

R. MEANS DAVIS, Editor,  
JNO. S. REYNOLDS, Associate Editor.

SENATOR GABRIEL CANNON of Sparta-  
tanburg, and Representatives H. A. Gaillard  
of Fairfield, and R. T. Hemphill of Abbeville,  
have been appointed as a committee to investi-  
gate the management of the penal and  
charitable institutions. The  
time for holding the session has not  
yet been decided.

THE COLUMBIA Register very prop-  
erly inquires who it was that intro-  
duced into the Legislature the  
amendment applying the poll tax  
to old school claims instead, as  
was intended, of devoting it to  
the educational fund of this year.  
Furthermore the Register desires  
to know whether the introducer  
of the amendment was in any way  
concerned in the old claims.

It is said that the Investigating  
Committee, in Columbia, is pursu-  
ing its work with diligence and care;  
and that whatever shreds of char-  
acter may have been left to certain  
leading Radicals will soon be com-  
pletely stripped from them. The  
proceedings are conducted in secret,  
a wise precaution. While, of course,  
much interest is felt in the result  
of the inquiry, the public will be con-  
tent with secrecy, since they are  
assured that the committee is hard  
at work.

A Desired Change.

Nine townships in the county will  
vote on the fence law on the 15th  
of August. The alteration of the  
law as it at present exists we re-  
gard as a matter of grave import-  
ance to the material interests of  
Fairfield. At present, hundreds of  
laborers are compelled every winter  
to get out rails to repair fencing to  
keep out a few head of stock; while  
the fact stares us in the face that,  
despite this labor, not one hundredth  
part of the fencing in the county  
meets the requirements of law. No  
more redress can be had for damage  
done to crops where the fencing is  
four feet eleven inches high than  
where no fence exists at all. Why  
should the people thus live always  
in open disobedience of the law;  
when the remedy is so simple?  
How many acres of corn and cotton  
are destroyed every year by the  
incursions of cattle and other  
stock? How many more hundreds  
of acres would be sowed in small  
grain every fall if the danger of  
predatory cattle could be averted?  
What greater right has A's stock to  
feed on B's land than has B to walk  
quietly into A's house and devour  
his provisions in his pantry? The  
two are precisely on a par. In  
some portions of Fairfield the  
change has been made by general  
consent, and it works admirably.  
Certain plantations are now almost  
valueless for want of timber, which  
would, immediately on the adoption  
of the change, be enhanced in value  
to double their former price. If  
agriculture is to continue the staple  
pursuit of Fairfield, the law must be  
changed.

The Responsibility of the Convention.

We have shown that the Demo-  
cratic party in other States has  
asserted its right to take what  
action it pleases; but that the  
policy of making any unusual step,  
one not expressly warranted by the  
constitution, or by a strong suc-  
cession of precedents, depends  
greatly upon circumstances; and  
that the assumption of this right  
should be made with great care.  
A question will arise in the con-  
vention to-day, whether to nomi-  
nate for office only those who have  
been Democrats from the inception  
of the organization, or else to  
step outside of the party and select  
a candidate, or candidates, not  
regular members of any club. Of  
course it is understood right here,  
that the nominee must be in full  
accord with the Democratic party

and utterly opposed to Radicalism,  
and while we know that the advo-  
cates of the different candidates are  
prepared to make the fullest  
pledges for them, we ask that they  
be made in the broadest and plain-  
est manner, so that there can be no  
mistake whatever on this point.  
Upon this difference in policy the  
Democrats are sharply divided, and  
we regret to see that strong feeling  
exists, one portion believing that  
stepping beyond the organization  
will strengthen the party, the other  
predicting ruin in consequence of  
it. While the party has a right to  
do as it pleases, its true policy is to  
solidify and harmonize its own  
elements before bringing in fresh  
accessions. Any extraordinary step  
is either a fine stroke of policy, or a  
blunder—depending entirely upon  
the unanimity of the organization  
making it, and the manner in which  
it is done. Here is the responsi-  
bility resting on the convention.  
It has the welfare of the entire Demo-  
cratic party in its hands, and can  
make or mar its fortunes. Every  
delegate in the convention must  
remember that he does not sit in a  
private capacity but as the repre-  
sentative of the people, and that as  
they are bound by his acts, he is  
directly responsible to them. Any  
injury they incur through him will  
 recoil with telling force upon his own  
head. There must be no wrang-  
ling. All debates must be con-  
ducted with coolness and good  
humor, and harmony must prevail.  
Deference must be paid to the  
opinions of others, for all are  
honest and sincere in their belief.  
It must be remembered that owing  
to haste and the inexperience of  
the framers, the constitution is  
indefinite on several important  
points, and the party can be held  
together only by mutual forbear-  
ance, especially until that instru-  
ment is revised. Nothing like  
sharp practice can be tolerated on  
either side. Everything must be  
fair and square, open and above-  
board, so that the final decision of  
the majority can be respected and  
obeyed.

In conclusion, we demand again  
of the convention that the party  
suffer no detriment at its hands.  
If the organization be injured, it  
will be difficult just now to decide  
who is responsible. But the cool,  
sober moment of reflection will  
come in the future, when the wrong  
can be fixed. Then will the wrong-  
doer be held to a strict account.  
We trust that our warning will not  
be needed, but that the convention  
will act harmoniously. The welfare  
of the party is of infinitely more  
importance than the mere distribu-  
tion of a few leaves and fishes.

THE KING'S GRENADIERS OF PRUS-  
SIA.—Among the festivities with  
which the sixtieth anniversary of  
the succession of the German Em-  
peror to the command of the King's  
Grenadiers was celebrated was a  
ball, at which the Emperor himself,  
the Crown Prince, Prince Freder-  
ick Charles, Count von Moltke, and  
many others of the officers of the  
German army were present.  
The opening dance was a quadrille,  
in which twelve pairs took part,  
dressed in the uniform worn by the  
regiment when it was formed  
eighty years ago. Four of the pairs  
wore the dress of the grenadier  
battalion, four that of the fusilier, and  
four that of the musketeer battal-  
ions, the grenadiers and musketeers  
being clothed in blue and yellow  
with silver lace and ornaments, the  
fusiliers having dark green collars  
and light green facings. At the re-  
quest of the Emperor the quadrille  
was repeated, being closely watched  
by him with evident interest.  
Addressing the officers of the  
regiment, the Emperor alluded to  
his recent visit to Alsace and Lor-  
raine, remarking that until he had  
thus had the opportunity of person-  
ally inspecting battle-fields of Weis-  
senburg and Worth he had failed to  
properly appreciate the difficulty of  
the task performed by his regiment,  
although the losses it had suffered  
were sufficient proof of their gal-  
lantry.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

After one of the last operations  
of a celebrated surgeon the resident  
student stood looking at the two  
pieces of morality lying on the sur-  
geon's table. "What are you doing,  
sir?" sharply asked the surgeon.  
"I was watching for you to point  
out which piece is to be put to bed  
and which is to be burned."

One of the most remarkable fea-  
tures of uncivilized life is the power  
savages show of tracking men and  
beasts over immense distances.  
Many travelers have spoken of this  
as something almost miraculous, yet  
it is only the result of careful ob-  
servation of certain well-known  
signs; and we have here before us  
a collection of very common sense  
hints on the subject. In countries  
like ours every trace of foot-print  
or wheel track on roads and paths  
is so an obliterate or hopelessly con-  
fused; but it is otherwise in the  
wilderness, where neither man nor  
beast can conceal his track. In  
Kaffirland, when cattle are stolen, if  
their foot-prints are traced to a  
village, the headman is held respon-  
sible for them, unless he can show  
the same track going out. A wagon  
track in a new country is practically  
indecipherable. "More especially,"  
says our author, "this is the case if a  
fire sweeps over the plain immediately  
after, or if a wagon passes during or  
after a prairie fire. We have known  
a fellow traveler to recognize in  
this manner the tracks his wagon  
had made seven years before, the  
lines of charred stumps crushed  
short down remaining to indicate  
the passage of the wheels, though  
all other impressions had been oblit-  
erated by the rank annual growth  
of grass fully twelve feet high."  
Sometimes the original soil being  
disturbed, a new vegetation will  
spring up along the wagon-track,  
and thus mark out the road for  
miles. Even on hard rock a man's  
bare foot will leave the dust caked  
together by perspiration, so that a  
practiced eye will see it; and even  
if there is no track, a stone will be  
displaced here and there, the side  
of the pebble which has long lain  
next the ground being turned up.—  
*Chamber's Journal.*

The Missouri Republican thus  
answers the question how silver was  
demonetized in 1873:  
"All that was done in 1873 was  
the omission of the dollar from the  
revised law relating to coinage,  
weights and measures. The bill by  
which this was accomplished was  
introduced and pushed through the  
house by Representatives Hooper of  
Massachusetts, then chairman of the  
house committee on coinage, weights  
and measures. The trade dollar,  
which is of heavier weight but only  
legal tender for a limited amount,  
the half-dollar, quarter-dollar and  
ten-cent pieces, also legal tender  
for a limited amount only, were the  
only silver coins authorized to be  
made by the mints under this  
amended law, and the effect of  
demonetization was thus secured  
without actual demonetization. It  
was a trick, and the whole manage-  
ment of the bill until its final  
passage by both houses of Congress  
shows that those who were trying  
to get rid of the old silver dollar  
were afraid to openly advocate  
demonetization and the abandon-  
ment of the double standard of sil-  
ver and gold. Of course when the  
treasury stopped coining silver  
dollars, the supply gradually dis-  
appeared. This disappearance was  
greatly hastened by the fact that  
silver bullion was then so high that  
artificers could get more silver by  
melting up a silver dollar than they  
could by buying a dollar's worth of  
bullion; so when the mints stopped  
making silver dollars, it was not  
long before those previously made  
were melted up or taken to foreign  
countries. Hence a silver dollar is  
a rarity now, and the only thing  
that prevents a man paying his  
debts in silver is the impossibility of  
getting hold of silver dollars. There  
is no law against it; the silver  
dollar is just as good as it  
ever was; it simply cannot be  
had."

Following a Trail.  
BRIG-A-BRAC.  
A New York photographer shot  
himself to get more sky-light.  
Most men love little women, and  
little women love most men.  
"Spare the rod and spoil the  
house" is the motto of the lightning  
rod agent.  
If the Turks are driven from  
Europe, will their old provinces be  
known as ex-Crescenticos?  
Judge Spofford, the new Senator  
from Louisiana, is the first Amherst  
graduate ever elected to the Senate.  
A quarrelsome gardener fired five  
shots at Stoddart, the actor, but did  
not make a hit. Stoddart could  
always make a "hit."  
The daughter of one of the  
Siamese twins has just been divor-  
ced from her husband, Nathaniel  
Bolejack, by a North Carolina court.  
Barry Sullivan had his eyeball  
cut open, and from it there was  
taken an eyelash, which had been  
thrust in at the point of the sword.  
Why is the Bank of France like  
the Mohammedan religion? Be-  
cause it's something to which you  
and I don't owe assent.  
In Rome, Georgia, the other day,  
seven brothers, named Hill, were  
indicted for counterfeiting. Rome  
sat on her seven Hills, as usual.  
Mr. Statson, of Alton, is weak,  
but not mean. When he found it  
necessary to clope with a young  
girl, he left his wife twenty cents to  
live on.  
A counsel being questioned by a  
judge to know "for whom he was  
concerned," replied: "I am con-  
cerned, my lord, for the plaintiff,  
but I am employed by the defend-  
ant."  
Zach Chandler thinks a news-  
paper needs more cash encourage-  
ment than a model farm. He is re-  
ported to have sunk \$100,000 in the  
Detroit Post.—*Cincinnati Com-  
mercial.*  
Miss Becker is the great agitator  
of woman suffrage in England, and  
one of her strong points is that in  
Britain there are two and a half  
million spinsters who are worth  
\$750,000,000.  
To prevent hydrophobia in dogs,  
Dr. W. A. Hammond some time ago  
publicly advocated in this country  
the suggestion, first made abroad,  
of filing off the sharp points of the  
canine teeth.  
Rev. Geo. Micauley, of Scotland,  
is about to publish a series of ser-  
mons on Shakespeare, the object of  
which is to prove that Shakespeare  
was an orthodox Trinitarian and  
probably a Presbyterian.  
When President Monroe first  
visited Newport the Quaker magis-  
trate held out his hand with the  
greeting: "How does thee do,  
James? We are glad to see thee."  
And Mr. Monroe responded quite  
as simply.  
W. H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania,  
tells how Schurz was paid \$1,500  
for speeches in that State, and says  
besides that Carl never stopped to  
ask, when taking the money, whether  
office-holders contributed to it or  
not.  
The Rev. Father Dom Marie-Moch  
Bonssineq, prior of Mougères, has  
been elected General of the Car-  
thusians, and the mystic secret  
recipe for the manufacture of the  
liqueur known as Chartreuse has  
passed into his hands.  
Bill Posey, of Texas, three years  
ago quitted an honest life and be-  
came an outlaw. He kept on until  
twenty-nine indictments were found  
against him, and escaping from  
prison was pursued, but resisting  
arrest died with twenty-nine bullets  
in his body.  
King Leo, old II., of Belgium,  
who arrived at Liege with the mem-  
bers of his Cabinet and the leaders  
of the opposition in the one train  
said: "I may say that I have arrived  
here with all the political force and  
virtue of the country." [Laughter  
and cheers.]  
A daughter of the Earl of Gains-  
borough, who married a young  
Irishman who was engaged to teach  
her music, is now living with her  
husband at North Conway, New  
Hampshire, where her husband  
plays the organ in the little Episco-  
pal chapel every Sunday.  
Lieut. Francis V. Greene, great-  
grandson of Nathaniel Greene of  
revolutionary fame, has been ap-  
pointed military attache of the  
United States Legation at St.  
Petersburg. He is to make observa-  
tions of the Russian mode of war-  
fare, and to remain at St. Peters-  
burg until the close of the existing  
Turco Russian struggle, and at the  
termination of the conflict to re-  
port the result of his observations.

The Silver Dollar.

A LEARNED MARKET GARDENER.—  
The announcement that Yale Col-  
lege had conferred the degree of  
A. M. upon Artemas Martin, of Erie,  
Pennsylvania, set the *quid nuncs* of  
that town to inquiring if such a  
person really dwelt there. The re-  
sult of the search is a new illustra-  
tion of the text that "a prophet is  
not without honor save in his own  
country and among his own kin and  
in his own house." Mr. Martin was  
discovered to be a market gardener,  
living on a farm near the city of  
Erie, through the streets of which  
he sells vegetables twice a week.  
Besides his occupation as a farmer  
it was found that he was a regular  
contributor to some of the best  
known foreign and American educa-  
tional publications,—among them  
the *Educational Times*, of London,  
England. At his modest home is  
a valuable mathematical library of  
several hundred volumes. He is a  
bachelor of forty-two, and self-  
educated.

A bright boy in a suburban school  
being asked the other day to give  
an example of comparative and  
superlative degrees, promptly an-  
swered: "Miss, mister, mistress."

MURAD, THE DEPOSED.—Murad, de-  
throned Sultan, lives a gloomy man,  
in a palace on Seraglio Point. His  
mother is constantly by his side.  
She tastes his food before it touches  
his lips, and she allows no one to  
approach him until she knows the  
object of their visit. His beautiful  
daughter Blanche, the Circassian,  
whom he had reared up to an  
European education in the family of  
his private physician, is with him  
also. As soon as he was called to  
the throne he had a part of the  
barrack fitted up for her exclusive use  
in a style of the most luxurious  
splendor and expense. Her apart-  
ment, whose embellishments cost  
nearly 100,000 francs, was just  
finished as Murad was forced to  
abdicate.  
J. W. HOLMES has invented a  
bomb, which is so contrived that it  
will float upon the surface of the  
water and emit a very powerful  
light for about an hour. By its use  
in war the approach of a hostile  
fleet during the night might be dis-  
covered, and in time of peace it could  
be employed with advantage in  
rescuing crews of vessels stranded  
in the darkness, or in occasionally  
warning ships approaching too near  
a dangerous and low-lying coast.  
Mr. TILDEN says he had no such  
income as the government claims he  
had, and that he paid all the tax the  
law required. He admits that he  
neglected to make returns some  
years, but he paid the penalty there-  
for.

Law Cards

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TAX RETURNS.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
FAIRFIELD COUNTY,  
Winnsboro, S. C., July 11, 1877.  
On and after this date, 11th instant,  
until the 31st of August proximo, this  
office will be opened for returns of all  
taxable property, as required by law, for  
the fiscal year 1877.  
All persons between the ages of twenty-  
one and sixty years are liable to a poll  
tax, and must make returns accordingly.  
After the 31st of August proximo, a  
penalty of fifty per cent. will be added to  
the taxable property of all persons failing  
to make returns within the prescribed  
time.  
Blank returns can be had on application  
at this office.  
I. N. WITHERS,  
County Auditor.  
July 12-1877

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,  
WINNSBORO, S. C., July 7, 1877.  
ALL persons holding teachers' pay  
certificates issued prior to October 1st,  
1873, are requested to present the same  
to the undersigned for registration,  
within twenty days from the date of this  
notice.  
WILLARD RICHARDSON,  
June 9-1877 S. C. F. C.

J. CLENDINING,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,  
WINNSBORO, S. C.

THE undersigned re-  
spectfully announces to the  
citizens of Fairfield that he  
has removed his Boot and  
Shoe Manufactory to one door below Mr.  
C. Muller's. I am prepared to manufacture  
all styles of work in a substantial and  
workmanlike manner, out of the very best  
materials, and at prices fully as low as the  
same goods can be manufactured for at the  
North or elsewhere. I keep constantly on  
hand a good stock of Sole and Upper  
Leather, Shoe Findings, &c., which will be  
sold at reasonable prices. Repairing  
promptly attended to. Terms strictly Cash.  
Dried Hides bought.  
Oct 12 J. CLENDINING.

FOUTZ'S  
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,  
Will cure or prevent Disease.  
TURNIP SEED.  
A fresh supply of all varieties of Tur-  
nip Seed, at the Drug Store of  
July 3 McMASTER & BRICE.  
Fans! Fans! Fans!  
A large stock of Fans just in.  
J. F. McMASTER & CO.

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