

Local Items.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.—The following are the hours at which the trains on the C. C. and A. R. R. pass Winnsboro:

REGULAR PASSENGER—NIGHT.	
For Charlotte,	1.10, A. M.
For Augusta,	2.33, A. M.
ACCOMMODATION FREIGHT—DAY.	
For Augusta,	10.25, A. M.
For Charlotte,	11.33, A. M.

Advertisers will please remember that advertisements, in order to secure insertion, must be handed in by nine o'clock on Tuesday morning. Contract advertisements must be handed in by the same hour on Monday morning.

Associate Reformed Church.—Rev. J. M. Fodd, 1st A. M., and S. M. Y. M. C. A.—Meeting at Methodist Church at 6 P. M.

Methodist Church.—Rev. G. W. Walter, 1st A. M., and S. M. Y. M. C. A.—Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M.

Episcopal Church.—Rev. J. O'Neal, services every Sunday except the 2nd Sunday of the month: at 11 o'clock A. M.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. C. E. Chisholm, 1st A. M., and S. M. Y. M. C. A.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

New Advertisements.

Notice.—M. L. Gilbert.
Carolina Military Institute—Col. J. P. Thomas.
Notice.—McCreery Love, & Co.
Furnishing House.—B. Sugenhimer & Co.
Winnsboro Hotel.—M. L. Brown, Proprietor.
Pure Liquors.—F. W. Harbo-nicht.

Rev. W. Richardson, school commissioner elect, has filed his official bond, and forwarded his commission to Governor Hampton for signature.

Trial Justice Harvey has received notice from Chamberlain of his removal from office—in favor of the delectable Cummings. But Mr. Harvey will "hold the fort."

Agricultural liens of all sorts and of approved forms are kept constantly on hand, or furnished on shortest notice, at the office of THE NEWS AND HERALD.

There is nothing new from Columbia. Judge Carpenter has not yet made his decision in the *habeas corpus* case. The Senate committee is still in session.

Since Christmas, the merchants with singular unanimity concur in saying that business, like the sun last week, has gone out. We hope it will soon come in again.

The freedmen agree with the whites at last—in saying that this will be a good crop year. So mote it be, say we.

We are informed that Cupid has recently been quite on the rampage at Ridgeway, and that terrible havoc has been dealt by the relentless being in and around our sister town. Once a week is the average.

The general belief now is that cotton, politics, real estate, and commodities generally have touched bottom, and we can all take a long, full respiration, and await the ascent to the coming climax of good prices and general prosperity.

They have discovered out West the greatest liar of the age—a man who said that a newspaper can be run without ready money. Another chap who said that subscribers are prompt in paying up was ranked second best.

We invite attention to the notice published by Messrs. McCreery & Brother, of Columbia. It will be observed that the old firm of McCreery, Love & Co. has been dissolved, and that the business for some years past conducted by it will be continued by Messrs. Thomas A. McCreery and Barrie B. McCreery, under the style of McCreery & Brother. These gentlemen possess ample facilities in every department of their business, and they are prepared to offer great inducements to all who will favor them with patronage.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—We would call the attention of all who are directly interested in the education of youth to the advertisement of the Carolina Military Institute, located at Charlotte, N. C. This institution is under the superintendency of Col. J. P. Thomas, who is widely and favorably known to the people of South Carolina as once one of her most prominent and useful citizens. As a professor in the Citadel Academy, and afterwards as Superintendent of the Arsenal Academy, Col. Thomas rendered valuable service to the State, at the same time acquiring an experience which renders him peculiarly well qualified for the position he at present occupies. In the Carolina Military Institute he is ably assisted by a full corps of professors.

DEATH FROM BURNING.—A most distressing accident occurred on last Thursday near Ridgeway, resulting in the death of Mrs. Harriet Perry, a half-sister of Mr. David H. Ruff. The unfortunate lady was sitting, with her grand children near a large fire, and in turning round near the fireplace, her clothing ignited. There being no one at hand to render immediate assistance, she was soon enveloped in flames and her apparel entirely destroyed. She lingered in great suffering, until 2 o'clock, p. m.—only four hours after the unfortunate occurrence—when she breathed her last. Her family have the sympathy of many friends.

THE WINNSBORO HOTEL.—The well-known, popular and successful host, Mr. M. L. Brown, announces, in another portion of this week's paper, that he has taken possession of the commodious building, located on the north-east corner of Congress and Washington streets, and has added in many respects to his facilities for keeping a first-class house. A good hotel, in a town of the size to which Winnsboro has attained, is almost as rare a thing as it is desirable, and to meet the wants of the traveling public, requires both skill and experience. In the management of the Winnsboro Hotel there will be abundance of these, and it will doubtless come fully up to the wants of all.

READING FOR FARMERS.—The *Rural Carolinian* has been forced, by want of patronage, to suspend publication, and Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, for some time past its editor, has assumed charge of the agricultural department of *The News and Courier*. "Our object," say the proprietors of that paper, "in giving special attention to agricultural topics is twofold. We desire to make *The News and Courier* as high an authority, as interesting and as valuable to the farmer and planter, as it already is to other classes of the population. Besides this, we desire to make it unnecessary for the planter or farmer to subscribe to a newspaper for general news, and to some magazine for special information." The contributions of Col. Aiken will appear in the daily edition every Friday, in the tri-weekly edition every Saturday, and in the weekly edition every Wednesday.

To mothers whose children are weeping—Sweet and balmy slumber secured for the little ones, and coughs and colds rapidly banished by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A Specimen Witness.

We have felt called upon in former issues to direct public attention to the vagaries (which is a mild term) of Mr. Warren R. Marshall, the reading clerk, so-called, of the Rump House of Representatives, and for a long time trial justice at Ridgeway. With more brass than merit, he sought in September last a nomination for Senator at the hands of the negroes of this county, and after receiving this nomination repudiated the ticket upon which he was nominated and publicly declined the proffered honor. Notwithstanding his denunciation of the ticket as one upon which no honest man could run, he marched up to the polls on the 7th of November, and deposited an open ballot for it. These things might have been forgotten as time rolled on, but Marshall's latest exploit entitles him to further notice at our hands, and also holds him up to public gaze in his true light—namely as an unblushing falsifier, and as a miserable demagogue. We have received trustworthy information as to the substance of Marshall's testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee now sitting in Columbia. It was mainly in support of the charge that a reign of terror existed at Ridgeway and in that vicinity during the last campaign and at the general election, superinduced and brought into existence by the formation of the rifle club presided over by Capt. R. S. Desportes. But still worse, he stated, as we are credibly informed, that his wife pinned away and died from nervous prostration caused by this alleged reign of terror. It was bad enough to malign the citizens of Ridgeway generally, but to charge upon them even indirectly the death of his wife, was to perpetrate upon that people a most damnable libel. It was an act that will cover Marshall with disgrace for all time to come, and justly so too.

FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE.—And first in the hearts of the thousands who were once the victims of discorded liver and its attendant

maladies—such as Constipation, Biliousness, Fevers, Colic, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Chills, Rheumatism, Gout, Jaundice, Restlessness, Loss of Appetite and General Debility. "First Tetter's Pills" and then health and happiness," is their motto. This is the result of American progress in science. Diseases that were once treated by emetics, blisters, leucals, starvation and poisonous minerals, are now cured by these safe and gentle pills, which impart strength to the body, while they remove all unhealthy secretions.

The Meeting of Citizens.

The meeting of the citizens of Fairfield, held on Monday last, was in all respects a success. The attendance was unexpectedly full, considering the extremely bad weather, and though in numbers there were fewer present than would have been the case under more favorable circumstances, yet we noticed that there were representatives from all the different sections of the county.

The meeting was called to order by Gen. John Bratton, President of the Democratic County Club, who, in stating the purpose of the meeting, spoke in substance as follows:

At the last meeting of the Democratic County Club, it was thought advisable that there should be a meeting of the citizens of Fairfield county, to give expression to their views in the present grave conjuncture of our State affairs. There are now two governments in South Carolina—the one established at the ballot-box and the other upheld by the power of the bayonet. The purpose of this meeting is that the people of Fairfield shall say which of these they will support, and to make known their decision to their chosen leader in Columbia. Gov. Hampton should at once have certain information as to the intentions of the people. If he truly represents them, he should be sustained in his present position, and he should know at once where the people stand in the matter. It is conceded on all sides that the great question now agitating the minds of the people of South Carolina must ultimately be determined at Washington, and pending such decision the people must take some action looking to the maintenance of their own chosen government. In the recent campaign, the Democrats of South Carolina organized within the strongholds of the Constitution. They had to maintain the Constitution and keep within its lines. They were the only preservers of law and order in the State. The State government did all in its power to promote discord, while the struggling Democrats remained steadfast within the lines of the Constitution, and preserved the public peace. They stand there to-day. The one great question before the people of South Carolina is whether they will maintain the Constitutional government, or let it go down under the power of the bayonet. This meeting is not of a political party, but of the people without regard to party lines or political preferences.

In conclusion, General Bratton moved that Judge Wm. R. Robertson be called to the chair. The motion was put to the meeting and unanimously carried. On motion, Capt. R. S. Desportes and Mr. Jno. S. Reynolds were requested to act as secretaries. On taking the chair, Judge Robertson expressed his appreciation of the honor done him by the meeting, and then spoke substantially as follows:

It is a matter of agreeable surprise that there is so large an attendance upon this meeting. Considering the extremely unfavorable weather and other difficulties, it is quite encouraging that so many of the citizens of Fairfield have gathered together to give expression to their views on the present state of affairs. It is needless to enlarge upon what the County Chairman has said upon the subject before the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to further the good cause for which the people labored so hard in the campaign, and to add to the good work already done. Hampton was fairly elected, and legally inaugurated. To his government alone do the people owe their allegiance, and to him alone, as governor do they owe obedience. Though by their action they do no more than bring about a proper public sentiment, the end will sooner or later be accomplished. The Chamberlain usurpation will soon be completely paralyzed. The people must decide between the two. We do not and cannot recognize Chamberlain as governor; and the great question is, How can we sustain Hampton? One way of sustaining him is to go to the meetings and proclaim that not one cent of tribute will we pay to the Chamberlain government. [Applause.] The government cannot get on without money—without that, and the Chamberlain usurpation falls to the ground. Chamberlain's so-called government has been virtually declared by the Supreme Court of the State to be no government at all, and any tax levied by it may be successfully resisted through the courts. The people will be sustained by the courts. To pay to Chamberlain is to take a great risk of having to pay over again, while, if we pay to Hampton, we not only make a contribution for the support of the lawful government of the

State, but make a part payment of our regular taxes. The people should speak out in mass meetings, and make it known that they will not support the Chamberlain government in any shape or form. That is the only way to sustain Hampton. The House Committee has said already that he was fairly elected, and the Senate Committee cannot fairly reach a different conclusion.

The chairman then announced the meeting open for business.

Col. James H. Rion offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the Supreme Court of this State has solemnly decided that the Wallace House of Representatives is a legal body according to the requirements of the Constitution, and it follows as a necessary legal and logical corollary that the State government known as the Hampton Government is alone legal and constitutional; and that the claims of Chamberlain and his confederates are founded upon usurpation and unconstitutional force—

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Fairfield, pledge ourselves by every lawful means to aid and support the Hampton government, and in no way to recognize or sustain the usurpation of Chamberlain and his co-conspirators.

Resolved, That we deem it not only the part of patriotism but of self-interest for every citizen cheerfully and promptly to respond to the call of Governor Hampton and the Wallace House of Representatives, for a pre-payment of one-tenth of the amount of the last tax by them paid for State and county purposes.

Resolved, That any taxes paid to the Chamberlain usurpation would be an aiding and abetting of the unlawful conspiracy in which he is engaged, an unlawful payment, and a consequent loss of the amount paid.

Resolved, That we give our hearty concurrence with, and approval of, the resolutions adopted by the County Club at its meeting held on the 23rd day of December last.

Resolved, That we can but express our admiration of the manner in which the Supreme Court of this State has disregarded partisan influences, and decided according to the very right upon the grave questions involving the existence of constitutional government which it has had lately before it; thus exhibiting to the whole nation an example of judicial integrity as worthy of imitation as it is exceptional in these times of blind party zeal. If the voice of the people expressed in the cause of right be the voice of God, much more can the righteous decision of a court of justice be declared and recognized as the voice of the Great Judge.

Resolved, That we recommend to all true South Carolinians patiently to await the development of events, with an abiding confidence in the wisdom of Hampton and his coadjutors, the integrity of our judiciary, and the goodness of that Power which presides over the destiny of nations.

General Bratton suggested that before the preamble and resolutions be submitted to a vote, the meeting should have before it the address of Governor Hampton, on the subject of contributions to maintain the Constitutional Government.

The Secretary then read the address, as published in the last issue of THE NEWS AND HERALD.

Col. Rion, in support of his resolutions, made a speech of some length, in which he reviewed the action of the Radicals in Columbia from the first step of the Board of Censors to the pretended organization of the Mackey House on the one hand and the lawful organization of the Wallace House on the other, and the decision of the Supreme Court affirming the legality of the latter. He then proceeded as follows:

As to the legality of the inauguration of Hampton and Simpson there can be but a single question raised—whether, there not having been a majority of the Senate present, that inauguration was valid. On this point the decisions are all one way. It is decided that where a constitutional provision is made, giving a body certain privileges, all such privileges must be used, not to prevent, but to further the acts provided in the constitution. Now the presence of the Senate at the declaring of the votes for governor and lieutenant-governor is a privilege accorded to the Senators under the Constitution. They cannot therefore, obstruct or delay the inauguration of governor and lieutenant-governor by absenting themselves from the House of Representatives when the vote is declared by the Speaker. The declaration of the vote for Governor Hampton and Lieutenant-Governor Simpson was just as valid as if all the Senators had been present. On the other hand, the Mackey House undertook to reject the votes of two counties. They had, poor devils, to count themselves in some way, and they went to figuring. They had to say that fifty-nine members constituted a majority of one hundred and twenty-four. But they couldn't say that a number of votes twelve hundred larger was indeed the smaller. This was too steep. So they had to strike out Judgefield and Laurens. But Chamberlain's recalled election cannot follow from this proceeding—which

Judge Wright of the Supreme Court denounced as a high-handed outrage. The Supreme Court had already decided that the Mackey House was not a legal body. Hence that House could declare neither Hampton nor Chamberlain nor anyone else governor. The Court has virtually decided the question, and every man is bound to obey its mandates—unless it be held that a citizen may lawfully act against the courts. The Chamberlain government stands only through Federal interference. The troops had no right to interfere, but they did. The administration at Washington say they gave no orders for interference. What does Grant say?—"I gave no such orders." Cameron says he gave no such orders. Ruger says he gave no such orders. But they haven't asked the officer. They all told the truth, but not the whole truth. The government stands as trying to excuse itself—hence the party managers feel that they are wrong. The Hampton government is sustained by the Court, and the Chamberlain is opposed. Our present position is this: The Hampton government has a legal House, but no Senate: the Chamberlain is illegal, but nevertheless sustained by a legal Senate. Neither has a full legal General Assembly. Hence no law can be passed. We have been so cursed with legislation for the past eight years, that, but for the suffering public institutions, we should deem this a happy state of affairs. The charitable institutions must be sustained, and some other necessary expenses of the government paid. For this purpose Governor Hampton calls on the people for one-tenth of the amount of last year's tax. It is a citizen's first duty to respond promptly to this call. It will be not a contribution only; it will be a part payment of regular taxes. In paying to the agents appointed by Governor Hampton, not only are we aiding the part of patriotism, but we will receive a good voucher. All we need to do, is to sustain the Hampton Government till after the inauguration of the new President. As soon as he is inaugurated—whether Tilden or Hayes—the Hampton government will be recognized, and we will be in full possession of the State government. Looking forward—not, indeed, in imagination—to that time, we should now most willingly sustain the legal government until it shall be in full possession of the State. Then it will be able to sustain itself.

At the close of Col. Rion's remarks, which were well received and frequently applauded, the resolutions were put to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

Capt. R. S. Desportes then made some remarks appropriate to the general subject before the meeting, and proceeded to give a graphic and interesting account of his testimony and that of the slippery-tongued Marshall before the Senate Committee in Columbia.

Major Woodward offered a preamble and resolution with reference to the representatives from this county, but, after some discussion, withdrew them.

Mr. P. Gerig suggested that the meeting act upon the Labor Resolutions offered by Col. Rion at the last meeting of the County Club. They are as follows:—

Whereas, It is the desire of Governor Hampton that as far as practicable there be an amnesty for all past differences between good citizens, be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the citizens of Fairfield the following policy upon the labor question:

1. The non-employment of Radical leaders, who, possessing sufficient intelligence to comprehend the effect of their course, have shown their preference for mischief and dishonesty over good government and honesty.

2. The non-employment of those who have made it manifest by their partisan bitterness that they have been actuated in their support of the Radical party, not by their honest convictions, but by a hatred of the white race.

3. The preference, in giving employment and in renting lands, of those of the colored race who have aided us in our endeavor to establish a good and honest government.

4. The preference, next to the foregoing, of those who remained neutral in the late election.

5. That except as above specified our relations to the colored race as to employment and renting be not affected by the course of anyone at the late election; hoping that this forbearance on our part will convince the colored race that we desire no proscription, but simply to work out the common and enduring welfare of both races.

The preamble and resolutions were warmly seconded by Major Woodward, and were unanimously adopted.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in THE NEWS AND HERALD.

There being no further business, the meeting, on motion, adjourned.

A California female has accomplished the difficult gastronomic feat of eating thirty quails in so many days. After the second week she was subjected to horrible qualms, attended by dizziness and partial failure of vision, but pulled through, winning a \$200 wager proposed by her son-in-law.

MEETING AT RIDGEWAY.—At a meeting of the Ridgeway Democratic Club held Jan. 3rd, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. We the citizens of Ridgeway and vicinity most heartily endorse the action of Governor Hampton, and pledge him our full support most unequivocally, and that we will promptly respond to his call to pay ten per cent. of the amount of our respective assessments for the last fiscal year.

2. That the foregoing be published in THE NEWS AND HERALD.

Winnsboro Hotel.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public that he has removed to that large and commodious Brick Hotel, located in the centre of business, where he is prepared to accommodate them with clean and well furnished rooms, and a table supplied with the best that the market affords.

He intends to deserve and hopes to receive the public patronage.

M. L. BROWN, Proprietor.

January 8, 1877. At

PURE LIQUORS.

J. C. Cline's Pure North Carolina Corn Whisky.

Tom Cooper's Pure North Carolina Copper Distilled Corn Whisky.

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

—AT—

CENTENNIAL BAR,

F. W. Habenicht, Proprietor.

Jan 11

NOTICE.

I would inform my friends and patrons that I have sold my entire interest in my Blacksmith Shop in this place to MR. M. L. GILBERT, who will continue the business. I bespeak for him the same liberal patronage heretofore given to me. Jan. 11, 1877. J. E. GILBERT.

TN taking charge of the business heretofore conducted by MR. J. E. GILBERT, I ask a continuance of the patronage he has enjoyed. I shall at once make a great reduction in the prices of all kinds of work, and in this way and by a strict attention to business, I hope to give satisfaction to all who will favor me with their custom. Plantation work a specialty. M. L. GILBERT.

CAROLINA

Military Institute

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

COL. JOHN P. THOMAS, Supt.

Second Session, C. M. I., for 1876, 1877, will begin on February 1st, next. For Circular, address, the Superintendent. Jan 11-31

NOTICE.

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.

THOS. A. McCREERY, WM. D. LOVE, BARRIE B. McCREERY. COLUMBIA, Jan. 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, under the firm name of McCREERY & BROTHER.

They will keep their usual full stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash.

Their facilities for buying will enable them to offer unprecedented bargains in everything they keep, and by honorable and fair dealing they hope to receive the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by their predecessors.

Mr. B. A. RAVES and Mr. WM. HOBAN will have an interest in the business, and will be glad to see their friends when in want of goods.

McCREERY & BROTHER, Grand Central Dry Goods Establishment Jan 4

MT. ZION INSTITUTE.

THE next term of this school will commence on Wednesday, January 3d, 1877.

Terms per quarter, payable half-quarterly in advance:

Primary department, \$10 00
Intermediate " 12 50
Classical " 15 00

For Circulars &c., apply to W. M. DWIGHT, Principal.

Ellenger & Edmond,

RICHMOND, VA.,

MANUFACTURERS of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all kinds, Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys &c.

AMERICAN TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Cameron's Special Steam Pumps

Send for Catalogue.

Oct 19

B. Sugenhimer & Co.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, and in fact everything usually found in a first class

FURNISHING HOUSE,

CAN BE BOUGHT FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY, IN READY CASH, AT THE STORE OF

B. SUGENHEIMER & CO.,

Winnsboro, S. C.

TO

ALL parties indebted to

R. J. McCARLEY.

R. J. McCARLEY begs once more and for the last time to invite all parties who have not yet squared up their accounts to do so at once, in order to avoid legal expenses.

P. S.—He also begs to inform everybody that he now intends doing a cash business and that no orders on and after 1st Jan. 1877 accompanied by the cash will be filled. Jan 4

GOOD

ADVERTISING

\$3,250.40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States will be sold for \$700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed estimates of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

THE PHOENIX,

PUBLISHED IN COLUMBIA, 18

The Cheapest Daily Paper

IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

POLITICS DEMOCRATIC

ALL THE NEWS

Of the Day Condensed.

Subscription, \$2.50-6 Months. Pronounced the best Democratic Daily at the Capital. Address

JULIAN A. FEIB Manager.

FAIR NOTICE

THE undersigned hereby give notice that from this date they will sell on credit to no NO PERSON WHOMSOEVER and that they will accept no orders for goods from anyone. Their terms will be invariably CASH. Repairs promptly attended to. Terms strictly Cash. dec 21 B. SUGENHEIMER & CO.

J. CLENDINING,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

WINNSBORO, S. C.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Fairfield that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Manufactory to one door below Mr. O. Mullers. I am prepared to manufacture all styles of work in a substantial and workmanlike manner, out of the very best materials, and at prices fully as low as the same goods can be manufactured for at the North or elsewhere. I keep constantly on hand, a good stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Shoe Findings &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. Repairs promptly attended to. Terms strictly Cash. oct 12 J. CLENDINING.

CORN

For sale.

BEATS, GROC & CO