopeful of success in Ohio, their efforts being directed chiefly to reducing or keeping down the Republican majority. Indiana was by many regarded as the "pivotal State," and consequently both parties worked their hardest and did their best. The result is a victory for the Democrats. In Ohio the Republican majority is by no means large enough to cause despondency among the Democrats. It is between six and seven thousand, being only an inconsiderable gain upon the majority over Bill Allen last year. Indiana has gone Democratic by at least five thousand majority. This State was always expected to go Democratic, though there were many fears that the hard money plank in the St. Louis platform might turn the tide against the Democrats. But the victory is won. The effect must be great upon the Presidential election. The triumph of the party in a doubtful and important State will inspire the Democrats all over the Union to increase their efforts, and the result will be seen in a grand success in November. If Indiana is indeed the "pivotal State," then the contest is decided—decided in favor of Tilden and Reform. At all events the outlook for the Democrats is decidedly bright. The New York Herald, in summing up the results of the elections just held, says: "The balance of advantage is on the side of the Democrats; but only on the condition that they show wisdom, courage and moderation in their canvass." The News and Courier is very hopeful: "The way is now clear to the White House. An examination of the electoral votes shows that the Democrats are sure of a majority, if they hold both Indiana and New York, as they can do. Even without Indiana Mr. Tilden could have been elected, but with Indiana there should be no doubt of the result." Altogether, the chances of a Democratic success are good. There seems little probability that the Republicans will exercise the moderation urged by the Herald, and, lacking it, they will not receive the support of the people. Their chances were never good; the Indiana defeat and the doings of the administration in the South have settled their fate.

South Carolina News.

There was a mysterious fire on Sullivan's Island last week. Charleston has been lately excited over an attempt at arson. Company G, 18th U. S. Infantry, has taken post at Newberry. Court in Anderson has been postponed until Monday week. The Fairfield Baptist Association met in Chester last Friday. The Chester Rifle Club turned out for parade on Friday in a new and exceedingly handsome uniform. Capt. Harris Covington, a prominent lawyer of Bennettsville, died last week. Liberty Hill boasts of a cotton stalk bearing sixteen fully developed bolls in the space of two and one-half inches. The day for holding the State Fair has been changed from the 10th to the 21st of November. Two colored men in Blackville lately went out to fight a duel, but when they reached the ground concluded to keep the peace. Diphtheria has been quite prevalent in the eastern portion of York county, and several deaths are reported.

The store of J. C. Prossly, near Belle Chapel in Abbeville county, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is \$1400.

There was a grand Democratic mass meeting at Blacks' Station on the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad last week.

Charleston was visited on last Wednesday night by flocks of small birds of an unknown species. Large numbers were caught by the citizens.

A train-hand by the name of Smith was killed on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad on Tuesday night, the 17th inst.

Governor Chamberlain has removed Mr. Frank B. Sloan from the office of trial justice of Pickens county. Mr. Sloan is a Democrat.

Harmony Presbytery met pursuant to adjournment in Marion county last week. Rev. Jas. McDowell was elected moderator, and Dr. J. A. Maves temporary clerk.

A fatal result was committed upon Mr. Wm. McDadden, a conductor on the South Carolina Railroad, on last Tuesday, by a number of negroes.

B. G. Yocum and John Lee have been appointed commissioners of election for Chester county, vice T. M. Graham and J. W. Gourdine.

Trial Justice Reed of Charleston, having declared his intention of supporting General Hampton, has been removed by our governor. "Preference, not Proscription."

An affray occurred on Thursday last, at Lancaster, between Richard Gardner and John Phillips, which resulted in the serious and perhaps fatal wounding of Mr. Phillips.

We welcome among our exchanges the Hampton Herald, which is a new weekly published at Rock Hill vice the Grange, retired. We wish our new contemporary all success.

A car on the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, loaded with cotton, caught fire from a spark, while the train was on its way to Gastonia on Saturday, and both cotton and car were consumed. Loss, about \$1200.

A white man residing in Charleston attempted to commit suicide last Wednesday. He managed to cut a gash in his throat, but was prevented from doing further harm.

The new Catholic church in Greenville was dedicated on Sunday the 8th inst., with imposing ceremonies, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lynch, assisted by a number of the Catholic clergy from Charleston.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Only ten more days to work for Hampton and Reform.

A Hampton picnic was held at Marion on the 18th inst.

There are twenty-seven white and two colored Hampton Clubs in Oconee.

Barbeques and Reform gatherings absorb all the time of the country folks. Verily they are working.

For every white man in Marion county who supports Chamberlain, ten colored men support Hampton.

The Forrester, Williamsburg county, Democratic Club has already twenty colored members.

It is proposed to close all the places of business in Aiken on the occasion of General Hampton's visit on next Friday.

The Newberry county Radicals met on the 6th inst., and after a squabble over officers, the carpet-baggers secured the nominations for themselves.

The Spartanburg Herald says this is no time for independent candidates, and discountenances such nominations. The Herald is right. There must be no hair-splitting in this campaign.

Cheering accounts continue to come in from all parts of the country of the active working of the clubs and of the success which attends their efforts. The colored mind is everywhere being enlightened, and accession being made to the ranks of the Democracy.

The Radicals appointed last Wednesday, the 18th, for a mass meeting at Abbeville. The Medium said: Hon. B. H. Hill and General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and Hon. Armistead Burt will speak for the Democracy. Let every Democratic Club in the county turn out in full force. We must meet our opponents at every turn and give them a cordial greeting. Hurrah for Hampton!

The New York Herald said if the Democrats triumphed in Indiana they would have chances of electing their Presidential candidate even if Ohio should go against them. The Democrats never expected to succeed in Ohio until within the last two or three weeks. At the time of their National Convention they deliberately conceded it to the Republicans by the nomination of Governor Tilden, who was so distasteful to the Ohio Democrats.

The German mind is sometimes very quick to reach a conclusion. Illustrating the opposite of this remark, Mr. Ferguson told Hans of the German who sat 3,000 years gravely contemplating his toes, and then rising, said with a sigh of relief: "Vell, I don't see noding de matter vid dem. "Hah" said Hans quickly, "now I cot you dere. It was a tam He. No man ever lifed tree thousand years, hey? You must bin crazy."

The London papers announce the marriage of Lord Roseberg to Miss Hannah de Rothschild, the only daughter of the late Baron Meyer de Rothschild. The bride is the richest heiress in the world, having a fortune of \$35,000,000 under her father's will. A propos of the lucky groom: A horse lately named for him won the race at Newmarket, Eng., for the Czarewitch stakes.

OBITUARY.

Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O! Death.

L. W. DUVALL departed this life, Wednesday, October 11th, 1876, of Typhoid Dysentery, after a painful illness of three weeks, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

Early in the morning, as all nature was awakening to new life, his soul was called to wing its flight to the spirit-land, passing so gently away that scarcely a feature changed, a sigh escaped those favored lips.

Misfortunes had crowned his later years, trouble assailed, sickness oftentimes prostrated, and grim care had ploughed his furrows on that aged brow; but the Comforter came, to soothe his dying pillow, and bear him beyond the reach of mortal woe.

Dying, a halo seemed to overspread his countenance, and looking heavenward he said, "Jesus is coming, he has come; Lord have mercy." A few minutes later, he called the Rev. C., and said, "All is peace with me."

He leaves a widow and a large family of kindred to mourn his loss. At the bedside we will miss him—he was Father and Friend, so gentle in his ways and uncomplaining. "So gently sank his soul to rest, So mildly beamed his closing eye." JANIE D.

SUGAR AND COFFE.

A now lot just received.

oct 12 BEATY, BRO. & SON.

Gems of Prose and Poetry.

WE have just received 50 volumes, of Aiken's "Gems of Prose and Poetry," handsomely bound. The first edition of this book having been sold with the "Copyright" to cover all expenses, the author has authorized us to sell the remaining copies at cost. A few Extra fine copies suitable for the centre table or the parlor can be had also. oct 5 A. S. ASTER & BRICE, Agents.

THE CAMPAIGN

FAIRLY OPENED.

SOL WOLFE

HAS returned and will now display for the benefit of his Patrons, the citizens of Fairfield.

HATS,

the Nobliest, Tilden, Hampton, Custer and all other styles.

CLOTHING:

The most stylish Suits, of the latest and most approved make and style.

DRY GOODS

of the latest and most becoming styles, to suit the most fastidious. All I can say my friends is do themselves the justice, and SOL the favor, to look at his Stock before making purchases. My Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

is complete. Hosiery, Underwear, Shawls, and Blankets, I can complete with any one in this market, or elsewhere. All I ask, is a call, to convince my friends that I mean business.

oct 19 SOL WOLFE.

PLANTATION TO RENT.

TO RENT, for the year 1877, the plantation known as the "Mable 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, outhouses suitable for tenants, good gin-house, saw, etc. Good farming land open, sufficient for eight or ten ploughs. Parties wishing to rent can apply to Messrs. Trantham & Hay, Attorneys, Camden, S. C., or to the owner at Rock Hill, S. C. oct 5-8w. MARY A. MOBLEY.

J. W. HADENICHT,

Proprietor of the

Centennial Bar,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine stock of Whiskies, Brandy, Wines, Malt Liqueurs, Cigars, Tobacco, 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 Winstonsboro Hotel. oct 5

Law Cards.

THOS. R. ROBERTSON, Attorney at Law AND TRIAL JUSTICE.

All business entrusted to him in either capacity will receive prompt attention. Office on Washington street, one door east of Winstonsboro Hotel. oct 5

H. A. G. ALLARD, JNO. S. REYNOLDS

GAILLARD & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

NO. 2 LAW RANGE, WINNSBORO SOUTH CAROLINA

Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Rail Road.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta, G. at 4.15 p.m. " Columbia, S. C., 9.20 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.50 p.m. " Chester, 2.00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, N. C. 5.15 a.m.

TRAIN—GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte, N. C. at 9.40 p.m. " Winstonsboro, 12.05 a.m. " Chester, 1.35 a.m. " Columbia, 3.45 a.m. Arrive at Augusta 9.00 a.m.

JAS. ANDERSON, Gen'l Supt. A. POPP, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 10, 1875.

The following Passenger Schedule will be run over this road on and after this date: TRAIN—GOING NORTH.

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.

To every person making up a club of ten or more subscribers, a copy will be sent free for one year. The names constituting a club need not all be at the same postoffice.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS DONE IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.