

THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Hayes and Hampton.

Interview with Judge Mackey.

In an interview with Judge Mackey at Cincinnati, Ohio, by a reporter of the Enquirer, Judge Mackey said of affairs in South Carolina:

It is a struggle there between the white civilization of the nineteenth century and the barbarism of Africa, augmented by the villainy of the carpet-baggers. The people of the North have hardly the faintest idea of the desperate struggle that the decent people of South Carolina, without regard to party, made to shake off the yoke of Chamberlain and his thieving crew. To effect this object they were willing to sink even the success of the national Democratic ticket. Indeed, so far was this idea carried that last September Judge Mackey advised the Democrats to withdraw their electoral ticket and concentrate their efforts on Hampton. The Democrats disregarded the advice. Judge Mackey also mapped out the course that Grant would pursue in the matter, and predicted that unless his advice was taken Federal soldiers would patrol the corridors of the State House in Columbia. "Our cup of misery was full when General O'Flaherty, of Company K, 18th United States Infantry, at the door of the State House, reviewed the decision of our Supreme Court."

"What was the direct object of your visit to Governor Hayes?" said the reporter. "The Judge paced the floor a moment or two in reflection, and then said: That Governor Hayes, who may have to decide as President of the United States questions vitally affecting the interests of South Carolina, in view of the conflicting governments there established, might know the situation from a Republican who had supported him with great ardor, and had addressed in his advocacy over one hundred Democratic meetings in the late canvass in South Carolina. Governor Hayes received me very kindly, he continued, and expressed the warmest interest in our condition in South Carolina. He also expressed warm admiration for the character and course of Governor Hampton, and trusted that he would maintain his successful attitude until the question as to which is the lawful government was authoritatively decided, which he hoped would be done in a peaceful manner. He stated that it was highly gratifying to him to peruse in the speeches of Governor Hampton in the recent canvass most positive and explicit pledges that no attempt to bridge any of the legal rights of colored citizens of the State should ever be made with his sanction, but that if elected he would be the Governor of the whole people."

Governor Hayes also felt gratified at having read General Hampton's speech at Darlington, in October last, where he declares that while he should cast his individual vote for Tilden as a citizen illustrious for his civic virtues and in his judgment pre-eminent fitted for the chief magistracy of this great republic, he cheerfully acceded to Governor Hayes all of the capacity and patriotic worth attributed to him by his most ardent supporters. Governor Hayes also stated that it would be improper for him to express any opinion as to which is the lawful government in South Carolina.

Judge Mackey then informed Gov. Hayes that he had been carefully admonished by Governor Hampton, at parting with him at Columbia, S. C., to make no remark which should bear the interpretation of any proposition looking to his (Hampton's) advocacy of the policy of declaring Governor Hayes to be elected President of the United States or of exacting of Governor Hayes any pledges to be fulfilled in that event. Judge Mackey also said that it would be an act of high disrespect to make any such suggestions, but he told Governor Hayes that Governor Hampton had frequently said that should Governor Hayes be seated in the Presidential chair he was willing to trust the cause of South Carolina to his just judgment and sense of public duty upon the evidence. Governor Hayes observed that he was not surprised at the liberal political views expressed by Hampton in his canvass, for he knew him to be in advance of other Southern leaders since the war upon the vital political issue of maintaining the right of citizen conferred upon the colored man by the fifteenth amendment. He said that he had occasion to refer to Hampton's advanced views on the subject in a speech which he (Hayes) delivered at Lebanon, Ohio.

Governor Hayes gave it as his opinion that there would be no armed conflict, whether he or Mr. Tilden was declared President of the United States. He thought that all suggestion looking to the determination of the Presidential issue by the sword would encounter the emphatic condemnation of the thinking men and leaders of both political parties. The Governor expressed his surprise that he should have been represented in many Southern papers during the canvass as being especially hostile to the people of the South, and as having advocated a harsh policy toward them since the war, and in proof of the contrary he instanced an extract from a letter written by him from Charleston, West Virginia, in July of 1864, while there with his command.

Judge Mackey, at the close of his interview with Governor Hayes, assured him that his visit to Ohio would enable him to inform his fellow-citizens of South Carolina of the facts of his advent to the Presidency would bring no calamity to them, and that if he became President he would kindly treat and gently rule them, and so act as to strengthen their loyalty to the Union by an administration which, while sacredly guarding the rights of the humblest negro, would also be beneficent to the white people of the State, and would not foster governmental misrule or debauch the sanctity of any public trust; to all

which Governor Hayes smiled his assent. Judge Mackey asserts that, as a Republican, he knows that Hampton and his associates are ready to submit their cause to the judgments of the brave men to whom they surrendered at Appomattox Court House whatever may be their political faith. When I presented Governor Hampton's letter to Governor Hayes, said Judge Mackey, he expressed his high gratification at the respectful consideration which it indicated on the part of Governor Hampton, (the letter contained the inaugural address,) and especially commended the tone of the letter as timely, in view of the beligerent utterances of some Democratic leaders of the North. Governor Hayes stated that he recognized in Governor Hampton a most potent leader in the Southern belt of States, in his relation to that element of the population recently arrayed in arms against the government, and said his influence in favor of peace would have weight in both sections.

Governor Hayes thought that a lamentable state of affairs had existed in South Carolina, but was satisfied that Governor Hampton's past course would insure a peaceful solution of the difficulties. The Governor said that he had been subjected to gross misrepresentation, recently, by the partisan press, and during the canvass, in relation to his views with regard to the States of the South; that he was represented as manifesting extreme political malignity, and that there was nothing in his record to warrant such harsh judgment. He said that if, in the order of events, he should be called upon to act upon these questions, the best efforts of his head and heart would be directed to their just solution.

All persons who act in a fiduciary capacity, executors and trustees especially, should be required by law to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties. If they intend to act squarely they will not object to this, and if they do not it will be a check upon them. As the law now stands too much latitude is given to human credulity and human frailty.

South Carolina's Memorial.

General Gordon, United States Senator from Georgia, who took an active part in the campaign in this State, presented in the Senate, Friday, December 29, a memorial to the Congress of the United States, signed by Governor Wade Hampton, Lieutenant-Governor W. D. Simpson, W. H. Wallace, Speaker of the House, and seventy-eight Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly of South Carolina. No action was taken then as the Senate was without a quorum. The memorial, which is a carefully prepared and exhaustive document, succinctly reviews the course of the campaign in the State, and gives a clear statement of the condition of affairs since the election of November 7th. It is claimed that at the general election there held the memorialists were duly elected to the offices which they now respectively hold; that the election was quiet and peaceful, and that no intimidation was practiced. The Constitution prescribed the manner of counting the vote, but notwithstanding such provision making each canvass most positive and explicit pledges that no attempt to bridge any of the legal rights of colored citizens of the State should ever be made with his sanction, but that if elected he would be the Governor of the whole people.

This Board did so illegally consider the returns, and by throwing out the votes of certain precincts and counties, proceeded to declare the results of the election. The memorial further shows the action taken in contesting this unwarranted conduct of the Board by an appeal to the State Supreme Court, and the result of that appeal, when each member of the Board was found guilty of contempt and fined and imprisoned by order of the Court. The wanton outrage upon the State of South Carolina, and its highest court of judicature by the interposition of Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court is alluded to and characterized as an offense of so high, grave and serious a nature in itself, and so pernicious in its consequences as to bring the law and the courts into contempt. The exclusion of the members of the House of Representatives from the State House, and the subsequent action of those members thus excluded, is shown, and the result of the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor as obtained from the Clerks of the different Courts of the different Counties, whereby the memorialists, Wade Hampton and W. D. Simpson, were shown to be duly elected to the positions of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and were duly installed as such on the 14th of December, 1876.

The memorialists further show that said Wade Hampton is prevented from taking peaceful possession of the executive chamber, of the great seal, and all other things appertaining to the office of Governor, by armed troops of the United States, under command of Brigadier-General Thomas H. Ruger, commanding in South Carolina, who have taken armed possession of the State House and its approaches, and excluded therefrom the said Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and House of Representatives. Wherefore, the petitioners, unable to assert their rights in the premises by peaceful means, and recognizing the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and relying upon the right and duty of Congress to guarantee to this State a Republican form of government, wherein the constituted civil authorities of the State shall not be suppressed by the military, respectfully apply to your honorable bodies to cause a cessation of the unwarranted interference of the military authorities and the United States troops in the affairs of this State, and for such action as will relieve them from the unwarranted conduct of the United States authorities herebefore set forth, and will enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and House of Representatives peacefully to exercise the rights and perform the duties of the offices to which they have been elected.—Journal of Commerce.

The Herald.

THOS. F. GRENKER, } EDITORS.  
W. H. WALLACE, }



NEWBERRY, S. C.  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1877.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.  
The Herald is in the highest respect a Family Newspaper, devoted to the material interests of the people of this County and the State. It circulates extensively, and as an Advertising medium offers unrivalled advantages. For Terms, see first page.

Fiduciaries.

The conviction is constantly gaining ground that the law in regard to fiduciaries is defective. If a man wishes his property after his death to be cared for by a particular person he appoints him executor of his will. Then the heirs have no positive security for their share. If the executor chooses to live extravagantly and waste the property, or to speculate with it and lose it, the poor heirs are left with nothing. True, no one is compelled to appoint an executor; but friendship and confidence often overcome all thoughts of prudence. If it be a weak property for a man thus to risk his property, the law ought to provide against this weakness.

All persons who act in a fiduciary capacity, executors and trustees especially, should be required by law to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties. If they intend to act squarely they will not object to this, and if they do not it will be a check upon them. As the law now stands too much latitude is given to human credulity and human frailty.

David Dudley Field, Democrat, was elected to Congress from New York Jan. 2, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Smith Ely.

Capt. Boynton has recently accomplished his greatest feat with his life-saving dress, by swimming down the river Po 280 miles in 96 hours, without stopping.

"It's an Ill Wind that Blows Nobody Good."

Notwithstanding all the evils that have attended the late political excitement, some good has resulted. The attention of the people everywhere has been called more closely to public affairs than ever before, and men who hitherto knew nothing of the practical workings of the National or State Governments, can now talk as gibberish about politics and the Constitution and the laws as a regular thoroughbred stump speaker. Many a man has learned during the last six months, for the first time in his life, (1) the manner of electing a President, (2) the number of electoral votes, and, therefore, (3) the number of Congressmen, (4) the number of State Senators and State Representatives, and a great many other important facts in the politics and history of the State and country.

The Atlantic and the Pacific to be United.

A treaty has just been concluded between this government and Nicaragua in reference to the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama. The ship canal is to begin on the Atlantic coast at Greytown, running by canal to Juan River, following it to Lake Nicaragua, across it to Rio del Medis, thence by canal to Rio del Breton on the Pacific coast. The work on the canal is to begin soon. The governments of England, Germany and Russia have intimated their desire to participate in the enterprise. The actual cost of the work, by close estimate, will be \$50,000,000.

The President of Mexico.

Diaz, who has recently conquered the throne of Mexico, has led a very eventful life. He has headed two revolutions against the Government. In the first, against Emperor Maximilian, he was captured and sentenced to be hanged, but was offered his life and liberty if he would accept an office in the imperial army; which he refused to do, and afterwards escaped from prison by stratagem. In the late revolution he was successful; he is now the President of Mexico, and bids defiance to all "returning boards."

The Congressional Committee.

This committee have completed their work and returned to Washington. They came to the conclusion, after a thorough investigation, that the electoral votes of the State were given for Hayes and Wheeler. That was the only point they were authorized to investigate; but they saw enough in regard to the State election to convince them that Hampton and the entire Democratic State ticket were elected. The expenses of the investigation amount to \$11,000.

The Rural Carolinian has suspended.

D. Wyatt Aiken, late editor, says that arrangements have been made to establish an Agricultural Department in the News and Courier, and that all his subscriptions have been transferred to that journal. The Rural Carolinian was ably conducted, but succumbed to the hard times that are pressing so heavily upon all branches of business.

The Charleston News and Courier.

This excellent journal came out January 1st in a brand-new dress. The old dress was very neat, and looked as good as new; but the News and Courier thinks it is not commode to fast to wear the same dress too many seasons. The editors promise to furnish the public a first class paper, and those who know them know that they can do it.

The Christian Neighbor has entered upon its tenth volume.

Since it started out in life there have been numerous journalistic suspensions and failures in Columbia, and the Neighbor is the only paper in the city that has been issued consecutively for the last ten years. The Neighbor is undoubtedly the right kind of a paper for the family fireside.

Editorial Review.

Gov. Hayes' term of office will expire Jan. 1, 1878. Capital punishment has lately been abolished in Italy. President Tilden's term of office will expire March 4th, 1877.

Jan. Morises, Jr., only son of the famous sportsman, died at Saratoga Dec. 30th, aged 21 years.

Hon. Lucius Robinson was inaugurated Governor of New York Jan. 1, as successor of Gov. Tilden.

The public debt of New York City is \$150,000,000—at the rate of \$140 per head for every man, woman and child in the city.

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Capt. Boynton has recently accomplished his greatest feat with his life-saving dress, by swimming down the river Po 280 miles in 96 hours, without stopping.

The new building of the First National Bank of Charleston has just been completed. The safe used in the bank has the time-piece lock, which can be set to open at any hour, and no power, with or without the key—not even the cashier—can open it before that hour. This lock has been lately invented, and is a sure protection against burglars who capture cashiers by night and try to make them open the bank safes.

The salaries of the Crown Heads of Europe are as follows: Alexander II, Emperor of Russia, \$25,000 a day; the Sultan of Turkey, \$17,500 a day; Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, \$10,000; Frederick William, Emperor of Prussia, \$8,000; Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, \$6,800; Victoria, Queen of England, \$6,000. In addition to this salary each of the royal personages is furnished with a dozen or more first-class palaces to live in free of rent.

Louisiana.

President Grant refused to grant Kellogg the troops he asked for. Tallahassee, January 3.—Drew, Democratic Governor of Florida, was inaugurated to-day. The Legislature organized with a Democratic majority in both branches. Newark, N. J., January 3.—The Newark Presbytery, by a vote of 16 to 12, declared Rev. Mr. See guilty of violating the Scriptures by allowing women to preach in his pulpit. New York, January 4.—Commodore Vanderbilt died this morning.

The engagement between James Gordon Bennett and Miss May, who were to have been married yesterday morning, has been broken off.

In the afternoon a brother of Miss May assaulted Mr. Bennett on 5th Avenue with a cowhide.

The Gospel of Merit.

Where there is so much rivalry as in the manufacture of family medicines, he who would succeed must give positive and convincing proofs of merit. This is an age of inquiry. People take nothing for granted. They must know the "why" and "wherefore" before acknowledging the superiority of one article over another. Among the few preparations that have stood the test, those manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., have for many years been foremost. The truth of any statement made concerning them can be easily ascertained, for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are now prescribed by many physicians in curing obstinate cases of Catarrh and Inflammation of the Bladder, and when used with Dr. Pierce's Sarsaparilla they readily overcome torpid liver and Constipation, while the Female Prescription has no rival in the field of prepared medicine in curing diseases peculiar to females. If two wish to "know their rights" procure a copy of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," an illustrated book of nearly 1000 pages, adapted to the wants of every body. Price \$1.50, postage prepaid. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

We would call the attention of our mutual friends to the following magazines:

PETERS' HOUSEHOLD MELODIES, containing five or six beautiful Songs and Choruses. PETERS' PARLOR MUSIC, containing several easy Piano Pieces. LA CREMA DE LA CREMA, a collection of difficult Piano Music by the best European authors. PETERS' ORGAN SELECTIONS, for Reed or Pipe Organ. PETERS' SACRED SELECTIONS, containing Hymns, Anthems, &c., and PETERS' OCTAVO CHORUSES, containing four choice Choruses for Singing Societies.

These are published at the uniform price of \$2 per annum, post-paid, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are unequalled in quality, cheapness and elegance. Give our readers 25 cents, and we will send them a sample copy, or send them to the Publisher, J. L. Peters, 343 Broadway, New York.

The January number of the Semi-Tropical has come to hand. It is a monthly journal devoted to agriculture, horticulture, and immigration, published by W. W. Brown, Jacksonville, Fla., at \$3.00 a year. The Semi-Tropical is gotten up in a neat and substantial style, and contains 60 pages of interesting reading matter.

NEWBERRY, S. C., Jan. 8th, 1877.

The citizens of Newberry met in the Court House. Col. Suber was called to the Chair, and E. P. Chalmers requested to act as Secretary. Col. Suber then stated the object of the meeting. O. L. Schumpert moved that a committee of twelve be appointed to draft Resolutions—adopted. The following were appointed a committee, viz: O. L. Schumpert, S. Pope, J. M. Baxter, G. G. Dewalt, Dr. Cannon, J. B. Smith, J. R. Spearman, Jos. D. Boston, H. B. Scott, Dr. R. C. Carlisle, A. J. Kilgore, Jacob Singley.

While the committee were preparing their report, Moorman and Johnston were called upon for speeches, and they responded in short but able addresses.

The committee reported as follows: The committee beg leave to report that they fully endorse the Preamble and Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Conservative citizens of the city of Charleston held on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1876, and recommend them for the adoption of this meeting.

Adopted unanimously. Resolved, That the Conservative citizens of Newberry, Democrats and Republicans, do recognize Wade Hampton, and none other, as the lawful Governor of South Carolina.

Resolved, That the pretensions of D. H. Chamberlain, and every act of the pretended General Assembly, being without authority of law, null and void.

Resolved, That while we, by these resolutions, assert our right and determination to be governed only by the officers whom the majority of the people have chosen, and while we are fixed in the purpose to oppose to the uttermost the efforts of D. H. Chamberlain and his associates to usurp the functions of government in this State, we expressly disclaim any intent to resist the execution of the processes of the United States Courts, however harsh they may seem, or to resist, under any circumstances, the military force of the United States.

Resolved, That the pretended government of which D. H. Chamberlain is the head, has no power, force or authority in South Carolina save what is given to it by the continuous support and actual use of United States troops. It is the creature of political fraud and armed force. Without that armed force, it is as impotent as it is audacious and unlawful.

S. Pope offered the following resolution—adopted: Resolved, That we recognize Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, as having been legally elected President and Vice-President of the United States for the term of four years from the 4th day of March, A. D. 1877.

Thomas S. Moorman offered the following resolution—adopted: Resolved, That this meeting heartily and fully endorses as true in fact and spirit the memorial of Wade Hampton, W. D. Simpson, W. H. Wallace and sixty-five members of the House of Representatives and thirteen members of the Senate of South Carolina, recently presented to Congress by Senator Gordon, and earnestly join in its application for such relief from "the unwarranted interference of the military authorities and the United States troops in the affairs of the State" and from the unwarranted conduct of the United States Government therein set forth, as will secure the peaceful administration of the State affairs by the Hampton Government.

The Newberry Herald, Journal of Commerce, News and Courier and Register, were requested to publish the proceedings.

E. P. CHALMERS, Secretary.

It is our belief that Hampton is the legal Governor of South Carolina, and that it is fortunate for the State that he is so. He has shown himself to be a man of great sagacity and moderation, and he promises protection to all citizens in all their rights. He has the support of the tax payers and the people of character and intelligence, and will beyond doubt give them a government far stronger, more economical and more honest than they have seen for many a year. There was a considerable number of Republicans of high character who were supporters of Hampton and Hayes during the canvass, and by far the larger share of intimidation and violence which preceded the election was resorted to for the purpose of preventing negroes from voting for the Democratic candidates for State office.

ARRIVALS AT POOL'S HOTEL.—T. J. McCarty, Frank Fant, Jno. B. Carville, W. H. Carville, W. S. Boland, O. S. Wells, E. C. Jones, J. W. M. Simmons, Dr. D. S. Pope, L. A. East, S. Pope, J. W. Postell, L. C. Moore, City; G. T. Speaks, W. S. Shand, Laurens; Jno. S. Hannah, T. L. Moore, Baltimore; Jas. W. Williams, T. P. Lane, Richard Soudley, R. S. Bozman, J. C. Blakely, Jr. F. G. Gist, Jno. T. Dancy, J. S. Blakely, J. V. Burton, J. M. Calmes, F. P. Calmes, Newberry; Prof. Duckett, Greenwood, S. C.; J. D. Cain, Tenn.; A. Shaw, Baltimore; J. R. Garren, B. H. Garren, J. S. Phillips, Hendersonville, N. C.; H. S. Lansell, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Grant, Columbia; L. C. Northrop, Jno. H. Wall, Jacksonville; Jno. Willis, Edgefield; U. B. Whites, Prosperity; W. G. McClellan, Atlanta; Francis Murphy, Charleston; E. F. Kingler, Philadelphia.

POST OFFICE. NEWBERRY, S. C., Jan. 6, 1877.

List of advertised letters for week ending Jan. 6, 1877.

Adams, H. M. Hatton, Mrs. R. K. Curtis, Cornelia. Mabry, Wesley. Miller, J. T. M. P. Counties calling for letters will please say if advertised.

FOR THE HERALD.

ELM COTTAGE, NEWBERRY, January 4, '77.

To the Editors of the Newberry Herald: Alone this evening at the hearthstone, we silently watch the coals and embers as they fall into strange forms. The sound of the sleigh bells without, and the merry laugh of the riders, make the euphony to my musings, as, fancy free, they roam the corridors of the past. Do we find in cot and conventicle, as we haste along, the reflex pictures of our courteous greetings, kind amenities and food farewells, or are they the bitter fruits of envyings, doubt and strife?

We see before us the forms of many noble men and lovely women, with comely youths and maidens, and bright-eyed children. But yesterday, as it were, they looked out at these windows, and greeted us cheerily at the crossings. To-day they are all gone! Some went out into the wide world to make new friends in stranger lands; yet, by far the greater number, whose "feet were weary and whose hands were tired," have gone into the golden valley beyond the West.

January, 1860, and January, 1877, were both ushered in amid heavy snow storms. Within this eventful decade and a half, Messrs. Editors, who shall epitomize the momentous happenings—local and general? The stain of the land; the calamity of communities; the grief and despair of myriad households; the millions of treasure swept away; the consequent wide-spread demoralization, and the cloud of impending evils?

"The saddest words of tongue or pen are it might have been." But let us, reverently turning from the past, hope that, when the violets are again resurrected from the snow that enshrouds the earth, we shall have learned that although the "roots of experience are bitter, the fruits thereof may be sweet."

Resolved, That we recognize W. D. Simpson, and none other, as the lawful Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina, and every act of the pretended General Assembly, being without authority of law, null and void.

Resolved, That while we, by these resolutions, assert our right and determination to be governed only by the officers whom the majority of the people have chosen, and while we are fixed in the purpose to oppose to the uttermost the efforts of D. H. Chamberlain and his associates to usurp the functions of government in this State, we expressly disclaim any intent to resist the execution of the processes of the United States Courts, however harsh they may seem, or to resist, under any circumstances, the military force of the United States.

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New & Miscellaneous.

NOTICE. All the Sub-Associations of Labor Reform are requested to send their delegates to Newberry, S. C., on Friday, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and the Townships that have not organized to do so, and send their delegates to Central Association.

E. P. CHALMERS, Sec. Jan. 10, 2-11.

TAX NOTICE! The citizens of Newberry County are hereby notified that I will be in my office, at Newberry, S. C., for the purpose of collecting the taxes of the year, on or before the last day of the month of January, 1877, commencing on WEDNESDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1877, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., till further notice.

L. B. HITES, Special Tax Agent, Newberry County. Jan. 9, 1877—2-21

NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing between J. C. WILSON and J. E. BROWN, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

January 1st, 1877.

All persons indebted to the late firm of J. C. WILSON & CO., must settle the same at their earliest convenience. J. E. Brown is authorized to receive for all moneys paid in on account of the old firm.

J. C. WILSON, Jan. 10, 2-4

Notice to Trespassers. The undersigned, citizens of Newberry County, Floyd Township, hereby forewarn any and all persons against fishing, hunting, passing through, or in any other way trespassing upon their lands. All violators of the same will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. Satterwhite, Wm. Johnston, A. M. Teague, L. C. Johnson, W. G. Abrams, J. H. Redder, J. B. Davis, J. W. Davenport, B. R. Mangum, W. A. Trible, D. M. S. Booser, E. E. Hild, G. H. Moore, J. P. Burton, W. W. Waldrop, J. S. Pitts, J. S. Floyd, G. W. Senn, G. A. Booser, J. W. D. Redder, T. M. Neal, J. P. Butler, Jas. Speer, J. P. Priester, J. S. Booser, Jesse Senn, A. P. Davis, W. M. Dorroh, J. H. Williams, B. F. Goggans, Jas. Garrett, J. C. Stewart, J. B. Clary, R. L. Longshore, E. C. Longshore, C. D. Burton, J. P. Williams, J. B. Chappell, J. C. Trible, D. S. Johnson, A. K. Trible, C. S. Cleland, B. S. Burton, R. W. Atchison, E. C. Stullwell. Jan. 10, 2-8.

Notice of Copartnership. The business heretofore conducted under the firm name of McCREERY, LOVE & CO., will be continued by THOMAS A. McCREERY and BARRIE B. McCREERY, and authorized to close the business, and will sign in liquidation.

All persons owing said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all to whom the firm is indebted will please present their accounts at once to the above for payment.

THOS. A. McCREERY, WM. D. LOVE, BARRIE B. McCREERY. January 2, 1877.

Notice of Copartnership. The business heretofore conducted under the firm name of McCREERY, LOVE & CO., will be continued by THOMAS A. McCREERY and BARRIE B. McCREERY, and authorized to close the business, and will sign in liquidation.

All persons owing said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all to whom the firm is indebted will please present their accounts at once to the above for payment.

THOS. A. McCREERY, WM. D. LOVE, BARRIE B. McCREERY. January 2, 1877.

THE FIRM OF McCREERY, LOVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. THOMAS A. McCREERY and BARRIE B. McCREERY, are authorized to close the business, and will sign in liquidation.

All persons owing said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all to whom the firm is indebted will please present their accounts at once to the above for payment.

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