The Electoral Vote. REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON January 18. In their report, submitted with the bill, the committee say they have applied the utmost practicable study and deliberation to the subject, practicable study and deliberation to the best at-tainable disposition of the difficult problems and disputed theories arising out of the late election. They speak of the difficulty of reaching a conclusion, and they dealt with abstract question only save so far as they are necessarily involved in the legislation proposed. The report implies that is distant may be had on the sub-sect in accordance with the constitution, but the gect in accordance with the constitution, but the committee think that the law proposed is incon-sistent with few principles and theories on the subjects. The bill is only directed to ascertaining, for the purpose and in ail of the counting. what are the constitutional votes of the respe tive States; and whatever jurisdiction exists such purpose, the bill only regulates the method of exercising it. For this the constitution gives warrant, and therefore the law proposed is not inconsistent with that instrument. The commitinconsistent with that instrament. The commit-tee regard it of far greater moment that the will of the people should be legally carried out than the question of who shall be president for a prescribed term. They, therefore, endeavored to frame a fair and impartial measure. The legislature and the judiciary are represented in tribunat in equal proportions. The composition of the judicial part of the commission looks to a selection from different parts of the republic. selection from different parts of the repuone. —
Whate it is thought to be free from any preponderance or supposable blas, and the addition of the necessary constitutent parts of the whole, in order to obtain an uneven number of the com-mission, is left to an agency farthest removed from the prejudice of any existing attainable one, it would be difficult, if not impossible, the committee think, to establish a tribunal that could be less the subject of party criticism than such a one. The committee felt bound, by the highest duty, to let no bias of party feeling stand in the way of a just, equal and peaceful measure for extricating the question from the embarrassments that at present surround it. The committee conclude as follows:

In conclusion, we respectfully beg leave to impress upon congress the necessity of a speedy determbation upon this subject. It is impossible to estimate the material loss the country dai ble to estimate the material loss the country daily sustains from the existing state of uncertainty. t directly and por rully tends to unsaide and rallyze business; to collen abbie and private croit; to creas apprehensions in the minds of the people that disturb the reactiff tener of the ways and matheir happines. It does for far, ar more. It tads to bring republian in-stitutions into discredit, and to create doub. of the success of our form of government and of the prosperity of the republic. All considerams of interest, a patriotism and of justice unife in assumpting of the law-maxing rower a measure that will bring peace and prosperity to the country, and show that our ropublican institutions are country. tutions are equal to any emergency. In this connection we cannot refrain from the expression of our satisfaction that your committee, composed of equal numbers of both parties, have fortunately been able to do what has been attempted in vair heretofore—almost unanimously agree upon a plan considered by them all to be just, vise and efficient. We accordingly recommend the proposed act to the patriotic and just judgnent of Congress.

The report is signed by George F. Edmonds,

The report is signed by George F. Edmonds, Frederick T. Fredinghuysen, Roscoe Conkling, A. G. Thurman, T. F. Bayard, M. W. Rangom, of the Senate Committee; B. Payne, Eppa Hunton, Wm. M. Springer, George W. McCrary, George F. Hoar, George Willard of the House

THE NEW BILL.

A bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President and the decision of questions ari ing thereon for the term commencing March 4, A. D.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Senate and Louse of Representatives shall meet in the half of the house of representatives, at the hour of 1 P. M., on the first Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, and the president of the senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house of representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the president of the senate, the certificates and rapers purporting to be certificates of the elecoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened in the presence of the two houses, and be acted upon in the alphabetical order of the states, beginning with the letter A; and said tellers, having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two houses, shall make a lis of the votes as they appear from the said certifieates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted, as in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the president of the senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote and the names of the persons, if any, elected, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice-president of the United States,

objections, it any. The senter of the senter of the senter of the house of representatives beone member of the house of representatives be-fore the same shall be received. When all ob-jections so made to any vote or paper from a state shall have been received and read, the sen ate shall thereupon withdraw, and such objections shall be submitted to the senate for its de cision, and the speaker of the bouse of reprejections to the house of representatives for its decisior, and no electoral vote or votes from any state from which one return has been received shall be rejected, except by the affirmative vote of the two houses. When the two houses have voted they shall immediately again meet, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted.

Sec. 2. That if more than one return or paper purporting to be a return from a state shall have been received by the president of the sennave been received by the president of the sen-nate, purporting to be the certificates of electoral votes given at the last preceding election for president and vice pre-state, un-less they shall be

met as aforesaid, and read by the tellers, and all such returns and papers shall thereupon be submitted to the judgment and decision, as to which is the true and lawful electoral vote of such state. of a commission constituted as follows: ring the session of each house on the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February. 1877, each house shall, by viva voce vote, ap point five of its members who, with the five as sociate justices of the supreme court of the United States, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a commission for the de-cision of all questions upon or in respect of such double returns named in this section. On the Tues day next preceding the first Thursday in February, A. D. 1877, or as soon thereafter as may be, the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States now assigned to the 1st, 3d, 8th and 5th circuits shall select, in such manner as a majority of them shall deem fit, another of the associate justices of said court, which five persons shall be members of said commisand the person longest in commission of said five justices shall be the president of said shall respectively take to solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon, agreeably to the constitution and the laws. So help me God " Which oath shall be filed with the secretary of the senate. When the commission shall have been thus organized, it shall not he in the power of either house to dissolve the

come physically unable to perform the duties come physically unable to perform the duties required by this act, the fact of such death or physical inability shall be, by said commission, before it shall proceed further, communicated to the senate or house of representitives, as the case may be, which bedy shall immediately and without debate proceed by viva voce vote to fill the place so vacated; and the person so appointed shall take and subscribe the oath hereinberder prescribed, and become a mapher of said fore prescribed, and become a member of said commission, and in like manner if any of said justices of the supreme court shall die, or be-come physically incapable of performing the duties required by this act, the other of said justices, members of the combission. Listl im-mediately appoint another justice of said court a member of said commission; and in such ap-pointments regard shall be had to the impartiality and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments of said commission, who shall thereupon immediately take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said commission, to fill the vacancy occasioned. All the certificates and papers purporting to be certification of the efectoral votes of each state shall be opened in the alphabetical order of the States, as provided in section one of this act, and where there shall be more than one such certificate or paper, as the certificates and papers from such state shall be opened, excepting duplicates of the same return, they shall be read by the tellers, and thereupon the presi-dent of the senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely and without argument the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one senator and one member of the house of repsesentatives before the same shall be received. When all such objections so made to any certificate, vote or papers from a state shall have been received and read, all such the state shall have been received and read, all such the state works and papers so objected to and certificates, votes and papers so objected to and papers accompanying the same, together with such objections, shall be forthwith submitted to said commission, which shall proceed to consider the same, with the same powers, if any, now possessed for that purpose by metwo houses acting separately or togethe, and by a majority of votes decide whether any and what votes from such state are the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and how many and white persons were duly appointed electors in such state; and may be fine take into view such petitions, deposit in and other papers, if any, as shall by the constitution and now existing laws be competent and pertinent in such consideration; which decision shall be made in writing, stating briefly the ground thereof, and be signed by the members of said commission agreeing therein; whereupon the two houses such objections, shall be forthwith submitted to agreeing therein; whereupon the two houses shall again meet, and such decision shall be read and entered in the journals of each house, and the counting of the votes shall proceed in conformity therewith, unless, upon objection made thereto in writing, by at least five senators and ve members of the house of respresentatives. the two houses shall separately concur in order ing otherwise; in which case such concurrent order, which shall govern no votes or papers from any other same, what he acted upon until from any other dead, that be noted upon until the objection previously made to the votes er papers from any state shall have been finally dis-

posed/of.

SEG. 3. That while the two houses shall be in meeting, as provided in this act, no debate shall be allowed, and no question shall be put by the presiding officer, except to either couse on. notion to withdraw, and he shall have go power

o preserve order.
SEC. 4. That when the two houses separate to decide upon an objection that may have been made to the counting of any electoral vote or votes from any state, or upon objection to a coport of said commission, or other question andsign under this act, each senator and representative may speak to such objection or question ten minutes, and enot oftener than once, but when such debate shall have lasted two hours, it shall be the duly of each house to put the main question without further debate.

Sec. 5. That at such joint meeting of the two houses seats shall be provided as follows: For the president of the senate the speaker, which

the president of the senate, the speaker's chair; for the speaker unnediately upon his left; the senators, in the hell upon the right of the presiding officer; for the epresentally in the body of the hell nor provided for the Senators for the tellers, secretary of the senate and clork of the house of representatives, at the clerk's desk; for the cuber officers of the tweether of the tweet desk; for the other officers of the two houses, in front of the clerk's desk and upor each side of the speaker's platform. Such joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the count of the electoral votes shall be completed and the result declared; and no recess shall be taken unless question shall have arisen in regard to count ting any such votes, or otherwise, under this act; in which case it shall be competent for either house, acting separately, in the manner hereinbefore provided, to direct a recess of such house, not beyond the next day, Sunday excepted, at the hour of 10 colock is the forenoon and while any question is being considered by

said commission, either house proceed with its legislative or other business.

Szc. 6. That nothing in his act shall be field to impair or effect any right now existing under the constitution and lays to question, by prowhich, together with a list of the votes shall be recorded in the journal of the two houses.

Upon such reading of any site of the two houses.

Upon such reading of any site of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finited states, the right and title of the persons who shall be only one return from the constitution and laws to question, by proceedings in the judicial courts of the finite states and the constitution and laws to question.

report is signed by 13 members of the Committee; Morton only dissenting.

A Young Lady Stabbed Eldern Times .- The A Young Lady Standed Elacen Times.—The community of Wil immston is shocked by a more diabolical outrage. Wednesday night, barween the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, Miss Pinson, a handsome and very pectable young lasy, daughter of E. J. Pinson, Trial Justice of Williamston, was stabled in eleven or twelve different places on her person by her lover, one Lawrence Smith, who resides near Golden Grove Station, on the Greenville and Columbia E. Station, on the Greenville and Columbia Proad. Smith has been visiting the young lady road. Smith has been visiting the your lady for the past six of eight months, and it is supposed that in his faiture to gain her affections, he concluded to take her life. He is used her to accompany him a short distance from her father's house, and then stabled her with a buriful have condition is a very critical one.

all such returns and papers shall be opened by from the station mentioned above. He is about him in the presence of the two houses, when six feet one or two inches in neight, spare smale, from the station mentioned above. It is about six feet one or two inches in neight, space and durk hair, with moustache and gomes, has a dewn look, with florid complexion.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Smith has been surrendered to the author-

ities. There is no doubt the man is of unsound

MUTTERINGS OF THE STORM .- CONCORD, N. H., January 17.—A Democratic State Convention was held here to-day, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the conspiracy organized at Washington, by desperate and unscrupulous men among the leaders of the Republican party, to thwart the clearly expressed will of the people, through the action of illegally constituted and corruptly controlled returning boards at the South, as revolutionary and treasonable in purpose and effect, inasmuch as it strikes at the very life of the elective franchise, which is the basis and vital principle of this government. The resolutins also denounce the use of the military by President Grant in South Carolina and Louis-

inna. The representatives of the people in both the couring a peaceful solution of the difficulty in which the country is involved. Another resolution counsels moderation, but claims that it is a paramount duty to defend the constitution even to the last resort. The convention calls upon all who believe in the election of Tilden to unite in demanding his inauguration.

The dwelling of Abram Dannerly, a colored ex-mem ber of the Legislature from Orangeburg, who voted for Hampton, has been burned same, of to withdraw any of its members; but to the ground and he narrowly escaped with if any such senator or member shall die or be- his life. Redpath will please notice.

The Weekly Union

R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY JANUARY 26 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING

ments.
55 20 per cent additional for advertise not to appear in consecutive issues.

Felix Hale, of this County, drawn to serve for the April term of the Ur Statse Court, as a petit Juror.

Northern Democrats who visit usay they have no doubt that Tilden will be inagurated President of the United States on theoth of March next.

Bea. The Legislature of New Jersey elected John R. McPherson, Democrat, Usted States Senator, in place of F. T. Frelinghu Republican.

Mr. Asa Smith pas been appointe Gov. Hampton as Jury Commissioner of his County. The appointment is a good one in every respect satisfactory the people.

Bay About twenty prisoner - murderer dendiaries, this ves. Sc. were Jacksonville, (Fis.) Jan to the polls, on election day, with Republican tickets in their hands and voted, in spite of the protests of honest citizens.

DED . It is now reported that a new office is to Grant, in which he will out-rank Gen. Sherman sick that night and unable to give his personal and be again placed at the head of the army .-The rank of Field Marshal is to be created for him, in imitation of the European Militery organizations.

Peter Cauble, the noted Greenville Black-smith, who for so pany years kept his anvil ringing in the dilapidated building on the lot corner of Buncomba and Main streets, nuch to the annoyance of the Chterprising eithens of that city, died last Thursday. He was nearly ninety years old.

men, Messrs. A. Irwin & Q., have pure he Stock of Drugs, &c., formerly owned by Dr. J. N. Moore & Co. Mr. Irwin to on of the most competent and careful Druggists State, and is also a very excellent your and we hope he will receive, as he descres, a liberal share of the public patronage., Advertisement came too late for this

The Political status of this State h dergone no change since our last. Gov. ton still holds on, firm and confident and the cople are paying taxes to him. Chamberlain guard of cornfield negroes around at State House; but what for is a great mystey course it is a patriotic service for the Ance of their ever getting paid.

Lady residents have died in this town was taken from us Mrs. S. A. Dogan, Julia Joiner, then Mrs. McIlwain, the Smith and last week Mrs. Mullinax to her everlasting rest. Each of thes tadies and lived beyond the dis-

gar de streets are ankle deep in mun. Since the show has melted it has raised almost every day, and our roads and street are in an awful condition. Intercourse between the town and County has been impossible for weeks, which interferes with ousiness very materally. The boys keep out of the mud by walking on stilts, but us old folks have to wade through it.

The death of Mrs. James Medrath was

character for honorable and fair dealing, as their long continued extensive bysiness attest.

Ben's A man by the pame of Dapison Fowle ten visits his friends here; but care informatic it is a remarkable fact that who Fow in the somebody loses a horse. Whether the horses followed Fowler or went site him to be deci-

hittemore, the incending Senstor soap grease, and the boys of Timmonsville gave him an appropriate reception on his way home from the Legislature on the 18th .-When the train arrived at Timmonsville it was boarded by a number of juveniles of both outors, and a keg labeled "soap grease," placedin his seat. The band performed on cow bels, horns, tin pans and other appropriate ausic instruments. Whittemore remained in his can and chewed the cud of bitter reflection utulibe train moved off and the music dispenser is

Ber It is truly gratifying to read the repres from all over the State of the promptness the people in paying the Hampton Taxes. In very County we have heard from more than half the amount called for has been paid, and the urers offices are still crowded with tax yers anxious to respond to the odl of their Gernor to sustain the government they have sleet.

Already the necessary demands of the s

institutions have been relieved, and every lar paid into the State Treasury is being bursed honesty and equitably among them. ton's office, to grab the taxes as they are rece no personal claims upon the Treasury are sidered; but the whole fund is discreetly economically oplied to the legitimate pre-wants of the capitable and penal institu of the State.

Apologetic.

If there is one thing we dislike more than my other, in editing a newspaper-except dunning-it is writing an apology to our subscrirs; and only in an extreme case, when we felt it due to our readers as well as ourself would we do so. The past month has been one of great annoyance to us, and our patience has been serely tried. In the course of more than thirty years of editorial life we have over met with so many difficulties and unforescen obstructions in issuing our paper and delivering it to subscribers. Neurally, we hear great com-plaint, and we are not surprised at it. Persons who subscribe for a paper expect to receive it regularly at the appointed time, and when it does not arrive they are disappointed and must

grumble. Of course no one expected us to issue a paper Christmas week, when everybody claims a holiday-printers included-but it was natural that everybody should expect a paper the week afterwards. In this our subscribers were disappointed, not from any earthly cause, but in consequence of the snow-storm which prevented the Railroad from bringing freight, of any kind, to this place for two weeks, and our paper laid at the Spartanburg depot the whole of that time. It arrived there a week before we needed it, but did not get here uatil a week after our first paper for 1877 should have been issued. Thus, it will be seen, it was no fault of ours that the TIMES was not issued that week.

Our paper of the 12th was issued and mailed not tell the reason.

Last Thursday we did not send the papers to the Postoffice until a later hour than usual; but that would not have prevented their being mailbe created in the army for the special benefit of ed had not our Post Master been taken quite sick that night and unable to give his personal attention to delivering the mails to the Mail riders the next morning. We take occasion here to state that Mr. Goss, the Post Maste, has always been very accommodating to as Frequently it has been impossible for us to go car papers to the Postoffice until long after theory fice was closed, but Mr. Goss has been kind enough to put himself to the inconvedience of being at the office carly enough the next morning to mail and gend them forward. Had he been able, he would have done so last week, but ing to mail and gend them forward. Had he laughing been able, he would have done so last week, but ness, the young man who delivered the fail bags knew nothing about the offices on the different routes, and if he had known, not having the pouches, consequently they were left in the st fice and will be sent by this mail.

We regret these failures more than any in else, but they were beyond our control, consequently no reasonable posten will blame us. No one will lose a number of the paper when e fail to issue it, because we extend the time his subscription that much. The loss is ours, as we have to pay our printers and rent just a if the paper had been issued. &

which way it may.

Upon that Commission is no place for either staunchest and most readable Democratic papers in the State, and always contains the latest and most reliable market reports and news matter it fought a good fight for the straight-out-ticked in the last election and deserves the support of the whole geople of the state.

which way it may.

Upon that Commission is no place for either a strong, bilter and relentless a tisan or a weak, crouching party tool. The unstincture importance to be entrusted to decide is one of the support of the whole geople of the state. the whole people of the state.

Mr. J. C. Squer, one of the finest little-big men we know, it now in our town canvassing or subscribers to the Register, and the highly and the Register, and parsonage of our cities of the subscribers it is the duty as well as the interest of people in the upper Counties to support, literally, a sound and enterprising democratic pater, like the Register, in Counting to the people in the upper Counties to support, literally, a sound and enterprising democratic pater, like the Register, in Counting the support of all kinds by it. lumbia. We get Her news of all kinds by it and it never falls o come with the mail.

The Charleton Journal of Commerce, Columbia Register and Conville News are squabbling about which was the first to advocate the straight-out policy in this State. The News she want her education. She was a genial companion, and many now living here have pleasant memoric of the decease in the arrightly diaria Flanuls, when she mingled with them in their school-day joys and trials.

One of the first school-day joys and trials.

One of the first place of business to No 2, East Union, opposite the store of the P. Rawis & Co., next to the Raffron. It makes the first sife ency what part of the town those gentlemed do business in, their customers are bound to hant them up. No firm in the State has a higher the for collecting tan per cent of the last year's for collecting tan per cent of the last year's

for collecting the per cent of the last year's taxes, opened his books in the County Commissioners office last Tuesday morning. Dr. J. N. Moore had the honor of being the first man who paid; R. W. Shand. Diq., and Charles Bolt, Clerk of the Court, followed. Neither of these gentlemen confined the selves to the 10 per cent., but paid all ther could, feeling assured that their receipts would be recognized when

the regular levy was made and demanded.

The people of Union will now show their de votion to the Hammon government by a prompt and liberal response to the call made upon them.

complaints are made to us against publishing a many old advertisements. Well, we would, greatly pleased if we could leave them out, as they are "dead matter" to us-most of them having been ordered out and we get scarcely a dollar for them ; but as we have no new advertisements to insert in their place and it would nvolve an expense of \$500 a year for an extra printer to set up new matter every week, we arcompelled to keep them in. If those who grumble about it will send us 250 new subscribers, paid in advance, we'll invest the whole amount in a printer for that purpose. Let us hear from you,

A report has been started in the New York clubs that Governor Hampton intends to call on his friends in that city for a loan. The ever vigilant correspondent of the News and Courier upon reading the report called at the Grovernor's office to know if there was any truth in it, and was informed by Lieut.-Gov. Simpson (Gov. Hampton being absent) that the Governor 'did not need a loan for any purpose, as the incoming tax is amply sufficient to meet all requirements." Such an answer would not have come from Chamberlain or Gleaves. They never had enough money.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION .- Washington, January 18.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic Committee met to-night, Mr. Hewitt presiding. Resolutions were adopted au-thorizing the Chairman and Secretary of the committee to call a meeting of the national committee at an early day, if they think it necessary, in relation to the proposed national convention of the Democratic party, to be held in this city February 12.

The Electoral Vote.

We publish in another column the report of the Joint Commission appointed by Congress to report some plan by which the present complicated state of our politic I affairs may be arranged satisfactorily to the people. The bill embraced in the report of the Com-

mission presents a fair face; but we are not

ready to give it our unqualified endorsement .-Should it pass and the two houses elect honora ble, fair-minded men-men who would lay seide all partizan bias-to carry out its provisions, we may hope for a satisfactory solution; but we sannot shut our eyes to the fact that the bill, as it now stands, gives a preponderance of Radical nfluence in the Commission to determine upon the votes of the contested States. The Senate has a Republican sunjority, and would elect five Republicans as Commissioners; the House is Democratic and would elect five Democrats: the political status of the Judges of the Supreme Court, designated by the bill, is one Democrat, one "liberal Republican" and two ultra-Republicans, and it is more than likely that those four will select an undoubted Republican to make the fifth. In that case there will be eight Republicans and one liberal Republican to six Democrats. If the four Judges should elect a "liberal Republican" the case would be changed but littl ; for the better-the Commission would still be strongly Republican. The fact that Morton refused to put his signature to the report of Joint Commission has no weight with us Morton is a tricky, scheming politician, and we have no confidence in him. His refusal to sign the report may have two objects. He may believe the bill, if passed, will bring about an honest and fair adjustment of the difficulty and put Tilden into the Presidential chair; or he may see is it a loop-hole through which Hayes will breep into that important position, and is trying

annoying and vexatious question now disturbing brought the Democratic Electoral vote of South every portion of the country, in the interest of tors are permitted, they will show that South the state of t ment throughout the nation, will prompt our Senators and Representatives to select men shose national reputations for firmities of character, bonor and fair mindedness, will be guarantees to the people that their rights will be respected and the blessings of a pure Republican government preserved to the splet the scale fall

Pepublican institutions; and the people demand that men of ability, character and responsibility men in whom all classes .have confidencebe chasen for the great work.

The unputtled condition of our political affairs has so materially unsettled and staguated all the businesses of the country, that there is a growing disposition among some classes of the people to accept any compromise that gives the least promise of restoring tranquility and improving trade, We, of the South, are suffering much as any people from this disturbing cause, but we are not ready yet to give up the results of a fairly won victory for permanent good and accept terms which can only give a temporary lull to political anxiety, and in all probability entail upon the country permanent injustice and corruption. We ask only what is right and will not be satisfied with anything less. We believe Tildes and Hendricks were fairly elected, and it will require the assurance of men of the highest and most liberal political character, with proof stronger than has as yet been adduced, to make us believe that Hayen and Wheeler received a majority of the I votes the United States.

Until the bill passes and the commission is claseino one can give any idea of what the result will be. We only hope each member of the Commission will feel the gravity of his position and with an eye single to the present and future welfare of his country, cast from him all sections or party prejudices and doshis distintifully to his country and trace.

From what we can learn from the newspapers, it is very probable the bill will pass both Houses

and receive the signature of the President. If it does the whole matter will be finally decided by the 14th of next month.

Bey" The Chairman of the Board of county commissioners having refused to recognize J. S. Mobley as Auditor of this county, the board of Jury commissioners could not be organized, consequently no jurors have been drawn for the next term of Court. Efforts are being made, however, to have an Auditor appointed, so that the law many be complied with in organizing the board. As the time specified in the law for drawing the jury has passed, but it being actually necessary that a Court should be held, it is confidently expected that, under the circumstances, no objections will be made to the juries if the Judge concludes to hold court.

WHAT MOUGHT OF THE JOINT REPORT. The report of the joint committee is received with general satisfaction. It will be combatted by the more ultra of both parties. It is regarded as indicative of the choice of Tilden and Wheeler. Sensible people see no chance for Hayes in any the features of the proposed bill. The Democrats of the House held a caucus to-night and General Hunton discussed the

proposed bill. Another caucus for consultation will be held on Monday.

The four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court who form part of the commission, and elect a fifth Associate Justice, are: First Circuit Notes Cifford (Page) cuit, Nathan Clifford, (Dem.;) Third Granit, wm. m. Strong, (Rep.;) Seventh Circuit, Da-vid Davis, (Lib. Rep.); Eighth Circuit, Sam-uel F. Miller, (Rep.)

Gov. Hampton has re-appointed Mr. Van Tassall County Auditor for Orangeburg County,— Mr. Van Tassal is the present Auditor, a Republican, a good officer, and thoroughly in accord with the frampton Administration.

The troops have returned the forty rounds of muunition which was is to to them about the time it was thought they would have to wade waist deep in "rebel gore. The boys are agreeably disappointed.— wister.

The Way the Figures Lied.

COLUMBIA, January 17.—An important reve-lation, assuring the election of Gen. Hagood as Comptroller-General, has just been officially es-

investigation of the returns by Referee Wilkes detected the fact that certain returns had been tampered with. The fraud was blunderingly done, as the inserted figures were in ink of a different color from that of the original. A note was made, but nothing was said, and a gen-tleman was sent to Horry County for witnesses. These witnesses were the Republican managers at Simpson's Creek or Mill, and upon their arat Simpson's Creek or Mill, and spon their arrival this moraing the matter was pointed out to them. The figures in one instance gave Dunn (Rep. +82 votes. These Republicans testified that he received but 2 at that poll, and the "3" had been prefixed after the returns left thorry County. In the other instance 10 had been similarly altered to "20" or "30."—News and

"OLD PETE." -The report that Gen. Longstreet had unreservedly acknowledged the election of the Democratic ticket in Louisians proves to be true. The following telegram was sent by him to President Grant, on the day that Governor Nichols was inaugurated:

New Onleans, January 8.

To President Grant. Washington, D. C.:

Gen. Nichols was to day inangurated Governor of this State amid enthusiastic demonstrations of patriotism that share be gratifying to every American citizen. I telleve him fairly elected to the office to which he he been inducted, and that he will maintain peace and good that throughout the State. I beg, therefore, that you will maturely consider the premises, notwithstanding adverse sensational dispatches that may beach you.

that may reach you.

Most respectfully,

J. Longstrant.

We do not despair of seeing him and Gen. Early,
on good terms again. They can come fo an
agreement about Gettysburg, or agree to disagree, without firing any more long letters at each other.—News and Courier.

MANIPULATING —At Dogwood Neck Precinct,
Horry County, Capt. T. C. Dunn; as candidate
for Comptroller-General, received 10 votes; but by a mysterious change of the figure 1, 30 votes

were returned—the transfermation was ther hand—I with also int colored ink; but total remained as before—evidently over-looked. At Simpson's Creek, in the same County two two were received by the same candidate; our when the returns were afterwards examined—presto, change! 32 votes appeared. The managers swear that changes have been made in the figures since the returns had left their hands. The whole affoir was ventilated their hands. The whole affair was ventilated their hands is that in hither hanse no extreme is this this thus? Gen Haygood is elected without that a decent regard for the cellings and the shadow of a doubt.

Carolina was carried for Hayes by gross frauds. They promise to show that 1,600 women voted for Hayes, and that in one listrict, where Hayes and a majority of 287 as ingle vote was recorded for Tilden, and this last fraud, it is said, was accomplished by the Republican clerk of the County Board.

MARRIED. GREGORY-HEMBREE .- Martied, on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. Giubs, Mr. OLINTHUS GREGORY to Miss LAVINIA, HENGERIE, all of this

DAWKINS-HARRIS .- Married, on the 7th. inst., by Rev. J. S. Builey, Mn. MUNRO DAWK-

The Markets. Cotton—Sales 160 bales at 7@1134. L—Cotton steady—midding 1134 22.

UNION, J. 24.—Cotton steady—presented line 13%.

Co.L. with the control of the co cipts 50 als 2000; and an another control of the co

Notice.

WE carnestly request our friends who are indebted to us either by Note or open Account to come forward and settle. We must have money to pay our debts.

Mr. S. S. Stokes is authorized to collect and sign receipts for us.

Jan 26

BAMPTON TAXES.

be at me places named, for the purpose calving Contributions on account of

Fish Dam—Monday, January 29th.
Santuci—Tuesday, January 80th.
Santuci—Tuesday, January 80th.
Geshen Hill—Wednesday, January 31st.
Closs Keyn—Thursday, February 24.
Braylerville—Juesday, February 8th.
Jonesville—Tuesday, February 18th.
Jonesville—Tuesday, February 18th.

All other days (Sunday's excepted) at Union Court House until the 20th of February. JOHN P. THOMAS. Special Agent

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF UNION,

In the Court of Probate. By JOS. F. GIST, Judge of Probate in Union

County.

WHERE S.J. C. Sheitlesworth hath applied to for Letters of Administration on the Ketate of LAURA C. LAWSON. he Union County, deceased.

These retherefore to cite and admonistrate and secular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said C unty, to be holden at Union Court House, on the Tenth den at Union Court House on the Tenth day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Hould not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this twenty-second day of January A. D. 1877, and in the 191st year of American Independence.

JOS. F. GIST,

Judge of Probate,

21* Jan. 26, 1877

The State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF UNION.

In the Court of Probate. BY JOS. F. GIST, Judge of Probate in Union County.

W HEREAS Levi Sparks and Eliphas Bear-den, hath applied to me for Letters of Ad-ministration on the Estate of W. J. SPARKS, late

of Union County, deceased.

These are therefore to cits and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate for the said County, to be holden at Union Court House on the lifth day of February 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show court if any, why the gaid Administration should not

e granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this Nineteenth day of January A. D. 1877, and in the 191st year of America Independence.

108, F. Cist. Judge of Probate.

THE KING OF SHIRTS. M ADE OF WAMASUTTA MUSLIN and 21 Hundred Linen, perfect fitting, for \$16.00

per dozen, Cach, at - FOSTER & WILKINS