

Complete Your Organization. It is extremely difficult for our people to realize the great importance of thorough organization...

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 Copy, one year, in advance, \$3.00. 2 Copies one year, " " " 5.00. 10 " " " " " 20.00.

ADVERTISING. One square or one inch, first insertion, \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion, .75.

Rev. G. S. Anderson will deliver a Centennial Discourse at Mt. Lebanon Church, on the 3d Sunday in July next.

E. H. Bobo, of Spartanburg and J. H. Rion, of Winstboro, are in attendance at Court this week.

A hold theft was committed a day or two ago, by a colored man named Henry Thomas, who went to Mr. John Meador's field and stole two shovel plows, two heel screws and two bolts from a plow stock.

We learn that the notorious Bill Sartor is at his old tricks. A few days ago he was seen on the farm of Mr. Shettleworth and that night Mr. S's horse was stolen from the stable.

Mr. James Wilson, the engineer who was killed by the accident on the Anderson branch of the Greenville and Columbia railroad, was well known and highly respected in this town and along the whole line of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad.

As some few cases of hydrophobia have occurred in this section among dogs and other animals bitten by them, there is considerable enquiry concerning a cure for that terrible disease.

The Republican Nomination. After seven ballots, in which the tenacity of Blaine's supporters was fully tested, the national Republican party, through its delegates assembled in Cincinnati, have made the following nomination.

In a dangerous position. We are informed that on Sunday last some colored men living near Fish Dam Ferry, attempted to rescue six head of horses that were on the opposite side of Broad River from the imminent danger of being drowned.

The Danville (Va.) News says: Every decent Southern man owes it to himself and his native land to discontinue his patronage of the New York Herald.

LYNCHED FOR RAPE.—Memphis, June 6.—Sam Anderson, colored, who was arrested here last Monday for attempting an outrage on Miss Vaughan, of De Soto County, Mississippi, and cutting the throat of her brother, leaving him for dead, was taken from the officers yesterday morning by a body of armed citizens and hung.

A call has been made for a convention of Southern colored men to meet in Augusta, Ga., on the 26th instant. The purpose, as expressed in the circular, is "to confirm a final departure from the Republican party."

FIRE IN ATLANTA.—On Tuesday night in Atlanta, Ga., the furnishing store of J. T. Eichberg caught on fire and was destroyed, together with the two stores adjoining, occupied by Messrs. McNaught & Scarsfield as a hardware house.

Mrs. E. RICHARDS respectfully invites the Ladies of Union to inspect the beautiful stock of NEW MILLINERY which she has received the past week.

The Week of Rain.

The news we have received from all parts of the County gives us melancholy accounts of the destruction of crops, washing of land and wrecking of Bridges.

The only bridge on Fair Forest that has been carried away is that of Rice's. The destruction of grain is truly lamentable.

From all that we can learn from friends in all parts of the County, the destruction was so great that the prospects for crops of every kind are truly alarming.

The Spartanburg and Union Railroad stands all right, and the trains have been able to run regularly. Through the watchfulness and incessant work of Mr. Andrew Murdock, the supervisor of Bridges and Trestles, the bridge across Broad River stands uninjured.

The Anderson train departed for Anderson with engine and baggage car only, and when crossing over Broadway trestle all went down a distance of 50 or 60 feet.

We regret to state that last Friday a sad accident occurred as the train was passing over Broadway trestle, on the Anderson branch of the G. and C. R. R., by which James Wilson, the Engineer, a Fireman and the Conductor were killed.

Since the above was put in type the Greenville News of Sunday has come through, and in it we find the details of the disaster, from which we take the following:

The Anderson train departed for Anderson with engine and baggage car only, and when crossing over Broadway trestle all went down a distance of 50 or 60 feet.

We hear that much damage has been done on this road, by washes and land slides, and that one or two lives have been lost.

We have received no mails at this place from any section since last Saturday, and the accounts we receive of the disasters are necessarily very meagre, and probably, in some instances, exaggerated.

The following list of disasters from the rains we take from the Spartanburg papers: On Paoclet River; the Kolling Mill bridge, at Hurricane Shoals; Colter's Ford; Camp's; New Prospect; McMillin's.

We also learn that the dam at the Rolling Mill, Bell's Mill dam, the dam at Bivingsville, and the dam at Kingerville are all broken.

It is said that the Howard's Gap bridge across Green River, in North Carolina, one of the highest bridges in this country, has been carried away, and we are informed that great injury has been done to Dr. McAlley's and the other farms in that section.

VANCE.—The Governor J. J. Vance was nominated as the Conservative candidate for Governor unanimously on the first ballot.

Proceedings of Court.

The June term of Court for this County convened last Monday about 12 o'clock, Judge L. C. Northrop presiding.

In consequence of the heavy rains, by which many of the bridges were carried away, some of the Grand and Petit Jurors were not in attendance, and some time was consumed in filling their places.

The foreman of the Grand Jury presented the following petition To His Honor Judge Northrop: In view of the disastrous floods which have visited this County during the past week,

The Solicitor opposed the dismissal of the Jurors, mainly upon the ground that it would be unjust to the prisoners then in jail, who were entitled to speedy trial, and upon the further ground that he had many cases that ought to be acted on by the Grand Jury, at this term.

Anxious to be just to all parties the Judge informed the Grand Jury that he would require them to act upon as many of the cases as they could by the Solicitor as they would be ready at 12 o'clock at night, and that they would be ready until the next day at 12 o'clock, M., to make their presentment, when they should be discharged.

The following returns of True Bills were made by the Grand Jury: State vs. Ransom Castle, Charles Priscoe and Ike Eubanks—Grand Larceny. True bill as to Ransom Castle.

Same vs. Lewis Dawkins—Burglary and Grand Larceny. Same vs. Julius Davis—Illegal Voting. Same vs. Anderson.

Same vs. W. Rochelle—Assault and Battery with a deadly weapon. Same vs. Kelly Sims—Grand Larceny. Same vs. Adam Gist.

Same vs. Loomis Jeter and Richard Rice—Grand Larceny. Same vs. W. Dunnaway—Malicious Trespass. Same vs. Wilson Sims—Grand Larceny. Same vs. John Gabs—Rape.

Same vs. Hann Nethers—Grand Larceny. Bills. Same vs. J. Broxie—Assault upon a number of cases.

The case of the State vs. J. P. F. Camp, ex-Treasurer of Spartanburg County, for refusing to turn over monies belonging to the County was called on Monday afternoon, and the investigation continued until Tuesday evening.

Another case against Camp, for refusing to turn over books and other property to his successor is on the docket, but a continuance was granted.

These cases excited much interest in this community, as being the first of the kind ever tried in this Court, and probably no case was ever conducted with more skill and tact on both sides.

Many unimportant cases on the Sessions docket have been disposed of. Judge Northrop is a working man, and appears determined to clear away as much of the trash as there are a large number of trash cases on the docket.

At the opening of the Court the Judge announced that the daily sessions would be from 9 to 1, from 3 to 7, and from half past eight until midnight, if necessary.

A New York letter says: "The people have favorable opportunity for knowing, say hereafter, fewer city families going into the country this season than has been the case for many years past."

Primary Elections.

On our first page will be found an excellent article from the Camden Journal upon the subject of nominating candidates for County officers at the primary meetings of the people.

We regret that we have not paid more attention to the matter before this, as the plan commends itself to our judgment.

Such a procedure would produce many very desirable results: It would draw out the voters to the primary meetings; it would disarm croakers of the charge that "village clique made the nominations;" it would prevent logrolling at the County Convention, and what, to our mind, is more important, it would unite the people upon a ticket of their own making.

We are anxious to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of obtaining unity of action in the Democratic ranks: We would have the nominations made to suit the people, not to please those who want office.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY FOR JUNE TERM OF 1876. To His Honor, J. C. NORTHROP, Judge of the 7th Circuit, Presiding:

Owing to the pressing necessity for every tiller of the soil—to which class the Grand Jury, in large part, belong,—to return to his occupation as speedily as possible, to reap, so far as he might, the lately inundated crops from ruin and disaster, we beg that you will presentment as us it may be, the matters which beyond a brief mention.

We have excused by the exigencies of the case short time at the offices and books of the County would be, and we are gratified to state that we find them in neat, business-like condition, giving renewed evidence of the ability and fitness of those who administer the public affairs of our County.

We have also inspected the Public Buildings, and find the Jail in want of a new roof, the ceilings overhead in the prisoners' rooms, requiring to be renewed and strengthened, for the better security of the prisoners; and all of the prisoners' rooms are in want of whitewash.

The ground also around the Court House and Jail would be much improved by the erection of a substantial fence.

The Public Well is not in very good order, and as such used it should have a chair and stout bucket or buckets, put upon a good Windlass, instead of the present arrangement.

All of which we recommend the County Commissioners should have done as early as possible. A committee from our body visited the Poor House and found it, under the management of the excellent Superintendent, in a prosperous condition.

The inmates for whose benefit it is conducted, number twenty-eight, (28) and are apparently comfortable and contented. By their labor they pay more than half the expenditures of the institution. They are in need now, however, of four or five Milch Cows, and we recommend that the County Commissioners obtain them, if the finances of the County will at all permit the outlay. We believe it would be a profitable investment in the end.

We present W. E. V. Estes for selling liquor without a license, and name Wm. Hocking, and Anthony Tate as witnesses.

It is pleasing to know that there are only four liquor selling establishments in the County, outside of incorporated towns.

In conclusion we beg to express our acknowledgements to Your Honor for the kindness and consideration which have marked your intercourse with ourselves.

All of which is respectfully submitted. J. W. McLURE, Foreman.

A "High Old" Meeting.

FRIDAY STOKES.—Saturday last I took the liberty, with a friend, of attending the radical meeting at the Good Mine (colored) church.

This church is used by the colored people for their religious, political and any other meetings they may call, in aid of the Radical cause.

I was informed by John Norris, a colored man, who was there and speak, but I found but few of the faithful present and the speakers non est.

After a little parleying Norris invited the crowd into the church, and as we were a part of that crowd we followed the leader and went in.

Norris then told the assembly that the meeting was called to get the voice of the colored people of that township upon the school tax.

Although I am never surprised at any "underhold" the radicals take now-a-days to carry a point, this did raise my suspicion.

Jordan Jones was called to the chair, but declined the honor, feeling incompetent. Peter Stevens had no such low estimate of his powers as a presiding officer, so took the chair, but upon informing the meeting that he belonged to Spartanburg, he was relieved, and Simon Young assumed the position.

As Norris was the only Radical present who could write, he was chosen Secretary.

The meeting being thus organized, Norris moved that my friend, Mr. Asa Smith, address the meeting. Now, we all know that Mr. Smith is more at home in the clover, cotton or corn fields than on the rostrum, but he is a big man to lose an opportunity to do a good deed for his county, so he responded to the call and in a few words told the colored men many wholesome truths.

Norris then delivered himself of a long speech, in which he urged the colored people to guard well their interests and rights, attend the meeting next Saturday and vote for the school tax.

At the close of his speech he called for a vote upon the tax, when 17 out of 19 of the colored men voted for the tax.

Norris, during his speech, attempted to ridicule John Hardy, a good old colored man, who was free before the war and who has always voted the Democratic ticket, much to the annoyance and disgust of the said Norris.

Norris said that Hardy had never paid any tuition for his children; that he was a widower and couldn't get a wife in Bogansville Township. This brought Hardy to his feet, and his venerable head fairly quivered. He denied the charge that he did not get a wife, he did not want any such as could generally be picked up.

So closed John Norris' meeting, and I report it to let the tax payers see who will vote the tax on them, if they do not attend the township meetings next Saturday, the 24th.

ONE PRESENT. PEACE BETWEEN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PRESS IN MASS.—The following resolutions, presented by Mr. Tallmage, were adopted by the General Assembly North, enthusiastically.

WHEREAS, All past attempts to establish fraternal relations between what is popularly called the General Assembly South, and what is popularly called the General Assembly North, have failed; and whereas, we believe that, as in acts of individual dispute, no adjustment is effected by the rehearsal of the past, so the rehearsal of the differences between great bodies of men can never bring peace; and whereas, we sincerely regret the alienation of the past, and disapprove any words spoken in times of high excitement, which may be regarded as impugning the sound Presbyterianism and Christian character of the Southern brethren; therefore,