

Hayes easily swallows the Rhode Island clam; but he can't put down the Iowa clamor.

The President has decapitated seventeen New York Custom House officials, thereby saving twenty-five thousand dollars a year. This is a very good beginning.

The question now, is not whether we are a nation or a league, but whether we are going to get back that big old round, shining silver dollar of our daddies.

The Iowa Republican State Convention, which met on the 27th, and contained nine hundred delegates, was a scene of uproar and confusion. Resolutions endorsing Hayes were laid on the table by a three-fourths vote. The New Hampshire House, which contains a Republican majority, laid a similar resolution on the table after heated discussions. The resolution was offered by a Democrat. Hayes and his party are having a nice time of it.

The Duty of the Democratic Party.

The county club will meet on the 14th of July to consider the election to fill the vacancies in the county offices. The people must exercise their free will and unbiased judgment in making their selection. A spirit of harmony should pervade all their deliberations, and the highest aim should be the good of the whole party. Every one has a perfect right to advocate his own claims, or his friend's up to the deciding vote of the Convention. After that, the party must move on as a unit, and no bickerings, dissensions, or even lukewarmness must be permitted to mar the general harmony. It must always be remembered that there were at the last election near three thousand Radical votes; and although that party is quiet now, its sleep must not be mistaken for death. It is not dead. Nothing but the utmost determination on the part of the Democracy will prevent it from again raising its head. The position of every true Democrat should be that the good of the party is the paramount object of its members, and that every private consideration must yield to the public welfare.

Hayes and His Party.

The refusal of the Iowa and New Hampshire Republicans to endorse the President's policy does not augur well for the party in those States. But this is not all. Simon Cameron threatens to turn over Pennsylvania to the Democrats, while all the prominent Republicans of New Jersey, except two or three, are uniting to run for governor ex-Secretary Robeson, a bitter opponent of the Administration. New York and Ohio are also lukewarm and disaffected. The New York Herald thinks it probable that all these States will be Democratic this fall, but argues that such an event would not harm the President, who has no axe to grind, and who does not wish a second term. Rather will it be a rebuke to the Blaines and Chandlers and Camerons, for their outrageous conduct last year. It says:

"The voters have not forgotten the violent and unconstitutional interference in the Southern States, the revolutionary threats during the winter, the Republican opposition to the Electoral Commission. The plain truth is that the Camerons, Chandlers, Mortons and other Republicans, now so bitterly opposed to the president are marked men. Their violent and unscrupulous conduct disgusted a great mass of Republican voters, and these, the very men who now strongly support President Hayes and his policy, will take the first opportunity to punish the men who, as they rightly think, disgraced the country and their party. If, therefore, Pennsylvania, for instance, should cast a Demo-

cratic majority in the fall, that will be, in our judgment a reproof to Cameron and men like him, and we have a suspicion that these astute politicians already see this, and are adroitly trying to turn from themselves and upon the president the onus of a defeat which is meant to strike down only them—who richly deserve it."

The only opposition of the malcontents is based on the Southern policy of the president. The Southern question, the Herald believes, is settled, and any attempt to open it will continue a "solid Democratic South," even the best colored people joining the whites to preserve the present state of peace. No Northern man that has anything to lose by civil disturbance, or anything to gain by good will between the sections, will support a party whose object appears to be the renewal of old quarrels. The policy of the malcontents was to have been on their good behavior, so as to make the people forget and forgive their past misconduct. Their present stupidity is suicidal, and while the president will be supported by all good elements of the people, the partisans will be crushed out.

To the Public.

I desire to correct a current report that I am a candidate for the position of Clerk of Court for the ensuing term. I am not an aspirant for the office. My sole interest in politics is for the preservation of unity and harmony in the Democratic party.

R. MEANS DAVIS.

An Ingenious Map.

About the 1st of January, 1876, Prof. Hitchcock, of the Geological Survey, and his assistants, began the construction of a raised map of New Hampshire, the design of which was to combine all the present knowledge of the geography of the State which has been obtained in the geological survey made by Prof. Hitchcock, Prof. Huntington and others. This map has just been completed, and on Tuesday was placed in the State House.

The map is fourteen feet ten inches long, representing one hundred and seventy-eight miles in length (being constructed on a scale of one mile to the inch) and ninety-three miles in width, from the mouth of the Piscataqua River to the northwest corner of Hinsdale, showing the entire surface of the State, nine thousand three hundred and thirty-six square miles. It also shows all the rivers and brooks, ponds and lakes, hills and mountains, and the town and county lines, railroads, etc. The names of all cities and towns, rivers and principal brooks, lakes and ponds, mountains and high elevations, are given conspicuously, so that any one can find at a glance what they desire to look up. The height of the hill and mountains is given on a scale of one inch to one thousand feet, and actual measurements are given when known.

The map is constructed of pine and bass wood, and the process of the work was this: A map was first drawn on paper of the same size as the raised map, with all the lines of towns, streams, ponds, etc., and contour lines for each five hundred feet were drawn. Tracings of the contour lines were made on inch layers of pine and bass boards, maintaining as accurately as possible the relative size and shape. These are fastened upon each other, and the valleys are bevelled out with chisels.—[Concord (New Hampshire) Monitor.

According to the New York Public, the railways, canals and telegraphs of this country are mortgaged for about \$2,500,000,000, on which the interest is about \$175,000,000 a year. Our municipalities are mortgaged for an amount that cannot be ascertained definitely, but is about \$1,000,000,000. Our local governments cost to run about \$300,000,000 annually, equivalent to a mortgage of \$5,000,000,000. The property of the country was estimated in 1870 to be worth \$30,000,000,000. If this vast sum yielded six per cent. annually, it would not, according to the estimates made by the Public, be enough to meet the \$750,000,000 a year that the National, State and local governments cost, the cost of the railroads, \$500,000,000 a year, and "the indirect and unknown cost of vicious public service, a dishonored currency, a bad tariff, and an excessive deterioration of labor to cities."

Since work has been commenced at Vauchause Factory, the colored population of Aiken has considerably decreased.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Gen. T. M. Logan recently delivered an address at Waco, Texas, to the survivors of Hood's brigade.

People still insist that Chief Justice Waite did grumble about not receiving social recognition in Charleston.

Robert Dale Owen, formerly a congressman, but better known as the author of "Footfalls on the Boundaries of another World," and other spiritualistic books, is dead.

The Bowery Savings Bank of New York, one of the safest institutions in the country, has reduced its rate of interest to six per cent., because the rate of interest has generally fallen to this sum.

Robert D. Yates, a young man of nineteen, and cashier of his father's eating saloon on Fulton street, New York, is the champion checker-player of the world. He has beaten several European champions.

Speaking of "contradictory" Nevada, the Virginia Enterprise says: "Her barrennesses are the wealthiest in the world, and from the unbosomed brows of her mountains, bold, bald, bare and beetling, may be seen the most fertile valleys on the earth, as well as deserts where death finds nothing to destroy."

The origin of "Molly Maguire" seems to be this: Some fifty years or more ago a poor old woman in Ireland had her cottage pulled down over her head by her landlord. Her name was Mollie Maguire, and she died of grief and exposure. Thereupon her son and some neighbor lads formed themselves into a secret band, and vowed and took fierce revenge on Irish landlords in general. The band spread rapidly, and they called themselves the "Mollie Maguires," and Irish miners brought the name to America.

A man in Texas, named Garner, was sentenced to be hanged. But his wife brought morphine into the jail in her mouth, and the couple poisoned themselves. Fearing, however, that the dose was not sufficient, Garner first strangled his wife, and then stuffed cotton in his own nostrils, crammed a handkerchief down his throat and twisted a wire bucket-handle around his neck. They died, and three thousand people who had assembled to see Garner hung, went away disappointed.

The Rev. Howard Crosby, pastor of the fourth avenue Presbyterian church, New York, is a misecular Christian, and has all the roughs afraid of him. Not long since he dragged a burly, half-drunken fellow out of a horse car, where he had insulted a lady, and flung him into the street. A short time before the horse car exploit, while sitting in his room one cold afternoon, he saw a slouching ruffian wantonly attack a couple of harp boys in the street, knock them down and send his big foot through the harp that one of the little fellows carried. Dr. Crosby was out of doors instantly, bare-headed, in the cold. He made for the cowardly brute, pursued him some distance, and finally captured him and locked him up. He takes great pleasure in not only thrashing a rowdy but in afterwards seeing that he gets his deserts in jail or the penitentiary. The roughs don't attend his church, but they all know him.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Judge Kershaw has, of course, given great satisfaction at the Edgefield court.

The town of Walhalla is in ecstasies over a mineral spring discovered in its corporate limits.

Many colored men at Florence voted the Democratic ticket in the recent Senatorial election.

The Georgetown Comet, which will hereafter be known as the News and Comet, has renounced patent to itsides.

The tax for Oconee county last year was \$26,546. This year it will be \$17,411, a saving of nine thousand dollars.

Anderson has organized two first class base ball clubs. Col. J. B. Moore is president, and Col. James L. Orr, Jr., vice president of the senior club.

Ten thousand dollars was subscribed for the endowment of Walhalla College on Tuesday evening before 4 o'clock. This subscription has been made by twenty men, each giving \$500, and all entirely responsible. This College takes the place of Newberry Lutheran College moved back to Newberry.

"Calamity Jane" is a Black Hills character, who reminds one strongly of Bret Harte's heroines. As she sits astride her horse there is nothing in her attire to distinguish her sex save her small, neat fitting gaiters and sweeping raven locks. She wears buckskin clothes, gayly beaded and fringed, and a broad-brimmed Spanish hat. She comes from a Virginia City, Nevada, family of respectability and intelligence.

The Electric Light in Warfare.

From the London Globe, June 18.

The adoption of the electric light as a means of illuminating the path of ships at sea during the night has been followed by the application of this powerful illuminating agent to the purposes of naval warfare, and some of our ironclads have been fitted with lights and reflecting apparatus, which will be of great service in protecting them from such night attacks by torpedo boats as those lately made on Turkish ironclads in the Black Sea and Danube. The Russian government, it seems, are turning their attention to the uses of the electric light as an illuminator for military purposes. In some experiments recently made at St. Petersburg, with the special object of increasing the distance to which the light produced by electricity may be thrown, it was found that the power of the light is greatly augmented by covering the carbon burner with a thin sheet of copper. By this means the celebrated Alteneck lamp was made to increase the power of its light from 10,210 to 16,255 candles, and even this great power was raised to that represented by the light of 20,275 candles by a slight alteration in the position of the carbon and its covering—viz., by turning it toward the direction of the object required to be lighted. It was found that this light was sufficiently powerful to render objects visible at night at a distance of over three thousand yards. These results show that the improvements now being made in the system of electric light, or the fine light as it was originally called are likely to have an important bearing on the condition of modern warfare. To a garrison provided with two or three such sentinels night surprises would have no fears; and in the arts of peace the vivid and easily controlled light thus produced will have still more valuable results.

THE GALLEYS.

From the All the Year Round.

It was by a revival of classical strategy that England was, in the seventeenth century, put into extremest peril. Louis the Magnificent's galleys in Torbay were a more real danger than the fleet with which De Ruyter had burned our ships in the Medway. For, however great the alarm caused in London by the sullen roar of the Dutch guns, the Hollanders had not a single regiment to disembark, whereas the French king had sent to the Devon coast a formidable force of whitecoated grenadiers, to co-operate with the expected Jacobite rising. The galleys were an especially French, as they had been an especially Roman, institution. The force had been patronized by several kings, nor was it until the reign of Louis XIII. that the general of the galleys was made subordinate to the high admiral of France. For harassing an enemy's coast, and for the transport of troops, this fair-weather flotilla was unsurpassed. But a galley of Louis XIV's time, rowed by wretches chained to the oar, the vilest felons mingled with runaway Protestants, whose sole crime was their attempt to escape to Holland or England, was the nearest approach to a floating pandemonium ever devised. To every ten convicts was allotted a Turkish or Moorish prisoner of war, whose knotted cord fell on the bare shoulders of all who flinched while boatswain and officers patrolled the narrow space between the row-benches, and plied ratan and lash unsparingly. It was by sheer fear of physical suffering that the chained rowers were urged to keep the great oars rising and falling with such mechanical regularity. The galley-slaves were not expected to fight; there were soldiers on board to do that. But they were expected to row, and no plea of illness or exhaustion was admitted. So far from the sick or weary being sent to an infirmary, they were deliberately beaten to death. Fainting, bleeding, the miserable wretches were to the last regarded as so much mechanism, to be stimulated by cuts of the whip, and when they died, their bodies were unchained from bench and oar, and tossed into the sea.

TURNIP SEED.

A fresh supply of all varieties of Turnip Seed, at the Drug Store of July 3 McMASTER & BRICE.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic County Club of Fairfield is hereby called to meet at the court-house in Winnsboro, on Saturday, the fourteenth day of July, 1877, at eleven o'clock, a. m. Each subordinate Club is entitled to send five delegates. The presidents of the different Clubs are required to communicate this notice to their several Clubs without delay.

By order of the Democratic County Executive Committee.
JNO. S. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
JNO. BRATTON, Chairman.
June 28 - x12w

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