

The Democrat.

HAMPTON AT HOME.

Enthusiastic Reception at Columbia.

ADVICE TO HIS SUPPORTERS.

Columbia, April 6.—As soon as Governor Hampton had set his foot upon his native soil he began to define his future policy, and in doing so he did nothing more than to announce that he intended to carry out the pledges that he made in the campaign. He addressed eighteen different assemblages yesterday between Dundee, in Virginia, and Charlotte, in North Carolina, but his speeches there abounded only in pretty phrases and complimentary allusions to the people of those two States. The ovations tendered him on his return exceeded by far in enthusiasm those that he received on his way to Washington.

The Arrival at Columbia.

The arrival of the special train here this evening was the occasion of the greatest joy. Upon its approach the city resounded with salvos of artillery. Around the depot almost the entire populace were assembled, and up Blanding street, as far as the eye could reach, military, fire and other organizations were drawn up in line. Hampton was escorted from the car to a handsomely decorated carriage amid the huzzas of the people, and then the procession was formed with the splendid band of the Eighteenth United States infantry at its head. As the procession, which was over a mile in length moved off, the battery of artillery poured forth a volley which aroused the echoes. Reaching a stand beautifully decorated with the national flags, evergreens and mottoes, from which he delivered his closing address. It was the first time since the proclamation of President Grant that the military companies of this city turned out, and the rejoicing was heartfelt.

Address of Governor Hampton.

Speaking to his countrymen and countrywomen, he thanked them for a welcome which had stirred his heart to its depths, and, after reviewing the political history of the State since the war and the recent campaign which resulted in his election, said:

Mr. Hayes, consulting his own dignity and respect for the laws of the people of South Carolina and for myself, asked me to make no concessions, to make no terms and proposed no concessions, and as long as he will follow out in good faith the policy indicated in his inaugural, if he will do equal justice to all sections in this country, and see that the laws are enforced in Massachusetts as in South Carolina, in Louisiana as in Ohio; if he will carry out in good faith all the pledges he has made and be a Constitutional President, recognizing no party, race or section, so long will I support him.

I wish to say to you, forget for the next four years everything about politics; forget that you are Democrats or Republicans, and remember only that you are South Carolinians. Show the people of the North that we have no proscriptive in our hearts, that we welcome him who comes here as a citizen, no matter what his politics may be.

When, in August last, I was nominated as your standard bearer, I pledged myself that I should be the Governor of the whole people of South Carolina. I pledged myself that I would know no race, no party, no man in the administration of the laws. I pledged myself, and the platform on which I stood declared, that every citizen of South Carolina, white or black, was equal before the laws, and I solemnly appealed to heaven and declared, should I be elected, I would see an equal administration of the laws. I promised that when I was nominated, and I reiterated those pledges time and again throughout the length and breadth of this broad land of ours; I told the colored men I would fulfill these promises to the letter; that if the party which nominated me should at any time go back on them; if they attempted to take away any of the rights now enjoyed by the colored people, they would have to find some other instrument, for before I would see that done I would resign. I say again, now that the power has been placed in my hands, here where I took the oath of office, solemnly swearing that I would obey the constitution of the United States and of this State; I say once more that I intend to carry out every pledge and to be Governor of the whole people. I here enjoin it upon you that, to reap the fruits of our victory, you must observe the laws. I do not issue a proclamation. I do not give an order, but I ask my friends of South Carolina, the people whom I have trusted and who have trusted me and done me more honor than any people ever did a man, I ask them to carry out my wishes. I want every man to constitute himself a conservator of the peace and that there shall be no violence, and go around and tell his neighbors that if there is bloodshed and violence we shall lose what we have gained, and to appeal to them to carry out this policy of peace.

The Fears at Washington.

The only difficulty that seemed to stand in the way at Washington was the fear that when the troops were taken out of the State House there would be violence. They asked about it. I pledged my honor—mark me my friends—I pledged my honor that not one single man should go into the State House unless he had business there; that I would place two unarmed men there simply to inform the citizens that I requested them not to go there, and I felt assured that there would be no violence or excitement and that the laws would be obeyed. Have I promised too much? (Cries of "No.") You have trusted me. Trust me a little longer. It is important for you. It is doubly important for Louisiana and for the whole country that you should carry out these promises. I requested that the troops should not be removed until I got here. When that order comes let nobody go to the State House, just let it stand until I want it, and I will tell you when I want it.

An Appeal to the People.

Your destiny is now in your own hands. It is for you to shape it for weal or for woe. You can, by imprudence or violence, undo the labor of months and bring to us all the scenes of anarchy, misrule and corruption which have prevailed, or if you are prudent and discreet as you have been you can soon place yourselves in a higher and better plane. I beg the white men to show to the colored men that what I have said for twelve years is true, that you are the best friends they have in this world. Appeal to the colored men to recognize the Government which is now firmly established, to trust us for a while, and as they are still in the majority, if the Government I have established does not carry out the pledges I have made them, throw out all the men in office at the next election and put in anybody you please.

The Governor concluded with a fervent appeal to all South Carolinians, native

and foreign born, white and black, Democrats and Republicans, to unite in a grand effort to restore the State to its once happy and prosperous condition, when she stood the peer and equal of any State in the Union.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mass Meeting to Sustain the Nicholls Government—Fifteen Thousand Citizens Declare their Purpose—No Compromise.

New Orleans, April 6.

There was an immense attendance at the mass meeting of citizens, called to-day at Fayette Square to sustain the Nicholls government. The attendance is estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Pillsbury, who called J. Ad. Rosier to preside. Mr. Rosier made a short address. Speeches were made by J. H. New, J. T. Semmes, Chas. E. Fenner, P. B. S. Pinchback and F. T. Allain, colored. The stores were generally closed during the progress of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted by the meeting without a sign of opposition:

We, the citizens of New Orleans, in mass meeting assembled, representing as we firmly believe the sentiments of a large majority of the people of Louisiana, proclaiming anew our devotion to the Constitution of the United States and our unqualified acceptance of all amendments thereto; asserting that in loyalty to our re-established union, and in the tone of national patriotism, we do not yield to people of any section of our common country, as we stand ready to prove by any test; declaring our earnest desire to obliterate all feelings of sectional bitterness which were left as the result of the late unhappy war, and to reunite the whole people of the United States in a common bond of brotherhood; equally desirous of breaking down the barriers of prejudice and distrust which designing political tricksters have, from base motives reared between white and colored citizens of the State, and to re-establish the relations of the two races upon a basis of just laws, equal rights, common protection and harmonious and kindly sentiments towards each other; profoundly impressed with the gravity of the crisis through which our State is passing, and feeling we should publicly proclaim our sentiments touching the same do hereby adopt the following resolutions:

The first resolution maintains the right of local self government. The second that the people of Louisiana have lived for four years under a usurping government, third, this has destroyed the happiness and prosperity of the people; 4th, Mr. Nicholls was fairly and honestly elected Governor by more than 7,000 majority; 5th, Packard's pretended government is a fraud, a mere simulacrum; 6th, Hayes is puffed for conservative sentiments; 7th, welcomes the eminent gentlemen of the Commission; 8th, soldiers all right in their proper place and when needed but not now needed in Louisiana; 9th, wearied of discord and strife, want peace and obedience to constituted authority; 10th, colored fellow-citizens a large portion devoted to the Nicholls government; 11th, solemnly declare never to submit to the Packard government, never pay it a dollar of tax nor recognize its authority.

ST. LOUIS.

The Southern Hotel Burned.

St. Louis, April 11.—The Southern Hotel, in this city, was destroyed by fire at two o'clock this morning. About fifty lives are lost, as near as can be ascertained up to this time.

At 1:25 this morning the Southern Hotel, the finest edifice of the kind in the city, was discovered to be on fire. The salvage corps responded to the alarm bells. Before the engines arrived the entire upper stories were in flames. At 2 o'clock the scenes in the immediate vicinity of the hotel were indescribable, the excitement being of the most intense character. The windows in the upper stories were crowded with shrieking men and women, whom it seemed impossible to save.

A few were rescued by ladders placed on the fourth street portico, but on the other three sides of the building bounded by Fifth Walnut and Eden streets, the largest ladders fell far short of reaching the windows. Mr. Peter Blow, son of the former minister to Brazil, was sleeping in his room on the sixth floor, and succeeded, after strenuous exertions, in escaping with his life and a broken arm. The building is six stories in height, and Mr. Blow thinks that a majority of the inmates in the two upper stories of the building must have perished.

Two men, unrecognized, were killed by jumping from the third story windows, and a third one badly mangled. Five women were rescued from the sixth story on the fourth street side by the heroic efforts of firemen, who, after ascending the patent ladders, succeeded in getting a rope to the half suffocated creatures. The fire is said to have originated in the store room.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Chamberlain Boasts He Will Stick to His Usurped Office.

COLUMBIA, April 7.—Gov. Chamberlain was interviewed by an Associate Press agent on his arrival here to-day, as to his intention for the future. He said he cared not to state details, as he had not had time to consider them, but that in general, he did not regard the withdrawal of troops as affecting his legal rights, whatever effect it might have on his practical ability to maintain them. He said it would probably be his duty to hold his office until removed from it by force. In answer to an inquiry as to his course if Hampton should convene the Legislature immediately, he said he could only say that he intended to pursue a course consistent with the firm belief in the justice of his position and cause, without regard to personal consequences.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY ON A TRAIN.

IOWA CITY, IA., April 5.

Six men, supposed to be monte operators, attempted to abduct Mrs. George W. Watson, a wealthy and accomplished young lady, of Massillon, Ohio, from the Rock Island train, last night. They entered the train at Rock Island, and under pretense that she was an escaped lunatic, kept her gagged and held her down at each station. She escaped from them at Wilton, after a desperate struggle during which she sprained her ankle, and persuading the conductor of her sanity, was allowed to take rooms in a hotel here, where she is well known and respected. The object was probably money, as she was richly dressed.

MURDER AT TIFFIN.

The Coroner's Jury Decide that Miss Russman Came to Her Death by Foul Means.

Tiffin, O., April 4.—On Thursday

the body of Miss Nettie Russman, a respectable young lady of Tiffin, Ohio, was found in the river near that place with marks of violence upon her person which indicated that she had been murdered. The coroner's jury yesterday developed nothing positively implicating any one in the crime, but her lover, Lester Stone, was arrested on suspicion, she having stated, the last time she was seen alive, that she was going to meet him.

Tiffin, O., April 7.—A coroner's inquest was held April 5th on the body of Miss Nettie Russman, and a number of witnesses were examined. The jury summoned met at the residence of her parents at 7 o'clock, where the body lay, and with the physicians, Drs. Nighswander, Hove and Livers, made a post mortem examination of the remains. The physicians, having stripped the body and examined the same carefully, found marks of violence upon the body, but which were of themselves insufficient to cause death. Messrs. Snyder and Marcher were called and testified as to the locality in which the body was found and as to the marks upon the body.

O. B. Tunison was then called and testified in substance that Miss Russman was a girl of good moral character, and was at his house from 3 to 5 p. m. on Sunday, calling to bid the family good bye, as she said she was going to Kansas to visit her sister; that she appeared happy, denying all intentions of eloping with Lester Stone. Miss Tili Roller was called. She said she and two other young ladies accompanied her to the German Reformed church on that evening, and had taken a sister of Nettie home and were returned to their employer's residence when Nettie requested the privilege of staying with Miss Roller till 11 o'clock, when she was going to the depot to take the 1:30 train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and she accordingly stayed there till 11, when she bade her good night and left the house. During their conversation she denied all intentions of eloping with Stone, but said a certain person was to take her trunk to the depot and check it for her, but would not tell who. Mr. Rohrbacher called and testified to hearing cries of distress on Sunday night shortly after 11 o'clock. He and Mr. Diemer went out to investigate the cause, but found none. He thought he heard a gasp or a half smothered cry, but could not say positively. Frank Ives testified that the last he saw of Miss Russman was between one and two p. m. on Sunday; that she did not return; that a woman called to see her during the forenoon and that the deceased came to her death at the hands of some person unknown by striking her on the head and throwing her into the river. Suspicion points strongly to Mr. Stone, and he was arrested between twelve and one o'clock on Friday morning. Mr. B. F. Hartman, of Republic, states that Mr. Stone was at his house in Republic from Saturday, March 24th, to Wednesday, April 4th; that on Sunday, April 1st, when the tragedy is supposed to have occurred, Stone was in and out of his house all day, and on the same Sunday night went to church, and returned to the house between 9 and 10 o'clock the same evening and slept with him all night. This fact would seem to prove conclusively Stone's innocence of the charge. Mr. Stone states he saw scores of people during his stay in Republic who can testify he was not in Tiffin on the night of the death of Miss Russman.

The funeral of Miss Russman took place yesterday at 2 p. m. It was attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

SAVED BY MERE CHANCE.

Regrieved at the Very Foot of the Gallows.

Boston, April 6.—Marshal D. Downing a reputable citizen of Boston, had his attention drawn this morning to a published statement from John P. Phair, in which he asserted his innocence of any complicity in the murder of Mrs. Frieze. It is thirty-four months since Mrs. Frieze was murdered; since September, 1874, Phair has been a convict; he has laid under sentence of death since February, 1875. Phair was to have been executed to-day. Mr. Downing had paid but little attention to his case, but chancing to notice that Phair laid great stress on his inability to get proof of a visit to Providence, R. I., on the evening of June 9, '74 and of a return from that city to Boston on the following morning, he began carefully to consider the story. He soon became impressed with the belief that he had himself occupied a seat with Phair on the return from Providence, and a reference to his diary showed that he really had made the journey at that time. A strong point against Phair was his alleged sale of Boston pawnbrokers at the very time when the suspected man claimed to have been in Rhode Island. A substantiation of his claim he would be in effect to prove him innocent. Mr. Downing had been very favorably impressed with his fellow traveler, and remembered his features distinctly. He hurried to police headquarters, and being shown the doomed man's picture, recognized his old time acquaintance. It was then nearly 12 o'clock, and Phair was to be hung in two hours more. Almost frantic with excitement, Mr. Downing rushed to a newspaper office to see what could be done to stay the execution. A few minutes later he was at a telegraph office, and a message, indorsed by Colonel Taylor, of the Globe, was sent to Governor Fairbanks, at Montpelier. The Governor not being there, the operator forwarded it to St. Johnsbury, where the Excellency chanced to be in the office when it was received, and the following telegram was instantly forwarded, arriving only twenty-five minutes before the hour set for the execution:

St. Johnsbury, Vt., April 6, 1877.

To S. W. Stimson, Sheriff of Windsor County, Windsor, Vt.

Delay execution of John P. Phair until May 4 next. Written reprieve will be sent by mail.

When the news was conveyed to Phair he was completely broken down. He covered his face and wept bitterly. The object of the reprieve is to give the Governor an opportunity to more fully consider the case. But it does not presuppose a new trial.

Pittsburg, April 6.—The miners at Connelville, Bradford and along the lines of branch roads in Fayette county, have struck for higher wages. They were getting twenty-five cents per wagon and now demand thirty-three. They are opposed to company stores, and want their pay in cash, in stead of part store orders.

ZOLLARS & CO.

Are now receiving their new Spring Goods. For Particulars see Advertisement in next weeks Paper.

LATE NEWS.

New York, April 8.—It is stated that the only difficulty now in the way of Tweed's release is his unwillingness to divulge the names of the legislators and others who received bribes from him in connection with the city charter bills.

London, April 4.—A school house in the Norwegian village of Ellengso has been burned. Sixteen children perished in the flames.

Roundout, April 4.—A special despatch from Moresville, Delaware county, says the hotel of Crispell & Elmendorf was burned this morning and John Smith of Pine Hill perished in the flames. His body was found in the ruins this afternoon.

Philadelphia, April 6.—A deficit, said to amount to \$50,000, has been discovered in the accounts of Theodore Hanel, clerk in the office of the receiver of Taxes, all in the past month.

New Haven, April 7.—Charles Willson, of Galveston was shot dead last night while fleeing from the police, who were attempting to arrest him and three others quarreling in the street.

Vienna, April 7.—It is reported that Prince Gortschakoff's ultimatum to the Porte is that unless the protocol is accepted by the 13th of April war will be declared.

Memphis, Tenn., April 7.—L. H. Coe, who killed M. E. Beach, was admitted to bail, this morning, by Judge Logwood, of the Criminal Court, in the sum of \$25,000, which was given, and Coe was released. Cleveland Clark, arrested as accessory to the murder, was bailed in the sum of \$5,000.

Little Rock, April 6.—A dispatch from Fort Smith says: The Arrapahoe Indian sentenced to be hung at that place on the 27th has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Moundsville, W. Va. penitentiary. The two negro men heretofore sentenced will be hung on the 27th.

Probably the oldest lawyer in the world is Elbert Herring. He was born on the 8th of July, 1777, at Stratford, Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1799, and made a Judge in 1805. He was the first Register in the State of New York. It was in his office that Charles O'Connor studied law.

The banks of San Francisco will help Isaac Friedlander, the suspended grain merchant, to tide over his financial difficulties.

At Portsmouth, N. H., Friday orders were received from Washington discharging all hands engaged in the construction and steam engineering department of the navy yard there.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

John Templeton the largest man in Ohio, whose weight was 505 lbs., died in Fulton county, 18th ult., aged 70 years.

The Democracy of Allen county, on Monday last, made the following nominations to be supported by the party at the October election: For Representative, M. J. Baker, present member; Treasurer, David East; Prosecuting Attorney, H. S. Prophet; Sheriff, John Franks; Commissioner, Marion Clum; Coroner, Curtis; Infirmary Director, M. V. Blair; Judge Hughes offered a resolution to change the time of holding the primary election so as not to occur on the regular election day, which brought out some lively discussion. The resolution was voted down.

The official count of the vote of Cincinnati gives Moore, Republican, for Mayor a majority of 1,654, over Johnston, Democrat. The only Democrat elected in most of Wilson for Police Judge over Walter F. Straub, Republican by 31 majority.

Benjamin Inman, Representative in the Ohio Legislature, died at his home near Fremont last week. Mr. Inman was 60 years of age, a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics, and had been a resident of Sandusky county for over forty years.

Dr. Jones, Democrat, beats Comins, radical for Mayor of Toledo 384. The Democrats hold their own in the Council and elect two Justices and two Constables. They gain some 1,500 in the city vote.

John Elman aged 88, died at Warren Trumbull Co. March 28th. He settled there in 1802.

Franklin county gives a majority of about 4,000 in favor of building a children's home.

A verdict of manslaughter was on Thursday, at Warren, rendered against Robert McAlmet for the killing of Dr. Fisher, a draftsman for a Michigan map company, in August, 1874.

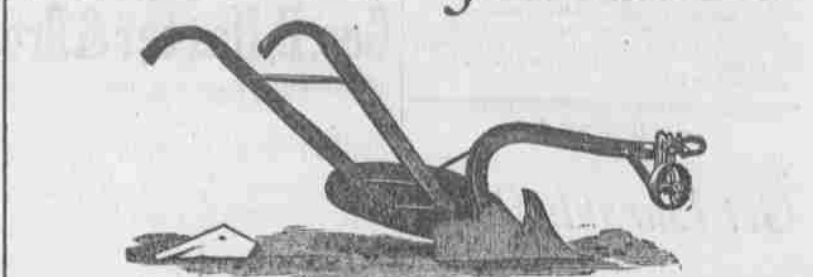
The Ohio Legislature this year is composed of a large amount of pomposity. It is to be hoped that next year there will be a liberal mixture of brains.—*Defiance Democrat.*

Hon. J. J. Rickley, of Columbus, was found dead in his room at the Davidson Hotel Friday morning. Mr. Rickley was a member of the constitutional convention of 1871-2 and was well known in local politics.

Dayton, April 8.—Theodore Barlow, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Dayton, and a member of the firm of Eggle, Barlow & Co., died yesterday morning from the effects of injuries received by being struck with a falling sign.

Sunday, March 18th, witnessed one of the largest funerals ever seen in Fulton County, in honor of the late John Templeton, the heaviest man in Ohio, who for years past has been the President of the Fat Men's Convention, meeting annually at Put-in-Bay. Mr. Templeton was born in Somerset Pa., in 1807. In 1816 he came to Wayne county Ohio, where

THE "RED JACKET"



ALBERT BALL, MANUFACTURER, CANTON, OHIO.

A CARD:

The undersigned having succeeded the late firm of John Ball & Co., by purchase of their entire works and good will, respectfully invites the attention of the farmers of Stark county, and vicinity, to the superlative merits of the celebrated "Red Jacket Plow," to the manufacture of which he shall devote his entire attention, for the future. It is unquestionably

The Lightest Draft Plow in the Market,

and stands unsurpassed for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and FINISH. The very best of material will always be used and no pains shall be spared to make a perfect plow, warranted to give satisfaction in every respect. Testimonials and premiums can be seen at the office in abundance, but the plow is always subject to trial and will stand upon its merits.

A complete line of extra for this and all other plows heretofore manufactured by the late company will be kept continually on hand, and patrons can depend upon having their orders filled with promptness and dispatch. Farmers and others interested are earnestly invited to call at the factory whether they contemplate purchasing or not, and satisfy themselves that the

Red Jacket is an Unqualified Success

The Best Plow Ever Produced.

ALBERT BALL.

Canton, Feb 1 1877-mid

STOVES AND TIN WARE.

THE "MODEL" COOK STOVE

CALL AND EXAMINE

Model Cook Stove!

We have also the celebrated

Wellman Stoves and Grates!

We desire to call attention to the

REVOLUTION

SOFT COAL BASE BURNER.

Our stock of

Stoves and Tinware,

is large and complete, and are offered at reasonable prices. The unparalleled success of the "Model" has met with in the past, proves beyond a doubt it is the Best Cook Stove in the market. Three doors east of American Hotel, East Tuscarawas street.

E. J. REX & CO.

CANTON RETAIL MARKET

[CORRECTED BY WEAVER & MILLER.]

DEMOCRAT OFFICE,

Canton, Ohio, April 12, 1877.

The following will be found correct quotations

this day of the Retail price to consumers of the

articles named:

FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

Beef Steaks, # lb. 10¢14

Roasts " " 12

Dried Beef " " 10¢18

Hams, sugar cured, # lb. 12

" country " " 13

Shoulders " " 10

Breakfast Bacon " " 15

Salt Pork " " 15

Veal # lb. 8¢8

Beef " " 7¢7

Dressed Hogs are selling 7¢7

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Onions, # bush. 50

Oranges # doz. 25

Cabbage, # head. 10¢12

Pickles, # bush. 40¢50

Apples, # bush. 40¢50

Turnips " " 10

Peas " " 10

Apples, dried, # lb. 12

Peaches " unpared, # lb. 15

" pared " " 22

Cherries " # lb. 12

French Currants # lb. 10

Cranberries, per quart. 12

Jersey sweet potatoes, per bush. 12

Raisins, per lb. 12¢15

Fruit, Turkish, # lb. 20¢25

French " " 5

Grapes, # lb. 5

Tomatoes " " 8

Elderberries " " 40

Beans " " 10

Plums, per quart. 10

DRY GROCERIES.

Cat Leaf Sugar # lb. 12¢4

Crushed " " 12¢4

Granulated " " 12¢4

A Sugar " " 12¢4

Ex. C. Sugar " " 11

New Orleans sugar # lb. 12

Brown " " 10

SYRUPS.

Perfect Drip, # gal. 80

Good " " 65

Common " " 45

N. O. Molasses " " 75¢90

FRESH AND SALT FISH.

White Fish per 14 bbl. \$4 00

" per 14 bbl. 3 50

" per 14 bbl. 1 00

14 bbl No. 2 " \$3 00

" 14 bbl " 2 50