

Governor Hampton went to Washington Wednesday night. He was accompanied by General Butler and a strong Committee from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. It is to be hoped that his trip will redound to South Carolina's good.

Our Reclamation.

We are glad to note the fact that our suggestion of last week, nominating Judge A. B. Knowlton for the United States District Attorneyship, has met with wide approval from his numerous friends. No one doubts Judge Knowlton's ability. In fact, he is competent to fill any position within the gift of the President, but just now he would be peculiarly acceptable as United States District Attorney. There is no question that the service in that position has been degraded and rendered unpopular in South Carolina. The pruning knife of Reform is as much needed there as in any other place in this State. The office should be filled by a capable man of course, but he should at the same time possess the confidence and respect of the people and the Bar of the State. Above all, he should be free from partisan prejudices. A political demagogue has no business with the United States District Attorneyship of South Carolina. And when President Hayes appoints to such position men of the caliber and social standing of Judge Knowlton it will be time enough for the people to believe that he means civil Service Reform in earnest.

Gov. Hampton's March to the Capitol.

The peoples Governor, in response to the President's invitation, started for Washington on the night of the 27th inst. All along the way he was cheered and greeted by hundreds of enthusiastic bands. At Wilmington he was 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 eulogized him for his dignity, patience and steadfastness during the past months of trial.

In response, Governor Hampton, after thanking the crowd for their reception, and thanking North Carolina for the aid given to South Carolina 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 that State. I go there to say to him that we ask no recognition from any President. 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 help 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 such wrongs never considered by any other people on this Continent; that they carried the election, were successful, and that they propose to enjoy the fruits of their victory."

Governor Hampton arrived in Washington safely and had an interview with the President on Thursday. He and party came away satisfied with their views, but were not able to give substance of the ultimate result of his promise.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Cruise in the County.

PINE GROVE, S. C., March 27th, 1877.

Editor News and Times:

Perhaps "a bit of news" at this time, from this section, may be of interest to some of your many intelligent readers.

The past three or four weeks have been remarkable ones in the history of this community for acts of lawlessness and crime of the deepest dye. We had all heard and read of theft, arson, &c., in other portions of the State, but we, in a great measure, enjoyed freedom from these evils, and congratulated ourselves that we lived in a section where all were peaceable and law-abiding citizens—where crime was almost unknown.

But alas! we are disappointed, for we have realized that there are those among us, who utterly ignore all law, and respect not the rights of private citizens.

First in our midst came the robbing of Mr. J. M. Weeks' store of which mention was made in your last issue. This caused considerable excitement, which had scarcely subsided, when on Friday night, some unknown and inhuman wretch set fire to the barn and stables of Mr. Jesse Shirer, a very worthy and peaceable citizen. Mr. Shirer lost his entire crop of provisions, consisting of corn, fodder, &c.; but more than this, a fine mule and milch cow were burned to death. Inhuman act! We are glad to say, the friends of Mr. S. came nobly to his assistance and have, in some measure, repaired his loss.

On Sunday night following a gang of thieves visited Mr. D. Fogles' place, shot one of his dogs, and then forced an entrance into his smoke house, carrying away bacon, lard, &c. in considerable quantity.

These repeated depredations led the better class of colored people to call a meeting, in which the whites were requested to participate, for the purpose of devising and adopting some measure which would give us security against these evils. Accordingly, a meeting was held at Weeks' store on Monday evening at which time resolutions were adopted condemning these lawless acts. A Committee, consisting of twenty-four citizens, twelve whites and twelve colored was appointed, to be known as the "Vigilant Committee," of Pine Grove Township. It is the duty of this Committee, in case anything conflicting with the laws of country shall occur, to meet and consult, after which they shall proceed to such measures as may result in the speedy vindication of the law, the punishment of the guilty, and the protection of all peaceable and law-abiding citizens. It is to be hoped that much good may result from this measure. The colored people who inaugurate this movement deserve much praise.

We believe there is a better day just ahead, but should that day never come, there will come a time when forbearance shall cease to be a virtue. But let us hope and forbear. An admiring world once stood wrapt in wonder and admiration as it beheld the smooth and harmonious workings of the grand machinery of our government, and we believe that the day is not far distant when it will resume its onward course to prosperity and greatness. We trust that this may be so, and that when the brilliant galaxy shall have been made up, that South Carolina may be one of the brightest and most conspicuous gems. SILVESTER.

Editor Orangeburg News and Times:

In your issue of last week I noticed a communication from "A lover of Flowers" calling upon you to "stir up the Board of Directors" to hold a "Floral Fair."

Mr. Editor, they don't need any stirring up, as they are as much in favor of holding the said Fair, as your correspondent is. The Board held a meeting this morning for the purpose of making arrangements for holding a Floral Fair, and they unanimously decided to hold the Fair on the 17th of May next, from 10 o'clock in the morning closing at 12 o'clock at night. Vegetables also will be allowed for exhibition. The premium list will be published in due time.

Now Mr. Editor, we wish you and your correspondent to "stir up" the flower growers, and let us have a good Fair, one that will excel that "good one" of last year.

KIRK ROBINSON, Secretary.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor Orangeburg News and Times:

Allow a small space in your column's to call attention of our Foww Fathers (or father) to the bad condition of Russel street beyond Doyle's work shop. The road there has been rendered by the recent rains, almost impassable for vehicles, and persons entering or leaving town are driving over the sidewalk rather than risk breaking axle-trees or wheels. It is hoped that those whose duty it is to attend to keeping of our streets in good order will give this matter immediate attention and save the sidewalks for the use of CITIZENS.

[FOR THE NEWS AND TIMES.]

Mr. Editor:

Rowsville election for Intendant and four Wardens came off on Monday last, resulting in the re-election of Mr. W. L. Wolfe Intendant, and Messrs. W. P. Dukes, J. J. Wolfe, J. C. Metts and L. M. Keitt Dukes, Wardens. There was no opposition ticket run, though I understand there was one, but it lacked vitality and expired before Monday. Of course, Rowsville is Democratic; not a Republican voter lingers within 'er corporate limits. Hampton and Reform is her motto. X. Y. Z.

The Result of Irresolution.

HAMPTON AND CHAMBERLAIN INVITED TO WASHINGTON.

The results of the consideration by the Cabinet of the South Carolina question have been the sending of a letter to Chamberlain and Hampton inviting them here in person or by delegate to confer with the President on the situation of affairs in that State.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1877.

Sir—I am instructed by the President to bring to your attention his purpose to take into immediate consideration the position of affairs in South Carolina, with a view of determining the course which, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, it may be his duty to take in reference to the situation in that State as he finds it upon succeeding to the Presidency. It will give the President great pleasure to confer with you in person, if you shall find in convenient to visit Washington, and shall concur with him in thinking such a conference the readiest and best mode of placing your views as to the political situation in your State before him. He would greatly prefer this direct communication of opinion and information to any other method of ascertaining your views upon the present condition and immediate prospect of public interests in South Carolina. If reason of weight with you should discourage this course the President will be glad to receive any communication from you in writing, or through any delegate possessing your confidence, that will convey to him your views of the impediments to the peaceful and orderly organization of a single and undisputed State government in South Carolina, and of the best method of removing them. It is the earnest desire of the President to be able to put an end as speedily as possible to all oppression or intervention of the military authority of the United States in the political derangements which affect the government and afflict the people of South Carolina. In this desire the President cannot doubt he truly represents the patriotic feeling of the great body of the people of the United States. It is impossible that protracted disorder in the domestic government of any State can or should ever fail to be a matter of lively interest and solicitude to the people of the whole country. In furtherance of this prompt and safe execution of this general purpose he invites a full communication of your opinion on the whole subject in such a one of the proposed forms as may seem to you most useful.

By the direction of the President I have addressed to the Hon. Wade Hampton a duplicate of this letter.

I am very respectfully your obedient servant, W. K. ROGERS, Private Secretary.

To the Hon. Daniel H. Chamberlain, WADE HAMPTON'S ANSWER. [Special Dispatch to the News and Times.] COLUMBIA, March 26.—Governor Hampton received yesterday the letter of President Hayes inviting him to Washington. To-day he has written in reply the following letter:

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 26, 1877. To His Excellency R. B. Hayes, President United States, Washington, D. C.: Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 23d instant, addressed to me by your private secretary. As you express a desire for a personal conference with myself, I accept, through motives of proper courtesy to yourself, the invitation you have extended, though I cannot hope, by doing so, to throw additional light on questions which have already been so ably and thoroughly presented, and the solution of which is so obvious and simple; but understanding from the communication I have received that the object contemplated by the proposed conference is solely that I might place before you my views of the impediments to the peaceful and orderly organization of a single and undisputed State Government in South Carolina, and of the best methods of removing them, I shall avail myself of your invitation so that I may reiterate in person what I have had the honor to submit in writing, that, in my judgment, all impediments to the objects so earnestly desired by yourself and so anxiously expected by the people of this State, can at once be removed by the withdrawal of the Federal troops from our State House.

This action on the part of the commander-in-chief of the United States forces would not only be hailed by our people as an evidence that the civil authority is no longer to be subordinated to the military power, in our country, but it would establish law, insure domestic tranquillity, revive our wasted industries, and give an assurance that this State is to be restored to her just rights under the Constitution.

Whatever grievances exist, whatever wrongs we suffer, we propose to redress them, not by a resort to force, but by legal and constitutional agencies. In seeking such redress I feel sure that I represent fully the determination of the thoughtful and conservative portion of our whole people, when I give the assurance that no proscription shall be exercised here on account of political opinions; that no discrimination shall be made in the administration of justice, and that all citizens of both parties and both races shall be regarded as fully protected by and amenable to, the laws. Joining most heartily with you in the earnest desire you express, that you may be able to put an end, as speedily as possible, to all appearance of intervention of the military authority of the United States in the political derangements which affect the government, and afflict the people of South Carolina, and fervently trusting that this auspicious result may be reached, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON, Governor of South Carolina.

Governor Hampton leaves this place to-morrow night, and will arrive in Washington on Thursday morning.

THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION AND PROGRAMME.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 26—Midnight.—Mr. Chamberlain left for Washington last night by way of Wilmington at 11.30. He was in close communion with R. B. Elliott, colored, until a late hour, and was accompanied by James G. Thompson, of the defunct Union Herald. Governor Hampton has spent the entire day in consultation with leading gentlemen, prominent among whom are Gen. Butler, Gen. Coker, Lieutenant Governor Simpson and Gen. Hagood, in reference to the proper course to be pursued by him in the matter of the proposed conference. His conclusion, which was only reached after long and careful consideration of all the points and possible consequences involved, is fully set forth in the letter written by him to President Hayes, and telegraphed you to-night. Governor Hampton has not received a step from the position he first assumed in this matter, and which has been already clearly outlined in the News and Courier for several days. He concedes no point and no right hitherto insisted upon, but is willing to do all that can reasonably be asked of him towards removing whatever doubts and difficulties Mr. Hayes permits himself to entertain in a matter already so thoroughly illuminated. As he has already remarked, and now carefully reiterates to avoid possible misunderstanding, his proposed visit to Mr. Hayes at the lat-

ter's urgent request, is only a matter of personal courtesy and regard, and is not at all official in character or consequence. He has never asked for recognition from Mr. Hayes, and does not propose to entreat it at this late day. Governor Hampton will leave for Washington to-morrow night, and I understand, will be accompanied by a committee from Charleston.

The sentiment among leading Democrats here, in regard to the proposed visit, is somewhat divided. Much may be said on both sides, and, as a mere matter of fact, much is said on both sides. The preponderance of public opinion, I think, is still rather against the visit, for the reason that the proposed conference is so heartily approved by the radicals themselves, and it is feared that the slightest concession on the part of the Democrats of this State may be artfully seized upon as a confession of weakness of title, and made the ground upon which to base action to drive them from their present coign of vantage. On the other hand, it is said that a refusal to comply with the President's reasonable request would place Hampton in an unfavorable and false position, and that, under his own clearly defined statement as to the motives and purposes of his visit, no harm can possibly result, while much of good may.

Singularly enough, and I cannot undertake to explain the mystery, Senator John J. Patterson is exceedingly anxious to have Hampton visit Washington, and has urged it by all indirect means in his power. It is worthy of note in passing, that this gentleman, who has been the source of all the encouraging assurances received by Republicans here for some months, is now known to be exceedingly downcast at the prospects as viewed from his standpoint. It is even said that he is anxious to make any terms whereby he can prosper his own cause in future at the party's expense.

TAKE NOTICE.

On next Sales Day being the first Monday in April next, the following described property will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder, to-wit: The Brick Building situated South of the Court House, and formerly occupied by Clerk of Court, Sheriff and Judge of Probate, and the two-story building situated North of the Court House, and formerly occupied by the County Treasurer, County Auditor, County Commissioners, School Commissioner and Coroner. N. B.—Terms Cash, Purchaser to remove said building within one month from date of purchase. By Order of the Board of County Commissioners. GEO. B. BOLIVER, Clerk.

March 23th 1877. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, In Probate Court.

Ex Parte Sarah C. Collier Petitioner for her Widow of W. O. Collier deceased. Homestead.

Public notice is hereby given that Sarah C. Collier and her minor Children, Widow and Children of W. O. Collier deceased, have applied by Petition to me as Judge of Probate for their Homestead and personal property Exemption, appraised and set off according to law; and that I will act on said Petition on the 30th day of April A. D. 1877. AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Judge of Probate, Orangeburg County.

March 29th 1877. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, In Probate Court.

Ex Parte Jane M. Ransdale Petitioner for her Widow of Luther deceased. Homestead.

Public notice is hereby given that Jane M. Ransdale and her minor Children, Widow and Children of Luther Ransdale deceased, have applied by Petition to me as Probate Judge for the County of Orangeburg to have their Homestead and Personal Property Exemption, appraised and set off according to law out of the Estate of said deceased; and I will act on said Petition on the 30th day of April A. D. 1877. AUG. B. KNOWLTON, Judge of Probate, Orangeburg County.

March 29th 1877. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

George Boliver, as Adm'r. Cui testis Annexo of David F. Zeigler deceased, vs Emma Zeigler and others.

In pursuance of an order of reference herein, made by his Honor, Jacob P. Reed, Circuit Judge, and dated 20th May, 1876, it is ordered, that the Creditors of the Estate of the late David F. Zeigler do present and establish their several and respective demands before the Referee at Orangeburg, South Carolina, on or before the third day of May, 1877, or be debarred any participation in the benefits of the decree herein. W. F. HUTSON, Ref.

March 27th 1877. \$5 TO \$20 PER DAY AT Home. Samples worth \$1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

1877 GRAND OPENING 1877 OF Spring Goods

AT Theodore Kohn's

Having just returned from the various Markets and Manufacturers of the

LATEST NOVELTIES NORTH, I have now opened one of the Largest and Best Assorted

STOCKS

I ever had the pleasure of placing before the public.

BEAUTIFUL Spring Prints & Shirting New and Choice Styles 8 Cts Per Yard.

PIQUES From the Lowest to the Finest and in the CHOICEST PATERNS 12 1-2 Cts Up.

HAMBURG EDGINGS and

INSERTIONS In Large Quantities, from 5 cts upward, in the Newest and Prettiest Designs

WHITE GOODS Of all Qualities in great Variety. Checked Lawns The best value ever offered for 20 cents.

COTTONADES, CASSIMERES, LINES And TWEEDS, For Gents and Boys, I am offering Cheaper than they can be had in New York.

PARASOLS and

SUN UMBRELLAS, A large assortment in Silk, Cambric and Ginghams, and much Lower than in the same goods have been offered here before.

MUSIC. Gents ball hose, Ladies and Misses hose, all sizes, makes, qualities, light and heavy, regular made goods—very Cheap

HATS Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed in all the Latest Styles and Shapes from 25 cents up. Hats for men, Hats for Boys in Straw, Wool, Felt, and Latest Styles.

I am now offering Gentlemen's DRESS SHIRTS Made of the best Materials and Warranted to give Satisfaction, at 90 cents each.

Important to Ladies and Families,

Economy in Shoes, Special attention is called to my celebrated Dress and Walking Shoes, which in Style and Workmanship, are Superior to any before sold at the Prices.

Misses and Children's School and Dress Shoes are absolutely unequalled.

My Stock of Shoes is the Largest and best Assorted in the Country, and throughout and thoroughly Complete with every detail of a First-class

SHOE STORE.

Don't delay but come and take a look at my magnificent Spring Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING Comprising the very latest

NOBBY STYLES And I will guarantee you can find just what will suit you in

PRICE QUALITY AND STYLE

It is useless for me to go on enumerating my Stock, but I invite the attention of ALL who wish to Buy Goods to their Advantage to call and see me.

THEODORE KOHN, mar 24