

Scraps and Facts.

The Selma Times says that "the prettiest girl there is a newspaper carrier; but then she carries them out of sight."
The Pennsylvania railroad claims the largest locomotive in the country. It has twelve driving wheels and weighs seventy-five tons.

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.: THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1874.

How to Order the Enquirer.—Write the name of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office, county and State in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post-office money order, or enclose the money in a registered letter.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

B. G. Youm has been appointed Treasurer of Chester county.
The News says that the woods in the vicinity of Winstonsboro are filled with wild pigeons.
Smith, the defaulting ex-treasurer of Fairfield county, has been pardoned by Gov. Moses.

STATE POLITICAL ITEMS.

Dr. J. P. Latimer, of Greenville, has declared his preference for Green and Delaney.
The Greenville News says that Hon. T. H. Cooke, judge of the eighth circuit, is a strong friend of Gen. Kershaw for Congress.
The headquarters of the Executive Committee of the Independent Republicans will be at Columbia, S. C., where all communications should be addressed.

order was finally restored, Mr. Chamberlain was notified that he would be permitted to speak, which, however, he declined to do.
The Spartan, in speaking of the Republican meeting at Spartanburg and the report of the affair in the Union-Herald, says "if the accounts of other demonstrations are as much colored as the accounts of the Spartanburg meeting, some of them may be put down as tame indeed. There were not more than three or four hundred at the meeting (one-half of whom were Democrats, who listened attentively to Chamberlain and Melton) and there was very little enthusiasm manifested in the meeting—far less than usual in Republican meetings on ordinary occasions."

The Republicans of Richland county are divided into two factions—one headed by C. H. Minor, and the other by W. B. Nash—both negroes. The tickets are respectively as follows: For Senator—C. H. Minor, Representatives—John T. Gilmore, R. J. Palmer, Augustus Cooper, F. J. Moses, Jr. School Commissioner—D. N. Simonds. County Commissioners—C. P. Pellam, Jr., R. N. Wallace, Jacob Jackson. Judge of Probate—T. M. Wilkes.

THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

This body, called together for the purpose of considering the propriety of making nominations for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in the approaching election, met in Columbia on Thursday last, in the hall of the House of Representatives. The Convention was organized by calling Simpson Bobo, Esq., of Spartanburg, to the Chair, and the appointment of J. H. Hemphill, of Chester, and C. F. Janney, Esq., of Columbia, as Secretaries. The following is a list of the delegates: Abbeville—R. C. Butler, J. H. Morrow, R. S. Beckham.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

On Tuesday evening last, while Charles Finley of this county, was examining a pistol, it was accidentally discharged, the ball grazed the thumb of his left hand and entering his left leg near the knee. The accident occurred near town, and Mr. Finley hastened to the drug store of Dr. Kuykendal, who extracted the ball and dressed the wound, which, though painful, is not dangerous.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Executive Committee of the Independent Republican party have made the following appointments for public speaking in this Congressional District, when the people will be addressed by one or more prominent speakers: Spartanburg, Friday, October 16; Union, Saturday, October 17; Yorkville, Tuesday, October 20; Chester, Wednesday, October 21; Winstonsboro, Thursday, October 22; Camden, Saturday, October 24; Lancaster, Monday, October 26; Greenville, Saturday, October 31.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

Friday last was appointed as the day for a Republican ratification meeting at this place. The attendance was very small—there not being at the speakers' stand exceeding two hundred persons, the greater number of whom were colored. There was very little enthusiasm manifested, and the day passed off quietly, without a single unpleasant incident. With the view of placing before our readers both sides of the canvass in this county, we sent a reporter to the meeting, and he gives the following full synopsis of the proceedings: The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, by J. H. White, County Chairman of the Republican party, who stated that the object of the meeting was to ratify the nominations made by the State Convention in Columbia on the 8th of June. He said a few disaffected Republicans disapproved the selection of Chamberlain and Gleaves, and had seen fit to bolt; but he claimed that the party of York county had not bolted, nor did they sympathize with the bolters' movement. The party opposing the regular nominations is nothing less than a Democratic movement, the Democrats having united with the bolters for the purpose of sowing seeds of dissension in the Republican ranks.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Charles S. Brien, Attorney at Law, C. & L. N. G. R. R.
John H. Adams—Fall and Winter Goods.
M. Strauss & Son—Received this week.
H. F. Adickes—Fall and Winter Goods—Shawlin's Dress Goods—Fines—For Gentlemen—Kid Gloves—Ladies' Belts—Cigars—Ribbons—Sundries—Crockery—Meal Bags—Stationery—Cups.

FROST.

The temperature for the past few days has been cool and bracing, and yesterday morning this section was visited with a slight frost—the first we have had this season.

CORRECTION.

A note received from Col. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic County Convention, informs us that we are in error as to the name of Mr. Whyte, one of the nominees of the Convention for the Legislature. Instead of W. J. White, as we published it last week, the gentleman is William Whyte, of Rock Hill, a son of the late Rev. Archibald Whyte, who was well known by many of our people.

THE CLAY HILL MEETING.

We learn that there was no attendance of people at Clay Hill last Tuesday, the day appointed for the Democratic candidates to make addresses, and in consequence, among other new appointments advertised in this issue, it will be seen that a second meeting is appointed for Clay Hill on Monday the 28th instant. A general attendance of the people of both parties is desired at these meetings.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

On Tuesday evening last, while Charles Finley of this county, was examining a pistol, it was accidentally discharged, the ball grazed the thumb of his left hand and entering his left leg near the knee. The accident occurred near town, and Mr. Finley hastened to the drug store of Dr. Kuykendal, who extracted the ball and dressed the wound, which, though painful, is not dangerous.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Executive Committee of the Independent Republican party have made the following appointments for public speaking in this Congressional District, when the people will be addressed by one or more prominent speakers: Spartanburg, Friday, October 16; Union, Saturday, October 17; Yorkville, Tuesday, October 20; Chester, Wednesday, October 21; Winstonsboro, Thursday, October 22; Camden, Saturday, October 24; Lancaster, Monday, October 26; Greenville, Saturday, October 31.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

Friday last was appointed as the day for a Republican ratification meeting at this place. The attendance was very small—there not being at the speakers' stand exceeding two hundred persons, the greater number of whom were colored. There was very little enthusiasm manifested, and the day passed off quietly, without a single unpleasant incident. With the view of placing before our readers both sides of the canvass in this county, we sent a reporter to the meeting, and he gives the following full synopsis of the proceedings: The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, by J. H. White, County Chairman of the Republican party, who stated that the object of the meeting was to ratify the nominations made by the State Convention in Columbia on the 8th of June. He said a few disaffected Republicans disapproved the selection of Chamberlain and Gleaves, and had seen fit to bolt; but he claimed that the party of York county had not bolted, nor did they sympathize with the bolters' movement. The party opposing the regular nominations is nothing less than a Democratic movement, the Democrats having united with the bolters for the purpose of sowing seeds of dissension in the Republican ranks.

vention, not that he loved Chamberlain less, but himself the more. It was a notorious fact well known to all, that Chamberlain had received the support of the bolters' movement, of which he (Green) is at the head. He said Green does not seem to know the doctrines of the Republican party—one of which is that the will of the majority must rule the minority. Chamberlain had received a majority of fifty in the Convention, and was, therefore, duly nominated, and it was the duty of all other aspirants to cheerfully acquiesce in the selection. That Green is not willing to abide the decision of the Convention is one indication that he is not a Republican. He may claim to be a Republican because he shakes hands with negroes, but his actions otherwise, prove conclusively that he is a first-class seceder. Of Delaney, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Green ticket, though a colored man, yet from his earlier education and past associations, he could not properly realize the condition and the necessities of the black race so recently emancipated from the shackles of slavery. Evidently of this he is charged that he had urged Congress for having passed the 14th and 15th amendments; that Delaney says it is too soon for the black man to think about going to Congress; and that he compromises with Democracy by saying that the Democrats are not as bad as they are represented. He told his hearers that they must not forget the past. They are reminded of the days of slavery at every turn, and they must remember that it is the Republican party that has elevated them thus far from a condition of servitude, and that it is the Republican party to which they can look for salvation. He next touched upon the "poison policy" and cautioned Republicans against being entrapped by any such snare. He closed by giving a hearty endorsement of Hon. A. S. Wallace, candidate for reelection to Congress. He said that the charge had been made that Wallace is an incendiary, but he knew of no better man; that he had recently been called to the bar of justice to answer as to his innocence of a guilt of having circulated a libelous and damaging report of the black people of Fairfield; that the grand jury, after several days investigation, had honorably acquitted him. As to the idea of an uprising of the negroes in Fairfield or elsewhere, the idea is absurd; their conduct during the war, when the women and children of the Southern States were at their mercy, exhibited a degree of nobleness not found in the savage breast; and as a people to-day they harbor no unkind personal feelings for their former masters.

Hon. A. S. Wallace was next introduced by the Chairman, who, in a dissenting opinion, as it were, in a denunciation of that gentleman and his competitor, Gen. Kershaw. He urged upon all Republicans to rally to the support of Wallace who had been their faithful representative. Du-no-ku-klux days, he corresponded with Mr. Wallace and reported the deeds of the invisible king. On one occasion, when a desperate raid had been made, he informed Mr. Wallace, who was then at the national capital. On receipt of the information, a caucus was called, and Butler Spear's desk, who was from the State, causing a rupture between himself (White) and Gov. Scott. And for the same reason, (the exposure of Scott's imbecility) the Governor had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

On stepping forward, Mr. Wallace said he would have been glad to have met all the people of the county; he had not been permitted to speak before in York county in consequence of sickness, and was now too feeble, from a recent attack of fever, to say a good word in addition to the remarks he had made in the past. He said if Republicans will be as faithful in the future as they have been heretofore, the party will triumph again. He had been unanimously nominated for reelection, which he regarded as the proudest achievement of his life. He had the endorsement of the white and colored Republicans of the District. He urged all Republicans to rally to the support of the regular nominations, and not to neglect the duty of voting when the day of election comes—not to be absent on the day of election, and to vote on that day to remain with—but to go to the polls early and quietly, and in a peaceful manner, exercise the privilege of free citizens. He then repeated to them the admonition given to his hearers in a recent speech at Goudeville, which was that if they properly handled the ballot-box they would never have occasion to resort to the cartridge box, and said this had been grossly perverted by his enemies, who, to make capital against him, had resorted to falsehood, the only means he could see of making a name for himself. He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

occupying the exalted position of a United States Senator. Senator Patterson is a tall, dark man, with a rather stern countenance, which is enhanced by a bristling moustache. While the "ambiguity of "Honest John" is evidently applied to him ironically, it must not be inferred that he is one of those oily, smooth-tongued politicians, "child-like and bland"; but to the contrary, he is brusque in manner, and his style of oratory is eminently of the fanfaroune order.

He said he came on the present occasion, not so much to make a speech as to visit York, whose people he complimented, and to whom he felt under obligations, having received the support of her delegation in the legislature for the position he holds, and so long as he holds that position, he shall do nothing that will regret. He complimented his audience in point of numbers and hoped it contained no "Green-horns." There was a spontaneous spirit in the party, which, in spite of abuse, did not prevent them from meeting and declaring that they are not ashamed of the regular nominees. The present struggle was not a contest between the Democrats and the Republicans, but a contest between the Democrats and the Democrats, and it must be done fearlessly. He did not appear as an apologist for the Republican party. He was a Republican by tie, having voted with it from the first, and in consideration of what it has accomplished for the black man and the white man, he don't apologize for any of the charges brought against it by its opponents. He was proud of his party. Before apologizing for any of the alleged shortcomings of the Republican party, he charged by the Democrats, let the Democrats explain their own record; let them defend themselves. They ruined this State. Who held power before 1868? No! Who voted before the war? No! Democrats had power. They rushed the State into secession, and with what result? Governor Orr told them at the time, and pictured their future poverty. Who, then, is responsible? Did the Republicans have no responsibility where it belonged. Democrats then ruled the State, and under the administrations of Perry and Orr, are responsible for the present condition of things. Did the legislature of South Carolina, in those days, pass a single act in the interest of the people, and especially the colored people? Not one! The three years' rule was distinguished by the passage of the Black Code. This and similar enactments was the substance of the legislation from 1862 to 1868. Do the Democrats defend that? No; they can't! In this time, if a member of the legislature steals fifty cents, the Democrats set up a terrible howl; but in their eyes the Black Code was all right! He was from Pennsylvania himself, and was proud of it. But there are mean Democrats in Pennsylvania as well as in South Carolina—worse, perhaps. He knew the policy of the Democrats. In Pennsylvania they pass acts for their own benefit, and the moment they are kicked out of power they commence complaining, but never complain of themselves or their own acts.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

He said he would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill. The report having been circulated that Judge Mackey had refused to protect Wallace's property, which had been threatened with destruction, and it was through the exertions of Mr. Wallace, more than any one man, that the general government was finally induced to move in behalf of the oppressed people of this section, with what results all knew full well. For this reason, he urged Republicans not to desert Mr. Wallace, who would aid in putting one vote in Congress against the civil rights bill.

deep-laid scheme to sell out the Republican party. At this point a voice in the crowd was heard—"Now tell us about the fox-chase." This request, which seemed to have been made in a spirit of humor, exasperated the speaker, and advancing to the front seats on the side of the room whence the voice proceeded, he poured forth a storm of words which fell so fast and furious that our reporter, in the confusion and merriment that ensued, could not hear. But finally quieting down, he said he bore no ill will against any one; that to visit wanted good government, and good laws, and was willing to forgive and forget.

He was again interrupted by a voice—"Go back to Pennsylvania, then." To this he replied that he would leave when he was ready; the war had settled all questions of that kind, which never prevailed only in Southern States; that in the North, people, if worthy, were treated as kindly, no matter where they were from, and he had as much right here as the person who interrupted him. He then closed by commending to the Republicans the course of Mr. Wallace in Congress, and urging them to rally to his support in the coming election; and also urging his party to send only good men to the legislature.

Mr. Patterson was followed by Mr. J. G. Thompson, one of the editors of the Union-Herald, who desired to make a few remarks as to the origin of the tax-reform