er Gorgeous Flower of Rad

se of our late very dull sale an event worthy of notice, it was oroner Carroll as Sheriff of Edge This official made his appearance a week ago, and, as provided by upon the duties lately discharged Sheriff Wall, resigned. He comes, we o, from the mountain fastnesses of Saluda negro, quite black, apparently about years of age, is decidedly rustic in gair and raiment, and has a good countenance. It said that he is as unlettered as any Hottentot that ever brought beads into Cape Town. As Sheriff, of course he must conduct the Sheriff's sales. At twelve M., therefore, he mounts the court house steps and, in strange tone and par-lance, summons an audisuce. The audience is not slow to gather, for a is scented upon the tainted breeze. Yes knows that tainted is the word! Whites an agrees rush to the spot. And now Sheriff Carroll waves an Advertiser with a graceful semi-circular flourish and says: "Gentlemuns, how much am I offered for dis fifty acres ob land?" Here Mr. John L. Addison modestly explains from the foot of the steps that the defendant wishes further time and that he, as plaintiff's attorney, is willingand requests that the sale be discontinued. this, the acting High Sheriff understands not single syllable, and, raising his voice higher again says: "Gentlemuns, how much is I offered fur dis fifty acres ob land?" The crowd smiles

A voice says: Twenty-five cents.

The High Sheriff again says: "Gentlemuns how much is I offered for dis fifty acres ob land? A voice says: Fifty cents. The crowd sniggers and wags its head. The yellow boy from Ohio, who stands behind the Sheriff, on the topmost step, with an open account book and a pencil-reminds one of the ambitious but infortunate youth of Longfellow's "Excelsior." Again the High Sheriff says: "Gentlemuns, how much is I offered fur dis fifty acres ob land? How much? How little?" The crowd explodes, with a loud report, right and left. The fligh Sheriff's eyes ome two saucers, and his good natured assumes the expression of a scared rabbit. He casts an expiring look upon John Jones, the little yellow boy who is Clerk of the Court, his preceptor, and wrings the Advertiser into a lean wisp. We feel deeply humiliated to see what a lean and dirty wisp it can be wrung into!—
Jesse has taught him according to his light— Jesse's lights!—and of course the tuition is feeble and unavailing. The crowd shricks, screams, kicks! Nothing so ludicrous has been seen in Edgefield within the memory of man !iff, and he plunges madly down the steps and is quickly hid in the lower bowels of the steps howels! What do the court house. Oh, those bowels! What do they not hide in these days! Oh, that dirty and inexorable maw of Radical reconstruction. The yellow boy from Ohio plunges after the Sheriff, and is also received into those the maw and is swallowed up. The myrmidons all enter into the maw and play with corruption. And the crowd continues to shriek, scream and

But under this irresistible hilarity -- ame the white people—there is a deep feeling of in-dignation and disgust—of unspeakable humiliation-of very intense shame-that we have come to this, and must put up with it. Scott, Chamberlain, Moses, Carpenter, Runkle, et al. ql. ad infinitum, high and low, small and great, in the past and in the present. Out upon the whole set of dirty and alien thickes | Out upon the disgusting and sycophantic twaddle that is now marking a great part of the press of South Carolina. Out upon everybody and everything in the remotest connection with such an infernal state of deviltry.

Railroad Pool Again.

The South Carolina Railroad Refuses to be Whipped into Harness-A Lively Railroad War is Probable.

Though the milroad managed to a late railroad meeting here pooling freights: In the convention the South Carolina road re

fused to pool Augusta with the Port Royal and the Charlotte and Columbia railroads, claiming that these roads had no return to make. A very harsh resolution, threatening to charge local rates on all freight intended for the South

Carolina road, and discriminating against it in other ways, was offered. The matter was referred, by Superintendent Solomon, of the road, who was in the convention, to President Magrath, who was in Charleston, by telegraph .-President Magrath promptly replied that the South Carolina road rejected such dictation in-dignantly and defiantly. Then came a resolu-

tion and threat in double-quick time.

A gentleman connected with the South Carolina interests suggested that coercion, as was suggested, could only be enforced through the Georgia road, and that the convention had as well understand that the Georgia road co-operav the convention. as it was bound to the South Carolina road by an agreement, with stipulated damages, etc. and was interested \$50,000 in South Carolina steamships. Whether this intelligence caused it we can't say, but the convention became more conservative, and held the resolution in abey ance, while the whole matter was referred to President Wadley, of the Georgia central, President Magrath, of the South Carolina, and President Wilson, of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia—the three to meet at Augusta this week. It is said now that President Magrath did not put in an appearance, and that the wires have been busy fixing to fence the South Carolina in. The superintendent of the Georgia railroad was asked in the convention if his road would help whip the South Carolina into harness, and is rewhip the South Carolina into narness, and is re-ported to have replied: "Wait and see." Now the rumor is that all, the Georgia included, will unite to bring the refractory road to terms. The South Carolina works to Atlanta over the Georgia, and if the latter now goes into the combination Atlanta cannot enjoy any benefit from the war rates-in fact, no points can, save Augusta, Columbia, and possibly one or two unim-portant points. President Magrath controls the road to Spartanburg, but if the Richmond Air Line is in the pool, it will prevent the South working into Atlanta by that route. Lively times ahead as far as the South Carolina rout extends its influence, now seems probable.-Erchange.

We learn that Col. Thomas Francis Grencker. editor of the Newberry Herald, has secured the Agency for the Torpedo Chicken, which is just now attracting so much attention among poultry fanciers. This splendid invention is destined to create a revolution in the chicken business, and make the feathered tribe far more numer ous than ever before known, since it is a sure and certain preventive against the depredations of poultry thieves. It is an exact imitation of the chicken, made of iron and things, and whenever it is touched by the wrong person, a torpedo within makes an explosion sufficient to arouse the heighborhood. In one instance, where an explosion took place, a certificate states that "the body of the machine was blown to atoms, but its two legs were found intact, tightly grasped by a huge black hand, which had been literally torn from the arm. Death never held tighter to a dead nigger than this nigger's dead hand grasped those two chicken legs." Col. Greneker is the only authorized agent for the State of South Carolina, and wishes to dispose of county rights upon reasonable terms. Send him your name and post office, and enclose a three cent postage stamp for reply, when further particulars will be made known. Exchanges please copy.

We copy, and claim a Spring Chicken .- ED.

An exchange says: "Miss Clara Rose of Philadelphia, had \$7,000 expended on her Latin, French and German education, and then mar-ried a man who has to buy his butter half a pound at the time." For our part, considering her fatal facility for snatching a husband bald-headed in four different languages, we can't help thinking that she married quite as well as she had any right to expect.

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, the cash companying the order, will be entitled to a copy extra

Any person scuding us a club of ten or more, the cast accompanying the order, will be entitled to a copy extra or getting up the Club.

ADVERTISING.
One square or one luch, first insertion, - - \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - 70
Liberal discount made to merchants and others adver ising for six months or by the year.
Obituary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free.

over ten lines, charged as Advertisements.

blue cross means, "time quite up and no more papers until paid for."

men. There will be a Barbecue at Beaty's Mill

on Saturday, the 24th inst. It is stated in the New York papers that Theodore Tilton attended Plymouth Church and

listened to a sermon from Beecher. We understand there is Flour from New Wheat for sale in town ; but as we are not authorized to say who has it, the people must hunt

it up. All we say is, it's thar or tharabouts." Mr. Wheeler will be in town for a few days only, and will be glad to have his friends

wanting pictures call immediately. Gallery over Foster & Wilkins' store.

men. The Executive Committee of the National Grange have agreed to move their Headquarters to Louisville, Ky. The next convention of the National Grange is to be held at Louisville on the 3d December.

All persons having business with a Trial Justice should demand of that functionary an itemized bill of costs. Without such a bill you are not compelled to pay the costs. This is according to 'aw, and we hope it will be rigidly enforced.

nen. Our friend, H. H. Burgess, has our thanks for a sack of Flour, ground at Beaty's Mill from new wheat We have not tried it vet. but it looks as good as any we have used. He And now stage fright seizes upon the High Sher- informed us that his Mill is now in perfect order and prepared to grind first quality flour.

> The congregation of Plymouth Church have unanimously raised Beecher's salary from \$20,000 to \$100,000 for this year.

> We hope this action of the Church will not tempt other ministers to follow his example .-We don't like the precedent.

Rain, rain, rain! Grass, grass, grass s the order of the day in this section. For over two weeks we have had heavy rains so near together that the ground has been always too wet to work, and in the very best condition for the grass to grow rapidly, so that now nearly everybody is "in the grass" badly-and still it

By What has become of the founty Tax Union? " see that ! ings of the Tax Unions are beld regularly .-When first organized, we understood that it was to be a permanent organization, and while there is true that the man may not be much business to do at present, we aware that Mr. Co think it would be as well to keep the associa-

tion in working order.

tion of Central Asia. England looks anxious upon many recent acquisitions of territory Russia in the direction of Central Asia. Then is some anxiety felt, lest a war between these N two great nations should grow out of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The Columbia Convocation of the Episcopal Church of this diocese will convene at this place in the Church of the Nativity next Wednesday and continue during the week. Rt. Rev. Bishop Howe will preside. Divine services will be held every day, and on Sunday the solemn rite of confirmation will be administered by the Bishop.

pen. In the case of the State es. Arthur Glover, for killing two men by the name of Gomillian-father and son-at Edgefield C. H., ried at Newberry last week, the jury, after being confined from about dark on Thursday evening until nine o'clock Friday morning, could not agree, and were discharged. We are informed that the jury was the most intelligent of any in that cou

request of the cit nen In respon ogansville Townships, last week, the Comzens of Cross Keys at made by our corresp ns of this town and mittee waited upon t raised a liberal subs o aid in rebuilding the Murphy's Mill We suggest that the meetings on the Committee be appo 17th, to receive the subscription.

Bes We learn th to be reorganized in columbia, and we have reason to believe the same mischievous palitical movement has been secretly set on the same this County. Some of the leading already taken to night riding for that purpose, but it will be the Leagues were organized at misse deviltry was concocted in their

A fire occurred at the langley Cotton wills, in Edgefield County, cannot by lightning striking the watersoner and then aprending it self over every belts of cotton, stringted by the ties. The total loss is 100 bales of potton and 50 bales of manufactured goods. The damage to the building was about 31,000.

e building was about \$1,000. colored man, named Moses Wright, lost iver exertion in trying to save the prop-

erty in the building. man named Jane Bates, by a d John Gibbs, on Sunday

The roman was on her way to town in a wag and team diven by Gibbs, to remove her daughter, the rest sick. When in a lonely place and at the state distance from any dwelling the villain committed the deed. The woman was badly injured, especially about the face and neck. Gibbs made his escape and had not been arrested when our paper went to press.

Mr. Geo. H. Hancock, representing the 'Sunny South," a new and beautifully illustrated paper, published at Atlanta, Geo., spent four days in our town the past week, canvassing for that paper and the Greenville News. The "Sunny South" claims to be a true exponent of the literary, social and political tastes and tal-ents of the South. It is the handsomest illustrated paper ever published in the South, and from the sample we have examined, is eminently worthy the Southern patronage. We shall speak more fully of it when we become better acquainted with it

Gov. Chamberlain's Canse.
One would suppose, on reading the fulsome laudations of Governor Chamberlain which have lately appeared in a number of our State exchanges, that certain Conservative journals are opposing the action of the Governor in his efforts to give the people of South Carolina two years of fair government. So far as we have read our exchanges we have not found a line or word in any one of them that warrants such a conclusion. On the contrary, without any exception-have cordially endorsed his course, so far as that course affected the State at large; but some of us have not fallen down and worshipped him; we have not filled the columns of our papers every week with fulseme adulations of the Governor and those conservative journals that assume the championship of his administration. We have dared to speak and write of Attorney-General Chamberlain cataly and acto the people and Mr. Chamberlain himself. Some of our exchanges tell us "Governor

Chamberlain is a necessity." We do not endorse that, in full. Gov. Chamberlain's course we grant, was a necessity, not merely for the good of the tax-payers of this State, but more especially for the perpetuation of the Republican party in the country. The wires were worked in Washington, and he responded. The condi-tion of South Carolina began to open the eyes of the people all over the country corresption of the Republican party, and well founded fears were entertained that unless a change was made even a temporary one-in this State, that party would surely lose the next Presidential elec-

less of actual participation in those frauds, and his champions said he could do so. But how stands the case now. Parker, one of his associates, has been in jail for some weeks, awaiting a d commenced last week; the evibeen closed; in that evi the division of the re ntly a frau tilent specaside" for Attorney Ground Chamberlain. It is true that the same witness says, "fre was not ulation in bond Cor anything be receive that Mr. Chambert s, and is he trial and the effect it

will have upon his of interests of the State; Governor Chamberlain is not here to speak for himself, and we feel warranted, therefore, in printing an extract from a private letter, dated May 11, 1875, when the charge that Governor Chamberlain was mixed up with the coupon frauds had not been made. In the leter in question, Governor Chamberlain mid: "The whole coupon business, for which Parker is now held, was new to me 'till last February. I never heard of such a transaction 'till then. Who were in it, I cannot tell, but I do bnow who is not.

official character, or the

lain's statement as truth; but it does seem strange that he should absent bimself from the State, just at the time when he knew his name would be "mixed up with the conjon frauds" under the solemnity of an oath.

When we consider the utter indifference displayed by the whole Radical gang when charges of fraud and corruption are made against them. Mr. Chamberlain's indifference to the case now on trial and his apparent dont-care style of treating all notices of his connexion with those the we must believe did commit frauls, naturally compels us to place him in the same schedule of crime with them.

Like Leslie, Whittemore, Crews, Harley, et id nne genus, he appears not to care a whit for omne genta, he appears not to care a whit for the accusations made against him, and while he may not, like them, made with childlike blandness at the frauds they have been accessry to, and claim praise for their abort practices, he certainly does not seem the least distributed at his name being placed in the same chargory.

He evidently aims to have two years of good remains all trades of the many previous and the same charge of the many previous and we don't object to that.

What we complain of most is the days—we may say premature—and fulsoms stranse of

may say premature—and fulsome del ase o Governor Chamberlain, by some of the papers in the State, while they are carnest and convic-ent in their demands for the arrest and convic-tion of every other official who acted with him when the frauds were committed. Let us demand of him also to clear up, as far the can the mystery which shrouds his former course If he does that, or even makes an honest and bold effort to defend himself, no man will be more willing than we to try and forget the past; but until we have more reason for recalling the accusations made against him before he was elected Governor, we are not ready to say that those accusations were false and unfounded .-We endorse his course toward the State, as Gov-but we object to his course toward the counties, for we think it shows constantly that the reform he professes to give is intended more to affect the minds of outsiders than to restore, practically, an honest and acceptable government to the people of the State. In the language of the News and Courier to Comptroller Dunn, "no public officer is too high for criti-

A tragedy occurred in Asheville, N. the 10th. A man named Hall had been mitted to jail for the murder of his uncle. To of his brothers went to the jail and attended his rescue, when the guard shot one of hem dead and snapped his gun at the other, who escaped caped.

A Severe Storm. The Spring and Summer of this year will be ong remembered for the frequency and severity of storms all over the country-in fact, nearly all over the world. Nearly every week the Times has chronicled one or more severe storms

in this County and republished accounts of sim-

ilar visitations in other sections. Mr. C. R. Long sends us an account of a se re storm of wind, rain and hail, which visited his plantation and neighborhood on Monday of last week. He says the wind was so terrific that it blew down all the shade trees around his house, except three, which were sheltered by the corner of the dwelling. It unroofed four houses, while his dwelling rocked to and fro so perceptibly that he expected momentarily to see t demolished. In this situation, with the trees falling around, it appeared as dangerous on the outside as within the house. His spring and the road to it were completely blockaded by fallen trees of all sizes, and it required nearly two days of hard work to clear them out. The hail was light at his plantation, but it entirely destroyed two acres of cotton belonging to

A Board of Honor settled a difficulty hat was getting very serious between J. D. Mc Lucas, Editor of the Merchant and Farmer, and W. J. McKerrall, Editor of the Star-both papers published at Marion C. H.

neighbor a short distance from him.

We have often thought, if it was necessary to have two papers in one County town they should be Edited by one man. By that arrangement the Editor could abuse either paper to his heart's

ty would surely lose the next Presidential election, and perhaps South Carolina also. We have no idea it was any love for the people of this State that prompted the leaders of the Republican party to demand the reform, although we acknowledge that we are greatly be writted by it, and are pleased with it—even if it would prove to be but a respite from the forms a linear rule. We would not place a straw if or Chambor lain's path so long as he continues in the course he has marked out.

Other journals say the time selected for speaking of Attorney-General Chamber linear errors was inopportune. There we differ it will be most propitious for reminding him and his friends that the odium of his former associations was still clinging to him; and as arrest of some of those associates were about to compone, his and corruption imputed to him while has made at the country of the service of the pople and teen clear of danger ourself. It would be glorious that he should prove his and corruption imputed to him while has made and corruption imputed to him while has made and corruption imputed to him while has made and corruption in those frauds, and less of actual participation in those frauds, and

A change seems to have come over the minds of the negroes of this town lately. Something or somebody is stirring up of suspicion and animosity against people again. For some years we gliding along together smoothly and k

gliding along together smoothly and kines.

All bitterness of speech and set has been saidiously avoided by both races, and the utmost good feeling existed. But of late we have seen and heard acts on the part of the colored people which incline us to believe that some devilish scheme is on foot to break up this desirable state of feeling. Again we hear colored pe aders of we with to the Trial Justice's office for adjustment;

running the County to unnecessary expense and ausing much unnecessary ill feeling. There is an undercurrent at work of our the peace, prosperite at worker of our County, which will require the greatest amount

of forbearance on the part of the white people

As many enquiries have been made of us as to whether any of our County funds were deposited in Solomon's Bank, when it bursted, we made the necessary enquiry and learn that small amount is in the wreck; but it is confidently believed the County will not lose a dollar

eventually. , unlocks the vaults and allows the Treas or to draw the County funds. We hope the failure of Solomo

a law to be passed compelling County Treasurers to deposit all County funds in some sound bank in the County to which they belong; or if there is no bank in the County, then in some sound bank located nearest to that County.

We don't know that our readers will care much about hearing it, but firding the following despatch in the daily papers, we take the faithful performance of their own duty. Let the liberty of inserting it, to fill up the space it occ.mies:

LONG BRANCH, July 11 .- Mrs. Algernon San toris, daughter of President Grant, gave birth, at 8.15 this morning, to a fine boy, weighing ten and a half pounds.

The next thing that will exercise Grandpa Grant, will be to find a position for him. Some office will have to be preated, for more "pap" will be needed. We hope to hear that he inherits the military genius of his grandfather by storming the Sartoris Breastworks vigorously successfully,

The Hotel Rented.

We are pleased to announce that the Board of Directors of the Union Hotel Company have rented the Hotel to the Mesers. WEBB-father and Sons-of Newberry, who will take poss sion on or about the 1st of September.

We understand these gentlemen "know to keep a Hotel" in the best style, and will come to Union with a sine record of their abilities. They have sine held to work in, and it will only require strict attention and energy on their part to make it a pleasant and profitable undertaking.

No More Election Money.

For the information of all whom it may concern we publish the following letter from State Treasurer Cardozo : COLUMBIA, June 30, 1875.

Hon. W. H. Wallace

Sin :- In reply to yours of the 27th inst., save to inform you that I have only been able pay one half of the Warrants for Election penses, and will not be able to pay any more until the next collection of taxes.

Very respectfully F. L. CARDOZO, Treasurer S. C.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, died at his resi-tance in St. Louis, about midnight last Friday, surrounded by his family and a few intimate Gen. Frank P. Blair, died at his residuace in St. Louis, about midnight last Friday, surrounded by his family and a few intimate friends. A few days before his death he frequently rode out. His death was very sudden.

Doings in a Trial Fastice's Court. Not long ago a young man was arrested for

throwing a clod of dirt at a colored woman who, he had reason to believe, had stolen his chickens and who, when he forbid her coming on his premises, cursed and abused him in a most infamous manner. The clod he threw did not D. P. Duncan and J. L. Strain, even strike her, but she took it before Long, no doubt expecting to scare the young man into a compromise. This she failed to do, and after two trials, which cost the County nearly twenty dollars, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Another case was that of a young man arrested for assaulting a colored child who struck him with a switch while he was quietly sitting H. in front of a store. But one slap was given the child which left no mark, and in five minutes was forgotten by her. This was not the first offensive act of this same child towards the young man. The case had to go before Justice Long, and a verdict of not guilty rendered. The A. father of the child acknowledged that he would So not have prosecuted the case, but he was ad- Jo vised to do so by other parties. Now, who were those other parties? Did Long advise him to Sh do it, when he took the trouble to ride a mile to Sh the quarry where the father was at work, the Ch day the assault was said to have been committed? That case cost the County five or six dollars. There have been a number of just such unnecessary cases lately, and dithe people have to pay the costs in almost every one of them it is time to enter a protest against it.

We have no personal ill-feeling against Trial Justice Long. On the contrary, we have been his friend, and when he received his appointment from Gov. Chamberlain we were highly pleased at it. But we cannot help thinking, from what we see and hear that he is more anxious to make his office pay him well than he is to preserve the peace and harmony of the com-

From what we can learn, his Court is a per tect farce and a resort for all turbulent ill-tempered colored people, through which the County will be called on to pay enormous nulla bona

For the Union Times MR. EDITOR :- We as a people are very much disposed to complain and, if possible, to shirk responsibilities and let them fall on others shoulders. Now, sir, we do not in the least oba just and fair criticism, but we do not fair or just to bear the burdens that my belong to others. In a late number of paper we find an article over the signature J. R. J., in regard to that M mark on his paper. I should have thought your correspondent very reasonable and just in his complaints if he had not flown off at a tangent in the midst his complaints and found such serious fault to be within your knowledge) with the

d bridges. Now, if we locate your correspondent corabout a quarter of a mile of public highwayof which your correspondent is the overseerthe balance of the way is a country road, partly through his place, formerly kept up by his good father. As to bridges complained of, we are at a loss to answer. If any subscriber crosses at to Goudey ville we are not aware to mail crossed are but three bridges are all in good condition, so far as we know.

Now, sir, the proper attention to an order m this issue from the County Commissioners' office for the repairing of roads. No County can have good roads, on our system, unless all the good citizens, both old and young, will lend their aid and influence, and stop throwing obstacles in the way. Such as these "Say, are you going to make us work the road now? My hands have not the time to spare; my hands are too busy." "O! the roads are passable-they'll do. I can go over them."-Now expressions like these are very common, and they are disaffecting in their nature, and so long as the proprietors of the farms continue duty, shifting the responsibilities on to other and less interested persons, our roads will never be good. The Commissioners have endeavored to appoint good men as overseers, so far as they could, and if they have failed to do so at any point, information will be thankfully received and the remedy at once applied. In the forthcoming working they respectfully ask that all citizens who love to travel over good roads, will manifest a lively interest in the work, by their presence, influence, judgment and, above all, by us for once redeem that character which has long stuck to us: "Union is noted for bad ONE OF THEM. roads."

ORANGEMEN ATTACKED .- LAURENS, MASS., July 13 .- A meb attacked Orangemen returning from a picnic. A dozen Orangemen with ladies and children disembarked from the steamer at the landing, and a mob of several hundred Irish followed, shouting and jeering, and finally throwing stones. One lady was struck three times and badly hurt, while others were more or times and badly nurt, while others were more or less injured during the half mile walk to the station house for refuge. Four of the men wore the regular regalis of the barder and one of these was severely hurt and had his sash torn off. was severely hurt and had his sash torn off.— The mayor, with a squad of police, attempted to escort the fugitives home, but bricks and stones were showered upon them as soon as they left their shelter, and wounded every person of the party except the mayor, some of them seriously.

The mob made a furious asaault, Nearly all the Orangemen and rolicemen were knocked down, when the latter drew their pistols and commenced firing upon the Irish, who shouted, "Kill the d—d Orangemen!" The mob scattered before the revolvers, and none were killed outright; but two men, one woman and a boy were wounded. The riot lasted two hours, along a route extending a mile through the most pop-ulous portion of the city.

NEARLY A RIOT .- Louisville, July 13 .special from Cheeksville, Tenn., says: Two trishmen attacked a negro with knives. Next morning twenty negroes attacked the Irishmen. who took refuge in a grocery store, from whence they were taken by the police to the station for safety. The same night the negroes assailed the grocery with pistols, axes and stones, and nearly demolished it. Several disreputable houses obbed. In the meantime the friends of battered down the doors of the and liberated them. A general riot but all is quiet now. None were se-

Beecher case has been a Big Bonanza for the lawyers. Mr. Evarts received \$25,000, Mr. Tracy \$10,000, Mr. Hill \$5,000, Mr. Beach \$5,000, Mr. Fullerton \$2,500, Mr. Morris \$2,600 and Mr. Pryor \$2,500. Mr. Shearman refused to accept money for his services.

Meeting of County Commissioners UNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,

Union C. H., July 18, 1875. At a regular meeting of the Commissioners for Union County, held in their office this day, there were present : Wm. Jefferies, Chairman,

ae following accounts Audited and paid :

mes blacksmithing for Poor	
	8.20
H D. Juner and Witness Tick-	0.20
els tor June James	1160.30
M. Fant, Con	6.25
. S. Beaty, Interest Section	20.30
pears & Colton, Stationery for Audi	40.00
itor's Office	11.10
N. Moore, Medical attendance, pris-	11.10
oners	26.00
. A. Bolt, Coroner's fees	4:00
. W. Charles, on acct. Poor House	16.26
	175.00
olicitor's fees, June Term, 1875	110.00
ohn L. Young, Surveying Poor House	26.00
Farm	432.05
heriff's fees	77.50
heriff, Dieting prisoners	196.50
harles Bolt, Clerk's costs	- DESTRUCTION
eorge Green, Constable's fees	60.90
. A. Cummings, Trial Justice	85 25
. H. Williams, Witness Tickets	3.12
" Trial Justice fees	8.50
A. Gregory, Constable fees	12.40
harles Wade and others, Con. fees	9.60
C Long, Trial Justice fees	86.50
W Thomson, Medical Bill for Peor	52.00
House, 1874, paid by W Hill, Cl'k,	92.00
W Thomson, Supplies, Poor House,	240.02
L Young, acct. \$50.00, \$25.00 paid,	25.00
ohn Tinsley for services as Coroner,	
old account, not paid	100.05

Foster & Wilkins, (paid by Hill, Cl'k) 76.48 The Clerk was instructed to grant Tavern License to Cornelia Puckett, (the Grand Jury having recommended that she be granted Tavern License) upon her filing sufficient Bond, and paying License fees. She has complied with the requirements of the Law and paid \$250,00. Bond of W E V Estes for Quart License, ex mined and approved. License granted.

A W Charles, hands, Poor House farm,

Notice of Spartanburg County having voted in favor of Subscription to Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, by a majority of 1,026 votes, received. Filed for reference.

The Board adjourned to meet again on the econd Tuesday in August, 1875.

W. HILL, Cl'k. W. JEFFERIES, Chr'n.

For the Times.

MR. EDITOR :- It will not be denied that the agricultural condition of the Southern States is worse than it was at the close of the war. The farm buildings are in a more dilapidated condition, the fences in a worse state of repair, any the soil more injudiciously cultivated than y der the old system. Labor is scarcer and n unreliable; millions of acres have been turned into Common ; less attention is paid to the composting of domestic fertilizers, while millions are annually paid out for Guanos, Phosphates, Cotton food and all manner of fancy fertilisers.

We rais fewer horses and mules, yet send thousand of dollars every year West, for far sheep. We grow less to the send of the year of what we would not the year to the end of it. We work hard, give liens for our supplies, live high on Western bacon, corn, and flour; buy gew-gaws, jimcracks and fineries from the merchants at long profits; drink whiskey at ten dollars a gallon, pay high taxes, and when we close up at the end of the year without a cent in our pockets, curse the hard times, and say that the farmer is the worse imposed upon man in the world. Now, who is to blame for this state of things? We have no right to complain of the merchants demanding long profits, where he runs risks. If we were to pay cash for all we buy, the merchant could afford to sell at lower profits, and it would be all the better for us and him. The "credit sysbecause it will delay the payment of County to use these and like expressions, and for every tem" is and ever will be one of the greatest ob-One of the most difficult lessons for the Southern people to leave is to save what they make. This is the outgrowth of the credit system, which has always prevailed in a planting community, where the proceeds of the year's labor always came in bulk, not in small amounts, like it does where people practice a diversified industry. We have not learned the useful lesson, take care of themselves." We have not realized the fact that the plantation system is a thing of the past. We have not realized the fact that we are a poor people, and that the road to prosperity will never open before us, until we practice the true principles of economy,-not to sper our money before we make it. It is an old saying, that "any fool can make but he is a of asse found the wise man who can save Handolph-"It Philosopher's stone," is pay as you go." It should be the motto inscribed upon every farmer's banner; it points out the only road which leads to thrift and in-

> dependence. THUNDER AND LIGHTNING .- We hear of an un-THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.—We near of an ususual number of accidents—unless lightning hits accidentally on purpose—resulting from thunder storms and strokes of lightning. Within the last week, Maj. Kirby, has had a horse, Capt. Trimmier a cow, and Rev. James Smith a cow killed, and several trees have been rent by the lightning, all within the incorporate limits.
> We hear that three cows were killed down at
> Maj. Stroble's, and Mr. David Holcomb, while riding a mule, near Cross Anchor, hed the mule killed dead under him, while he was thrown some twenty feet and arose unhurt, or at lease able to get away from that place in a hurry

"PAY AS YOU GO."

Collector Carpenter, of the Third South Caro lina District, reports to the Internal Revenue office the capture of five illicit distillers, the seizure of four distilleries and the destruction of one still. He says that within the past forty days, he has seized fifteen distilleries, captured ten men and destroyed a large quantity of illi-

cit whiskey.

And all this was accomplished without the aid of Federal soldiers and without a fight.

Business is very dull in New York, There are more empty stores on Breadway than have been known for years past, and even the Com-missioners of Emigration are suffering from the missioners of Emigration are sudering from the prevailing torpor. The number of immigrants who have arrived there during the past six months is 50,506, a falling off of 23,662 from the corresponding period of last year.

There are indications of a serious outbreak in China against foreigners. The American Mission at Ku-Kiang was attacked and sacked by a mob on the 1st of May. The trouble arose from the disappearance of a boy, whom the Christian around the contract of a boy. tians were accused of spiriting away. The boy has not been found.