THE HORRY NEWS,
PUBLISHED
Every Saturday Morning.
T W. BEATY, Editor.
TERMS:
ONE YEAR,.....$2.00
SIX MONTHS,.....$1.00
All communications tending to serve private interest, will be charged for as advertisements.

HORRY NEWS.

An Independent Journal.

VOL. 8. CONWAYBORO, S. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876. NO. 44.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at $1.00 per square for first, and 75 cents for every subsequent insertion.
Common space will constitute a square. Whether in letter or display type less than an inch will be charged for as a square.
Marriage notices free.
Deaths and Funeral notices free.
Religious notices of one square free.]
A liberal discount will be made to those whose advertisements are to be kept in for three months or longer.

Professional & Business Cards

W. D. JOHNSON. J. M. JOHNSON
C. P. QUATTLEBAUM.
JOHNSON & QUATTLEBAUM
ATTORNEYS and COUNSELORS AT LAW
Conwayboro, S. C.

JOS. T. WALSH,
Attorney at Law and
SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
Will practice in the courts of Marion, Horry and Georgetown.
Office at CONWAYBORO, S. C.
Nov 13, 1876-tf.

T. F. GILLESPIE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Will give prompt attention to all busines entrusted to his care.
CONWAYBORO, S. C.
June, 2 1875.

TOLAR & HART,
Commission Merchants,
122 FRONT STREET,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made on consignments Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.
Orders receive Promnt Attention.
Unexceptionable references given North and South.
J. R. TOLAR of N. C. J. H. HART. of S. C

J. E. WILLIAMS,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,
MANUFACTURER OF NAVAL STORES
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
AND
FORWARDING AGENT.
Special attention given to the buying and selling of Tom Timber.
BULL CREEK, S. C.

J. C. BOOZER
WITH
EDMONS T. BROWN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
MEN AND BOYS'
Hats, Caps & Straw Goods,
ALSO
Ladies Misses and Children's Hats.
No. 43 HAYNE ST.
CHARLESTON S. C.
Opposite Charleston Hotel.
nov 13. tf.

$30,511,638.60.

Liverpool & London & Globe
Insurance Co.
Total Assets.....$30,511,638.60
J. M. JOHNSON,
Agent, Marion, S. C.
C. P. QUATTLEBAUM,
Ast. Agent, Conwayboro, S. C.
feb 12-tf.

THE
COLUMBIA REGISTER,
PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER AT THE CAPITOL.
TERMS, IN ADVANCE:
DAILY, six months.....$4 50
TRI-WEEKLY, six months.....2 50
WEEKLY, six months.....1 00
CHEAPEST
Book and Job Printing Office
IN THE STATE.
Address all communications, of whatever character, to
Manager Register Publishing Company,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
may 13-tf.

ROOFING!
FOR STEEP OR FLAT
ROOFS.
QUALITY IMPROVED. PRICE REDUCED
IN ROLLS READY FOR APLPICATION.
Can be applied by ordinary workmen. Twenty years' experience enables us to manufacture the most durable Ready Roofing known.
Samples and Circulars Mailed Free.
READY ROOFING CO. N. Y.,
64 Cortlandt St.,
oct 14-1 yr. New York.

MATTERS IN COLUMBIA.

THE LAWFUL LEGISLATURE ENTER THE HALL.

Two Legislatures sitting in the same Hall.

Our latest news in our last issue was that both bodies claiming to be the House of Representatives were sitting together in the Representative Hall. The natural conclusion was that some understanding had been arrived at and that they had come together to adjust matters; such however was not the case, and we give below Thursday's proceedings, as reported in the Columbia *Register*:

About 10 o'clock, the lawful House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina filed out of the hall and marched by fours and eights to the State House. Upon reaching the door, the two blue-coated sentinels on either side piced their beats, and when the Democrats applied for admission, they were permitted to pass unmolested. The *gendarmes* had evidently received a new set of instructions, and had nothing to say about anybody going in the building who might wear the appearance of a civilized human being.

The lawful Legislature ascended in a solid body—Mr. James L. Orr, of Anderson, being in the lead. (It is proper to remark right here that Mr. Orr had said, upon one occasion, that although a *small* man, he did not want to hurt anybody, but he thought it likely he would I go in.) At the door were a Deputy United States Marshal and "Slim Jim," the Assistant Radical Sergeant-at Arms. As the members approached the door, they were armed with their certificates of election. The door-keepers, hardly suspecting what was up, were completely nonplussed. The door was opened to pass the first members at the head of the procession, and as soon as they passed the threshold of the pollooted temple, they threw open the doors, and the whole Democratic body marched in. All was done perfectly in order, no unseemly haste being observable. They then took their seats. The whole business was managed so perfectly that nobody connected with the bogus House had time to ask "Why things were thusly?"

About forty negroe members just looked perfectly dumbfounded, and the manner in which they began to wall their eyes around created the impression upon the minds of the reporters that the rump thought judgment day had come, and that the devil had broke loose from some quarter—from just where they couldn't tell.

General Wallace, the duly elected Speaker of the lawful Legislature, walked up to the Speker's stand and took the chair. Colonel Sloan, the Clerk, also took his position, while the Sergeant at Arms remained at the door with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Radical body.

General Hampton, about this time, approached the door, and asked to be permitted to enter, but was refused by the Radical Sergeant-at-Arms. This came very near bringing about a row, perceiving which, General Hampton declined to press the matter, and went away.

Almost immediately after this scene, and before anybody had time to take a second thought, Mackey and his Clerk, A. O. Jones, with United States Detective Hubbard and several others, were seen to pass the door.

General Wallace called the House to order, and Mackey ascended the Speaker's stand. Mackey, trembling like an aspen leaf with blanched face, and gasping as if for breath, approached General Wallace and said: "General Wallace, you will please vacate this chair." General Wallace remained seated, and replied: "I have been elected by a majority of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, and was duly sworn in, in Carolina Hall, on Tuesday, the 28th of November instant. The constitution provides that the Legislature shall meet in the city of Columbia, on the fourth Tuesday in November. It makes no provision that the House shall be organized in this hall. On Tuesday last, a majority of the members of the House of Representatives, with certificates of election, were refused admission. They then retired to Carolina Hall and organized, with a membership of sixty six, who, according to the constitution, were duly sworn in, officers elected. We are here in pursuance of our rights, under the constitution of the State of South Carolina. We desire to oppress no man; to deprive no man of his rights on this floor. We desire to claim only the rights that belong to us, and those rights we intend to have."

Mackey then said: "I claim that I was elected Speaker of this House by a legal quorum of members, legally sworn in. We do not recognize that any other than those sworn in here on Tuesday last are members of this House, and these men who are visiting this hall without consent must keep order. I must again demand that you, General Wallace, leave this chair."

General Wallace replied: "I have already declared that I am the legally elected Speaker of the House, and must request you to retire."

Mackey—The Sergeant-at-Arms will please step forward and enforce my order.

General Wallace—The Sergeant-at-Arms will please step forward and enforce my order.

The two Sergeants-at-Arms marched up the aisle together, and each obeyed the orders given them so far as making their appearance on the stand was concerned.

Several Democrats and Radicals accorded the stand and stood behind their respective leaders. Neither Mackey nor General Wallace moved, and there was a general crowding towards the Speaker's stand, as if all parties anticipated a row—but no row occurred, both parties holding firm, and the two Sergeants-at Arms stood on either side looking at each other like two chicken cocks when pitted for a fight.

A Democratic member then moved that a committee of six be appointed to adjust the matter.

General Wallace thereupon appointed Messrs. Simpson, Allen, Shaw, Gibson, Hamilton and Grant the committee.

Mackey here bolted out to his crowd to take no notice of General Wallace, and ordered Jones, the Clerk of the Radical rump House, to call the roll, to which none but Radicals answered.

Mackey then asked for somebody to pray.

Thomas, a mulatto from Newberry, who was the chairman of the committee which admitted the bogus delegation from Barnwell to the bogus House yesterday, then made a prayer.

Mr. Gray, of Greenville, moved that the proper authorities be informed, through a committee to be appointed by the Speaker, that a band of insurgents were interrupting the lawful House of Representatives of South Carolina, and that they be Removed from the hall.

General Wallace appointed the committee of three.

Mackey here called out for all the delegates to come forward and be sworn.

General Wallace made the same request.

Nobody came forward.

Several Democrats were recognized by General Wallace when they arose to speak, while Mackey recognized Radicals in the same way. In a few moments a half dozen were on the floor, all at one time and all speaking, addressing their respective Speakers.

At this stage Mackey consulted Gen. Dennis, who had been the chief cook and bottle-washer of the organization of Mackey's Radical rump House, and sent him with a message to Chamberlain that he was disturbed by men not members of the House, and called upon him to send troops to eject them.

Dennis departed smiling, which seemed to indicate that all would be fixed to suit him in short order.

Mackey then turned to his mob and told them that order would be restored in a few moments, and the Democrats would be ejected.

Reed, of Beaufort, here got the floor and said he hoped the Democrats would go out and come back and recognize Mackey as Speaker; but the Democrats seemed to be a dull, impolite set of fellows, and wouldn't budge an inch.

Double speeches continued for some time, and both Sergeants-at-Arms were directed to stop them and sent the speakers, but all to no purpose.

Mr. Shepherd, of Edgefield, here arose and proposed a conference, and pledged himself and the party to abide by the result of such a conference.

Everything was hubbub and confusion up to this point, when N. B. Myers, a colored Republican member from Beaufort, made a speech, in which he declared that Chamberlain could not give the State the peace and quiet that she needed. He was incapable to do so, even if he was willing, and he therefore hoped that General Hampton would be declared the Governor of the State. He said that he was a native Carolinian, and had all the love for her that any man could have for the land of his birth, and that it was this love for the State, which was greater than that he entertained for the men who had brought ruin upon it, which made him hope that Hampton would be declared elected Governor.

Myers was followed by Straker, the member from Bermuda, who expressed great love for the great American Union, of which he was a part.

He was followed by Thomas, of Newberry, Andrews, of Sumter, and Tom Hamilton, of Beaufort.

Hamilton, in his independent kind of style, laid the law and the facts down to them in good style, winding up by telling them that if they didn't do something pretty soon, he thought there were at least six men in the House who would go home and report to their constituents that nothing could be done.

Hamilton was followed by Palmer in his maiden effort. Palmer talked pretty fair but rather despondently, saying he hoped some sort of compromise would be made between the two contestants, and intimated that the Democrats were going to have things their own way in the long run, any way you could fix it.

He was followed by a little monkey ish looking negro, as black and as shiny as a pair of patent leather boots, who hailed from "Hooker." This last speaker's name was Robinson, and he didn't want no "compromise," no way you could fix it. He was "straight-out for Chamberlain, has', has', to do morning, to do evenin', an' all night, an' all de time."

A dozen or more of such speeches of a similar character were made by the Radicals, the Democrats generally quietly killing their time, all hands eating their suppers in the hall, and seeming resolved to set it out.

General Ruger gave General Wallace notice last evening that unless the hall was cleared of all parties other than members who held the certificates of the Board of Canvassers by 12 o'clock to-day, he should with troops, drive them out. He also declares that the Democratic delegates elected from Edgefield and Laurens vacate their seats.

This action upon the part of General Ruger is entirely unlike from everything he had led the Democrats to believe would be his course, he having declared that he should in no wise interfere unless the peace was broken.

A letter signed General Hampton, General Gordon, of Georgia, and Colonel Haskell, Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, on this order, will be found elsewhere in our columns.

A LETTER TO GEN. RUGGER.

WHAT HIS COURSE IN THE FUTURE WILL BE.

Arraigned Before the People.

General T. H. Ruger, commanding United States Troops in South Carolina:

DEAR SIR—We have just heard, through Major McGennis, of your staff, your orders communicated to Mr. Wallace, Speaker of the of House Representatives, that at 12 o'clock to-morrow the members elect from Edgefield and Laurens would not be allowed upon the floor. To say that we are surprised at such an order after the explanations and pledges made by you to each one of us, is to use very mild language. When the outrage of Tuesday was committed by the placing of armed sentinels at the door of the hall of the House of Representatives, who decided upon the admission of members to their seats, and when the provisions of the Supreme Court were brought to your attention, you distinctly and warmly asserted again and again that your orders were misunderstood; that you had not intended to have sentinels at the door of the hall, and that you had not intend to assume to decide upon the legality of any man's seat or upon his right to enter the hall. You were then reminded by us that your guard received instructions from one Dennis a citizen and partisan of Governor Chamberlain, to admit parties upon his own pass or that of one Jones, and had, through armed forces, excluded all Democrats from the hall until the Republican organization was completed. You assured us again that no such were your orders. You were told by us that, notwithstanding the perpetration of this inexpressable shame upon our free institutions and the rights of the people, the evils could be still remedied without any violence or bloodshed by the simple withdrawal of your guard from the doors of that hall; the Democratic members could still enter, and by a parliamentary wrestle with the Republicans and a majority of votes decide all questions in accordance with law and the usages of legislative bodies. You stated that no troops should be at the door, and that under no circumstances would you interfere except there should occur a serious disturbance of the peace. You affirmed your determination to exercise no supervisory controll whatever over the body or bodies claiming to be the House of Representatives. All this occurred on yesterday. In a later interview last night with Senator Gordon you made the same asservations, and this morning, after both bodies were assembled in the hall, you assured General Hampton that under no circumstances would you interfere, except to keep the peace. What now can justly measure our astonishment at the issuance of such an order as the one just sent by you? There is no breach of the peace and no prospect of its disturbance. You had it officially brought to your knowledge that absolute good humor prevails in that hall. We cannot refrain from expressing the apprehension that the fact that a number of leading Republicans are taking issue with the legality of the proceedings by the Republican House has changed your views as to your line of duty.

It is proper that we should say, in conclusion, that we relied upon your honor as a man and your character as a soldier to maintain your pledged position of non intervention. The Democratic members from Edgefield and Laurens are entitled to seats by the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State, and we have advised them to remain in that hall until removed by your troops, that the issue may be made in this centential year of American independence whether we have a government of law as construed by courts, or a centralized despotism, whose only law is force. Let the American people behold the spectacle of a Brigadier General of the army seated by Governor Chamberlain in a room of the State House, and issuing the orders to a legislative body peacefully assembled in one of the original commonwealths of this Union.

Very respectfully yours,
WADE HAMPTON,
J. B. GORDON,
A. C. HASKELL.

The Democratic Senators Protest against Recognizing the Rump House.

In the Senate Mr. Bowen, of Pickens, presented the following protest:

In accordance with notice given yesterday, we, the undersigned Senators of the State of South Carolina, beg leave to place upon record this our solemn protest against all proceedings by this body, which, in any degree, recognize the legality of a body calling itself the House of Representatives of South Carolina, over which E. W. M. Mackey claims to preside as Speaker, and which met on the 28th instant, and claimed to organize in the hall of the House of Representatives. The constitution of South Carolina makes each house the judge of the "election return, and qualifications of its own members." The Supreme Court of this State has, by formal judgement, decided that members from the counties of Edgefield and Laurens, who received the highest number of votes, were entitled to seats. These members have been refused admission to the hall and all participation in its organization by the armed soldiers of the United States, who barred with bayonets the door of the hall of the House of Representatives, and acted as judges of the "election returns and qualifications of its members."

We have seen armed forces of the United States overriding the plain declaration of the constitution of the State. We have witnessed the solemn mockery of the corporal of the guard reviewing and reversing the judgement of the highest court. We have seen the spectacle, humiliating in the last degree to every right-minded American, of the halls of Legislature occupied at the hour of mid-night, and holding them against the ingress of the law making power; and this at a time of the profoundest peace, and when not a single act of violence furnished the slightest pretext for the usurpation. We have seen the still more humiliating spectacle of United States troops having been placed under the immediate control, and receiving orders from, a citizen, without authority, and a partisan of the present administration. We have seen this citizen assuming absolute control over the capitol of a commonwealth, and admitting through the lines of armed sentinels his own partisans, upon his own edict or written pass from another citizen who was selected by his partisans to organize a House of Representatives. We have seen this body of partisans thus admitted claiming to organize the House, but without a quorum, in violation of law, in defiance of the Supreme Court, and under the protection of the United States troops.

We therefore, enter this our protest against any recognition of the said body pretending to be the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, and for the following reasons:

1. The said body having organized without a constitutional quorum, there being but 59 members present, as shown by its own journal, whereas a majority of the entire representation is requisite to a quorum, to-wit: sixty-three members, as set forth in the journals of the House during the past eight years, and as confirmed by the immemorial practice of legislative bodies in every American State; and we do further allege, on our responsibility as Senators, that the said body is still without a constitutional quorum, and therefore wanting in the organic character of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, and ought not to be recognized as such.

2. That said resolution was adopted by the Senate before any announcement was made of an organization by any House of Representatives.

3. That in fact, and truth, no legal and effectual organization of a House of Representatives was at that time made.

4. That the body of men claiming to be a House of Representatives, and from which the announcement of said organization came, has not and cannot organize, by reason of the non-existence of a quorum.

5. We further and finally protest against the adoption of the said resolution, for this reason: That we have since received official notification of the organization of the House of Representatives, now sitting in Carolina Hall, where a quorum of legally constituted members does exist, and of which body Hon. William H. Wallace has been elected Speaker, and John T. Sloan Clerk.

G. Cannon,
T. B. Jeter,
W. A. Evans,
R. E. Bowen,
A. P. Butler,
J. M. Williams,
S. S. Crittenden,
W. D. Beck,
H. A. Meetze,
R. G. Howard,
J. W. Livingston,
E. D. Wimerspoon.

Mr. Cochran submitted the following protest, to be entered on the journal:

As Senator, I do solemly protest against any further communication with the House of Representatives, sitting in the other end of this building, until it be ascertained whether or not the said body is composed of a lawful quorum, as well as the causes preventing the same.

ADVICE TO AN ORATOR.—They are a number of middle-aged gentlemen who thinking themselves endowed by nature with orational ability, visit Sunday schools to display their speech-making qualities. One of these gentry had a round of five schools which he visited regularly, and as regularly bored, ending his orations invariably with *Amen!* While visiting one of the schools, the superintendent, out of courtesy, asked him if he desired to say a few words to the school. "Wa'al, yes; I'll say just a word or two!" and, straightening himself up, he began, "Wa'al, cint'un, the superintendent wants me to speak to yer! Now, what shall I say—what shall I talk about?" A bright little fellow, about four years of age, sitting in the front seat, who evidently had heard the orator before, jumped to his feet, and lisped out loud enough to be heard all over the school-room, "Forty 'Amen,' and fall down."

A REPUBLICAN CONFESSION.—Gov. Tilden is elected there appears no doubt, and the same result seems to fall to Gen. Nicholls. A few of our Republican friends still cling to the hope that the three States, Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana, will be counted out, and thus elect R. yes. We confess that we cannot see with their eyes, nor entertain their sanguine expectations. If the three States mentioned have gone Democratic, it were worse than revolution to attempt to overthrow the will of the people of those commonwealths. The right of ballot would become a farce—the will of the people controlled by the bayonet, and the form of government become the creature of a political power whose dicta would be enforced by the strong arm of might. That is not Republicanism.—*West Baton Rouge Sugar Planter, (Republican official paper.)*