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Table with columns: SPACE OCCUPIED, WEEK, MONTH, QUARTER, YEAR. Rows: One Square, Two Squares, One-fourth Column, One-half Column, One Column.

RULE FOUR. All Editorial Notices, except when accompanying the first insertion of an advertisement, will be charged 25 cents per line; Obituaries the same. Simple announcements of deaths or marriages free.

Fees for ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES: For State and District Offices, \$30 For County Offices, 10 For Beat Offices, 5

Orders from transient customers verbal or written, for job work, advertising, or subscription, must be accompanied by the Cash to obtain attention. Accounts of regular customers due and presented the 1st of each month.

Coalhoma county—2d Monday of September and March—continue twelve days. Bolivar county—1st Monday of September and March—continue twelve days.

Coalhoma county—4th Monday of October and April, and continue twelve days. Bolivar county—2d Monday of November and May, and continue twelve days.

Regular meetings are held by the Boards of Supervisors of each county on the 1st Mondays of January, March, July, August, and October, and may continue in session 4 days and no longer.

Terms of Supreme Court—commence on the 3rd Mondays of April and October.

The Town Council—meets on the 1st Tuesdays of each month.

The Board of Levee Commissioners of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties—meets on the 2nd Mondays of April and October at Greenville.

I have employed three good excellent journeymen, and I am prepared to fill all orders WITH DISPATCH.

SHOP ON MAIN ST., Corner Locust, an15,76. Greenville, Miss.

DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Wall Paper and Glass Window Sash at Memphis price.

Painters Materials Generally.

Shop on Central Avenue, near the Wharf-bout.

The Greenville Times.

VOL. 9. GREENVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MISS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876. NO. 18

NATHAN & POHL

MULBERRY STREET, Greenville, - - Mississippi.

BRANCH OF-

NATHAN BROS.

221 and 223 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS in foreign and domestic Liquors, Wines, Porters, Ale; Cigars, Pipes, &c., &c.

WE call especial attention to our well selected stock of Old Kentucky Bourbon WHISKY.

RHINE, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines; Guinness' Porter, Bass and McEwan Ale; 1861 Old Lagarde Brandy, Old Holland Gin.

Select brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. October 21, '75-a12.

Wickham, Pendleton, FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. J. V. DONIPHAN, Wholesale Dealers in Morris Brothers, Wines, LIQUORS, Cigars and Tobacco.

E. WIRTH, CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. DEALER IN All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses &c., special attention paid to all kinds of repairs, all kinds of Mattresses made to order.

W. D. HILL, Lake Washington Landing, Forwarding and Receiving Ten Cents Per Package. FULL STOCK OF Groceries and Dry Goods CHEAP FOR CASH at my store at the Landing and at the Hammett place. my 20

CLUB HOUSE. CORNER Locust and Washington avenues, H. SCOTT, - - - Pro. THIS first class house respectfully presents its claim for patronage. My bar will be supplied with the choicest LIQUORS and WINES And the finest Imported Cigars, Fresh Oysters for sale by the can or dozen. Oct. 7, 1876.

"Let Us Have a Fair Com."

How the Louisiana Returning Board Does Business.

LET US HAVE FAIR.

"LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE."

"No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it if 'counted in' or placed there by any hand."

"CARRY THE NEWS TO HIRAM."

When the returns from parishes marked "contested" were opened, the Democratic counsel were allowed to be present. The returns from De Soto parish were brought in, contained in one package, sealed with wax. When the seals were broken by the members of the board, there were found inside a consolidated statement of the votes, the commissioner's statements, and the tally-sheets. Attached to the returns were a large number of protests and affidavits.

The secretary of the board said that the package had been received on the eighteenth instant, and such was the entry in his receipt book. The returns, he said, had come by mail. In the course of inspection, it was discovered that one of the protests of the supervisor, charging general intimidation, was dated November 25th, and sworn to in this city before the commissioner of the circuit court. When called on to explain how a protest dated on the 25th instant could get into a sealed registered package received on the 18th instant, the secretary said he had received two packages. He was detected by one of the Democratic counsel present in the act of making another entry in his book of two packages received. After some delay another package was produced, and found to contain a consolidated statement of the votes and the commissioner's returns, but no protests or affidavits.

The members of the board were unable to explain the matter. Senator Sherman, of the Republicans visiting committee, remarked that there was no use in denying the fact that the returns had been opened and the protests inserted after the package had been received.

The affair created quite a sensation among the members of the committee present. The members of the Democratic committee were very outspoken in the opinion that a fraud had been perpetrated, and the Republicans did not deny that the affair had a very peculiar aspect. The Democratic counsel say that a similar thing has occurred in the case of other parishes, but as they were not admitted until to-day there was no opportunity to discover the fraud.

MASSACHUSETTS SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, Nov. 25th.—The supreme court gave judgment of fifteen hundred dollars fine each and the commitment of all the members of the board of canvassers to jail until released by order of the court. The court is now proceeding with the case against United States District Attorney Corbin, counsel for the board, for contempt. There is considerable suppressed excitement. Corbin disclaimed any intention of contempt, and asked until Monday to satisfy the court, which was granted.

The court declined to issue an order giving certificates to the members of the Legislature from Edgefeld and Laurens counties, refused by the board, but stated that such members could obtain a copy of the record from the clerk of the court, which would be equivalent to a certificate.

The five members of the board reported at the jail this evening, where they are now confined. They are—T. L. Cardozo, treasurer; T. C. Dunn, comptroller; Wm. Stone, attorney general; H. C. Hayes, secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, ex-adjutant and inspector general.

Some of the hotels have bills of fare with a fly-leaf covered with cards of various business houses. An Oregon man recently took a seat behind one of them, when a waiter appeared with "What will you have sir?" To the utter confusion of the waiter he leisurely remarked: "You may fetch me a new set of teeth in gatta percha; an improved sewing-machine, with a patent lock-stitch; a box of Brandreth's pills, and a pair of number seven French calf-skin boots." In a moment the waiter replied: "We do not furnish those articles." "Then what do you have them on your bill of fare for?" retorted the customer.

The times are hard, my dear," said a man to his better-half, "and I find it difficult to keep nose above water." "You could easily keep your nose above water, returned the lady, "if you didn't keep it so often above brauds."

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

A private letter from Augusta, Ga., to a gentleman in Providence contains the following touching narrative of heroism on the part of two young men in the fever stricken city of Savannah. The writer explains that some business delay is caused by the grievous family affliction of an assistant, and goes on to say:

The death of a young brother in Savannah Monday morning, has thrown his whole family into the deepest grief—a young fellow, not much more than a boy, who martyred himself for the good of the people suffering from the yellow fever, and himself fell a victim.

He was a prescription clerk in Lipman's drug-store there, and when the fever broke out the whole force left but the bookkeeper and him. A little later the bookkeeper left and Charlie ran the whole thing himself, till Lipman ordered him by letter to close the store.—Then, instead of going home, as his people kept begging him to do, he replied no. He felt it his duty to stay, and he went to work in Clay's drug-store putting up prescriptions, hundreds per day; no time to rest, no time for dinner. Clay took the fever and Charlie nursed him, but he died. Charlie still was the store. His cook took the fever and he nursed, and she recovered. Then a young friend Symons—he nursed him and got him up, running the store all the time, day and night. He wrote his mother: I have to get something to eat the best way I can: my cook is down, I have no time for myself, putting up prescriptions all day; when night comes I am so tired I can hardly put one foot before the other; have not had my clothes off in a week; and I have not brushed my hair in four days." This although ordinarily he was extremely neat and careful of his person. At last, when Symons was up Charlie took sick. He wrote that he had taken the fever, but was feeling pretty strong, and was confident of soon being up and at work again. Telegrams then began to pass, ten or twenty a day "Charlie employing with good care will come through all right, and everything looked hopeful, when all at once, "Charlie is worse," and began to sink, and he was in his turn keeping up a constant correspondence with Augusta by telegraph. Finally telegrams could be passed with difficulty, the telegraph boy refusing to carry the messages in Savannah. It was the worse quarter in the whole city. The last two telegrams received from Symons were "I will stick to him to the last." "I shall not sleep to night, and the brave young fellow kept his word; they both died the same night. Symons had never fully recovered, and wore himself out waiting on his friend.

Ante-Bellum Prices of Cotton.

From the McComb City Intelligencer.

The following table will not be without interest to our cotton growers and buyers. It contains the prices of cotton at New York for each cotton year from 1840 to 1861 inclusive, with accompanying figures, showing the American crops for each year:

Table with columns: Year, Cents, Bales. Rows: 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861.

The Legislature of the State of Colorado, which was brought into existence before its time, has, in addition to choosing three Hayes and Wheeler electors, elected two Republican United States Senators.

"Pa," said little Jimmie, "I was very near getting head of my glass to-day." "How is that, my son?" "Why a big word came all the down to me, and if I could have spelt it, I would have gone clear up."

Colored Democrats.

The deputation of colored men from the parishes were again before the Democratic committee Wednesday morning in Parlor L., at the Saint Charles Hotel, and by invitation Messrs. Garfield, Ditty, Stevenson and others of the Republican party were present. Several of the colored men spoke at length in relation to political matters and the affairs in general of the colored race. The Republicans questioned the colored men closely in regard to the habits, social or otherwise, of the race, their progress in civilization, and other kindred topics.

These inquiries elicited very satisfactory responses in the average and established the fact that there has been a manifest and great improvement in the colored race in the last year or so, and as their intellect gradually expands and attains sufficient strength to grasp comprehend the formerly mystic points of politics a noticeable depreciation in the ranks of their political task-masters is the consequence. This was stated by Mr. John Barrington, a very intelligent member of the delegation, who went on further to say that the almost religious awe with which the ignorant colored man looked up to the white Republicans is, by degrees, changing into unmitigated contempt and abhorrence.

The most interesting statement was made by old uncle Jos. Carroll. Among other things he related bits of his own experience with some of the Radical leaders. He says he was never cheated in his life until he had dealings with a "big Republican, and then he was defrauded of over \$150.

He owned a horse and wagon at one time, which was taken from him by the Yankees, and after the war a man who was traveling through the country, seeking claims against the Government, promised to have the value of his lost property refunded to Joe. The claim was placed in the Republican's hands, and several months elapsed and no news was heard by Joe of the claim agent. He concluded then to take other steps, and stated the facts of the case to a Representative in the Legislature, from whom he endeavored to obtain intelligence of the neglectful agent. The answer to his inquiry was that the agent was in the penitentiary.

Each and every one of the colored men averred that no sort of compulsion or intimidation was practiced by the Democrats to influence the colored vote: but that those who withdrew from the Republican party did it voluntarily, from the conviction that affiliation with those who had co-interests with them in the State was the only method of bringing about a return of prosperity to all parties.

Mr. Barrington stated that frequently colored men would get in jail for fighting, being drunk, or offenses of a like description, and when the distressed individual solicited a Republican office-holder to go bail for him, received the reply, that not being a property-owner the bond of the office-holder would be worthless, and not accepted.

What Tilden and Hendricks Say.

New York, November 26.—The Tribune says in his interview with Governor Tilden last evening Governor Hendricks said that public sentiment in the western States in regard to the election was so strong that he was impelled to some extent to ascertain the condition of the public feeling here. He expressed his admiration at the conduct of the southern Democrats who, without the least manifestation of turbulence, had appealed everywhere to the courts; and was glad, both in the west and on his journey hitherward, to notice the disposition of all parties to have matters amicably and lawfully settled. He felt that their cause was just and would ultimately triumph by the will of the American people. Governor Tilden fully concurred with all of Governor Hendricks's remarks, and there appeared to be a perfect accord of ideas in regard to the questions of the hour, while there seemed to be a lack of confidence in the doings of the returning boards in the south. No disposition was manifested on the part of Governor Tilden or Governor Hendricks to enter upon a decided plan of action.

THE PEOPLE SPEAKING.

In response to a call of the Hon. John G. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic committee of Ohio, a vast meeting assembled in Columbus on the 22d. Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, General Thomas Ewing and General George W. Morgan were among the speakers, and the resolutions adopted were as follows:

Resolved, That patriotism demands of every good citizen a spirit of ready acquiescence in the result of the Presidential election, as fairly ascertained, and we deplore all partisan feeling in the discussions of fact and law on which that result depends.

Resolved, That it is due to the people, and it is indispensable to the preservation of free government, that the President shall not be chosen by fraud or force. We appeal to the officers canvassing the vote and making returns, to ally public apprehension and suspicion by open and impartial action, thus commanding the cordial acquiescence of the American people, but admonished by the past action of the present Returning Board in Louisiana, that such returns may be falsely and fraudulently made, we demand of the Senate and House of Representatives to exert, if necessary, the constitutional powers vested in them jointly or severally, to the end that whoever has been fairly chosen by the people, shall be declared and inaugurated President of the United States.

Resolved, That we regard the concentration of troops at Washington by the President on the eve of the assembling of Congress, as an act calculated to throw discredit upon the disposition of the people to obey the law and submit to the results of the Presidential election as legally ascertained, and to excite unnecessary alarm as to the stability of the Republic, thereby periling peace at home and public credit abroad.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic Central Committee of the State to correspond and confer with other State Democratic Committees of the country, with the view to a full understanding of the facts and perfect concert of action in maintaining the rights of the people in the late Presidential election, as determined by proper legal authorities.

We make the following extract from the speech of Gen'l Ewing:

The worst thing that has been uttered in this crisis was the declaration of President Grant, that if the returning officers returned votes enough to elect Hayes, he should be inaugurated, and that a judicious use of the army in advance, by way of preparation, would prevent any question or disturbance as to his right to take the seat. Now, if that means anything, it means that no matter how fraudulent the action of the Returning Boards in those States might be, he would have the army in Washington in numbers sufficient to prevent the House of Representatives from calling in question the validity of Hayes's election. He has already brought the troops there, knowing that while all eyes are fixed on Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, the concentration of troops in Washington would attract but little attention, whereas, if he postponed it a month hence, the concentration of troops then would be considered to mean a menace against the House, but they are there in advance. But let them beware! He is not dealing with a subjugated Southern State, but with the American people. He may disperse the Legislature in far-off Louisiana, but let him keep his Sheridans out of the Capitol! [Prolonged applause, and a voice, "Three cheers for Tom Ewing!"] Also cries of "Go on."

Follow citizens, I don't want to go on; I don't want to say too much; but this I will say, that I have faith enough in the free spirit of the American people, and in the perpetuity of our form of free government, to believe that the day when the representatives of the people will be cowed by the President, is far, far beyond the time when the memory of Grant's civil career will have been sunk into oblivion. [Great applause.]

It will afford sweeter happiness in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from a cheek of sorrow than to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions, or to have enslaved the world.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. A. PERRY. W. G. YERGER. Percy & Yerger, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss.

W. M. TRIGG. D. M. BUCKNER TRIGG & BUCKNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss.

Office in Bank Building, Main street—up-stairs.

S. W. FERGUSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Greenville, Miss.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Talia, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties, and attend to the sale, purchase and leasing of plantations and payment of taxes.

W. A. HAYCRAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENVILLE, - - - MISS.

Makes the payment of taxes, redemption, sale and leasing of lands of speciality.

O. W. CLARKE, Attorney at Law, GREENVILLE, MISS. Dec. 25, '75-11

JOHN W. SHIELDS, Attorney at Law, GREENVILLE, MISS. Dec. 25, '75-11

W. G. PHELPS. Phelps & Skinner, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Greenville, Miss.

Will practice in the U. S. Courts, Supreme Court and the Courts of Washington, Bolivar and Sunflower Counties. [Oct. 3, '76.

HUGGINS & McCONNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GREENVILLE, MISS. Practice in all the State Courts, and in the United States Court. Office in Iseuberg's house, Main street. Oct 7

F. A. MONTGOMERY—ATTORNEY AT LAW, FLORENCE, Bolivar Co. Miss.

W. S. FAHNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENVILLE, MISS. Issaquena County, Mississippi. October 3, '75.

DR. J. L. YOUNG, Resident Dentist. GREENVILLE. Office up-stairs over A. B. Finlay & Co.'s Drug Store, Washington Av.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain Nov. 4, 1876.

DRUG STORE.

A. B. Finlay, J. P. Finlay, Jas. H. Beard

A. B. FINLAY & CO., DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES

PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Glass, ALSO

SODA AND MINERAL WATERS On Draught and in Bottles.

Onion Sets, and Garden Grass and Flower seeds of all descriptions. Corner Washington Avenue and Mulberry streets.

Feb 6-69. GREENVILLE.

KOSSUTH HOUSE.

The public are respectfully informed that I am now prepared to entertain all who may favor me with their patronage, in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. My house has been put in complete order; the bed-rooms are large and well ventilated, and the table will be supplied with the best the market can furnish.

JOHN HABICHT, Greenville, Aug 1

GAME MEAT.

ON the first of December I will open in my new brick building, on Washington Avenue, a first-class Meat-house, for the sale of Blue-grass Beef and Southdown Mutton, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

B. CAHN. Nov. 27, '75.

T. O'CONNOR Saddle and Harness Maker Greenville, - - - Miss.

Respectfully informs the public that he has struggled through the panic, and now offers, as in better times to supply his friends and customers with any article in his line, at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. Sept. 16, 1876.