OF THE FRAUDULENT PRESIDENT

Washington, March 5. Fellow-Citizens: We have assembled to re-peat the public ceremonial begun by Washington, observed by all my predecessors, and now a time honored custom, which makes the commencement of a new jerm of the Presidential office. Called to the duties of this great trust, I proceed in compliance with usage, to announce some of the leading principles on the subjects that now chiefly engage the public attention, by which it is my desire to be guided in the dis-charge of these duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irreversible principles or measures of administration, but rather to speak of the mocertain important ends to be attained, in accordtace with our institutions end essential to the

welfare of our country.

At the outset of the discussions, which preceded the recent Presidential Election. seemed to me fitting that I should make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared to de-mand the consideration of the country. Following the example, and in part adopting the language, of one of my predecessors, I wish now, when every mative for misrepresentation has passed away, to repeat what was said before the election, that my countrymen will cordially weigh and understand and that they will feel assured that the sentiments declared in accepting the nomination for the Presidency, will be the standard of my conduct in the path before me, charged as I now am with the grave and diffi-cult task of carrying them out. In the patriotic administration of the Government, so far as de pends under the Constitution and laws, on the Thief Executive of the nation, the permanent pacification of the country upon such principle by such measures as will secure the complete protection of all its citizens, and the free enjoy nent of all their constitutional rights, is no the one subject in our public affairs which all thoughtful and patriotic cirizens regard as of supreme importance. Many of the calamitons effects of the tremendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States, still remain. The immeasurable benefits which will surely tollow, sooner or later, the heavily and generous acceptance of the legitimate results of that revolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrassing questions meet us at the threshold of this subject. The people of those States are still impoverished, and the inestinable blessing of wise, boacst and peaceful local self-government, is not fully enjoyed. Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the cause of this condition of things, the fact is clear that, in the progress of events, the time has come when such government is the imperative necessity required by all the varied interests, public and private, of those States; but it must not be forgotten that only a local government, which recognizes and maintains inviolate the rights of all, is a true self government. With respect to the two distinet races, whose peculiar relations to each oth er, have brought upon us the deplorable complieations and perploxities which exist in those States. It must be a government which guards the interests of both races carefully and equal-It must be a government which submits ally and heartily to the constitution and the laws, the laws of the nation, and the laws of the States themselves, accepting and obeying faithfully the whole constitution, as it is. Besting uponthis sure and substantial foundation, the superstructure of beneficent local governments can be built up and not otherwise. In furtherance of such obedience to the letter and spirit of the constitution, and in behalf of all that its attainment implies, all so called party integests lose their apparent importance, and party lines may well be permitted to sink into insignificance. The question we have to consider, for the im-

mediate welfare of those States of the Union, is

zonamon country and a common humanity are dear. The sweeping revolution of the entire labor system of a large portion of our country, and the advance of four millions of people from a condition of servinele to that of citizenship, appear an equal footing with their former masters.

was nearly 500,660. Mr. Hayes has not been elected by a lawful majority of the popular votes. Mr. Hayes has not been elected by a lawful majority of any lawful votes whatever.

The Bradley Tribunal, in its inception, its could not occur without presenting problems of the gravest moment to be dealt with by the cutthe gravest moment to be dean with by the carancipated race by their former masters, and by
the general government, the author of the act
of chancepation. That it was a wise, just and
cowardise as the greatest farce of modern times,
their agents, on very liberal terms, delivered at
their agents and thei erally admitted. The evils which afflict the Southern States, can only be removed or re-modied by the united and harmonious efforts of both races, actuated by motives of initial sympathy and regard; and while in duty bound and fally determined to profest the rights of all, by every constitutional means at the disposal of the Presidential office without a legal election, ficient local self government, as the true re- and corruption, would be nothing more or les-In the effort I shall make to accomplish this pur pose, I ask the cordial cooperation of all who cherish an interest in the welfare of the country. trusting that party ties, and the projudices of ginia and other Southern States have taken the race will be freely surrendered in behalf of the alarm at the indications of a radical change of great purpose to be accomplished. In the important work of restoring the South, it is not the It is understood that movements are on foot with The material development of that section of the country has been arrested by the social and point cal revolution through which it has passed, and to uphold the claims of the carpet-baggers to new needs and deserves the considerate care of the Federal paromage. The carpet-baggers the National Government, within the just limits they need a newspaper organ here since prescribed by the Constitution and wise public the National Republican, which has always been economy but at the dasis of all prosperity for their stangel a y, has forsaken them and gone that, as well as for every other part of the in for the proposed new policy of moderation, country, lies the improvement of the intellectushould be made for the support of free schools think necessary to save to them a few crumb by the State governments, and, if needed, sup-

put fourth my best efforts in behalf of a civil pol. ling also do .- Bultomer Sun. which will for ever wipe out in our political affairs the color line, and the distinction between the North and South, to the end that we may have dozed Wright, who the three graceless devils not merely a united North or minted South, but a Bowen, Worthington and Gleaves, had manipu united country. I ask the attention of the public lated so beautifully, had abscended from the to the paramount necessity of reform in our civil service - a reform not merely as to certain abuses and practices of so-called official patronage. Sent the following de-patch to the Sheriff of which have come to have the sanction of usage in the several departments of our Government, but a change in the system of appointment itself; a reform that shall be thorough, radical and complete; a return to the principles and practices of the founders of the government. They neither expected nor desired from public officers will forthwith release the prisoner. Amzi Kospartizan service. They meant that public office borough, persuant to his warrant of pardon, cers should owe their whole service to the gov. T. J. Macsey, Circuit Judges. erament and to the people they meant that erament and to the people they meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained unturnished, weary in well doing. They are coming up mannel the performance of his duties are reliable. nomination of members of Congress, as being erpointments. The fact that both the great political parties of this country, in declaring their principles prior to the election, gave a prominent place to the subject of reterm of our civil Charleston.

Captain Perrin is making out a full country. Captain Perrin is making out a full list of those who have not paid in their centric Principles prior to the election, gave a prominant place to the subject of reterm of our civil Charleston.

Let me assure my countrymen of the South-

INAUGURAL ADDRESS service, recognizing and strongly urging its necessity, in the terms almost identical in their specific import with those I have here employed, must be accepted as a conclusive argument behalf of these measures. It must be accepted as the expression of the united voice and will of the whole country upon this subject, and both political parties are virtually pledged to give it their unreserved support. The President of the United States, of necessity owes his election to office to the suffrage and zealous labors of a political party, the members of which cherish with arder and regard as of essential importance the principles of their party organization; but he should strive to be mindful of the fact that he serves his party best who serves his country best.

In furtherance of the reform we seek, and in other important respests, a change of great importance, I recommend an amendment to the Constitution, prescribing a term of six years for he Presidential office, and forbiding a reelection.

Fellow-citizens, we have reached the close of a political contest marked by the excitement which attends the contest between great parties whose members espouse and advocate with earnest faith their respective creeds. The circumstances were perhaps in no respect extraordinary, save in the closeness and the consequent uncertainty of the result. For the first time in the history of the country it has been deemed best, in view of the eculiar circumstances of the case, that the obections and questions in dispute with reference to the counting of the electoral votes, should be referred to the decision of a tribunal appointed for this purpose. That tribunal established by law for this sole purpose, its members, all of them men of integrity, intelligence and, with, the exception of those, who are also trembers of the Supreme Judiciary, chosen equally from both p litical parties, its deliberations enlightened the research and the arguments of able coun American people. Its decree has been patiently awaited and accepted as conclusive by the general indgment of the public. For the present, opinion will widely vary as to the wisdom of the several conclusions announced by that tribunal This is to be anticipated in every instance where from an attack of paralysis. He was 72 matters of dispute are made the subject of archaecters and bitration under the forms of law. Human judgmeat is never unerring, and is rarely regarded as otherwise than wrong by the successful party in the contest. The fact that two great political parties have in this way settled a dispute in reto be pursued in solving the question in controversey, is an occasion for general I pon one point there is entire unaalimity in public sentiment—that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and caccably adjusted, and that, when so adjusted. the general acquiescence of the nation, surely

It has been reserved for a Government of the , where the right of suffrage is universal, rgive to the world the first example in his-ory, of a great nation, in the midst of a strugte of opposite parties for power, husbing its arties fumults to yield the issue of the contest adjustment according to the forms of law.

Looking for the guidance of that Divine hand- County. which the destinies of Nations and intividuals are shaped, I calll upon you, Scatters, Representatives, Judges, fellow-citizens, here and everywhere, to unite with me an earnest effort to secure to nor country, the justice, peace and union—a union depending, not upon the construction of force, but upon the living devotion of a free people, that all things may be so ordered and settled upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations.

THE TRUTH SQUARELY STATED .- Mr. Hayes has not been elected President at all, either law fully or according to the forms of law. The lawful election in Florida gave the four electothe question of government of ral votes of that Commonwealth for Mr. Tiblea. the question of government or no government; of social over, and all the peaceful industries, and the harminess that belong to it or a return to election in Louisiana gave the eight the harminess that belong to it or a return to electoral votes, of that Commonwealth for Mr. It is a question in which every sitizen of the nation is deeply interested, and with respect to which there ought not to be, in a partisan sense, either republicans or democrats, but follow citizen and fellowmen, to whom the interests of a way nearly 200,000. Mr. Hayes has not been depted by a lawful majority of the member view.

providential act, fraught with good for all con-cerned, is now generally canceded throughout A more atrocious burlesque upon the Constituthe country. That some obligation cests upon the National Government to employ its Constitutional power and influence to establish the er could have devised. Not one act, decision, rights of the people it has emancipated, and protect them in the enjoyment of those rights, when they are infringed or assailed, is also genof Louisiana, and of Oregon were never ascertained in any legal way to be such votes as the Constitution authorizes Congress to count.

my administration, I am sincerely anxious to use | without any law or form of law to warrant the every legitimate inducace in favor of honest and proceeding, but wholly upon a basis of fraud source of those States, for the promotion of the contentment and prosperity of their citizens.— can Town.

ALARM OF THE CARPET-BARRERS, - Washington, February 27.—The carpet-laggers of Virginia and other Southern States have taken the political situation alone that merits attention. a view to secure the re-ascitation of the defunct Washington Chromele as an advocate for the con country has been arrested by the social and politi- finnance of the Grant policy in the South, and

suffrage should rest up in universal education, gers at Richmond to-morrow to consult on the should be made for the table. by the State governments, and, if needed, sup-plemented by legitimate aid from the national surface. For the carpet-bagger: their day is over, anthe somer they realize it the better for themselves. It may not console them to know that orn States, that it is my earnest desire to regard | there is no longer may doubt that 'tiovernor Mor and promote their interests—the interests of the white and the colored people equally, and to it is understood that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conk-

How Ir Works. - Learning that the poor bull-

Chester ast night: To John W. Watker, Esq., Sherof of Chesti

The Supreme Court having rendered its de-T. J. MACKEY, Circuit Judg.e

and the performance of his duties was satisfactory. They held that appointments to office whole number of receipts issued up to Tuesday were not to be made nor expected merely as re-wards for partisan services, nor merely on the total collections foot up the handsome sum of \$10,488.05. Of this amount \$7,248.95 go to titled in any respect to the control of such appointments. The fact that both the great political parties of this country, in declaring their buttons for publication. Abbaville is alread of

## The edlechly dlnion Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY MARCH 9, 1877. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 2 Copies one year, in Aby ANCI ADVERTISING square or or Each subsequent insertion, 183 insertion, \$1.00 Liberal discount made to recrebants and of the stage for six months or by the year. Obligatory Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free. over ten lines, charged as Advertise

 $E_B \simeq 20$  per cent additional for advertisements ordered of to appear in consecutive issues.

\$25" On Monday last we had a snow, sleet and rain storm, which, although it only lasted about two hours, made a difference of 6 to 8 degrees in the atmosphere.

E-D' On our first page will be found an artician's Retreats," which will pay for reading.

Bey A handsome Gold Watch and Chain has been placed in R. W. Tinsley's Jewelry store, to be raffled for. There will be fifty chances at \$3 each. The lucky winner will get a prize.

Mr. A. A. Foster, one of the best merchants of Greenville, and, we believe, son of the late senior partner of the firm of Foster & Judd, of Spartanburg, has formed a partnership with Mr. Judd, under the firm name of Judd

1-2" Chief Justice Franklin Israel Moss died at the residence of his son, F. J. Moses, Jr., in Columbia, between the hours of 12 M, and 1 P. M., on Tuesday last,

Bay" Mrs. Shodair's light Bread, Rusks, and in this town. Everybody says they are delightgard to which good men differ as to the fact, and the law, no less than as to the proper course and comfort of the house by attenuating to make and comfort of the house by attempting to make good light bread. Her bread is certainly superior to any ever made in this town before. One trial will be sufficient to satisfy any one.

18-3" We invite the attention of members of subordinate Granges to the advertisement of W. M., A. W. Thomson, calling a meeting of Pomona Grange on the 17th.

Each subordinate Grange should see to it that its delegates are there. The importance of the it be over-estimated by the Farmers of the

Exc Maj. Townsend opened the Male Academy list Monday. The boys were pleased to see him again in his of I place. sings not only of material prosperity but of and gave him a cordial welcome. The Major believes in discipline and never spares all the rod to spoil the child. He knows when, where and how to strike a boy's learning ing submission to feared and degradation, rather

> cat and drink all the travellers who visit the beautiful Mountain City. He has leased the Greenville Hotel for that purpose, and if he makes as wide awake a Landlord as he is an Edtor he will be eminently successful. We believe cide questions involving the most vital interests he will make a first class Lamitori, and we sin- of the people to a partizan Commission : Are cerely hope he will be well patronized. Of course he will give every customer, that pays, one of his

time and maney for farmers to buy inferior for- military and judical powers of the government? tilizers, because they are seemingly cheap from The Bradley Tribunal, in its inception, its been tested for years, and have proved adapted press'; and they are fast believing that their ticle is the Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated be for ever lost unless they take the matter into positive knowledge of the feeling and determithe depots in the interior, payable in Middling cotton, at fifteen cents per pound, delivered at the planters' nearest depot next Fall.

1-2 The Columbia Register is now published in the room: lately occupied by the Democratic State Executive Communities, over J. C. Seeger's Store. The Register is becoming deservedly popular among the people. It is doing great work in the cause of Home Rule and Reform, and should be handsomely sustained. It is edited with ly the daily for the upper counties.

ber The Supreme Court of the United States, in the Grange cases, has decided that the State Legislatures have the right to regulate the carrying of freight and passengers on Railroad within the limits of their respective States.

Under ordinary circumstances we are not in favor of such legislation, but when Railroads make exorbitant discriminations in freight charges we think the people so discriminated against, should have some way of defending themselves. We hope the people of Uni n will now take some action to relieve themselves of the exorbitant freight charges to which they are subjected. The members of the Legislature should be requested to introduce the matter to that body when it convenes.

from The Laurensville Herald, noticing our article upon building a railroad to Greenville from Laurens C. H., s ys : "But we have now strong and very reasonable hopes of accomplishing both, at no very distant day. We want, and feel pretty sure of getting, our Road completed first; then, on to Greenville."

To which we say God speed the good work .-Perhaps we may live to ride upon a railroad road is in contemplation, and if built, would do more to build up the upper part & South Carolina than anything else. It would be a competing line. The only points benefited by the roads now running are at the termini of the roads .--The discrimination in the rates of freight to "way stations" in this State is simply outrageous, and the Legislature should be invoked to

grieviously ill and his life hangs in the balance. Inter intense excitement.

The People Must Submit to a Cheat.

Let us give to the people of the country and of the world an example that, having been cheated, we can still trust in the providence and justice of God, and in the disposition and determination of the people to do justice in the end. [Applause and commotion.] We have still a free ballot box and a free press, and we are still a free people, and no justification for revolution, no justification for civil war, can ever arise among a free people until they are deprived of the remedy of the ballot box.

The above is taken from a speech delivered a few days ago, by Mr. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and after the fraud of declaring Hayes the President of the United States.

The first sentence plainly advises the people to to show to the world that they are now and ever will be willing to be cheated out of their rights," always trusting "in the providence and justice of God." Mr. Hewitt forgets that God ele from that staunch Democratic Paper, the will not help those who do not help themselves. New York San, headed "The Decayed Politi- The providence and justice of God having directed and aided the people to defeat a corrupt government, it was their duty to have demanded the fruits of the victory-still trusting in Divine providence and justice to consummate the work He had set before them. This, through the influence of such men as Hewitt, they declined to do and turned the government over to the Devil again. We may be told hereafter, "they are joined to their idels (the bondholders) let them

What boots the "determination of the pecple to do justice, so long as their determination is allowed to be impiously set aside by a ring of perjured political tricksters and thieves? Did not the people express their determination, through the ballot box, to defeat the unjust Radical party and restore peace, equality and prosperity to every section of country? And by allowing themselves to be once so shamefully cheated, can we expect that their determination fancy cakes now appear upon almost every table | will meet with greater respect hereafter by the same party? Will not this cry of peace, peace, under such a monstrous fraud upon every principle of right and justice, embolden them to commit the same crimes again? All they asked was that the people should be kept submissive until the fraul was completed; and by the aid of a subsidized press and the corrupt rings of the country, managed by men of both political parties, they have succeeded, although the honor of the judiciary and the dignity of the Presidential chair bave been sacrificed to accomplish it.

"We have still a free ballot box." Yes, we are free to go to the polls and deposit our ballots, meeting cannot be publicly explained, nor can but a Returning Board of four corrupt partisans are made competent to throw out ten thousand votes in one State and defeat the will of a majurity of the whole people of the nation; and that action is made valid by Judges of the Supreme Bench.

"And a free Press." Ye, a majority of the leading papers of the country are owned by holders of United States Bonds, -upon which they pay no taxes -and they unite in counselfaculties, to heighten them up.

that a free press that would sacrifice the vital principles of our government News, has turned Landford, and now proposes to and counsel submission to base corruption, to protect a moneyed oligarchy? Are we a "free people," when our chosen Representatives shirk a socum duty demanded of them by the constitution, and delegate the power to dewe a free people, when our votes are stolen from us and Judges on the Supreme Bench validate best 'punts' as a send off.

Buy Ostay time Buser.—It will be a waste of if our voice is stilled at the ballot box by the

We tell Mr. Hewirt that the people do not being low priced. Use only articles which have now think they have "a free ballot box and a free to the making of corn and cotton. Such an ar- own freedom is fast passing from them, and will see trusted Democrats crouching to the edicts ment than that at whose head stands the man of corrupt men, and cry peace, peace, under the of their choice, their endeared and truly elected infliction of amonstrous wrong against their own party we begin to shudder for the fate of the bility of gathering the taxes by any other au-

nen. We regret to see so many Democratic papers already committing the same indiscretion towards the fraudulent President Hayes that was committed by most of the just after he was elected, two years ago .much ability and discretion, and contains full We have no objection-if Hayes is really telegraphic and other news one day later to continue in the Presidential Chair four than the Charleston papers. It is de ided- years-to giving him full credit for every good act he may do, but the experience with Chamberlain warns us not to put confidence in the fair promises of Radical officials .-We warn our Democratic contemporaries against the folly, if not indecency, of being so swift to laud a man who has done nothing to claim their favorable notice, and who has the power to turn and rend us, as Chamberlain did, when he finds we will not endorse him for a second term. Hayes has stolen the office of President from the people, and the fact that he has no more self-respect than to assume the duties imposed upon him by fraud and perjury must never be forgotten by the people, and should be a warning to the press of the country not to put any confidence in his pretensions of

1000 The minority President of these United States, R. B. Hayes, took the oath of office in the red room of the White House at Washington at 7 o'clock last Sumiay evening, the 4th. The outh was administered by Chief Justice Waite. No witness to the swearing.

New York, March 5. - Flags were displayed on the post office and other Federal buildings and throughout the city to day, in honor of the inauguratirn of President Hayes, but none were hoisted over the city buildings. That on the running from Chester through Union to Laurens and from there on to Washington Geo. Such a prevented by the police.

> JUDGE WHITE BULLDOZED!-COLUMBIA, S. C., March 2.—At 11 a. m. the Supreme Court room was crowded to hear the decision in the Tilda Norris habeas corpus case, involving the validity of Hampton's pardon.

Associate Justice Wilhert appeared on the bench, but the colored Justice, Wright, was absent. The sheriff was sent to look for Wright, but returned with the information that he had not been seen since yesterday morning.
Owing to the lack of a full beach, Justice Willard adjourned the Court till Monday The absence of Wright at this juncture, cre-

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

## HAMPTON GOVERNMENT

FROM DECEBMER 14, 1876, TO MARCH 2, 1877.

RECEIPTS.

Contribution on Account of Taxes to Date form

the Counties of

Aiken S	3,662	50
Abbeville	6,840	00
Anderson	4,042	90
Barnwell	4,841	38
Beaufort	2,300	00
Charleston	28,668	31
Chester	3,561	50
Chesterfield	1,450	00
Clarendon	1,179	64
Colleton	1,908	90
Darlington	3,150	00
Edgefield	3,400	00
Fairfield	8,580	45
Georgetown	1,278	39
Greenville	3,700	00
Horry	620	00
Kershaw	1,921	71
Lancaster	1,706	19
Laurens	2,819	(6)
Lexington	2,272	40
Marion	2,835	87
Marlboro	2,015	00
Newberry	5,841	37
Oconce	1,279	70
Orangeburg	3,600	00
Pickens	968	40
Richland	4,482	1983
Spartanburg	2,700	00
Sumter	2,970	00
Union	3,173	55
Williamsburg	1,990	00

Office fees received to date ......

\$120,141 77 DISDUBSEMENTS. Judicial Department-Executive Department-Salaries \$2,091 63 Messenger 40 00 2.131 63 8,449 70 State Orphan Asylum..... 1,000 00 Printing and Stationary ..... Legal expenses, witness fees, brief, Governor's contingent fund..... 850 00 Postage, fuel, furniture and petty expenses.....

887,791 64 Cash on hand, deposited with— Central National Bank, Columbia...\$ E. J. Scott & Son, Columbia...... Carolina National Bank, Columbia... Bank of Charleston..... First National Bank, Charleston ..... Union Bank, Charleston...... People's Bank, Charleston...... Lownies & Co., Charleston ...... 1,241 3: 8 82,347 1: Disbursements ...... 37,794-64 \$120,111 77

60 00

Express on remittances.....

By the foregoing statement, \$119,492.41 have been received to date by General Hagood, the acting Comptroller and Treasurer, from the special agents collecting the contribution on account of taxes. The agents have been authorized to retain until a final settlement 4 per cent, on their retain until a final settlement 4 per ceal, on their collections; 5 per ceat, will be their full compensation. Adding this 4 per cent, to the amount forwarded, and it will be seen that the people have already voluntarily contributed to the support of the Hampton government \$124, 408.76, and the books of the special agents have not yet here described. not yet been closed in any one county.

No Trimure to Packarn.-Mr. Kidd, of

Jackson, offered the following:
We, the representatives of the people of
the State of Louisiana, duly elected by and nation that impel and control them, do declare Governor, Francis T. Nicholls.

And we do further declare the utter impossi thority, and that any attempt to gather them by other authority than the Nicholls Government will not only prove abortive but lead to lament-able civil strife if not to blood-shell and actual

And we, the representatives of the people of the State, do solemnly declare that we are in perfect sympathy with the people, and papers in the isState towards Chamberlain under all circumstances we will aid, encourage and maintain them in their determination. Mr. Bridger, of Caldwell, moved to refer the resolutions to the committee on Federal rela-

> This motion was tabled on motion of Mr. Gillespie, of Cameron, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

> Mr. Kidd, in presenting the document, said its intention was to inform the world plainly of the determination of the people. N. O. Picagune

## Good-bye, Chamberlian and Packard! Washington, March 6.

The Star says: "President Hayes, as soon as his Cabinet is formed, will issue general orders to all commanding officers in he South to withdraw their troops to the government reservations. This order will be explained as relieving the Federal troops finally from all duties incident to the peculiar civil and political condition of the Southern States

Major Burke has left here for New Orleans with a written assurance from the President to this effect, and Senator Gordon has a similar document to be forwa ded to Governor Hampton.

LATER .- It is not true, as stated this afternoon, that Senator Gordon has any letter from President Hayes promising to withdraw the troops from the support of Chamberlain in South Carolina, but General Gordon has exerted himself for some w 3k to save Governor Hampton's admin-isolation, and has such assurances from the advisers of President Hayes as give the Senator every reason to believe that, within a few days, Governor Hampton will be left unembarrased, and in undisputed possession of the executive office.

1.—Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, whose Senatorial term ended to-day, was presented this movning with a splendid bouquet. The card accompanying it bore these words: "A farewell tribute of esteem and regard from the granddaughters of Col. Wim. Vashington of the Revolution." The last Senatorial act of Senator Robertson was preventing the confirmation of Mr. Wm. Stone as United States District-Attor-Mr. Wm. Stone is a man ner for South Carolina.

Ten wagons left the upper part of Abbeville and the people go where they can get the best chaser, that the entire lot was because and save money.

Judge Willard's Opinion.

Suprems Court Ex parte Tilda Stephens, alice Tilda Norris Opinion by Withord, A. J. A final order was made in this case on the 27:5 day of February last past with the concurrence of Associate Justice Wright, at a conference of

the court on that day, from which the Chief Justice was absent by reason of severe illness. The order in question terminated the present proceedings by habeas corpus by discharging the prisoner. At the request of Associate sustice Wright, I suspended the filing of the order until Saturday of this week. On Thursday an opinion was placed in my hand by the Clerk of the Court, purporting to be the opinion of Judge Wright, although not endorsed with his signature in the customary manner. This opinion was accompanied by a memorandum having the signature of Judge Wright, purporting to be a revocation of the previous order in which he had concurred.

Without receiving any subsequent communi-cation from Judge Wright, I attended the court on Friday, the 2d day of March, pursuant to adjournment.

It was my intention to express orally at that time the results to which I had arrived as to the questions involved in the case, but in consequence of the absence of Judge Wright, the court was necessarily adjourned, and no opportunity afforded for such statement. I deem it important, in view of the important questions involved, deeply affecting the interests and feelings of the people of the State, and unprecedented character of the recent proceedings taking place before a court of last resort, to put on record a brief statement of the results arrived at by myself, int. a ting to place them in the form of a formal opinion at the earliest practicable moment:

My conclusions are: 1. That, according to the returns of the managers of election in the several counties, made in duplicate, and one copy thereof transmitted, sealed, to the Secretary of State, and the other filed in the office of the respective clerks of the courts of the several counties, Wade Hampton received the highest number of votes for the of-fice of Governor of this State at the election held

n the 7th day of November last. That such being the fact, he became Governor of this State by the direct declaration of the constitution, contained in the following words:"The person having the highest number of votes shall be diovernor; there having been no contest of the vetes for Governor, recognized by a concurrent resolution of the two houses of the General Assembly, as prescribed by law, under the authority of the constitution, contained in these words: "Contested elections for Gover-nor shall be determined by the General Assembly in such manner as shall be prescribed by

law." (Art. 3, sec. 5.)
That inasmuch as no contest existed under the constitution, and no two persons had equally the highest number of votes, the General Assembly had no function to perform, except to establish by lawaday on which he should be installed;

that day being required by the constitution to be durring the first session of the Legislature. That the only object of the opening and pub-lication of the returns was, in such a case, no-tice of the facts disclosed by the returns.

I also conclude that the provision declaring the person receiving the highest number of votes. according to the returns communicated to the Secretary of State, and filed with the clerks of the courts, is independent of that proceeding, it prescribing the duties of the Speaker of the House of Lepresentatives, as it regards opening and publishing the returns in the presence of the houses; so that if the latter is unperformed the former is entitled to full force and effect.

2. I conclude that the acceptance by Mr. Chamberlain of the declaration of an unauthorized body to the effect that he was elected Governer, and taking the oath of office thereunder, was an unlawful asurpation of the office of Governor, inconsistent with the provisions constitution in reference to the right to hold over until his successor is elected and duly qualified, and does not present a case for holding over within the contemplation and intent of the con-

3. I conclude that Mr. Chamberlain is not catable of being recognized as de facto Governor, as he is without the recognition or co-operation of the popular branch of the General Assembly, and by reason thereof incapable in point of fact to execute the functions of Governor.

4. I hold that no executive, legislative or ju-

dicial act is requisite to failfil any condition, or remove any obstruction, impeding the full exeention of the purpose and intent of the clause of the constitution declaring the person receiving the highest number of values to be Governor, and that Wade Hampton is entitled to claim the officacy of that clause of the constitution, and in virtue thereof is Governor of the State of South Carolina; and his pardon duly issued is entitled to be respected. A. J. WILLAGD.

Presiding Ju tice. In the event of a quiet ending of the rending struggle, and the accession of Gov. Haves to the Presidency, all the elements of a new form of excitement will quickly develop themselves .-There is, in some shape, compensation for every

We agree with our esteemed contemporary .-When Hayes gets into the White House all the demonts of a new form of excitement will quickly develop themselves, and the excitement will last so long as the Fraudulent President remains there. The people will not keep quiet while a man who has no lease from them of the premises stays in possession of the Executive Mansion, which is their property. They will regard him as an interloper, who has no right there, and will never be content until the day comes when they can dispossess him and put in a tenant who has a lease from them and not from Madison Wells and Joe Bradley. Certainly, there is a compensation for every ill, and in this case the compensation will be the utter destruction. of the party which chests the people and steals the Presidency.—N. Y. San.

WHAT THE NEW YORK SUN PROPOSES .- After declaring the electoral bill unconstitutional, &c.,

the San says;
All this does not interfere at all with the freedom of the House to pass a resolution, after the whole count shall have been made, that, in its deliberate judgment, Samuel J. Tilden has been duly elected President of the United States, and Rutherford B. Mayes has not been duly elected. It is in strict conformity with the very provisions of the electoral bill itself that the House should pass such a resolution; for the bill provides that the findings of the commission may be overruled by the two houses of Congress, and each ionsa, without reference to the other, is at perfeet liberty to approve or disapprove of the re-

The effect of such a resolution will be to establish the fact that if the constitutional authority of Congress in the premises had not been surrendered contrary to all precedent, Eatherford B. Hayes could never have become, even de facto, President of the United States. It will a clear condemnation of his title to the office by the recorded judgment of a majority of the popular branch of the national Legislature.

Acries of the Denogratic Caucus. - Washington Morch 3. The Democratic cancus, held in the hall of the House of Representatives this evening, adopted an address to the emitry, prepared by Representative Hurl, of Ohi , for the signatures of members of the party in the House and in the Senate. This address will be in the nature of a protest against the declaration SENATOR ROBERTSON. - Washington, March .- Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, whose criticise the action of the electoral commission, and assert that the rights of Congress have been invaded; that crime and fraud have received judicial sanction, and that republican institutions have been imperiled. The cauens took no action on any othere subject. It was of short duration, and not very numerously attended.

Newberry is the banner county in more respects than one. This week the Newberry Her-ald saw a cheek which carried on its face calling for \$10,713 15, which amount was paid for one County last week for the Greenville market is olay in general family and plantation supplies. The estion was raised by an enterprising market olay in general family and plantation supplies. The estion was raised by an enterprising market of Newberry. We are informed by the purchaser, that the entire lot was bought by the