On: Resolution and Eight Substitutes-The Tribunal Decides not to Unearth the Louisian Frauds-Another Steal for Hayes.

Washington, D. C., February 16 .- The Commission assembled in session at 10 o'clock this morning, and remained in session until about half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon, when they took a recess 15 minutes. Nothing could be ascer-tained as to the proceedings of the Commission, but at half-past 2 o'clock a prominent Republi-can told a representative of the Star that one of the Commission had assured him that up to that time nothing had occurred to damage the pros-pects of the Republicans. He inferred from this that the case would be decided the same as the Florida case, that the Commission would decline to accept testimony except in case of the alleged ineligible Electors. LATER.

Washington, D. C., February 16-10 P. M .-The following are the resolutions acted upon by

the Commission:
Mr. Hear submitted the following:

Ordered, That evidence be not received. Mr. Abbott offered the following as a substi-

Resolved, That evidence be received to show that so much of the act of Louisiana establish ing the Returning Board for that State is unconstitutional, and the acts of the said Returning Board are void. This was rejected by the fol lowing vote: yeas, Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne and Thurman, 7; nays, Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuy sen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and

Strong, 8.
Mr. Abbott offered another substitute as fol-

Resolved, That evidence will be received to show that the Returning Board of Louisiana, at the time of canvassing and compiling the vote of that State, at the last election in that State, was not legally constituted under the law estab-lishing it, in this: that it was composed of four persons of one political party, instead of five persons of different parties. Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered another substitute: Resolved, That the Commission will receive testimony on the subject of the frauds alleged in the specification of counsel for the objections

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott then offered a fourth substitute as

to certificates I and 3.

Resolved, That restimony tending to show that the so-called Returning Board of Louisiana had no jurisdiction to canvass the votes for electors for President and Vice-President is admissible.

Rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Abbott offered a fifth as follows:

Resolved, That evidence is admissible: that the statements and affidavits purporting to have been made and forwarded to said Returning Board in pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-six of the election law of 1872, alleging riot, tumult, intimidation and violence at or near certain polls and in certain parishes, were false, fabricated and forged by certain disreputable persons, under the direction and knowledge of the said Returning Board; that said Returning Board, knowing the said statements and affidavits to be false and forged, and that none of such statements and affidavits were made in the manner or form, or within the time required by law, did knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently fail and refuse to canvass or compile more than 10,000 votes cast, as is shown by the statement of the votes of the commissioners

Rejected by the same vote. Mr. Hunton offered a sixth substitute as fol-

Resolved, That evidence be received to prove that the votes cast and given at the said election, on the 7th day of November last, as shown by the return made by the Commissioners of election for the said polls and voting places in said State, have never been compiled nor canvassed, and that the said Returning Board never even pretended to compile or canvass the returns by said Commissioners of Election, but that said Returning Board only pretended to canvass the returns made by the State Supervisors of Regis-

Rejected by the same vote. A seventh substitute was offered by Mr. Bay-

ard, as follows: Resolved, That no person holding office of trust or profit under the United States is eligible to be appointed an Elector, and that this Commission will receive evidence tending to prove said ineligibility, as offered by counsel for ob-jectors to certificates Nos. 1 and 3.

Rejected by the same vote Justice Field, offered the eighth and last substitute as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Commission, evidence is admissible upon the several masters which the counsel for objectors to certificates numbers one and three offered to prove. Rejected by the same vote.

The question on the original order, submitted

by Mr. Hoar, then came up; viz., that the evidence offered be not received.

Mr. Page moved to strike out the word "not."
Rejected by the same vote.
The vote on the original order was then taken

and it was adopted by the following vote: Yeas--Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds. Freling Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton

Nays-Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field,

Junton, Payne, and Thurman.-7.

After the conclusion had been reached by the Commission, counsel were admitted, and the above resolutions were read by the Secretary.

On motion of Judge Field the injunction of

Justice Field then moved that an hour be allowed to counsel on either side for further ar-

gament.
Mr. Garfield said the timeallowed by the original order had been exhausted, and he objec-

ted to a further extension. :
Mr. Morton suggested that counsel be consulted about the subject. He would vote against the motion unless counsel desired it.

Mr. Evarts expressed a willingness to let the case stand as it new stood.

Judge Campbell said that as the Commission had excluded the evidence they had nothing to

add to the argument presented. On motion of Mr. Hoar, the doors were then closed, and the Commission resumed its secret

In the secret session a motion was submitted by Morton that the certificate of the Hayes Electors should be counted as the Electoral vote fo Louisiana. The motion was adopted by a vote of eight to seven, and a committee, consisting of Judges Miller, Bradley and Mr. Abbott, was appointed to draw up the decision of the Commission, and at 6:10 P. M. a recess was

The Commission remained in session until an adjournment to 4 P. M. tomorrow was or-dered. The following is the text of the resolu-

tion offered by Senator Morton, and adopted by
the Electoral Comprission by a vote of 8 to 7.

Resolved, That the persons named as electors
in certificate No 1 were the lawful electors of
the State of Louisiana, and that their votes are
the votes provided by the Constitution of the United States, and showld be counted for President and Vice-President.

The decision to be presented to the two houses on their reassembling will be somewhat longer, and give the reasons why the Commission reached its conclusion.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA CASE.

The report of the South Carolina Committee will be submitted to the House to-morrow, when committed. It will then be held until the Electoral Commission decide the Oregon contest.

Chamberlain has been called the Bismark of

South Carolina. - Union Herald. Exactly! Like his prototype, he proclaimed peace, when he meant war. He is like Bismark only in his treachery—in nothing else.—

## The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor.

UNION, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1877. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Copy, one year, IN ADVANCE, Copies one year, "

ADVERTISING. One square or one inch, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Liberal discount made to merchants and others adveising for six months or by the year.
Obituary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free, over ten lines, charged as Advertises.

ments.

20 per cent additional for advertisements ordered not to appear in consecutive issues.

The Union Hotel still keeps up its repu tation as the best hotel in the up-country.

About \$125,000 has been received by

the Hampton government, from the 10 per cent. Senator Cochran, tried last week in Co-

lumbia for the killing of Mr. Thomas Dent, was acquited by the jury. Aiken is the youngest County in the

State, but it has paid to the Hampton Government \$3,600. It has set a noble example to the older Counties. Ber Our friend, J. T. Prisock hauled a load

of wood over four miles to pay his subscription to the Times. Such subscribers always put an Editor in a good humor, and makes him believe that mankind is not so bad after all. Ber If any of our readers would like to try

crop of Chufas, we would inform them that they can obtain seed from Messrs. Nott & Little at Spartanburg. The Chufa should be cultivated by every farmer in Union.

Ber Hervy Anisansell, Esq., of Laurens, after passing a full examination in open Court, on Thursday, was admitted to practice law in this State. The Committee to examine, consisted of Hon. W. D. Simpson, R. C. Watts, Esq., and B. W. Ball, Solicitor.

In consequence of the delay in organizing the juries and other necessary detentions, there has been so little done in the Court that we have but little report this week. The Court is still in session and a full report of its doings will be published next week.

BED. We thank our friends, T. J. Vinson & I. S. Gregory, for a splendid Shad, the first of the season, for us. These gentlemen have opened a ctore in the building next to W. R. Davis' bar-room, and propose to supply our citizens with fresh Fish, Oysters, canned Goods, Green Groceries, Fruits and other luxuries.

They receive fresh Fish and Oysters every Tuesday and Friday.

On Mon lay afternoen last a fire broke out in an outhouse of Dr. A. W. Thomson, which consumed two buildings and most of their contents-flour, bacon, 150 bushels select cotton seed, peas, corn, and many other articles of value. Fortunately the wind was blowing strong from the dwelling house or that would have been destroyed also. It is supposed that the fire originated from the kitcken stove pipe.

We regret to state that on Monday last, spark of fire from the steam engine belonging to Mr. John P. McKissick, about three miles above this town, was blown between some bales of cotton, and the wind being strong it soon blazed and house it could be stopped almost entirely destroyed eight bales. The fire oc-curred at the same time that Dr. Thomson's houses were burning.

1 A most excellent opportunity is now offered our citizens to obtain finely executed Photographs. Mr. Judd has rented for a short time the admirable room just below the Post office, which was fitted up year before last expressly for a Photograph Gallery, by Mr. Pearson, and invites all who wish Photographs taken to call and examine specimens of his work.

As Mr. Judd will remain with us only a limited time we advise all who wish to secure pie-

The Store of Wm. Storr & Co., 598 Broadway, New York, importers of the finest French Laces and Agents of the famous Lace Manufacturers, Laurens & Son, of Paris, was robbed on Thursday of last week, of \$40,000 worth of valuable laces.

Some years ago a similar robbery occurred in New York, and a few months afterward a number of Lace peddlers-men and women-were roaming through the South. It is probable that we shall have a similar visit, and we advise our people to be on the look out.

We thank Mrs. Shodair for a specimen of her delightful bread, and congratulate our citizens upon the fact that they now have a bakery where they can at all times obtain the nicest light-bread, cakes, or any other article made by a city Baker.

Mrs. Shodair is an estimable widow Lady, who has settled among us to earn a living for herself. by honest industry, and we commend her as worthy the patronage of all our citizens. She also keeps a full stock of all kinds of candies, canned fruits, fish, meats, &c. Her store, for the present, is opposite Col. J. L. Young's dwel-

STOOD THE TEST .- Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano has stood the test of ten years' use by the leading planters of South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, constantly gaining in popularity, and is now the best and most favorably known fertilizer in use in these States. It has been their aim to furnish a fertilizer that cannot be surpassed, and they have succeeded in doing so, as is evidenced bette high reputation. It is offered on very favorable terms; delivered at depots in the interior; payable in cotton, on the basis of fifteen cents for middling, delivered at planters' depot next fall. Call and see their agents.

## The Silver Cornet Band Supper.

The young gentlemen of the Union Silver Cornet Band, celebrated the second anniversary of Cheir organization at the Union Hotel, last Thursday night, in an oyster Supper, gotten up in Messrs Wallace & Allen's best style. It was one of the pleasantest occasions we remember ever to have attended, and passed off in the most temperate manner. The Band has now become a permanent institution of Union, of which the citizens are justly proud. It is composed of young men of character and high social standing in the community, and we hope to attend many of its annual celebrations.

The Court. The February term of Court was Monday, Judge Northrop and the new

Col Ball, promptly at their posts. The juries were empanneled and the Judge was about to deliver his charge to I aread. Treasurer for Union County, arose and made cbjections to the juries, claiming that they had not been drawn in strict accordance with the law. Before proceeding further the Judge referred the matter to a committee of lawyers, one of W. H. Wallacy, R. W. Shand, W. and the Solicitor, with the suggestion and Committee call a meeting of the bar for consultation upon it. The Court then adjourned to

Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The Court met on Tuesday morning and Mr. Wallace, as Chairman of the Committee, reported that the Bar was divided upon the matter of the legality of the juries, but suggested, as the objections were only technical, and did not charge fraud or corruption in the drawing, that the Court proceed upon the Sessions Docket, with the understanding that in any case where the parties interested shall object to the legality of the jury, upon the grounds stated, that case shall be continued.

To this arrangement all parties gave assent,

and the Court proceeded to business. The Judge's charge was in every respect appropriate-plain, practical and impressive. He elucidated the duties and powers of the Grand jury, the different crimes which would likely be brought before them and the law governing them, in a very forcible and comprehensible memor. His denunciation of the illegal trafficking in whiskey and the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors was timely and in excellent style, and met the approbation of all who heard him. Taken all together we think the charge did Judge Northrop great credit and increased the good opinion before had of him by the people. He is fast restoring the respect for the dignity of the Bench which was almost entirely lost through the imbecility and suspected corruption of his predecessor. We have confidence in Judge Northrop's justice and integrity

Solicitor Ball has taken hold of his office with an industry and determined will that must make him an efficient and acceptable officer. We know him well. He is a man of talent and one of the most hightoned, honorable men in the State. As yet he has not had a chance to show his qualities as an officer, but we believe he will become very popular, among all classes, before his term expires.

The following gentlemen of the Bar of neigh boring counties have been in attendance: Laurens, Lieut.-Governor W. D. Simpso

John W. Ferguson and R. C. Watts. Spartanburg, J. B. Cleaveland and J. Win-

The latest telegraphic reports state that ongress had reached Oregon in counting the dectoral vote. The certificates of the republican electors were presented, and objections made in the case of Watts, one of the electors, upon the grounds, 1st, that he was incligible. The objection closed with proof that he held the office of Postmaster—an office of trust and profit under the United States. Second, that the Certificates have not the certificate of the Governor attached as required by the United States law. Third, that the law of Gregon required the Governor to give a certificate of election or appointment as electors to Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, they being the only religible electors." who had received the highest number of rotes at the election held on the 7th of November, as Watts then held the office of Postmaster & Lafayette, Oregon. It is a knotty question, but the Republicans care nothing for that. If they can't untie the knot by fair means, they have proved themselves as expert in cutting through such knots as burglars are in boring through the door or shutter of a store for robbery.

BEG. On Tuesday night the boys of the Union Silver Cornet Band, showed their respect for bonds, and much as they want their own Presi-W. Ball and the Hampton Government, by giving have yielded to the determination of the people tures equal to the best, to embrace the present opportunity. We have seen photographs taken by him and do act hesitate to pronounce them and made one of his happiest speeches. Solicitor Ball also responded in excellent style; and as our people never leaves a meeting perfectly satisfied until they hear from their favorite man and orator, Speaker W. H. Wallace; the boysand there was a goodly number of old and young boys there-called upon him to speak to them, which he did in his usual eloquent and stirring manner. Three cheers and a tiger, were then given for Simpson, Ball, Wallace and the Hampton government, and all peaceably dispersed.

Bea. The white militia companies of Columbia have been drilling lately for the purpose of having a military parade in honor of Washington's birthday, on the 22d inst.; but the commander of the troops stationed at that city has received orders from the dolt in the White House at Washington, without assigning any reason, to prevent the parade.

Could that tool of Chamberlain, Patterson, Cameron, Morton and other corruptionists, stoop to a more contemptible act? With such an order staring us in the face, what confidence can we place in his pretensions of liberality and justice to the white people of the South. His word is not worth a baubee, if the lickspittles around him order otherwise. He will soon leave the high office he has disgraced, and sink out of sight in "his native slime and slough."

France and Frenchmen.

Prof. Anisansell, a highly educated Sweedish gentleman, now residing at Laurens C. H., will deliver a very humorous and instructive Lecture in the Hall over Hill & Co.'s store, upon France and Frenchmen, this (Friday) night.

Gentlemen from Laurens who have heard Prof. Anisansell deliver this lecture tell us it is admirable, and the Professor delivers it with the characteristic grace of a polished well educated Frenchman, and in excellent style.—

No doubt it will be a treat, as it will be a recreational and authoritative upon all the issues involved in tion, to all the intelligent good humored people of Union.

Price of admission 50 cents. Doors to the Lecture room will be opened at 74 o'clock.

The Laurensville Herald and Greenville News are add to railroad from Laurens C. H. to Greenville. We are very partial to our old "stamping ground," Laurens, and should like to see her get beyond the "ragged edge" of obscurity by Railroad communication with all world; but it sounds some what queer to hear her talk about building thirty-five miles of railroad while she is awfully puzzled to raise enough money to complete nine miles of unfinished road to Clinton.

Bradley, Miller and Davis.

When we look calmly upon the political events which have transpired since the election in November last, and compare them with the decision of the Electoral Commission, we naturally make the practical inquiry, whose fault is it that the will of a majority of the people of this country, expressed through the ballot box, as to who shall be President has not been pronounced?-The answer is at the head of this article-Bradley, Miller and Davis. The other Republicans on the commission, are political bull-dogs, from whom was expected nothing but a persistent hanging-on to the party, right or wrong. Their teeth had been for years set upon the vital parts of the country, and they had been sucking the fe-blood of the nation ever since they were alwed to insert their fangs, therefore, when the mmission was authorized by Congress to decide ween the people and their party ascendancy one expected they would do an honorable act cast a magnanimous vote in favor of the peo e. But the hope of the people rested in the diciary element of the commission. No one pposed that the whole machinery of the govament had become so completely ossified by the influences of party interests that the hightribunal of the country could not be moved by the combined electrifying powers of honor, justice and patriotism. But, alas! how sadly have the people been mistaken in the source of their last hopes; and what depravity has the commission developed, even upon the Supreme Bench of the country. Let us look at it:

Bradley accepted the high position with his min's fully made up to decide the matter in fa-ver of his favorite candidate and friend, irrespective of the popular vote of the people and in defiance of the infamous frauds so abundantly exposed and substantiated against his party.

Miller accepted the position under similar feelings and influences. Both knew that they were elected Commissioners, not as partisans but as impartial judges, to decide the most important question ever acted upon by any tribunal of this or any other country, and they accepted the position with the wilful and deliberate determin ation to sacrifice the honor of the Supreme Court, mous party. Could men fall lower than those two men have?

we were to express our individual convictions we should say he has sold himself and the peace party vote of 41 to 28. and tranquility of his country for a seat in the Senate. We should say that we believe the terms upon which he was elected Senator over Logan were that he should refuse a position upon the commission, so that the infamous Bradley may be placed there, for party purposes; and we should say that he was aware of the plot.

Davis' refusal to act because he had been elceted a Senator is all bosh. He is not a Senator to-day, nor will be be until after the 4th of next month. But he is one of your liberal Republicans! He is one of those men to whom the Democrats have been pinning their faith for many years, as a compromise candidate, and, like all others of that kidney, he has sold them out. In his case one or two things is evident : either he is a deep dyed corrupt Radical partisan or he has purchased a seat in the Senate to defeat the people in their choice of a President .-Take him as you will, he presents another evidence that no confidence can be placed in any man who has ever sucked radical pap.

Now, the question is, will the people submit such a deliberate and infamous swindle? Our opinion was, when Grant was gathering the army at Washington, if the people had assembled in every township in the country and determined, after it was ascertained that Tilden had received a majority of the votes, that he should be inaugurated or there would be a fight, all this delay, anxiety and fraud would have been prevented.

A large unjority of the bond holders of this dent, they value their bonds more, and would rather than risk all in a fight. The fact is, Grant, Chandler and Cameron have tull-dozed the whole democratic party; and if Hayes is made the President he will do the same thing in the next election-provided another election for President is held.

"The Democratic counsel have nearly completed their preparations of the contest over Oregon. They say, they will win there, or utterly disgrace the Commission."

We have no faith in the hoped-for winning, and we don't see how the Democratic counsel can disgrace the Commission more than it has already disgraced itself. Bah! this depending upon liberal Republicans for honesty and decency is like a drowning man catching at straws to save himself. So-called liberal Republicans talk glibly and always fool the Democrats, for when it requires a vote to save the Republican party they are never found voting against ittheir liberality and honor is sure to coze out under the party pressure. We would as soon trust a dog with our dinner as to expect the most liberal talking Republican to vote against his party interest. In this State liberal Republicans have been elected to the Legislature by Democratic votes, and in every instance they have turned out to be the most rabid and meanest Republicans in that body. Experience has taught us not to trust a Republican, even when nonor and honesty is pitted against party interest. Itais strange that all the Democrats have not profited by the many similar lessons they have learned.

GEN. KERSHAW'S POSITION .-- In his speech at ancaster last week Gen. J. B. Kershaw is revish of our hearts be defeated by the failure of Mr. Tilden to be declared President I still have full faith that, with Hayes as President of the United States, justice will be done throughout the whole land, and glory and honor and peace the great and perplexing problem which it has been assembled to solve." This, we believer will be the position of every man in the South whose position is worthy of notice.—Columbia Union-Herald.

Wel!, Gen. Kershaw is a Christian gentleman, and we admire his character much, but we can't see any christfanity in encouraging fraud and corruption by submitting to it. We don't know that our "position is worthy of notice," but we we can assues the Union-Herald fellow that here is one man who will not "hold the judgment of the high Electoral Commission as final and authoritative," for we believe that every member of that Commission feels that the judgment, ex-

The Immortal Eight Jugglers. In reference to the all-absorbing topic of the day-the great Presidential swindle by the immortal eight political and judicial jugglersthere is, perhaps, nothing in the whole transaction, that has created more surprise, than that the Democratic lawyers in Congress, numbering as they do, some of the most eminent of the profession in the Union, should have permitted themselves to be hood-winked into the belief that Congress possessed the constitutional authority to create that hybrid political monstrosity called a Commission-the legitimate offspring of a genu-

ine yankee trick. In regard to the unfortunate recipient of the fraudulent boon, without laying claim to the gift of prophecy, either by direct gift or inheritance, we nevertheless hazard the prediction that the sentence that will be awarded by an outraged community against the authors of this nefarious fraud, will hardly fail to attach to the recipients of its fruits, that is, a load of obliquy equal to, if not greater, than that which was borne to the grave by Benedict Arnold.

When the decision of the Electoral Commission upon the vote of Louisiana was formally announced to the Senate, Mr. Kernan offered the following as a substitute for the Republican resolution declaring "that the decision of the Commission stand as the judgment of the Senate, the objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding:"

Ordered, That the votes purporting to be the electoral votes for President and Vice-President, and which were given by Wm. P. Keflogg, J. H. Burch, Peter Joseph, L. A. Sheldon, Morris Marks, A. B. Levisse, H. Brewster and Oscar Jeffroin, claiming to be electors for the State of Louisiana, be not counted, the decision of the commission to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, said, as a membe of the electoral commission, he had given all hat he could give of earnest study, patient labor and devetion to secure a just execution of the law under which he had been appointed. — His labors and his efforts had been crowned by failure. Deep was his sorrow and poignant was his disappointment. He mourned his failure for his country's sake, for it seemed to him not only did this decision of the eight members of their own self respect and the peace of the commission level in the dust all the essential safeguards thrown around the election of a chief magistrate, but it is announced to the peo-ple of this land that truth and justice, honesty But what shall we say of Judge Davis? If and morality, were no longer the central basis of their political power.

Sherman's resolution was adopted by a strict

The following action of the Southern Democrats, aided by the trac Northern Democrats if Congress of very more sent than any action yet taken by that body. It is practical and strikes just where it will be felt most by our political enemies. We sincerely hope those who have made the proposition will be sustaine I, and that the unscrupulous Republicans will be forced to do justice to the South:

A proposition by Capt, Ellis, member of Congress from Louisiana, that appropriations be withheld until self-government to Louisiana and South Carolina was restored, was received with storm of approbation.

The Southern members of Congress, backed by numbers of Northern Democrats, seem in arnest in this matter.

hemselv's as follows : For resistance outright Randall, Mills, Knott, McMahen, Poppleton, Walling, and Jones, of Kentucky. Submission, contingent on the recognition of Hampton and Nicholis, Representatives Ellis, Hooper Springer. Against ham of Kentucky. Against any action, Brown and Dur

The easiest way for a citizen of a place to kill its prosperity is to purchase all his goods abroad, and the ensiest way to make people go abroad is o neglect to advertise at home. People don't believe that advertising pays should not complain if people, attracted by the liberal advertisements of merchants in other places, go abroad to do trading .- Register.

The town of Union is a case in point. We have not two columns of paying advertisements titled to praise. We are perfectfully willing that in our columns this week; but if we were to the honor shall be equicatily divided between country are Republicans. A fight for the Presi- throw them all out we should either have to fill the people who voted for the Hampton ticket dency would endanger the whole value of the their places with gratuitous advertisements of and the Editors in the State who daily and sapers outside the State or incur a cash outlay of \$10 per week to "set up" new matter.

WHO IS GOVERNOR .- On the trial before the Supreme Court, of the case involving the question of who is Governor, The Chief Justice in-timated that the Senate had been notified after the decision, and had acted in contempt of this

Court in refusing to respond.

Mr. Cavender continued that in any event the resence of the Senate was necessary to a count of the vete, and that Mr. Hampton could not be qualified until such count and because, and that up to that time Mr. Chamberlain had the ight to hold over, given him by the constitu-

The Chief Justice asked the pertinent question whether a Senate or House of Representatives by refusing to come together could defeat the will of the peop'e? Mr. Cavender replied that he might be excused from answering in view of the fact that it had puzzled some of the wisest in the national

councils.

JUSTICE, SLOW BUT SURE .- A New York dispatch reports the arrest of three of the seven skilled burglars who "cracked" the Old Bank at Northampton, Mass., on the morning of Jan-uary 26, 1876, and carried off \$720,000 of funds, more or less, the exact amount taken nev-

er having been given to the public.

The N:w York detectives captured at Solari'ls restaurant, on University place, on Wednesday last, Billy Connors, a notorious cracksman, whom they positively identify as one of the sev-en famous Northampton burglars. Connors and is wife were living sumptuously at the restaur and, psesumably off the proceeds of their steal.

He was brought up at the romos, and is committed to await a requisition from Governor Rice. Two of Connors's alleged confederates, Robert Scott and J. P. Dunlap, were captured at Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Yes, it is a farce! The second not have begun. One more—with the scene in Oregon—and the performance will be over. That jolly businesses, "Trial by Jury," is no great-Yes, it is a farce! The second act has jus French burlesque, "Trial by Jury," is no greater farce than this performance, so far, as its result is concerned. But of this more anon.—
Let us only hope that we are mistaken in the character of the play, as many play goers often are. It may be no farce, but a tragedy .- New

No County Auditorss.—The Kingstree Star is authorized to say that Governor Hampton will not appoint a County Auditor for this or any other county at present, as it is expected the office will soon be abolished to save expense, and the duties conferred on the County Treasurer. Patriots waiting for this effice to turn up and fall on their broad shoulders need no longer stop the plough. They will not be sacrificed on their country's altar.—Horry News.

MIGHTY ONCERTAIN .- "Old Sigh" is of the 'pinion that Hayes is 'lected, an' tharfore he aint adzactly cartain whether he is a Dimocrat or 'publican! He thinks, maybe, he would be a 'publican if they would appint him postmaster! He don't want ter be revenue officer right now. It's a little dangersome! He don't percisely know whether he voted for Hampton and Hayes pressed by the vote of the majority, was founded upon base perjury and infamous corruption.

or not, but thinks it more nor likely he did if Hampton is Guvner and Hayes is President.

Summing up Louisie But suppose that so monstous But suppose that so monstous a wrong should be a tempted as to recognize these persons (the returning board) as having lawful and rightful authority to rule over Lousiana, even then the Commission will note the Democrates believe, venture to justify and accept the unlawful and fraudulent acts by which the returning board caused to disappear from the poll lists a majorty of ten thousand cast for Mr. Tilden, and to substitute in its place a pretended majority of several thousand for Mr. Hayes. They cannot ouch the proceedings of the board anywhere without coming upon wrong or upon violation of the State law, under which it is bound to act. If testimony is admitted will be shown that the board had no authority under the law to count the [Electoral vote; that its four Republican men bers refused, in violation of the law, to admit even a single Democratic member; that they offered the vote of the State for sale; that they threw out votes in violation of law; that they procured fraudulent certificates of intimidation o be made at New Orleans, whereas the law expressly provides that certificates must be made hours after the election. They will be shown that, without such unlawful and fraudulent protests, the vote of the State must have been givon to the Tilden Electors, and if they should venture still deeper into these matters they would discover in the very preparations for the election by the Kellogg usurpers the clearest violations of right and law-properly registered voters erased from the registry and their protesta refused a hearing; fraudulent registratio protected where they favored the usurpers; the flicers charged with the registration of voters and the election officers throughout the State either themselves candidates for re-election or either themselves candidates for re-election or holding places under Kellogg, and in numerous instances not residents of the parishes where they were sent to supervise the stration and election. Thus they would find Helin, State registar, a candidate for the Legislature; eight supervisors of elections in New Orleans Custom-house officers; the supervisor for Ouachita a cellegior of internal resource. collector of internal revenue: the supervisor for Claiborne Parish a clerk in the New Orleans Postoffice, and not resident in the parish; the supervisor for St. Tammany a resident of New Orleans: the supervisor for Madison a resident of Alabama, under indictment in New Orleans for burglary; the supervisor for East Baton Rouge lately a member of the Mississippi Legislature, and before that a resident of New eans, and so on to the end of the chapter .-Having been shown all these things can the Electoral Commission honertly decide to give the vote of Louisiana to the Republican candi-

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—There has been a controversy between the Charleston Journal of Commerce, Columbia Register, Greenville News and Union Times, as to whom the credit of originating the straightout movement in this State belongs. Each journal claims it, but the Charleston News and Courier, constituting itself a. Returning Board, threw them all out and counted in the Anderson Intelligencer and the Edgefield Advertiseer. We intended to ask for a recanvass, feeling assured that when Pickens was heard from the Sentinel would come in ahead of the Journal of Commerce, Register and Greenville News, on the grounds of seniority, as the Sen-tinel was established before either of them, and did absolutely refuse to endorse the candidacy of either Tomlinson and Green and contended all the while for a straight-out tight. As to the Inteligencer, Times and Advertiser, we did not know how to get over them unless we alleged fraud and intimidation. But the Winnboro News and Herald has settled the question and relieved us of, perhaps, a long and exciting contest.— The News and Herald says that to Edward F. Stokes, of Greenville, and Willis Goode, Colored. of Fairfield, O'Connor Demograts, belong the honor. We throw up the sponge and retire from the field chagrined and demoralized.—Pickers Sentinel.

We await with deep solicitude the ans-

wer of the Commmission to this very impor-

tant question .- N. Y. Herald.

Well, gentleman, we are glad the vexed question ' is settled without resorting to a Commission. The self-constituted Returning Board was together too partisan to give a decision that would satisfy the people, therefore, we accept the decision of the Winnsboro News and Herald, particularly as it awards the honor to a Stokes. Unlike our neighbor of the Pickens Sentinel,

we are neither chagrined nor demoralized. It is not so much the men who originated the straight-out policy as those who so manfully accepted and worked for its success, who are enweekly labored to encourage and convince the

people. Let us have peace, any how. Gooddbye Chamberlain.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The New York Trib-une publishes an interview with Grant regarding South Carolina. The President is made to say: In South Carolina the contest has as-sumed such a phase that the whole army of the United States would be inadequate to enforce the authority of Gayaman Chambaslain. The new authority of Governor Chamberlain. The peo-ple of that State have resolved not to resort to violence, but have adopted a mode of resistance much more formidable and effective than armed demonstration; they have refused to pay their State taxes to Gov. Chamberlain, and it would be useless to sell out their property as no one would buy it. Unless Gov. Chamberlain could compel the collection of taxes, it would be ustery useless for him to expect to maintain his authority for any length of time. This state of affairs must inevitably result in the abandon-ment of all effort by Gov. Chamberlain to maintain himself in the exercise of the gubernato-rial functions of the State of South Carolina.— Telegraph to Greenville News.

That is all very good on paper, but it is no security for the future opinion or action of Grant It may not suit Morton, Garfield, Cameron et id omne yenus; if so, Grant will have to change front.

LET THE BUYER BEWARE .- The Philadelphia Ledger has the following which is of great importance to the commercial public: "The recent decision by the Supreme Coart of this State, wherein it declared that a sale of goods by sample was not a warranty, is attracting great attention in other States." great Litention in other States. This decision affects the business of thousands of commercial travelers, and others selling by sample, and it also compels the buyer to exercise more care-than has hitherto been the rule. The case is that of Boyd & Co. vs. Wilson & Stewart, and the decision vitally affects the trade of New York and Baltimore houses who send out 'com-mercial travelers.' The buyer and seller in these transactions must have a distinct under-standing as to whether the merchandise is to correspond to the sample, nothing must be taken-for granted; the sample, when no agreement is made, only regulates the 'kind' and not the 'quality' of the goods; and so long as the goods delivered are a merchantable article of the same kind as the sample, there is no breach of war-ranty or actionable variation from the contact."

BABCOCK AGAIN .- NEW YORK, February 15 .-The Sun this morning publishes a dispatch from Washington, alleging that General Babecck is believed to be a defaulter to the government to the sum of over \$300,000. It charges that Babcock's accounts as engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds had for some time been suspected of crookedness, and that a committee of the House investigated his affairs, and, on examination of his accounts, has been led to the conclusion that Babcock failed to account for hun dreds of thousands of dollars appropriated by Congress and placed in his hands for xpenditures. It also charges that many of the vouchers renlered for expenditures are suspicious. The Sun also publishes a statement of the appropriations and expenditures of Babcock's department for the past four years, showing appropriations amounting to \$1,160,447,39, and vouchers rendered for \$467,250, leaving unaccounted for, \$693,197.39,