

JNO. S. REYNOLDS, Editor.
Remember the Democratic County Convention on Saturday morning.

Judge Thompson H. Cooke voted the entire Democratic ticket—county, State and national.

The letter of our Columbia correspondent gives a very interesting account of matters going on at that place.

In a speech delivered at Chester last week, Judge Mackey stated that, a short time before the election, he wrote to Governor Hayes and inquired of him if he sustained the bayonet policy that had been adopted in this State. Receiving no reply, he came to the conclusion that such policy was approved by Hayes, and he therefore cast his ballot for Tilden.

The fight the Radicals are making in Columbia is one of the best signs possible that the party is in a bad way. Every act of the leaders, from the time Chamberlain commenced writing slanderous documents up to the present moment, shows that they feel that the party, loaded as it is with corruption and crime, must soon sink beneath their weight, and pass out of sight in South Carolina.

The course taken by the Democrats, in carrying their case into the courts and standing by the law, has evoked very favorable comment from the Democratic and independent press throughout the country. The quiet demeanor of the people under circumstances highly calculated to excite them, has only given additional proof of the utter futility of the charges made against them by the Radical leaders and Radical newspapers.

The latest accounts from Florida and Louisiana strengthen the opinion that the Democrats have carried both States. Florida is claimed by a majority of at least five hundred; and through some irregularities in Louisiana, the Democratic majority in that State is considered to be increased considerably, and is now estimated at not less than ten thousand. The Radicals are making desperate efforts to count themselves in, but the indications are that they will be baffled in both States. Tilden's election is still certain.

If any vindication of the people of Fairfield from the charges of Chamberlain were needed, it is furnished in the unanimous report of the grand jury of the county—which we publish elsewhere. It was made under their special duty, under the charge of his Honor Judge Mackey, to investigate the matters charged in the Governor's proclamations, and they surely deliberated well before expressing themselves in the emphatic terms in which their presentment is couched. Thus far every grand jury in the State that has had an opportunity of expressing an opinion has stamped as false the statements made by the Governor in his proclamations, and in his letters to the Radical press.

The County Convention.
We would urge the importance of a full attendance upon the Democratic County Convention, which takes place on Saturday next. There can be no question of the necessity of a full consideration of the matters that will come up for action, and it is highly essential that all sections of the county should be well represented. The number of delegates from each township Club is five, and that number of persons can well attend without inconvenience. The people are looking forward with great interest to this Convention, and it is due to them that all the delegates attend, in order that those most interested shall be fully represented. If there be a full Convention, its action will have much more weight in every direction than if there were only a small attendance of delegates. It will not do to argue that, now the election is over, the work of the organized Democracy is at an end. The election was alike a means and an end of that organization. It was primarily the end, but it has resulted in being a means of further interest and earnestness among the people. With this view it should be thoroughly kept up, and there can be no surer means of continuing it than a prompt and general attendance upon the township Club meetings and upon the monthly County Convention. Let every delegate attend on Saturday.

THE IDES OF NOVEMBER.

HOW HAMPTON AND HIS COHORTS LAID THE RASCALS LOW.

Reaping the Fruits of Victory.—The last Throes of Incubation—A Chapter of Fraud—Gossip at the Capital—The List of Candidates—A Good time Coming.

(Correspondence of The News and Herald.)

COLUMBIA, Nov. 20.—It had been hoped that the result of the election would be decided finally on the seventh of November, and that the people could immediately return to work. This hope was partially realized. The people of the United States elected Tilden, and the Democrats of South Carolina carried the State. But the Radicals die hard. They have boldly expressed a determination to count Hayes in, and are making a desperate fight to retain their grasp on this State. Days and even weeks of annoying suspense may intervene before the voice of the people triumphs over the machinations of the office-holders, but right is bound to win in the end. Our only policy now is to "watch and wait."

The events transpiring in other States can be learned elsewhere. I will confine myself to the issues arising at this place. The State Board of Canvassers were evidently determined to count in the whole Radical ticket, regardless of the votes cast, but the Democrats have checked them at every point. They have gone into the Supreme Court asking for a writ of prohibition to restrain the State Board from acting otherwise than as mere compilers of the returns of the different counties. The points raised are—

First, That the Board, in order to hear protests and contests, must act judicially, but that, being executive officers, the Constitution forbids them from exercising judicial functions. They cannot, therefore, do anything but give the certificates to the persons having the highest number of votes.

Second, That the Legislature is the judge of the election of its own members, and the Board of Canvassers can only act ministerially in giving certificates to members appearing on the face of the returns to be elected.

Third, That a majority of the Board are candidates for re-election and cannot hear protests involving their own cases.

The Supreme Court has not rendered a final decision yet, but will do so in a few days. Its decision, it is believed, will be favorable to the Democrats, who certainly have all the law on their side. An auxiliary order has been made ordering the Board to tabulate the returns, except those for governor and lieutenant-governor, which go before the Legislature. These, by the way, give 134 majority for Hampton and 139 for Simpson. The aggregated returns of the county boards elect Gen. Haggood and Major Thompson, and defeat the balance of the ticket, Elliott receiving seven votes more than Gen. Conner. But reference to the returns of the precinct managers changes this result, by merely correcting patent errors without investigating frauds and illegalities, which when thrown out will swell the majority for the State ticket and for Tilden also by several thousand. I will give a few instances of these irregularities:

A Republican majority of five hundred is reported from "Seldon" in Beaufort county, when the act of the Legislature makes no provision whatever for holding a poll at that place. Gardner's Corner, the authorized precinct, is several miles away. At another precinct which gives three hundred Republican majority, only two electors at large and the elector for the fifth district were reported as voted for, yet the county board gave these votes to all seven electors. The rejection of these two polls alone would elect two Tilden electors and the whole State ticket. In Barnwell county, at one precinct, the managers in their returns by mistake put General Conner's name as candidate for comptroller-general, and General Haggood as attorney-general, thus losing two hundred votes. This clerical error, when corrected, will elect General Conner. Other similar mistakes are reported in different sections.

After the Board shall have completed its ministerial labors, a proceeding by quo warranto will be instituted in the courts by such Democratic candidates as do not appear on the face of the returns to have been elected. Then the whole question of fraudulent and illegal voting, intimidation and Federal interference will be investigated, and the result will be still more favorable to the Democrats.

are taking to have at least a dozen repeaters tried at every court, until the whole batch be punished. These measures should be adopted in every county, and there is no better place to practise it than in Fairfield.

The most amusing piece of Radical impudence yet reported, comes from Barnwell, and of course the grotesque scoundrel Leslie was the perpetrator. It seems that on election day at Robbins precinct, some one fired a shot from a distance into the house where the voting was going on, and the managers stampeded, carrying the box with them. Five days after this, and when it was announced that Hampton's majority was thirteen hundred, Leslie appears with a box which he claims was opened at the precinct after the managers had left, and which contained just thirteen hundred and seventeen Radical votes and *no* Democratic. This box was not even presented to the county board, and Leslie's attempt to lug it in by a supplemental return is the joke of the season. In the mean time certain charges of attempts at bribing election commissioners were preferred against Leslie, and warrants were taken out for his arrest in Columbia. The hero of "Hell Hole Swamp" snuffed danger in the breeze, and left the city—and his stuffed ballot box also—between two days. He first went to the Wilmington Railroad depot, got into a sleeping car and got to bed, and waited for the train to move. A great deal of shifting took place and the first thing the ex-commissioner knew he was switched off, and the train was moving. He was not attired in holiday style, and his apparel was suited rather for a day than for a night; so he could only put his head out and yell faintly. But of no avail. So he donned his suit and returned to the hotel, where he waited till just before day, when he stuck out the rear window, and there, in the road, he intercepted the Charlotte road and left the State, to return no more. This story, however, is denied by some, who affirm that he disappeared suddenly in a cloud of sulphurous vapor, leaving behind him only a ragged carpet bag and a scorching certificate for forty acres and a male. So much for Leslie.

All day Sunday Chamberlain and Bowen and Chlorform Carpenter and other sweet-scented wretches were clustered in the State House, manufacturing bogus affidavits of intimidation, with which it is said they propose to flood the Supreme Court. As their only ally, Davis comes from counties which they had previously pulled with troops and muskets, these evidences of Democratic terrorism are rather thin. Still we may have several days or weeks yet of Bigotage before the Radicals are smothered. Their doom, however, is sealed, and they may as well yield as gracefully as did Captain Seely's crew.

Since the national election has been made to hang upon the South, it is astonishing what interest both parties take in South Carolina. Senators Geary and Randall, Montgomery Blair, Smith M. Wood, of New York, and Columbus Alexander, the Democrat who broke up the Shepherd ring in Washington, have all been here on behalf of the Democrats, while Chief Justice Carter of the Court of the District of Columbia and a pal of Grant, came down to watch the Supreme Court, as he announced. All of these have returned home except Senator Geary, who is determined to see the thing out. The Democratic headquarters here present a lively appearance. Elected and defeated candidates and "friends of the family" alike congregate there by day and by night, and fill the air with tobacco smoke and conjectures as to what will be the result of this wretched matter. There is the general air of confidence, however, which marks the victors.

General Hampton is of course the centre of attraction. He is already besieged with letters of every description from applicants for the fatted offices, down to requests to reimburse the bearer for five dollars expended in securing his election. This is but a foretaste of what is in store for the Governor. A dozen wicker baskets of mammoth size will have to be the first purchase made by the Executive department.

A striking and pleasing feature of the new order of things is the sudden change with which the Democracy has been imbued. Once more the white people are hustling around the hotel lobbies, and mopping out political campaigns. Quite a number of aspirants for office have already appeared. Among the persons mentioned for the United States Senate are ex-Governor Bonham, Gen. S. G. Gary and Butler, of Edgefield, General McGowan, Hon. W. D. Porter and Col. C. H. Simonton. Others will be announced in a few days. The magnificent fight made by General Gary in carrying Edgefield so overwhelmingly in the face of such tremendous odds, and thus ensuring the State to the Democracy, has brought him more prominently than ever before the people, and he says he is going in to win. With Sammy Tilden in the White House, and Senator Glady in the halls of Congress, what a flutter would be caused among the beautiful belles of Washington, and how they would set their heads against the triply mated breasts of these oligarchic bachelors. However invincible they may have proved before, we tremble for them in the seductive atmosphere of the national capital. Far more easy is it to capture a battery in the thick of the conflict, or to wrest the manacles from the wrist of a prostrate country, than to defend one's self against the evils of bewitching woman. The General, like Marcellus, has ever pursued an aggressive style of warfare.

He is not versed in the art of defence, and a capitulation before a battery of bright eyes is his almost certain fate. The sword of the warrior is wreathed with orange blossoms, Sampson finds his Delilah, and Hercules wields a distaff, and is beguiled by the soft winning words of the inevitable omphale. But this is a digression.

Among the gentlemen mentioned for speaker of the House (does this not sound like old times?) are Gen. W. H. Wallace of Union, Robert Aldrich, Esq., of Barnwell and John C. Sheppard of Edgefield. Then there are a number of candidates for minor positions. By the time the Legislature meets, the number will be largely increased, and for once since the war, the Democrats will go into caucus.

It is already known that seven thousand persons are found in the State who did not either vote for Hampton, or wish to do so, and that number is decreasing daily. Before long South Carolina will as of yore have a whole people of one political way of thinking, and complete the "Solid South." Arrangements are making to enlarge the penitentiary for the benefit of the few remaining Chamberlainites. Judge Mackey thinks that Chamberlain, however, will go free because there is no cell large enough to hold him. A greater cannot go into a less, and Chamberlain is the greatest cell of all. He expressed a fear that in view of the hourly expected death of the Pope, there will be a general rush of carpet buggers to Rome, and that Chamberlain who has seized everything here he could lay his hands on will be installed there as chief of all the Casars. Whereupon another gentleman remarked that Daniel might return to his old trade of shoemaking if he had not lost his all here. Thus do we beguile the weary hours of waiting for the decision of the Supreme Court. Until then nothing definite will be known, and I must again warn your readers to "watch and wait."

COLUMBIA, Nov. 21.—The Supreme Court met to-day, and further discussion ensued upon the right to go behind the county returns and examine the precinct statements. The court reserved its decision until tomorrow at eleven o'clock, at which time it intimated that the canvassers should report the result of their figuring, especially as to the Legislature. In case this is not done, the Court will issue an order compelling the return. It was suggested by Judge Willard that the Democrats should apply for a writ of prohibition, if they wish to go before the managers' returns are brought into court. This measure will doubtless be taken.

When a crowd of admiring spectators in New York was pressing Governor Tilden a few days since, a voice cried, "Hurrah for Hampton!" and immediately it was echoed by a host of bystanders.

The Castles, a Radical negro who figured at Carmel Hill, in Chester county, on election-day, as a United States deputy marshal, served a term in the State penitentiary, in 1871, for hog-stealing. He has recently been arrested, by order of Judge Mackey, for intimidating voters, and is now in jail in default of bail.

The Hartford (Conn.) Times says: "A number of significant facts in connection with this audacious plot to subvert the Presidential election by fraud, are all found to point unerringly to one thing. It is now certain that this infamous scheme was all planned and arranged before the election. Fortunately for the country, the plot has failed. Tilden is to be the next President."

Six Radical negroes, from the plantation of Mr. T. C. DuBose in Kershaw county, were tried and sentenced a few days since, before Trial Justice DePass, of beating two colored Democrats because they voted the Democratic ticket. The fines, costs, etc., aggregated the sum of \$144. Good!

Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Vicksburg (Miss.) district by a majority of more than four thousand over Lynch, colored, the present incumbent. This is the strongest black district in Mississippi, and the Vicksburg Herald says that Chalmers' success is due to the fact that over one-half of the colored vote cast was given to him. He is a general favorite with the colored people.

The Milwaukee Commercial Times says: "It will be the duty of the official canvassers of the vote of Wisconsin to declare its electoral vote for Tilden and Hendricks. From all portions of the State come well authenticated reports of unprejudiced Republican fraud and intimidation. Careful estimates have already been made, showing that the popular legal vote gives a large majority for the Democratic electors."

The South Carolina Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature recently elected from the nineteen counties which gave Democratic majorities: Abbeville.—State Senator—John Maxwell, Representatives—William K. Bradley, Robert R. Hemphill, P. A. Connor, William Hood, T. L. Moore.

Aiken.—State Senator—A. P. Butler, Representatives—C. E. Sawyer, J. J. Woodward, L. M. Asbill, John C. Guignard.

Anderson.—Representatives—W. C. Brown, R. W. Simpson, James L. Orr, H. R. Vandiver.

Barnwell.—State Senator—Jones M. Williams, Representatives—John W. Holmes, Isaac S. Bamberg, L. W. Youmans, M. A. Roundtree, Robert Aldrich.

Charleston.—Representatives—J. C. Coit, D. T. Redfern.

Colleton.—Representatives—H. E. Bissell, William Marce, John N. Cummings, L. E. Parler, Robert Jones.

Edgefield.—State Senator—M. W. Gary, Representatives—W. S. Allen, J. C. Sheppard, James Callison, T. E. Jennings, H. A. Shaw.

Greenville.—State Senator—S. S. Crittenden, Representatives—J. W. Gray, Jas. F. Donald, J. Thomas Austin, John L. Westmoreland.

Horry.—State Senator—William L. Buck, Representatives—L. D. Bryan, J. K. Cooper.

Lancaster.—Representatives—J. B. Erwin, Blakeney.

Lewis.—State Senator—R. P. Todd, Representatives—J. Washington Watts, D. W. Anderson, J. B. Humbert.

Lexington.—State Senator—H. A. Meetez, Representatives—Gerhard Muller, G. Lemphart.

Marion.—State Senator—R. G. Blue, James MacRae, R. H. Rogers, J. P. Davis.

Marlboro.—Representatives—Phillip M. Hamer, Thomas N. Edens.

Orange.—State Senator—J. W. Livingston, Representatives—B. F. Sloan, John S. Varner.

Pickens.—Representatives—D. F. Bradley, E. H. Bates.

Spaulding.—State Senator—G. Cannon, Representatives—W. P. Compton, John W. Wofford, Eber S. Allen, Charles Petty.

Union.—Representatives—W. H. Wallace, G. D. Peake, William J. Jeffries.

York.—State Senator—L. D. Witherspoon, Representatives—J. A. Deal, W. B. Byers, A. E. Hutchinson, B. H. Massey.

The above counties have elected 12 Senators and 64 Representatives, all of whom are white men.

The Senate has 33 members, one from each county, except Charleston, which has two. The Democrats elect 12 Senators, and the Republicans elect 6, i. e. in Beaufort, Charleston, Fairfield, Georgetown, Newberry and Oconee. The terms of three Democratic Senators (from Chesterfield, Pickens and Union) and the terms of twelve Republican Senators (from Anderson, Charleston, Chester, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Kershaw, Lancaster, Marlboro, Richland, Sumter, Wilkesburg) do not expire until 1878. The new Senate will, therefore, consist of:

Democrats elect.....12
Democrats holding over.....3—15
Republicans elect.....6
Republicans holding over.....12—18
Total.....33
In the Senate, therefore, the Republicans will have only one more than a bare majority, while in the last Senate they had a two-thirds majority. The Democratic gain is seven.

Transfusion of Blood.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 26.

We dare say that Mr. H. Irwin, medical student of Manchester, has no idea that he is a peculiarly heroic person. Peradventure, like many others of his craft, he has had to work so hard in the cause of charity that custom "hath made it unto him a property of easiness" to be generous. Yet we cannot help thinking that the following facts, as narrated in the columns of a medical contemporary, tell a tale of simple devotion to duty on the part of Mr. Irwin, such as lifts us high above that sphere of selfish-seeking which too often bounds the horizon of workaday life: On the 22d of July last, we are informed, a weakly scrofulous youth had one of his limbs amputated in the Manchester Infirmary. Four days afterward he was found bleeding to death, and in such a desperate plight that, to save him, Mr. Hardie, the surgeon, resolved to try a desperate remedy, known as "transfusion"—that is, the act of transferring to the moribund patient's veins the warm blood of some living man. Where was the blood to be had? In old historic story we read of a gentle queen, who bravely sucked the deadly poison from her royal husband's wound, in order that she might save his life. But as these days of ours are said to be only the days of small things, we dare hardly expect to find even such reasonable heroism merely for the asking. Yet, when Mr. Hardie announced his intention, one of the students, Mr. H. Irwin, with as generous a spirit as that of the royal lady aforesaid, offered to supply from his own veins the blood required to revive his pulseless fellow creature. A pint of the vital fluid was drawn from the veins of the kind-hearted student. Having been freed from fibrine, four ounces of it were then slowly injected, by means of an extemporized apparatus into the largest visible vein of the patient's arm. In a couple of hours the dying lad recovered, and recognized those around him, and since then he has got well enough to be transferred to the Convalescent Hospital at Chandlee.

EDUCATION IN GEORGIA.—According to the Atlanta Commonwealth, in 1873, the first year of Democratic rule in Georgia since the war, the colored pupils educated at the expense of the State under the State free school system, were 19,755, or 13,001 more than the year before under Republican rule. In 1874 the colored pupils numbered 42,374, or an increase of 22,619 over 1873. In 1875 the number of colored scholars educated by the State was 50,359. It will thus be seen that in Georgia 112,448 colored children were educated under Democratic rule in three years, against 6,664 under Republican rule, or a difference in favor of Democratic liberality to the blacks of 105,824. This is a very significant showing.

THE MAN WHO KNEW.—Once in a great while a man can stand on a street corner in Detroit and ask a question which can't be answered, but such instances are very rare. Yesterday noon, when an old citizen made an inquiry of a crowd at the post office, it wasn't a second before he was being answered. He started out with the remark that he was nearly sixty years old, and ended by asking:

"Can anybody tell me why we have this warm spell called Indian summer?"

"Yes, sir," was the prompt answer. "It is to give certain persons a chance to wash up and get on a clean shirt before winter sets in for good."

The old resident coughed several times, took another look at the sky and moved on. After he had gone about about a block he halted suddenly, grew red in the face, and exclaimed:

"Come to think of it, I believe that scoundrel meant to insult me, and I wish I had knocked him down!"—Detroit Free Press.

The notorious C. P. Leslie, of Land Commission fame, tried to put up a nice job in Barnwell county, in order to defraud the Democrats of their hard-won victory. Under his management a report was sent to the Secretary of State, signed by one Leslie, a commission and not included in the commissioners' regular report. The precinct at which the box was, had never polled more than 400 votes, but this time the box contained 1,317 ballots, all for the Republican candidates—not a single Democratic vote! Of course exception has been duly taken before the State Canvassers, and the fraudulent box will be thrown out. Old Barnwell is safe for Hampton.

Thursday's issue of the New York Times—the hottest Radical sheet in the Union—contains the following: "The official returns from twenty-seven counties are now in. There are five yet to be received. Hayes' majority will not be affected by the action of the court, whatever it may be. It is also pretty certain that on the face of the returns every candidate on the Republican ticket will have a small majority, except Governor Chamberlain." This is a significant "come down." A week before this admission was made, the Times claimed a majority of several thousand for Chamberlain.

School Notice.

WILLSBORO, S. C.
October 1, 1876.

THE undersigned by virtue of the authority vested in them announce the following appointments of School Trustees for the several School Districts of Fairfield County:

- No. 1. T. D. Foster, J. Hendrix McLean, George S. H. ...
- 2. J. S. Douglass, R. C. Clowney, Charles Stuart.
- 3. E. D. Mobley, Jesse Gladden, Major T. Boulware.
- 4. O. R. Thompson, Francis Gerig, Munnie H. ...
- 5. Samuel Dickson, Dr. H. F. Gibson, Aquilla Harrison.
- 6. F. M. L. Duke, E. H. Heins, Sancha Raff.
- 7. D. J. Seiglar, T. M. Rembert, Arthur Williams.
- 8. John Fenly, Howell Edmunds, Cornelius Means.
- 9. J. R. Delaney, S. W. Jackson, Joseph Thompson.
- 10. C. H. Seriggs, W. N. Mason, Munnie H. ...
- 11. W. B. Yarbrough, D. L. Glenn, D. S. Rice.
- 12. W. H. Robinson, Isaac Pope, D. C. ...
- 13. W. J. Clowney, J. T. Dawkins, Isaac Miller.

The above appointees are requested to organize themselves into Boards, as required by law, and report to the School Commissioner of the County without delay. They will also have the free schools in their respective jurisdictions opened on the 2nd Monday in November next. The school fund, both State and local, has been duly apportioned to the several school districts, and the trustees are requested to provide themselves with a statement of the same, in order to determine the length of time the schools can be run. All applicants for teachers' certificates are required to present themselves before the Board of Examiners, colored applicants on Saturday the 28th of October, and white applicants on Monday the 30th of October. Every person, without exception, applying for a certificate to teach the free schools will be subjected to a rigid examination, and no certificate will be issued to any one not possessing the requisite qualifications.

W. RICHARDSON,
Board of Examiners for Fairfield,
Oct 26 '76

PROCLAMATION!

BY authority invested in me as the LEADER OF LOW PRICES I do hereby summon and command all persons in the County of Fairfield, State of South Carolina, to proceed at once to the large and commodious establishment of R. L. DANNENBERG, and there select by their Fall and Winter supply of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Children's Goods, and bring with them their ready change, that I may give them all the benefits which I desire by buying my goods for Cash.

And it is further ordered, by my authority, that I must and shall compete with any house in my line, either in Charleston, Columbia or Charlotte. And all persons failing to do so, will be justly led the enemies of Good Goods at Low Prices, and punished by going elsewhere and buying their goods.

And it is further ordered that all those who are indebted to me, shall repair at once to this place and close their accounts. All those failing to do so, will hereafter be debared from ever again receiving Credit at my House.

Signed, sealed and delivered, this 16th day of November, 1876,
R. L. DANNENBERG.

JOHN D. MCCARLEY,
Located next to Doty & Co.'s store.

R. L. Dannenberg. OUR HOUSE

BY—
JOHN D. MCCARLEY,
Located next to Doty & Co.'s store.

HAS recently been refitted, and furnished with a full supply of choice Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

A RESTAURANT has been opened in the rear of the building, where may be had at all times, everything usually kept at a first-class establishment—such as Oysters, Fish, Partridges, best delicacies, etc.—indeed everything that the most fastidious can desire.

GIVE ME A CALL.
WM. B. ELKIN,
Administrator.

WM. ETTERSOE, H. P. EDMOND
Ellenger & Edmond,
Richmond, Va.,

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