

Scraps and Facts.

The Yorkville Enquirer.

The preamble contained matter insulting to Hayes. Only 18 affirmative votes were cast.

that day but for Wright's earnest request for delay, accompanied by his equally earnest declaration of fear that its publication at that time would seriously endanger his personal safety, if not his life, at the hands of persons of his own race and party.

INAUGURATION OF HAYES.

Mr. Hayes took the oath of office in the red room of the White House, at 7 o'clock last Sunday evening. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Waite. There were no witnesses to the swearing.

The inaugural ceremonies took place on Monday. Nothing unusual characterized the events of the occasion. The procession was small, but handsome, well handled and orderly.

The program was followed in all its details, and nothing omitted that had been previously arranged. The following is the INAUGURAL ADDRESS:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—We have assembled to repeat the public ceremony begun by Washington and now a time-honored custom, which marks the commencement of a new term of the Presidential office.

At the outset of the discussion which preceded the inauguration, I have endeavored to do my duty as I should make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared before the country.

Looking to the guidance of that Divine hand which directs the destinies of nations and individuals, I have endeavored to do my duty as I should make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared before the country.

Without receiving any subsequent communication from Judge Wright, I attended the court on Friday, the 21st 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, and in consequence thereof, the case was adjourned, and no opportunity afforded for such statement.

My conclusions are: 1. That, according to the returns of the manner 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 office of Governor of this State at the election held on the 7th day of November last.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1877.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 27th, the House resolutions in respect to the memory of the late Speaker Kerr were called up, and after a number of appropriate eulogies were delivered by Senators, the resolutions were unanimously agreed to. The bill creating a sinking fund for the Pacific railroad was postponed until December next.

In the Senate on the 28th, Mr. Robertson submitted a resolution that the decision of the Commission upon the electoral vote of the State of South Carolina stand as the judgment of the Senate, objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the 5th the Senate convened in extra session. Ferry was elected President pro tem. After the Senate was called to order, the new Senators were called and the oath of office administered to those not objected to.

In the Senate on the 1st of March, no legislative business was transacted. The objection in the case of the electoral vote of Vermont having been disposed of, the Senate awaited the action of the House on that matter.

The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was adopted. The army appropriation bill was reported. It contains a clause that no portion of the appropriation shall be used to support any State government by the army.

Subsequent proceedings in the case, and occurrences pertaining thereto, are related by the correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier as follows: "During the two following days and nights Wright was subjected to the well-organized system of espionage, persuasion and intimidation to which I have before had occasion to refer."

At 12 o'clock the clerk of the Court waited on Judge Willard, and handed him a lengthy opinion, upon which was noted, in pencil, "Filed March 1, by 12 o'clock M."

Wright's justification apology for his course is that he signed the first order under duress and in fear of his life from the Democrats, if he decided adversely to them.

Among the last official acts of President Grant, was an order removing the status quo in Louisiana, or in other words withdrawing the military from the support of the Packard government.

We publish in another column the opinion in the above case of Associate Justice Willard of the Supreme Court. As is familiar with our readers, the case involved the question of the rightful governorship of South Carolina—the petitioner, Tilda Stephens, being a convict pardoned from the penitentiary by Governor Hampton, which pardon the Superintendent of the penitentiary refused to recognize until Hampton's right to grant it could be judicially determined.

On the 27th of March, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

On the 28th of March, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

On the 29th of March, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

On the 30th of March, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

On the 31st of March, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

On the 1st of April, the House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President elect on the 5th of March.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Latham & Hemphill—New Goods. John C. Kuykendall—An Advertisement—Old Cases—Wholesale Agency—No Irish Need Apply—Liquor—Pepin—30 Years.

The increasing business of the above daily having rendered more accommodations necessary, the publication office has been removed to the large rooms over Seeger's store, formerly used as Democratic headquarters in Columbia.

TRIAL JUSTICES QUALIFIED. The following Trial Justices for this county, appointed by Governor Hampton, have qualified before the Clerk of the Court for the performance of the duties devolving upon them as such officers: P. B. Darwin, J. S. Lewis, A. L. Nonnery, R. T. Gillespie, S. L. Davidson, D. M. Wallace, J. J. L. Gill, J. C. Chambers.

THE HAMPTON TAX. Up to this date the total amount of the Hampton tax of 10 per cent paid by the tax-payers of York county, is \$4,928.00. This sum has been contributed by 1,298 tax-payers, of whom, the agent informs us, about 100 are colored citizens, the greater number of them paying tax on property.

On Monday last—sales-day for March—the Sheriff sold the following real estate: By virtue of writ of fieri facias, 900 acres of land levied on as the property of D. H. White. Bought by E. E. White for \$1,770.

By virtue of an order of the Court, the land whereon W. M. Kerr now resides, near the town of Yorkville—100 acres. Bought by T. A. Moore for \$500.

By order of the Judge of Probate, lands of the estate of Isaac Spencer, deceased—114 acres. Bought by A. B. Springs, at \$3.70 per acre. Also, reversionary interest of 60 acres in same tract. Bought by A. B. Springs for \$130.

EDITORIAL INKLINGS. Judge Mackey's Views. On being asked what was his legal opinion as to the effect of Judge Wright's attempted retraction, Judge Mackey replied to his interviewer as follows: The so-called cancellation of Judge Wright of his signature to the order which discharged Tilda Stephens, and thereby decided that Hampton is the legal Governor of the State, can have no effect to invalidate the decision of the Court.

Receipts and Disbursements. —Johnson Hagood, the acting comptroller and treasurer, has published a statement of the receipts and disbursements by the Hampton government from December 14th, 1876, to March 2, 1877, from which we compile the following: RECEIPTS. Contributions on account of taxes from the 1st of January to the 31st of March, 1877, \$19,432.41. Office fees received, 709.36. Total, \$20,141.77.

DISBURSEMENTS. Judicial Department—Salaries, \$6,438.00. Legislative Expenses, 11,002.75. Executive Expenses, 2,699.02. Total, \$20,141.77.

On deposit in different banks, \$87,944.14. Seeking Light by a \$100,000 Spectroscope. The singular conduct of Judge Wright, in the famous Tilda Stephens case, is possibly explained in the following account of an interview that official sought with Governor Hampton on Tuesday of last week, the day he signed the order to release the penitentiary convict. The correspondent of the News and Courier gives the following account of the interview as related to him by Governor Hampton: Without being particular in regard to the order of the remarks, the following is sub-