

Special Requests.  
1. In writing to this office on business always give your name and Post Office address.  
2. Business letters and communications to be published should be written on separate sheets, and the object of each clearly indicated by necessary note when required.  
3. Articles for publication should be written in a clear, legible hand, and on only one side of the page.  
4. All changes in advertisements must reach us on Friday.

### Travelers' Guide. South Carolina Railroad.

#### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, next, the South Carolina Railroad will be run as follows:  
for AUGUSTA.  
(Sunday morning excepted).  
Leave Charleston, 9:00 a. m. 7:30 p. m.  
Arrive Augusta, 5:00 p. m. 6:55 a. m.  
for COLUMBIA.  
(Sunday morning excepted).  
Leave Charleston, 6:00 a. m. 8:30 p. m.  
Arrive Columbia, 10:50 p. m. 7:45 a. m.  
for CHARLESTON.  
(Sunday morning excepted).  
Leave Charleston, 8:30 a. m. 7:40 p. m.  
Arrive at Charleston 4:20 p. m. 7:45 a. m.  
Leave Columbia, 8:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m.  
Ar. Charleston, 12:15 a. m. 6:45 a. m.  
Summersville Train.  
(Sundays excepted).  
Leave Summersville, 7:40 a. m.  
Arrive at Charleston, 8:40 a. m.  
Leave Charleston, 8:15 p. m.  
Arrive at Summersville, 4:25 p. m.  
Breakfast, Dinner and Supper at Brounville.  
Camden Train.  
Connects at Kingsville daily (Sundays excepted) with day passenger train to and from Charleston. Passengers from Camden to Columbia can go through without detention on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Columbia to Camden on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by connection with day passenger train.  
Day and night trains connect at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad. This route is the quickest and most direct to Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other points in the Northwest.  
Night trains for Augusta connect closely with the fast mail train via Macon and Augusta Railroad for Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and points in the Southwest. (Thirty-six hours to New Orleans).  
Day trains for Columbia connect closely with the Charlotte Railroad for all points North, making quick time and no delays. (Forty hours to New York).  
The trains on the Greenville and Columbia and Spartanburg and Union Railroads connect closely with the train which leaves Charleston at 5:00 a. m. and returning they connect in same manner with the train which leaves Columbia for Charleston at 5:20 p. m. Laurens Railroad train connects at Newberry on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
Blue Ridge Railroad train runs daily, connecting with up and down trains on Greenville and Columbia Railroad.  
S. S. SOLIMONS,  
Superintendent.  
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

### Savannah and Charleston Railroad Co.

#### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, January 7, 1878, the trains on this road will leave Depot of Northeastern Railroad as follows:  
Fast Mail Daily.  
Leave Charleston, 5:15 a. m.  
Arrive at Savannah, 9:00 a. m.  
Leave Savannah, 5:00 p. m.  
Arrive Charleston, 11:00 p. m.  
Accommodation Train, Sundays Excepted.  
Leave Charleston, 8:00 a. m.  
Arrive at Augusta, 5:15 p. m.  
Arrive Port Royal, 1:50 p. m.  
Leave Savannah, 8:30 p. m.  
Leave Augusta, 9:00 a. m.  
Leave Port Royal, 7:30 a. m.  
Arrive Charleston, 5:30 p. m.  
Night Passenger, Sundays Excepted.  
Leave Charleston, 8:50 p. m.  
Arrive Port Royal, 5:45 a. m.  
Arrive Savannah, 7:35 a. m.  
Leave Savannah, 10:00 p. m.  
Leave Augusta, 8:00 a. m.  
Arrive Charleston, 9:45 a. m.  
Fast mail train will only stop at Adams Run, Yemassee, Grahamville and Moultrie. Accommodation train will stop at all stations on this road and make close connections for Augusta and Port Royal and all stations on the Port Royal Railroad.  
Fast mail makes connection for points in Florida and Georgia.  
C. S. GARDNER, Engr. and Supt.  
S. C. BYSTROFF, G. F. and T. Agent.

### WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

#### GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., AUGUST 6, 1877.  
The following schedule will be operated on and after this date:  
Night Express Train—Daily.  
GOING NORTH.  
Leave Columbia, 11:15 p. m.  
Leave Florence, 2:40 a. m.  
Arrive at Wilmington, 6:32 a. m.  
GOING SOUTH.  
Leave Wilmington, 8:00 p. m.  
Leave Florence, 10:05 p. m.  
Arrive at Columbia, 1:26 a. m.  
This train is Fast Express making through connections, all rail, North and South, and water line connection via Portmouth. Stop only at Eastover, Sumner, Timonessville, Florence, Marion, Fair Bluff, Whiteville and Flemington.  
Through Ticket sold and baggage checked to all principal points. Pullman Sleepers on night trains.  
Through Freight Train—Daily, except Saturdays.  
GOING NORTH.  
Leave Columbia, 5:00 p. m.  
Leave Florence, 4:40 a. m.  
Arrive at Wilmington, 12:00 a. m.  
GOING SOUTH.  
Leave Wilmington, 2:30 p. m.  
Leave Florence, 2:35 a. m.  
Arrive at Columbia, 10:10 a. m.  
Local Freight Train leaves Columbia Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only, at 6:15 a. m. Arrives at Florence 8:30 p. m.  
A. P. DEVLIN, Agent.

# THE PEOPLE.

VOL. I

BARNWELL C. H., S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1878.

NO. 29.

### BE MERRY WHILE YOU MAY.

"There is a crook in every lot,"  
Ashadow on the road  
Through which we journey to reach  
A happier abode.  
As surely as the evening comes  
To close the eyes of day,  
Will grief appear; and so, my dear,  
Be merry while you may.  
We cannot say to joy, "Remain"  
Nor unto grief, "Depart";  
The morning and the night must come  
To every human heart.  
And though the twilight hour dispels  
The cheerful, sunny rays,  
Shed not a tear; but oh! my dear,  
Be merry while you may.  
The sky may not be always bright,  
The sea not always calm,  
Nor breezes bring an argosy  
Of spices or of balm.  
'Tis time enough to weep and mourn  
When sorrow has its day;  
And you'll agree 'tis well to be  
Right merry while we may.  
Along the shores of life the tides  
Ebb ceaseless ebb and flow;  
And through the year the seasons have  
Their time to come and go.  
Then let us make the best of life,  
And if not always gay,  
Or full of glee, why should't we  
Be merry while we may?

### Opening the Campaign.

So many months were lost in determining the Presidential election, and in securing the withdrawal of the garrison from the state-house at Columbia, that it is hard to realize that nearly a year and a half has elapsed since Hampton's election, and that in less than eight months the State and county officers, members of Congress and members of the General Assembly must again be elected. The time is at hand when the campaign will be opened, as it is announced that Governor Hampton, at Anderson, on the 27th instant will address the people on the policy and prospects of the Democratic party in this State. As in the campaign of 1876, the key-note will be pitched in the mountains. It is a happy omen.  
There is a general desire that Governor Hampton shall accept a renomination for the office he now holds, and there is reason to believe that he will accede to the wishes of the people. The convention will give him, we presume, an unanimous nomination, and it is expected that he will be elected, as well as nominated, without opposition. It is commonly supposed that the republicans will not venture to run a candidate against Hampton. They will, however, make a desperate effort to secure larger representation in the Legislature, and to accomplish this they will place in nomination, in some of the counties, the strongest and least objectionable candidates they can find. The leaders who survive and do not peep through prison bars are too wise to nominate riff raff, except where black rosyism is more attractive than white respectability. Of course, the lighter the moral hue of the republican candidates the harder will it be to defeat them, in counties where the colored voters have the majority. This difficulty can be overcome by making the people understand that the contest is for principles, not men, and that the election of republicans, whatever their personal harmlessness, is preparing the way for a return to the plundering methods and vicious maxims with which Scott, Moses, and Chamberlain have made the State painfully familiar.  
It is of the first importance that the democratic candidates be personally strong, as well as strong in the principles they represent. Otherwise it will be difficult to keep the party in line, and there will be a plenteous supply of independent candidates. The popular idea is that the press can, by exhortation and persuasion, maintain the unity of the party, and make the people swallow, with a smile, any demagogue who are placed in nomination. This is an error. The press has great power; but in a State like South Carolina, where independence of thought and act is the rule of life from the cradle to the church yard, the press cannot compel the people to do their duty when primary meetings and conventions fail to do theirs. The democratic party owe it to the people to nominate, as candidates for every office, persons of high character, of ability, of experience, the people owe it to themselves to elect such candidates at any cost. In our own view it is better to elect hip-shotted demagogues here and there than to elect republicans anywhere. The people do not look so far ahead, or pay the same attention to the remote consequences of their acts.

### Acts and Joint Resolutions.

List of acts and joint resolutions of general interest approved by the Governor on the 4th of March:  
An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled "an act to provide for the drawing of juries in certain counties and to amend the law in relation to the drawing of juries," approved June 8, 1877.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to enforce the payment of the poll tax."  
An act to apportion the taxes on property in which the title or an interest therein has been transferred subsequent to assessment.  
An act regulating the mode of conducting capital executions.  
An act to repeal an act to regulate labor of persons confined in the penitentiary of South Carolina, approved March 9th, 1874.  
An act to incorporate the town of Barnwell.  
An act to exempt from taxation the campus grounds of Furman University.  
An act in relation to forfeited lands and the redemption of the same and to lands not heretofore placed on the tax duplicates.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to authorize the county commissioners of the several counties a proposition to alter the fee law and to provide for effectuating the same."  
An act to declare the law respecting the powers and duties of the circuit judges of this State without the limits of the circuits in which they reside.  
Joint resolution to provide for the payment of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "an act to investigate and ascertain the actual bona fide indebtedness of the various counties in this State and to regulate the manner of paying the same," approved June 11th, 1877.  
An act to prevent fishing with nets in the fresh water streams of this State at certain seasons of the year.  
An act to repeal an act entitled "an act to provide for the establishment of a school in the State penitentiary."  
An act to repeal section 17, chapter LXXXVIII, title III, part II, of the general statutes.  
An act to enable the attorney general to protect the interest of the State in certain suits in the Supreme Court of the United States.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to utilize the convict labor of this State."  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide stationary and fuel for the General Assembly."  
An act to provide for the assessment of real estate in the several counties of this State in the year 1878.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to establish a new judicial and election county from portions of the counties of Barnwell, Edgefield, Lexington and Orangeburg, to be known as Aiken county, approved March 10th, 1871.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to reduce all acts and parts of acts providing for the assessment and taxation of property into one act and to amend the same," and to provide for the appointment of the State Board of Equalization.  
An act to exempt fair grounds and buildings from taxation.  
Joint resolution directing the improvement of the State House grounds.  
An act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the payment of rewards offered to secure the punishment of crime," approved March 24, 1876.  
An act to regulate the sale of guano and other fertilizers.  
An act to secure landlords and persons making advances.  
An act to reduce the pay of witnesses in State cases.  
An act to provide stationary and fuel for the executive departments of the State government.  
An act to amend section 230 of the code of procedure, in relation to the costs of plaintiffs.  
It was suggested by a survivor of Hart's battery, now residing in Aiken county, that as a goodly portion of that famous old command are residents of Orangeburg and Barnwell, that a reunion at some appropriate time be had at Blackville. We heartily endorse (says a survivor) the proposition, and would look forward to the occasion with intense interest. Nominally command in the Confederate service, can boast of a better record. Certainly none has had a stronger endorsement than that given by its famous chief (whom it followed in 143 different engagements) on the occasion of its tattered guidon being presented to the aged keeping of the Washington Artillery on the 23d inst. Let Blackville be the place, then, and about the 4th of July the time.  
General J. B. Kershaw, of South Carolina, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Virginia Division, Army of Northern Virginia, at Richmond, Va., October, 1878. His subject will be, "The First Maryland Campaign."

### The Beauties of Democracy.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]  
BLACKVILLE, S. C., March 15.—In the past the greatest charm and crowning beauty of Democracy was equality. In the deliberations of the party the rank and file had equal representation. How is it now? Does article 5 of the constitution of the party, adopted by the State convention in August, 1877, as to county organization, secure an equal voice to the clubs in the conventions of this party? It provides that county conventions shall be composed of delegates from the local clubs—one delegate for each club and one for every twenty-five enrolled members. If all the clubs had the same number of enrolled members, such representation would be equal. The fact, however, is that the clubs number variously from fifty to three hundred enrolled members. After allowing delegates for the enrolled members, why allow one delegate for the club at large? If a club of fifty members, after being allowed delegates for its enrolled members, is entitled to one additional delegate for the club at large, should not a club of three hundred members be entitled to six delegates for the club at large in addition to the delegates for its enrolled members? The county convention can change this matter (see article 5 above quoted) and it should do so. PLUMBING.

### General News Items.

Charleston is shipping strawberries North.  
The Mississippi Legislature does not meet again until 1880.  
The Register says there will be no nomination made by the republicans for governor, but they will make a strong effort to control both houses of the legislature next session.  
The white population of South Carolina has increased 56,000 the past year. This is easy to account for, after reading a notice of the birth of triplets in Barnwell county.  
Eggs are selling in Pickens at eight cents per dozen. Happy Pickens.  
John T. Brown, an ex-legislator of Davidson county, N. C., while on a spree, fell into a creek and was drowned. The body was not found until it was in a state of putrefaction.  
Senator Voorhees is said to give the impression, at first sight, of a man with a large amount of forehead, a large amount of hair, and a long frock coat.  
A terrific tornado passed through a section of Casey county, Kentucky, causing death to one entire family, and carrying destruction before it. This story is fearful.  
The friends of J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, are talking of pleading insanity for him, but the old man will probably make it warm for the person that attempts it.  
Lord Bacon said: If a man be gracious to strangers it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island, cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them.  
Mr. Eldred Griffith purchased on the 8th inst. from Bob Smith, of Laurens, several bales of cotton twenty years old. The cotton had been carefully stored away and the staple is as good as if raised last year. For this same cotton the owner was at one time offered forty cents per pound in gold.  
The late Pope was a warm friend of the South. The Charlotte Observer says there is reason, aside from his mental greatness and the singular purity of his long life, why the people of the South should reverence the memory of the late Pio Nonno. He has, though it is not generally known, the peculiar claim upon our Southern people, of all denominations, of having, as a temporal ruler, recognized the Confederate States as worthy of a place on the roll of nations, and in so doing he was alone among all the princes of Europe.  
There was a duel, the other day, in Eberton, Ga., between a newspaper man and a country man. It was a sham duel on the part of the former, but stern reality to the latter. The countryman fired first, and to his untutored eye his antagonist fell dead. "Foul play," shouted one second of the quill driver; "Murder," cried the other, "let me kill the scoundrel," and he seized a shot gun and fired two blank cartridges at him. The countryman took to his heels and ran six miles in forty minutes.  
The bread on the water was returned to a young lady in Charleston, Pa., six or ten years ago. On December 25th, 1875, she met on a railroad train a lady who was very ill, and she kindly ministered unto her, taking care of her and accompanying her to her place of destination. When they parted the sick woman offered to reward the young lady for her kindness and attention, but she would take nothing. The old woman wrote down her name and address, and said, "You will be paid some day." The young lady never saw her chance to acquire again, but the sum of \$500.00 has recently been bequeathed to her. The old woman had no relatives in the country, and left all her money to the girl who had befriended her.

### Sunday School Convention.

The Barnwell Baptist Sunday School Convention at its last annual meeting apportioned its territory into divisions, and appointed the following named brethren supervisors of the division opposite their name:  
No. 1, Allendale, Bro. J. V. Downing.  
No. 2, Baldoak, Bro. W. B. Peoples.  
No. 3, Bamberg, Bro. J. S. Skinner.  
No. 4, Barnwell, Bro. D. B. Hart.  
No. 5, Bennetts Springs, Bro. W. A. Duncan.  
No. 6, Blackville, Bro. W. H. Bellinger.  
No. 7, Bufords Bridge, Bro. T. B. Ayer.  
No. 8, Bull Pond, Bro. J. C. Davant.  
No. 9, Fish Pond, Bro. Jacob Hunter.  
No. 10, Four Mile, Bro. G. W. Mettrall.  
No. 11, Georges Creek, Bro. C. G. Rush.  
No. 12, Great Cypress, Bro. J. C. Miller.  
No. 13, Midway, Bro. G. W. M. Williams.  
No. 14, Red Oak, Bro. W. H. Duncan.  
No. 15, Richland, Bro. W. F. Kubank.  
No. 16, Rosemary, Bro. J. W. Blanton.  
No. 17, Three Mile, Bro. J. A. Peter.  
No. 18, Whitest, Bro. J. A. Blanton.  
No. 19, Beaufort county schools, Bro. A. M. Ruth.  
No. 20, Colleton county schools, Bro. M. R. Stone.  
The supervisors are hereby requested to assemble at the Baptist Church in Old Allendale on Friday evening, the 8th of April, at 6 1/2 o'clock for the purpose of holding a Sunday School Institute. The following order of exercises will be observed:  
Introductory lecture on Friday night by Col. W. H. Duncan. Subject, "Leadership."  
Saturday morning—Prayer meeting at 10:15; "11:15 reading of scriptures. After which a general discussion of this subject, "Our Sunday School Work, and How to Do It."  
At night a mass meeting, when speeches will be delivered by brethren Bellinger, Ayer, Skinner, Williams and others.  
Sunday morning—11 o'clock Sunday school address by brother ———— 12 m. Preaching by brother ————  
A full attendance is desirable.  
W. H. DOWNING,  
President B. S. S. C.  
Peace.

### A Warning from Gov. Hampton.

We cannot too strongly commend to the consideration of the people of Barnwell county the following words of Gov. Hampton from his speech at Charleston, on the 23d inst., at the celebration of Washington's birthday:  
"My time is almost out. Let me say to you that the fight is not over yet. That this next election will be the crisis in the history of this State. You have it in your hands to say whether that will perpetuate the peace and prosperity of the State; whether the power will remain in your hands, or whether it will be lost. You have seen that by doing justice to all recognizing the rights of all citizens of South Carolina, you can carry the State. If you go in that line you will carry it again; but I warn you if you depart from that narrow road, if you allow the extreme men of this State to take possession of it, just as sure as the sun will rise it will rise upon your failure. I speak as a Carolinian to Carolinians. I ask you to think of these things. You, the young men of South Carolina, in whose hands her destinies will soon be placed, who are to take our place, are the ones to work upon the line. You have a glorious destiny before you. By your conduct in the next election you have stamped yourselves heroes. You have shown a courage higher than the highest courage in facing the cannon's mouth—that you can govern yourselves; that you are worthy of the freedom you have achieved. Now, let me advise you to go on in the same line, and devote yourselves to your State. That of nothing but the interest of that State. Work for it, dedicate yourselves to it, and though I may not see it may be I will have passed off the scene—but your children and my children will see up to the day blessed and glorious."  
Certainly, with Pleasure.

### Certainly, with Pleasure.

The following was sent us by a lady friend—who we imagine, has had her patience severely tried—with the request that we give no names, but dedicate it to a young man about thirteen years of age, residing in this village. If, after reading the lines, any person should conclude that probably the fair one has no ear for music, let him, some pleasant afternoon, stroll around about the popular store of Mr. A.—but we promised to call no names—and listen to a few of those deafening, soul-stirring melodies.  
THE WHISTLER.  
Frogs have their time to croak and owls to hoot.  
The patient hatter hath his time to too;  
The student idly when his work is done,  
But thou, oh bore, hast no set time—ah none.  
To whistle.  
We know when Bangs will play his hornet brass,  
And Dingley his fingolet, alas;  
We know when comes the dulcet fish horns tone,  
But hang it, thou hast all times for this own whistler.  
When old pianos have worn out their  
And voices trade have worn it very bare,  
Thy poked mouth still still emit the strain,  
But all our prayers that thou shouldst cease  
are vain.  
Oh whistler,  
Long after quiet folks have gone to bed,  
Weary with toiling for their daily bread,  
Then thou, oh worrysome, high-noted bird,  
Mid many impressions still art heard.  
Whistling,  
I call thee bird—one of the shrill-voiced sort,  
For 'tis quite plain music's not thy forte.  
Thou shouldst be feathered as the vulture  
are.  
You get the feathers, 'T' produce the far,  
Oh whistler.

### A March of Heroes.

"A little nonsense, now and then,  
Is relished by the most of men."  
Irritable school-master—"How then, stupid, what's the next world? What comes after death?" "Dull boy—" "A Roman, sir."  
A shrewd patent medicine man has been chasing Alexander H. Stephens around for three months, trying to draw a bead on him with a pocket camera. He wants him for a preface to his advertisement to illustrate "before taking."—Ex.  
"My dear boy," said a mother to her son, as he headed round his plate for more turkey, "this is the fourth time you've been helped." "Oh, know that, mother," replied the boy, "but that turkey pecked at me once, and I want to get acquainted with him." He got his turkey.  
A short line engineer informs a correspondent of the Mediterranean (Ky.) Times that a young man, with his head out of the window, went to sleep in his grand old car and the train pulled out so fast that he missed an old negro woman at the next station.  
A person who was working in a house the other day, said he couldn't stand to see such a sight. "Well, look at the neighborhood," applied the woman, "you can see a whole lot of people in doors, coffee and tea on the tables, and a big pile of wood belonging to the neighborhood right across the way."  
A gentleman married his servant. A short time after this unexpected news an evening paper contained the following, signed as usual, when one of the ladies said, "Awful paws!" The lady of the house immediately exclaimed, "Awful paws, indeed! So would you have awful paws if you had done the dirty work in your life that I've."  
A little squint-eyed Chicago boy pranced up to his mother one day and asked, "Ma, hasn't I been here good since I've begun to go to Sunday school?" "Yes, my little," answered the maternal, fondly. "And you trust me now, don't you, ma?" "Yes, my darling," she replied again. "Then," quipped up the little innocent, "what makes you keep the cookies locked up in the pantry, the same as ever?"  
"Now, then, what you did," said a lawyer the other day by way of a bill in the next paper. "Well, I'll be sworn the client," "happens the bill having next door wants to put a barn right up against my lot, coming within two feet of my house?" "Oh, that's no such thing," replied the lawyer. "But I want to put my barn up against his line," remarked the client. "Oh—ah—yes, Face. Well, sir, go right ahead and put your barn there. All the law in the case is on your side."  
He had been gone from the parental roof six months—left home in the first bloom of summer, with a smile upon his brow and a pickax in his hand. The Black Hills his destination, glory and gold the goal. A summer spent among the auriferous rocks—industry, perseverance and a rare knowledge of chemistry and mineralogy his useful tools. In addition to his pickaxe, Results are such that he is enabled to return sooner than his most sanguine expectations had allowed him to dream of doing.  
Almost home, he passed beside the town until nightfall and sends on his waiting, expectant parent, the following suggestive message:  
"Bring me a large blanket and a pair of old pants—I've got a bear."  
"He was fresh from over the range," and had just stepped in to get the latest news. He listened attentively to him while relating his experiences the night previous with his "old girl" at a kissing fray, when, with a sneer of derision, he opened his mouth and said, "Oh, talk about kissing! Go away! I have kissed in the North; I have kissed in the South; I have kissed the soul-stirring opera-house East and West; I have kissed in Texas and away down in Maine; I have kissed a Long Islander and the Golden State; in fact, in every State of the Union to every language and according to the manners and customs of the nation; I have kissed the President and all his relatives and all his relatives and all his relatives for good sound reasons, and as a full-fledged Carolina boy, what you feel the best driving force is the same of your sex from your own that's kissing that."