

ADVERTISING RATES, CASH: 7. One dollar a square for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contract advertisers.

WINNSBORO, S. C. Wednesday, July 19, 1883. MANY more big fires in Chicago and the loss of so many lives will scarce remind people away from the great World's Fair.

WE don't think it very hard to predict that the outcome of the whole Irby-Farley controversy will be the ostracism of the General from his party.

GENERAL FARLEY said in his letter that if his statement about the "Craddock" letter was denied or a demand made for it, he would furnish written evidence to prove his assertion. We presume this testimony will be produced in a few days.

REALLY the newspapers are devoting too much space to so small a man as Senator Irby. The latest thing is his connection with the Davenport-Fuller scandal in Laurens county. It is such a dirty piece of business that it ought to find no place in a newspaper.

THE latest rumor is that Governor Tillman's ambition is growing more and more, and actually aspires to the presidency of the United States. This is a mighty big country, and he will find a great difference between stamping South Carolina and stamping the United States.

THAT was a tight nice scheme of the General's, if Irby's side of it be correct, to bury Irby with the aid of the Conservatives. Who gave the Adjutant General assurances of Conservative support? Whatever may be said of them, they usually follow their principles, and vote in accordance with their convictions.

THE entering and searching a man's premises and above all confiscating property, are things repugnant to our people's sense of justice, and this feature of the dispensary law we don't believe will meet with the approval of our people, whatever may be their politics. They all have an innate sense of indignation against such proceedings. We believe, however, that violence ought not to encourage, but let it be passed upon by the courts.

CLEMSON COLLEGE is now in full operation, and opens under the most favorable conditions. Something like three hundred students are in attendance, and it is said that the number will be considerably increased before the session is over. Having had the advantages of convict labor and a cash expenditure of \$234,704, an abundance of land, \$30 acres, the buildings are said to be exceedingly commodious, substantial and handsome. A large electric plant and all the modern conveniences are found about the college. It has about thirty professors, instructors &c., and can depend upon an annual revenue, at the very least, of \$73,000. Thus it will be seen that the college begins its career under the most favorable circumstances, and if a strictly agricultural college can succeed, Clemson should. It belongs to the State, and every citizen is interested in its success.

Now Capt. James H. Tillman says that the Junior Senator has acted "the deliberate scoundrel," and he promises to write an interesting chapter in the history of the Junior Senator's connection with the Reform movement. What we should like to see more than anything else is not what manner of a politician the Senator is, or what trades he has made, or how faithful or unfaithful he has been as a politician to his political friends, or what an expert wire puller he is, or even whether or not he aspires "to become the champion liar of the State," but what we should like to know and what the public has a right to know is whether or not the Senator has done anything "worthy of distinction" since his election, or whether he has even attempted to do any business in the Senate Chamber of the United States. General Farley says he has done "nothing" and this charge has often been preferred, and as far as we have ever seen has never been denied by the Senator's friends, or even by himself. Whatever may be said of Governor Tillman, no one can say that he will not work, and if he is sent to the United States Senate we believe he will at least be found in his seat; but it has not been so with our Senator, J. L. M. Irby.

Irby Replies. Senator Irby seems to have made a strong defense to the indictment, as formed by General Farley. The reply is very unlike the Senator's utterances that have been seen in the newspapers heretofore. It is cool, calm and really dignified. The Senator seems to prove conclusively that not he, but Mr. James H. Tillman was the author of the "Craddock" letter, and he has the assistance of Messrs. Sampson Pope, Tighe, United States Dis-

trict Attorney Gary, of Augusta, and Editor Crews, of the Laurens Herald. It seems, from the statements made in the Irby letter, that General Farley, while in Washington, wrote an article for the Atlanta Constitution under some name de plume, in which some dissatisfaction was expressed with the leadership of Tillman and Irby, and Gen. Farley sought to have Mr. J. H. Tillman have it published, he being a newspaper correspondent, without his (Farley) having to make known to the editor his identity. In case the article took well, Farley was to claim the authorship. Senator Irby's reply will be found on the first page.

The Liquor and Railroads. The fight between the railroads and the State as to the power or right of the former to transport from another State fermented or intoxicating liquors will be one of the most interesting questions raised by the Dispensary Act of South Carolina. The State will rely strongly upon the act of August 8, 1880, 26 Stat. 313, c. 728, enacting among other things "that fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquors or liquids had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therefrom in original packages or otherwise." This act of Congress has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that tribunal has held the act constitutional. One of the leading cases, in which this act was considered by the Supreme Court is In re Rahrer, reported in 140 U. S. Reports, p. 645, and came up on an appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the District of Kansas. It arose by the shipping of liquors by a Missouri firm into the State of Kansas. The Constitution of Kansas provides: "The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in this State, except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes." Under the Statute no person could sell or barter liquor for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes without obtaining a druggist permit from the Probate Judge. Rahrer to whom the liquor was shipped and by whom it was sold had no such permit nor did the Missouri firm. The opinion is delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, and in it he says: "Unquestionably, fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids are subjects of commercial intercourse, exchange, barter and traffic, between nation and nation, between State and State, like any other commodity in which a right of traffic exists, and are so recognized by the usages of the commercial world, the laws of Congress and the decisions of courts. Nevertheless, it has been often held that State legislation which prohibits the manufacture of spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors within the State, to be there sold or bartered for general use as a beverage, does not necessarily infringe any right, privilege or immunity secured by the Constitution of the United States or by the amendments thereto." The Court quotes the language of Mr. Justice Catron, in the License cases: "Whenever a thing, from character or condition, is of a description to be regulated by that power (police power), then the regulation may be made by the State, and Congress cannot interfere. But this always depend on facts, subject to legal ascertainment, so that the injured may have redress. And the fact must find its support in this, whether the article belongs to, and is subject to be regulated as part of foreign commerce, or of commerce, or of commerce among the States." "If the article is of such a nature that it does not belong to commerce, (from putrescence or other cause," when it is about to enter the State, then the State power may exclude its introduction. "And here," says the learned Justice in the License cases, "is the limit between the sovereign power of the State and the Federal power."

The Kansas case is made strong because liquor was declared deleterious to good morals and good health, and was not an article of sale. The South Carolina law, which it prohibits the manufacture, sale, &c., by individuals, yet the State itself sells it—it is brought into the State by the State for the purpose of sale.

OAKLAND LOCALS. OAKLAND, S. C., July 17.—The farmers of this section are craving for a dispensary—not one of Tillman's dispensaries, but a heavenly one.

Now, Messrs. Editors, don't you think Tillman has disgraced the State enough without going into the bar-room business and have the old State seal blown on the bottles? He had better have had his own ugly face blown on them.

Little Lella Christmas is visiting relatives in this section. Mrs. W. A. Smith, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Mrs. D. McKinstry has returned home after a week's stay here by her sister, Mrs. D. H. Robertson.

Mr. Henry Robertson has made an effort to bring his new residence near here. I am not able to say whether for one or two.

The health of the community is good. A picnic was given at Peay's Ferry on Saturday. A good crowd was present.

For Over Fifty Years. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

WHAT I SAW ON MY TRIP TO EDGEFIELD. Messrs. Editors: Boarded the south-bound train at noon of Thursday, 6th inst., for Trenton, a station on the C. & A. R. R. about 25 miles north of Augusta. At Rockton I was joined by T. C. Leiner, D. G. Ruff having preceded us on the 5th. Our objective point was Edgefield Court House the seat of the Columbia District Conference.

From Trenton we went by private conveyance to Edgefield, about seven miles west, rather than lie over for the train and get to our destination in the night.

The drought seems to prevail along the line of our route except that we were in a fine shower about two miles from Trenton, and in the town—Edgefield—there was a fine rain Saturday night. There is a great deal of corn planted, and in most places it is looking well, having been well worked, but without rain very soon, the old corn will be past redemption. As for cotton, I think I may say truthfully, that I have never seen so much cotton as I do not believe that on the line of the Railroad from Winnsboro to Trenton it will average six inches high, and a great deal of it is not four too, from what I saw myself.

However, it would not be altogether fair, to allow this construction in our case, as we are still suffering from the effects of war, and other adverse circumstances. Still our people do not come up to the full measure of their duty in this matter. We think if they would go to work in a hearty and united spirit, that we would soon see a neat and comfortable school-house in every community. It is time for us to realize that everybody can't live in town and go to work for our own comfort and convenience. Our people might as well make up their minds that their future temporal welfare is in their own hands, and that if we are ever to realize that long hoped for prosperity and happiness, we must begin at the foundation, and educate the masses.

My home while there was with the family of Arthur S. Tompkins, Esq., one of the attorneys of that bar, and an elegant home it is. I believe I never received kinder treatment. Mrs. General N. G. Evans lives very pleasantly domiciled with her family, of course I went over and got acquainted. I saw here a fine large negro man, a drunk man has been seen on the streets since the bars were closed.

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EDUCATIONAL COLUMN. A. Y. MILLING. ATTENTION, SCHOOL TRUSTEES. When crops are laid by will be a good time to build the new school-house, or make any needed repairs to the old one, and we respectfully call the attention of our school trustees to the matter. Nearly all of our school-houses need repairing of some kind. Some of them would be quite comfortable if they were only ceiled. Now I would suggest that you raise the funds by voluntary subscriptions, to do this work. Ask all of your friends and neighbors to chip in, and help you in your efforts to give the children comfortable school-houses. Our school-houses do not compare favorably with our dwellings and churches. This ought not to be so, when we remember, that they are the intellectual work-shops in which are fashioned the characters of the majority of the youth of the land. The school-house like the church should be a permanent institution, and should present the most inviting appearance, that loyal hearts and willing hands can produce. Under normal conditions it is an index as to the social and intellectual status of every community.

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Tribute of Respect. Pursuant to call, the survivors of Co. E, 12th S. C. V. met at the Court House on the 6th inst. Mr. J. R. Harvey was elected chairman, and Hayne McMeekin appointed secretary.

The chairman explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of offering a tribute of respect to comrade W. J. Germany, deceased, and spoke feelingly and appropriately of his meritorious character.

On motion, Hayne McMeekin and M. C. Harrison were appointed to prepare resolutions. They submitted the following, which were adopted: WHEREAS, on the 9th of June, by a deplorable railroad accident, our former comrade in arms, Bro. W. J. Germany, was instantly killed.

Resolved, That we, his survivors of Co. F, 12th S. C. V., have in our minds the recollection, and place on record our testimony of his manly, soldierly character. Bro. Jack was a member of the company from its organization, and with it was mustered into service on the 5th of September, 1861. He was then a mere youth, not more than eighteen years of age. From that time he was constantly present for duty, save when a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and discharged his duty with full measure until the disastrous close in 1865.

He participated, unscathed, in every conflict, great or small, in which the company engaged, from Bay Point to Gettysburg. In that memorable contest he received a flesh wound in the thigh, was taken prisoner and confined at David's Island till latter part of the ensuing August, when he was exchanged, and returned to the company. Again, at Spotsylvania, at the Horse Shoe Bend, he was taken prisoner and confined at Fort Delaware until 1st October following. He was then exchanged, and joining his command in the trenches before Petersburg, he cheerfully endured his part in that tedious environment. In the last maneuvers he was a third time taken prisoner, at Southern's Tavern, about the 6th or 7th Apr., 1865, and carried to Hart's land, and was not released until about the 1st of August of that year.

He engaged in saw-mill work in 1866 and in 1867 accepted employment with the railroad. From that time until the grievous calamity which ended his life, he was an efficient, faithful and trusted employee of the railroad, and we are proud to learn, was one of the ablest and most esteemed engineers. He married Miss Lizzie E. Taylor 8th of September, 1869, and left a widow and three children.

Resolved, That we bear witness to Bro. Germany's worth as a modest, unassuming, cheerful and gallant soldier. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family and relatives and mourn with them in our mutual loss. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow, be preserved in our records, and also be sent, with a request for publication, to the Cotton Plant, The Columbia Register and our County papers.

HAYNE McMEEKIN, M. C. HARRISON, Committee. A Leader. Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, and now it is clearly the best among medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by McMaster & Co.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. REMEMBER! We guarantee a cure and refund the purchase money if the patient does not improve. HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all druggists at \$1.00 per package. Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit. DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various "cures" that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other. Manufactured only by THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO. FREE. RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

TO ARRIVE -- THIS WEEK.

Another Big Lot of BLACK \* AND \* COLORED \* LACES. AND A HANDSOME LOT OF FRENCH PERCALIS. ALSO A NICE LINE OF SILK MITTS. Q. D. WILLIFORD & CO.

Bargains. Bargains. Bargains. DELMONICO! WE ARE SELLING OUT OUR STOCK OF Millinery, Dress Goods, Ladies' Summer Undervests, Ladies' and Misses' Oxford Ties and Slippers, Men's Low Quarter Shoes, Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing and Neckwear, At a BIG REDUCTION in prices for SPOT CASH. All FRESH STOCK. Come and take advantage of these rare bargains. Most respectfully A. MACDONALD & CO. BLACKSTOCK, S. C.

DON'T BUY A SEWING MACHINE UNTIL YOU HEAR FROM US. WE ARE SELLING THE CELEBRATED Wheeler and Wilson Improved No. 9. Lightest Running Machine on Earth. REMEMBER! Glenn Springs, Harris Lithia Springs and Excelsior Saratoga Springs Mineral Water on draught and in bottles, at F. W. HABENICHT'S.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT PILLS FOR THE BLOOD. IT GIVES FRESHNESS TO THE SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION, BRUISES, RASHES, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION, HELPS FOR ACHES, HEADACHE, COLIC, INDIGESTION, AND ALL THE AFFLICTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS. An absolute Laxative and Nervine. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. KONO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER For the Teeth and Breath, Sold by Druggists.

T. H. KETCHUM & CO. Seasonable Drugs. The Peoples Bank, WINNSBORO, S. C. Does a General Banking Business. Buys and Sells Exchange. F. W. HABENICHT'S. DENTISTRY B. J. QUATTLEBAUM, D.D.S. WINNSBORO, S. C.

DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH Female Bitters. Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Periods. For sale at the Winnsboro Drug Store.