as Florence, where he was again serenaded and cheered. Wilmington, which was reached on time, was the scene of a grand display. Two or three the stand persons associated in the depot and welcomed the distinguished visitors with rousing cheers. A fine band played patriotic airs, and Governor Hampton was then introduced to the crowd by Congressman Waddell in an eloquent speech, in which he described Hampton as the representative of all that is left of constitutional liberty in South Carolina and of constitutional liberty in South Carolina, and eulogized him for his dignity, patience and steadfastness during the past months of trial.

In response, Governor Hampton, after thanking the crowd for their veception, and thanking orth Carolina for the aid given to South Caroline in the services of Gen. Leach in the late canvass, said; "My friends, I go to Washington simply to state before the President the fact that the people of South Carolina have elected me Governor of that State. I go there to say to bim that we ask no recognition from any Presi-dent. We claim the recognition from the votes of the people of the State. I go there to assure him that we are not fighting for party, but that we are fighting for the good of the whole country. I am going there to demand our rights, nothing less, so lelp me God, to take nothing less! I go to tell him the condition that South Carolina has been in for years past, that our people have been under disadvantages never en-countered by any other people on this Conti-nent; that they carried the election, were suc-cessful, and that they propose to enjoy the fruits

of their victory."

Tremendous chering and music greeted the close of Gen. Hampton's address. Senator M. C. Butler was then called for and lustily cheered He said that his recent visit to ashington had satisfied him that if any reliance can be placed on honor, character and earnest assurances, we may safely say that the Hayes Administration means to do justice to South Carolina.

Hundreds of citizens came into the car to be introduced to the Governor, and the train rolled out of the depot amid cheering, bell ringing and whistles blowing.
In the cars, soon after leaving Willmington,

a fine breakfast was served for Governor Hamp-ton's party and the Charleston committee by Mr. of the Purcell House.

Near Florence a switch was displaced and Hampton's train ran into a turnout, but fortunately no harm was done. This and a similar displacement at Charleston looks very like a plan to prevent the Charleston committee and Hampton from reaching Washington, as early as expected. Nobody but Butler came from Co-lumbia with Hampton.

At Magnolia where a large crowd of ladies

and men assembled, the experiences of Wilmington were repeated, Hampton being introduced by Capt. Smith and making a brief address .-Afterwards a number of ladies were personally presented to Hampton. At Mount Olive the heering was as ardent as at other stations, and Hampton told the crowd that if they stopped him so often he would never get to Washington. or would have nothing to say when he got

Weldon, March 28.—Goldsboro' is always a busy place, but to-day it looked like a young eity, and the cheers that went up rivalled those of Hampton's day in Charleston. The Governor made a brief address, which fired every heart

anew.
At Wilson there was a brass band as well as a big crowd, and the Governor made a two minate speech on this text, "We have won the fight and mean to keep it." There Gen. Butler was impressed into service, and told the cheering crowd that before many suns went down South Corolina would expect their congratulations as

she now had their sympathies.

Toisnot, a small but growing village, turned force to do Kampton honor, and he told the that the only fault he had to find with North Carolina was that he had been called on to make a speech at every stopping place.

At Rocky Mount, in Edgecombe County said to be the most thoroughly cultivated cotton district in the South, Hampton had the pleasure of renewing his acquaintance with Hookley, his former barber, now one of the staunchest colored Democrats in the State. Capt. Battle intro-duced Hampton to the enthusiastic multitude.— Enfield gave to the Confederacy some of the finest soldiers in the service, and the survivors were not slow to testify their admiration of Hampton, whose brief address was applauded to the echo. The first floral tribute of the day

At Halifax the train stopped only a minute, but long enough for Hampton to show himself in response to the greeting of ladies and his old

RICHMOND, March 28 .- The reception at Weldon and along the line to Petersburg was very warm, but when the Cockade City was reached the welcoming hundreds had swelled to thousands, and the sky was ablaze with rockets.— Hampton, in his brief speech, said that the people of South Carolina had made a fight like that which Virginia had won at the ballot-box, and we would not submit our cause to any commission or tribunal. This announcement was hailed with tremendous cheering. He said the time was near when South Carolina would take her place with her sister States, the equal of any of them. Butler and Conner were called for, but the train moved off before they could be

On the arrival of Governor Hampton and party in Richmond, at 8.30 P. M., en route for Washington, he was met at the depot by an immense concourse of people, numbering fully 5, 000, including the Conservative clubs of the city with music and a committee of prominent citi zens, and was received with great enthusiasm, smid Gring of cannon and fireworks.

An address of welcome was made by Hon. A. M. Kelley, ex Mayor of Richmond. After returning thanks for the ovation Governor Hampton said that he interpreted the demonstration as a tribute to the cause he represented, viz: Good government, home rule and reform. The people of South Carolina, he continued, are in earnest. We have tried compromise in vain, and so last fall we planted our feet firmly on the Constitution and began to battle for our rights. We remembered that ours was one of the original thirteen States, and strong men and noble women joined hands in the struggle, declaring that by the Almighty God they would sacrifice everything to win. [Cheers.] A voice: "And you did win." "Yes, my friend, we did win. You cannot imagine what those people had to bear to win their constitutional victory; but they won, and fully twenty thousand colored men co operated with them, and now thousands and tens of thousands of colored men are paying taxes to my government. [Cheers.] All we ask, and all I am going to Washington to ask, is that the Federal troops be withdrawn from the State House of South Carolina, the only place in the State where my authority is not respected.— Send the soldiers to the barracks, where they belong. Leave the government of the State to the men who are strong enough to sustain it .-My people tell me to sustain it. My people tell me to hold on, and so long as they have a right to give me such advice, so help me God, I will [Prolonged cheering.]-F. W. D. in the News and Courser.

THE HONORS PAID HAMPTON IN WASHINGTON. -Washington, March 30.-Governor Hampton was besieged with visitors to-day. Early in the morning quite a number of gentlemen, friends and admirers, congregated in the lobby of the hotel, all anxious to get a peep at him. He kept closely in doors, however, and saw only a few of his most intimate friends. The Demo cratic Jackson Association were well represented. Among the callers was Rev. Dr. Elliott, of the Church of the Ascension, who invited Governor Hampton to attend Good Friday services at his At two o'clock Governor Hampton, ac companied by Senator Gordon and Hon. Mr. Harridge, of Georgia, drove out for a look at

Breaky Maion B. E. STORES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY APRIL 6, 1877. nents.

20 per cent additional for advertisements ordered to appear in consecutive issues.

What has become of the Spartan this week? If you want to read somthing rich, just

read the article on our first page headed "Touching Blaine."

This is the year for boy babies. Four in this town since 1st January, and not a gir mixed in. All democrats, showing an increased majority for Hampton in this county, at the next election. Some are such strong democrats that they don't stop at "one at a time."

Our friend Burnside has treated us to a Roast which would be hard to beat even in the Philadelphia market. It was rolling in fat, tender and juicy-such beef as an Englishman would grow fat and contented upon. We doubt if Burnside himself, even while he was Governor of Kentucky, ever ate finer beef.

The Trial Justices of this town are grumb ling awfully at the dullness of business. There's no murders, marriages, fights, thefis or other business-like occurrances transpiring in this neighborhood. If it were not for the Railroad now and then killing "the finest cow in the county" Trial Justices would not be thought more of than ordinary Circuit Judges are. The times are awful.

After deducting the Insurance upon the property destroyed by the late fire in Newberry, the net loss to that town is over \$100,000. As the Newberry Herald says : "This loss would be very heavy at any time, but is especially so now in the depressed condition of all sorts of business. The losers, however, manifest no dispesition to waste idle regret over their misfortunes, but are going bravely to work to recuperate as far as possible."

Messrs Smith & Dunbar are putting up neat and convenient Market House on their Livery Stable Lot, and propose to keep a regular supply of the finest quality of fresh meats in regular city styles. As the blue glass theory for curing diseases is exploded we hope Messrs Smith & Dunbar will "kill out" the practice of selling blue beef, by killing and selling nothing but well-fatted, wholesome meat. They expect to open their new market next week.

Easter Election.

At the annual Easter Election held by the Congregation of the "Church of the Nativity" at Union the following gentlemen were elected : Wardens-W. MUNRO, R. W. SHAND.

Vestrymen-J. W. McLure, Col. D. Johnson, M. Gibbs, J. N. Moore, M. D., J. K. Young, A. R. Stokes.

Delegates to Convocation,-W. Munro, R. W. Shand, J. W. McLure, J. M. Gibbs. Delegates to Convention-It. W. Shand, J. W.

Our neighbors of the Spartanburg Herald are like the railroads, they don't tote fair. Why didn't you say plainly that the Union merchants complain bitterly because they have to pay more than twice as much as the Spartanburg merchants for freight from Charleston, over the Spartanburg and Union road? Why try to cover up that fraud upon us by mentioning the discrimi- rates in favor of their termini is driving the ers in the Country. The Misses C. E. Irwin nation between this place and a point upon another road? Echo answers why?

If any of our Farmers wish to feast their eyes on a sight that would make a Kentucky stock Raiser move to this section for good pasture, we invite them to come to town and look at our friend Schoppaul's Clover patch, next to his Store. It is now about six inches high, as thickly set as the hair on a dogs back, and looks so green that almost every cow in town goes to | S. and U. R. R. at the rate of \$42a car load, and tie fence to look at it once a day. We have not heard that the sight has improved the flow of milk, but we know a good taste of it would .-Twenty acres of such clover would bring as much in market as twenty acres in Cotton, and it don't cost one-twentieth as much to raise it. Don't say we can't raise clover in Union-just say we won't.

Easter at the "Church of the Nativity."

In accordance with a custom observed for many centuries, the Episcopal Church in this town, on Easter Sunday last, was beautifully decorated. It was all appropriate and in perfect taste. All the adjuncts of Nave, Choir and Chancel were wreathed with ivy, cedar and other evergreens; while the richest profusion of hot house flowers, covering them all and piled high in font and vases, were fit emblems of that joy which all should feel on the anniversary of "Christ's Passover." We have pever seen it more beautiful; and the fair ladies, whose hands worked so faithfully, and who contributed so handsomly, must have felt that they had tendered no mean offering to Him, who, on this day, rose from the

An Incendiary Fire. We regret to state that our friend N. B. Eison the burning of a large new dwelling house which

was just receieving the "finishing touches" from

the workmen to enable him to occupy it. That it was the work of an incendiary there can be but little doubt. A gentlemean of veracity informed us that business of importance had that day called him some distance from his home, and compelled him to travel that road as late as eleven o'clock at night. He passed the house about that hour and saw no signs of fire; but between 12 and 1 o'clek the building was discovered enveloped in flames, and soon was in

It is a sad loss to Mr. Eison and we sincerely sympathise with him. The house had nine large rooms and cost nearly \$3,000. Mr. Eisou was preparing to move into it in a short time.

We sincerely trust the fiend who fired it will be caught and such a lesson taught him as will be an effectual warning to other scoundrels who have the blackness of heart to commit such in-

pose that our complaint is altagether of the high freights charged. Well, we do think the average is high, but that could be borne if it was equally di tributed, so that cash point on the road should be made to carry its proper share of the burden. It is not the total but the unjust discrimination made in distributing them that we complain of, by which s large part of a heavy burden is taken from one

point and put upon the shoulders of another.

It is not the aggregate amount of freight the roads receive that we complain of, but we think it too partial and unjust to make Shelton, Sentuc. Union and Jonesville pay over double the freight that Spartanburg does, particularly as the latter point is from twenty to forty miles further .-Give us a pro rats schedule-even if the termini are given a small advantage-and the Railroads would bear no complaint from us; but while the discrimination continues so very unjust that it is driving business to one point and ruining the preperty, trade and all other interests of all other peints along the line of the road we are compelled to oppose it with all our might.

We take the broad ground that the policy of Railroads in South Carolina has been suicidal to their stockholders and ruinous to the State at large. Instead of so arranging their freight charges and accommodations as to build up and increase the business along their lines, they have spent all their energies in the vain effort to compete in low freights with roads running through other States, thus driving all the trade of the State to other Markets and forcing the freight to seek points for transportation where competition runs the freight charges to the lowest and most unremunerative point.

One would think that the true policy would be to build up the trade all along the road, by offering every inducement to secure every pound of way freight at each point; to encourage the establishing of new business points; to induce competition amor g the merchants at all points; to invite increase of population along the road, by affording equal facilities for travel and business, and to keep as much freight as possible from Railroads that seek to injure other lines by ruinous low freights. Instead of that the policy of our roads appears to be to ruin all business along their own lines and drive the freight into the jaws of competing lines.

Let us contrast the towns, villages and business along the Airline road with those upon all the roads of South Carolina:

From Atlanta to Charlotte the Airline road is studded with new and flourishing towns, and numerous mechanical enterpises are established. Many of these towns already have larger populations, do more business and contribute more patronage to that road than any of the older towns between the termini of any road in South Carolina give to the roads on which they are situnted.

On the other han I we find the towns along the Railroads in this State becoming depopulaall classes of business people. There are no new towns springing into existence, no new enterprises established and no increase of popula-tion encouraged. This, it may be said is the result of the unsettled condition of our politicar affairs, scarcity of money, &c.; but, we ask, why do not these causes equally affect the growth of the towns along the Airline Road?

No! it is the policy adopted by the Airline road, to secure all the legitimate business along its line, and increase that business as much as possible by reasonably low and equitable freights, attracting trade and population to those towns and building them up; while the contrary policy pursued by the South Carolina roads, of making enormous and unjust discriminations in freight | Neaves, one of the best Teachers and Performbusiness from their own roads, destroying the trade of their cwn State and building up Augusta, Atlanta, Charlotte and other cities, to the and pleasure of the entertainment. utter neglect of the legitimate business that should be secured along their lines.

What have we seen the past few months? The wagon roads running alongside the S. & U. R. R., for thirty miles, lined with wagons hauling cotton to Spartanburg, where it is either hipped on the Airline road at moderate rates or by the those same wagons return loaded with supplies that had never paid a cent of freight on any South Carolina road. Now, suppose an equitable rate of freignt charges were adopted to all points on our read. Our merchants would then be able to compete with these of Spartanburg. They could give as high price for cotton and sell supplies as cheap. There would be no inducement to haul cotton by wagon or buy supplies at other points. Every bale would be shipped on the S. and U. R. R. and every pound of merchandize would necessarily pass

over the same road, at fair prices. Railroad magnates laugh at the idea of the people asking for Legislation to secure a uniform freight tariff, but the people of this State are not the only ones moving in the matter. The Legislatures of New York and Ohio have now bills before them which provide for the appointment of boards of railroad commissioners, with power to fix the tariffs of freights through those States, and they will pass. Wisconsin and Indiana already have such commissioners. The people are willing to pay the railroad hit prices for transportation of freight and passengers. All they ask is that all hands shall be treated alike.

We shall continue to agitate this matter until a change is made or the Legislature refuses to met with a very severe loss last Friday night, by give the people relief. In the latter case we shall go for an entire new set of Legislators.

> msa. The Charleston Papers announce the death of Mr. John E. Carew, which occurred in that City, on the 30th ult. He had attained to the ripe age of three-score years and ten.

> Mr. Carew was one of the most genial and popular men in the State, and ably filled many important positions. At one time he was the Editor and Propietor of the Charleston Mercury, and under his management that paper saw its most popular and prosperous days. He was also a man of great public spirit and was never backward in giving of his means and influence to any enterprise that he believed would benefit the State. He lost a large amount some years ago, in an effort to establish a large Shoe Factory in Charleston. As Sheriff of Charleston County he performed the arduous and trying duties of that office with signal abilty and great satisfaction to the people. He was a man of fine

TROOPS TO BE REMOVED!

HARPTON'S GOVERNMENT ASSURED

THE VICTORY COMPLETED

The People Rejoicing!

SOUTH CAROLINA SAVED!

It is only necessary for us to publish the following to send a thrill of joy through every honest heart in this county. We can say nothing that would add to the satisfaction and enthusiasm which the official announcement that the troops are to be removed will inspire among the people throughout the whole State of South Caro-

WASHINGTON. April 3. SIR: Prior to my entering upon the du-ties of the Presidency, there had been sta tioned, by order of my predecessor, in the State House at Columbia, S. C., a detachment of United States infantry. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to delay a decision of the question of their removal until I could consider and determine whether the condition of affairs in that State is such as to either require or justify the continued military occupation of the State House. In my opinion, there does not now exist in that State such domestic violence as is contemplated by the constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the national government may be invoked for the defence of the State. There are, it is true, grave and scrious disputes as to the rights of certain claimants to the chief executive office of that State, but these are to be settled and determined not by the Executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peaceable means as may be provided by the constitr ion and laws of the State. I feel assure that no resort to violence is contemplated in any quarter, but that, on the contrary, the disputes in question are to be settled solely by such peaceful remedies as the constitution and the laws of the State provide. Under these circumstances, in this confidence, I deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are, therefore, directed to see that the proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops from the State House to their previous place R. B. HAYES. of encampment. To Hon. GEO. W. McCRARY, Secretary

OFFICIAL TO GEN SHERMAN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3. General W. T. Sherman, Commanding the

United States Army. GENERAL: I enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of ted, property depreciating, trade seeking cheaper | the United States, in which he directs that | this one, can be worth anything in it. A Fraudrailroad facilities and a eneral depression among the detachment of troops now stationed in the State Houseat Columbia, S. C., be withdrawn, and returned to their previous barracks or camping ground. You are hereby charged with the execution of this order, and will cause the withdrawal of the troops on Tuesday next, the 10th of April, at 12 o'clock M.

Your obedient servant. GEO. W. MCCRARY, Secretary of War.

The Spartanburg Band Concert.

On next Tuesday evening (10th) the young nen of the Spartanburg Silver Cornet Band will give one of their delightful Concerts in the Court House in that town, under the auspices of Prof. Mary McCollough and Jones, and Mr. Alfred T. Peete, will assist and add greatly to the spirit

Aside from the personal respect we have for the gentlemen of the Band, we always like to attend a concert given by them, because they are sure to make it an enjoyable and delightful oc-

We are informed that Superintendent Davies has agreed to give round trip tickets, for a gentleman and lady, from this point, for \$2. That is its hands." Further on he says: "I am a very liberal, and we hope to have plenty of lovely Republican, every inch of me, and a Carolinian, and lively company.

Now, young gentlemen of Union, here's a chance to show your gallantry and enjoy a very superior entertainment.

Thank you, gentlemen of the Band, for the complimentary ticket. If nothing serious happens, we shall be with you on that evening.

A Fatal Accident.

On Tuesday evening last a fatal accident occurred, on the Mt. Tabor road, a few miles beyond Mr. E. F. Vaughn's. It appears that Mr. J. Munro Smith and his wife had come to town that day on horseback, to transact some business, and on their way back Mr S. stopped ar Mr. Vaughan's and sent his wife home. Mr Smith not reaching home that night search was made for him, and early in the morning he was found dead, under his horse, in a deep gully beside dead, under his horse, in a deep gully beside we build up monoplies that place us in their the road, not far from his home. From overy power, and finally the affairs of the whole counappearance the horse had gone too near the gully and the ground being soft gave way. precipitating both horse and rider into it. No doubt Mr. Smith was killed instantly, but the bottom of the gully was too narrow for the horse to extricate himself, and he remained there all night, with Mr. Smith's is Hampton. That he will be a formidable canbody under him. The horse was alive when paign his conduct won for him the respect and found. Mr. Smith leaves a wife and two confidence of all classes North and South. He

PROSPECTUS-The publication of a weekly newspaper, to be entitled the Pec Dec Watchman, will be commenced at Darlington Court House, S. C., on some day between the 10th and 20th instant. The publication will be under the proprietorship of A. A. Gilbert, and the editorial department under the control of A. A. and F. Attorney for that State, will probably be made

A NATIONAL TICKET FOR 1880 .- A Presidential ticket for 1880 has already been put forth, with the names of Evarts for President and Wade Hampton for Vice President. It is to be called the national party, whose great mission will be to cement the Union of States with peace, reconciliation and good will, or rather, whose mission will be to complete the work President

Governor Hampton in Washington Washingros, March 29.—Governor Hampton, accompanied by Attorney General Connor and Senator elect Butler, with a committee of Charten on, March 29 .- Governor Hampton, leston capitalists, arrived here this morning, the welcome to Hampton from Richmond to this point being as warm as further South. There was no public reception, and the party went

quietly to Willard's Hotel.

The following letter was addressed to the President by Governor Hampton this morning : WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, March 29. To the President-SIR: In compliance with your invitation, I am here for the purpose of unitng my efforts with yours to the end of composing the political differences which now unhappily distract the people of Seuth Carolina. I beg you to believe that my anxiety to bring about the people of Seuth Carolina. manent pacification of that State—a pacification in which the rights of all shall be safe and the interests of all shall be protected—is as sincere as I feel assured is your own for the accomplishment of the same ends. My position for years past in reference to the political rights of colored citizens, and my solemn pledges given during the late canvass in South Carolina, that be absolutely secure, should furnish a sufficient guarantee of my sincerity on these points, which appear to be the subject of special anxiety. I have the honor to ask at what hour it will be your pleasure to receive me. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ervant, Wade Hampton.

servant, Governor of South Carolina. The President returned an immediate answer by Colonel Rodgers, his Private Secretary, and Governor Hampton, accompanied by Senator Gordon and Attorney General Conner, will wait on the President at 1 o'clock.

1. P. M.—Governor Hampton, Senator Gor-don and Attorney General Conner are with the President now. They will lunch with him at at 2 o'clock. The conference promises to be prolonged. The four gentlemen are alone.

Poon Mr. HAYES .- Our correspondents at Washington, whose letters we publish this morn ing, treat with great severity the conduct of the Fraudulent President in going back upon the promise of his inaugural address, and in failing to respect the pledges given in his purpose of securing the final declaration of his election by Congress in compliance with the decision of the Electoral Commission.

While we print their observations as worthy of serious consideration, we do not wish to go altogether the length they do of condemning Mr. Hayes as meaning from the first to delude and betray the Southern men. His fault seems to us to be weakness rather than deliberate depravity. He is a kind hearted man, very fond of approbation. He doesn't want to be disa greeable to anybody. He would like to make the South happy and to have it support his Ad-ministration and praise him; but he is not auxious to offend Mr. Morton or Mr. Blaine. He is not prepared to break with the leaders of the Republican party; and, above all, he hates to say positively before the country that Packard -who is Governor by just the same title as Hayes is President-is the creature of fraud, and never was elected at all. Thus, poor Mr Haves is turned about, now in this direction and now in that, changing his mind every day, or oftener, and doing at last, not what he meant to do when he began, but exactly the opposite .-They have been talking about his new but the truth is, he has no policy at all. not his own man. He does not control what he calls his Administration. He is powerless against the forces that produced his elevation, just as any feeble, undecided, common place character needs must be under such circumstan

No man who gets an office as Mr. Hayes got ulent President, even if he sets out with good motives, is bound sooner or later to make himself ridiculous and also dishonest .- N. 1'. Sun

Judge Northrop all Right.

The Republican publishes a startling inter-riew with Hon. L. C. Northrop, Circuit Judge of the Seventh Circuit of South Carolina. Cap tioning the interview, the Republican says:

"The Judge is a native born South Carolinian being a descendant of one of the oldest families in the State. When the late war took place Judge Northrop, his father and his brother all en listed on the Confederate side. His father and brother were killed, and he survived, to afterwards become a Republican and a firm supporter of Governor Chamberlain." After paying a high compliment to the man-

hood and integrity of Chamberlain, he proceeds to describe the situation. The Democrats believe as they do in their existence that Hampton received over 1,000 majority of the votes, and is the lawfully elected Governor. They claim that it has been decided in their favor by the courts, and they would eagerly defend it by the last dollar and the last life. I have never seen such profound excitement and inflexible resolution as exists throughout my section. It is in every fibre of the atmosphere, and must be felt to be understood. It is of a kind with the frenzy that possessed the people of Paris in 1793. It has been waiting like a chained tiger on the first movement of Hampton's finger or lips. If that movement had been made, the whole army of the United States would have had business on every inch of me, and I don't want to see the

State pass into the hands of the Democracy, but I don't want to see it go to the devil, either." _Reporter-Well, if Hampton becomes Goveror, would peace follow?

Judge Northop-Yes, sir; it would most un-doubtedly, and with that peace would come ample protection to all the people alike, and property would at once become enhanced in value full 25 per cent. ---

THE PEOPLE CREATE MONOPOLIES.—The two gas companies of Charlotte have consolidated. and raised the price of gas from one to five dollars, and the consumers are "kicking." This is perfectly natural, and comes from a lack of patronage to the new company, the people of Charlotte preferring, like all others, to hold up an old and strong company against a new enterprise, and they have the result of it. We unlerstand that many of the consumers of gas have actually been paying the old gas company double the price demanded by the Centennia Company, which it is claimed furnished equally as good gas. We never knew a community that would act otherwise; and by this very action, try, will be under the rule of combinations of monopolies .- Greenville News.

"HIS NAME IS HAMPTON!"-The Washington National Republican, of Tuesday last, contains the following paragraph:

The next Democratic candidate for the Presidency will be a Southern man, if that party thinks best to run any one in 1880. His name didate no one will doubt. During the last camgentleman for fifty years.

THE FEDERAL OFFICES. - A Washington telegram of Wednesday to the New York Journal of Commerce says: "The appointment of ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina, as Collector of Customs at Charleston, and of ex-Governor Porter, of South Carolina, as United States District as soon as the gubernatorial contest is settled. Both gentlemen are conservatives,'

NEGROES IN NEW ORLEANS .- New Orleans, March 30 .- The Packard Legis'ature have expelled J. Ross Stuart, colored, charged with endeavoring to induce other members to join the OFFICE OF THE

UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION; Union, S. C., 27th March, 1877.

To the Shareholders of the Union Building and Loan Association : The Committee on Finance beg leave to sub-

mit the following Report, upon the affairs of the Association, for the second fiscal year, ending to-day.

The business of the year, has been done on

the Installments collected on the first year's transactions, amounting as stated in our first an-ed each month during the fiscal year 7.182 50 Making....... 14,878 50

Secretary and Treas'rs Salary.....\$126 145 00 2,031 73 Leaving

As the net earnings for the second year's bus-This sum has been made in the use of the first year's installments, say \$7,246 00 for

twelve months and the second year's installments

The net earning, divided by the shares issued (598) gives a dividend of \$3 40, on the present car's business, on each share.

The funds of the Association, now invested mount to sixteen thousand six hundred dollars. The committee, after a careful examination of the securities to the twenty-four loans, believe

that they are well secured.
We are pleased to add that we find the Books of the Association, kept by our Secretary and Treasurer with great neatness and accuracy. and they show clearly all the transactions of the

Association. In this connection we find that, the business has largely increased, and the increasing busi-ness and capital of the next year will require, additional promptness from the shareholders as

well as from the barrowers.

The monthly dues should be paid in promptly, the day of our monthly meetings, to enable the officers to keep all our capital loaned out, and drawing interest. And the borrowers should promptly file their applications; (which the Secretary and Treas. will furnish), on the morning after the night of the monthly meeting. This will enable the Committee to examine all the securities offered for loans at one meeting-and then they can make their report to one meeting of the Board of Directors, thus enabling the officers of the Association to give all the attention necessary to the transaction of your busi-ness, without drawing too much, on their time, which they are compelled to give to their own

If these recommendations are carried out. promptly by all interested, it will keep down xpense and add additional profits to the Asso-The Treasurer's Report, showing the details of the business of the Association is herewith submitted as a part of this report.

> Finance Com. JOHN L. YOUNG, JOHN RODGER.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the President, Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Union Building and Loan Association.

On making this my second annual Report, it is gratifying to me to be able to show a most satisfac-tory exhibit of the condition of the Association. The transactions of the past fiscal year shows a material increase of business and, as a consequence, a corresponding increase of profits over hose of the previous year. As the Financial Committee have fully examined the Books and securities of the Assocation and prepared an elaborate report of the transactions of the year, detailing all the important proceedings, only necessary for me to give a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the funds, the present value of shares, &c. The statement below shows a net gain of \$2,031 73, for the past year, which amount, divided by the number of shares (598) gives a gain of \$3 40 on each share. Add to this the profits of the previous year (302 19.) value of each share is now \$3 90, showing a very encouraging prospect for the shareholders in the future; and makes as good an exhibit of the transactions for one year as any Association in the State.

RECEIPTS. To Installments on 598 Shares \$7,132 50 30 00 148 19 Total.....\$9,457 42 DISBURSEMENTS.

.....\$9,300 00 " Taxes paid Hampton Government. 20 00 " See'y and Treasr's Salary....... 125 00 " Cash on hand 112 42 I cannot allow this opportunity to pass with-

out calling the attention of the Association to the liberality of Messrs. Hill & Culp, who have kindly given us the use of the Hall in which our meetings have been held, free of charge. Respectfully submitted, ARCHIE R. STOKES,

Secretary and Treasurer. HAYES' TITLE TO BE TESTED .- New York-

April 2.—The Express says: "While Judge Car-ter, of the District of Columbia, has said no proceeding has been instituted to test the title of Mr. Hayes to the Presidency, upon the authority of a gentleman who has some papers, it may be stated they are all prepared and in the pos-session of Hon. R. T. Merrick, a lawyer of Washington, who represented Mr. Tilden before the electoral commission. It is said suit will be commenced as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina. It is claimed, though the electoral commission had not the power under the electoral law to ascertain facts not presented in the lawful certificates of election of electors, the court would have the power to sift the question by full inquiry into the law and the facts.'

We suspect the above is an attempt to bulldoze Hayes. If the Express had left out "suit will be commenced as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina," we might have thought there was something in it. Much as we would like to see the test made, the above is too transparent, coming as it does just before the order-to remove the troops is sent to Gen. Ruger. It is one of Chamberlain's keen ways of intimi-

EXTERMINATING SNAKES .- The citizens of Lickskillet, Ridgeway township, Osage county, Kansas, have had an unusual kind of excite ment in hunting snakes. Last Autumn some paign his conduct won for him the respect and confidence of all classes North and South. He was for four years a bitter rebel, but that is counterlalanced by the fact that he has been a counterbalanced by the fact that he has been a last Saturday a party went to work. After dig-gentleman for fifty years. of the reptiles. The result of the slaughter was eighty-six, consisting of rattlesnakes, copperheads, black snakes, and blue racers, some of which were six feet long, and some were as largo as a man's arm. Some of the rattlesnakes had as many as ten rattles.

The New York Sun cheers us with the follow ing: The experience of Virginia, Georgia olina will be repeated in South Carolina with the departure of the carpet-bag thieves. Peace, order and good government are certain to follow . when the people govern themselves and law be-comes the instrument of justice and not of cor-Nicholls Legislature. Nicholls appointed and his senate confirmed Pinchback as a member of revive from the existing depression, and whathis senate confirmed Pinchback as a member of the State board of education. Several colored ever contribution to the happiness of the State fornal deeds. Of all villairs, save us from the intellect, great energy and honorable aspiration. It was a spiration of the management of