Complete Your Organization It is extremely difficult for our people to realize the great importance of therough organization, as the primary and essential measure to ces in political campaigns. The farmer readily sees the necessity of thorough preparation and unremitting exertion to secure agricultural prosperity, and no man who wishes to succeed can fail to recognize the fact that these essentials form the secret of success in any department of life. But when we come to our political affairs, a strange fatuity seems to nang around our people. They know they ought to succeed; they have a latent hope that they will succeed, and yet they fail to use the means necessary to make it certain-that of thorough

necessary to make it certain—that of thorough and complete organization and constant and un-interrupted effort until the struggle terminates. In fact, the Democracy in South Carolina fail to fully realize what is meant by thorough organization. Until recently we had but one political party in the State, and our elections con merely in a choice of men, which was de cided by the personal popularity of the candi Hence, there was no necessity for political organization and party drill and disci pline. But a great change has taken place, and these now form the ground work of political If we will only study the campaigns in other States, where parties have heretofore existed, we cannot fail to see that we are fatally defective in organization. In these States steps are taken in every school district and township to ascertain and enroll every man who will vote the Democratic ticket. The same steps are taken to ascertain and enroll every man wh will vote the Republican ticket. At the same time an accurate list is made of such men as may be marked "doubtful." These lists, having been prepared with great care, are full and complete; they are sent to head quarters and from them the leaders learn the relative strength of the parties, and at what points the battle waged to ensure success. All this is known and done weeks before the election, and hence the leaders of the two parties know just when to work and how to work, and to the work they devote themselves, upheld and sustained by every man of their party. Again, in these States we find the parties so thoroughly drilled and so well disciplined that no man fails to vote for the nomination. All that is required of the nominee is an honest faith in the creed that he professes. In a word, politics, in these States, is a part of the business of life and it is reduced to a perfect system.

But we need not leave our own State to see what organization can accomplish. We have only to study the political opposition that has been arrayed against us for the past eight years. We boast our superior intelligence; we own and possess the property of the State, and we feel that we have a right to rule, and yet every campaign has ended in our defeat. Why is this ?because the opposition is thoroughly organized and we are not. When the election comes the opposition votes to a man and votes, for the party nominees, while many of the Democracy, boasted intelligence, we haven't got intelligence enough to see the necessity of voting for the party nomination; we havn't got intelligence enough to see that every vote withheld from the nomination is giving direct aid to the enemy ; we havn't got intelligence enough to see that a small pittance of our boasted property, well used during the political campaign, would be the very best investment that we could possibly

We say, then, to our Democratic friends, ge forward and complete your organizations. Enroll every man in each township. It is the part of wisdom to know your own strength—the strength of the enemy, and to know the doubtful But you must not be guilty of the folly of supposite that you have finished your labors. that as soon as you have a long list of would be just as sensible in the farmer to suppose that his labors are finished when he puts his seed in the ground. But experience He knows he must work in sunshine and in shade, by night and by day, it his harvest is reaped and his granaries are filled. adeed, you have only got ready for the work. ou hat defined the strength of the enemy;

DIVIDE THE REPUBLICAN VOTE.-It is worth considering that, if the St. Louis Convention should nominate Tilden, as now seems likely, the Democratic party will enter the approaching contest with a candidate whose abilities and achievements excite as much admiration and nearly as much open praise from one party as the other. So able a man as Tilden scarcely needs to be popular, in the ordinary sense of the word. His abilities are so substantial, his achievements so practical and obvious, that they compel admiration and respect, and even his opponents can refuse him neither. His messages are he ablest State papers now produced in ca, and they have attracted much attention His hold on the Republican vote is something phenomenal in so strict a Democrat. Twice now he has carried the State of New York against great odds, and he can do it again. He did it each time because he diverted a large portion of the Repullican vote to himself by the mere strength of his name. He can do it again. He will be able to do it as long as he is the most conspicuous advocate in public life of that which the people demand.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., said the other day at the Fifth Avenue Conference, that he wanted Bristow, and if he could not get Brisrow he wanted Tiblen; and this preference was greeted with marked applause from nearly onehalf this distinctively Republican gathering .-Mr. Adams neight have expressed more nearly the real Reform sentiment of the country if he had put Governor Tilden first on the list of men desirable; but this open way of announcing a preference for Tilden, though it was but as a second choice, by a Republican to Republicans, shows what a strong held Governor Tilden has taken on the affections of the best elements in the country, regardless of party. There is no other candidate that the St. Louis Convention can nominate who will have so strong a Republican support. A life-long Democrat of the strictest school, trained under Van Buren and Silas Wright, he has always commanded the esteem of his political opponents, and whenever he has been a candidate for office he has had a large share of their votes. If he were nomina-ted his name would hold the Democratic phalanx firmly together, while his Republican rival would have hard work to prevent a general stampede to the side of the most conspicuous representative of the needs of the hour-Refrenchment and Reform. - Albany Argus.

"Tur Bigger Tree. - The largest tree standing in the United States, says the Inyo, California, Independent, is on the head of Bear Creek, north fork of the Tule River. The exact dimensions of this immense redwood gaint we do not remember, but believe it is something over fortysix feet in diameter. A San Francisco party, having made arrangements to represent this monster at the Centennial, have given the contract to a Tuiare man, Mr. J. C. Cramer, to remove the bark with eight inches of the wood from the surface of the tree, cut, or stripped rather, like staves of a barrel, without felling the tre . These pieces are to be cut forty feet long, and when put together in Philadelphia will form two rooms inside twenty feet high. In these rooms cabinets of California specimens and curiosities will be neatly and appropriately ar-. .

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER. - Aleck Lowery, the negro who murdered Mr. John Murphy, of Lynchburg, on the night of the 15th of March

last, was executed at Sumter, last friday. Precisely at half-past 12 o'clock, Sheriff Tyndel moved the prisoner to the place of execution, where prayer was indulged in for one hour, during which it rained incessantly. 5,000 persons were present. The religious services were of a camp meeting order. After they were ended, the rope was adjusted around the doomed man's neck and the block knocked from under him .-After a few spasms, he died. He admitted being the murderer while under the noose.

The Edleckly Ilnion Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor.

UNION, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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#20 20 per cent additional for advertisements ordered of to appear in consecutive issues. Boy" Rev. G. S. Anderson will deliver a Cen-

ennial Discourse at Mt. Lebanon Church, on the 3d Sunday in July next. BEA. E. H. Bobo, of Spartanburg and J. H.

tion, of Winnsboro, are in attendance at Court this week. The trial of J. P. F. Camp brought our friends A. H. Kirby, Capt. Blassingame, - Richardson and A. Tolleson from Spartanburg as witnesses. Been A bold theft was committed a day or

two ago, by a colored man named Henry Thomas who went to Mr. John Mendor's field and stole two shovel plows, two heel screws and two bolts from a plow stock. The articles were found in his house, and he confessed the crime.

Bay" We learn that the notorious Bill Sartor is at his old tricks. A few days ago he was seen on the farm of Mr. Shettlesworth and that, not more than one quarter of the fine crop is night Mr. S's horse was stolen from the stable, promised two weeks ago will be made. It is strange that no one can learn of his where abouts until after he has committed some crime. and then it is discovered that he has been seen and talked to by numbers of persons a day or

Mr. James Wilson, the engineer who was killed by the accident on the Anderson branch of the Greenville and Columbia railroad, town and along the whole line of the Sparfanburg and Union Railroad. For many years he was an engineer on our road, and lost his arm by the accidental discharge of a gun at Alston. l'oor Jim, he deserved a better fate.

As some few cases of hydrophobia have ccurred in this section among dogs and other mimals bitten by them, there is considerable enquiry concerning a cure for that terrible discase. A much respected medical gentleman of this town informs us that a water or vapor bath at 110° Fahrenheit has often proven an effectual remedy for the disease. It should be given as soon as the symptoms appear and as often as the

The Republican Nomination.

After seven ballots, in which the tenacity of Blaine's apporters was fully tested, the national Republican party, through its delegates assemb ave made the following nominations

Eutherford B. Hayes, Governor of Ohio, for President William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President We candidly confess our belief that a more judicious mination could not have been made by the Republican Every other candidate for President brought before the convention could have been defeated, we Mious on personal unpopularity, having been constaterially rectly or indirectly, with many if - nonest and liberal nal unpopularity, navy if nonest and north acts that have disgraced core, and the people have deweakened the party and le core, and the people and weakened the party and le core, and the people and peace of the party. It is rot Hayes may he very proper man, t character, and he will not have the nation in its he them.

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 florses that were on the opposite side of Broad River from the imminent danger of being drowned, as the waters had so surrounded them that there was not twenty square feet of land visible around them. To rescue the animals it was necessary for the men to swim the river with the horses. The distance was over a quarter of a mile, and one of the men whole distance and was in great danger of heing drowned. He drifted helplessly down the stream, fortunately to the bank of the river, where he grasped the limb of a willow tree and clung to it. The river was running madly, and he saw no prospect of help reaching him. In this perilous position he looked for a limb higher up, when a ten-fold greater horror met his view. Just above him, on a limb of the same distance of 50 or 60 feet, timbers and drift up, and disposed of with proper deliberation. ing their forked tongues at him in the greatest apparent rage. In this situation he remained for some hours until his friends came to his relief. If any one can imagine a more unpleasant dangerous fix to be placed in their imagination can rake up greater horrors than ours,

The Danville (Va.) News says: Every de-cent Southern man owes it to himself and his native land to discontinue his patronage of the New York Herald. Its recent infamous attacks upon the people of Louisiana and Mississippi, and its eager readiness to seize and promulgate every lying and scurrilous sensational story where our section is concerned, stamp it a pub lie enemy-the basest and most venal of all South-haters. Stop it, and take the Sw. which has the manliness to be, at least, impartial; or he Times, which is honest enough in its hostility to be an open and avowed for Better a straight out, implacable enemy, than a are assassin in the garb of neutrality or independ-

Lysened 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. His father, charged with being accessory to the attempted murder, is in jail.

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, with its loathsome corruption, and forever hereafter to cast our vote for better men and a better 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 & Scantehin as a hardware touse.— Loss about \$50,000, with heavy insurance

E-T Mrs. E. RICHARDS respectfully invites the Ladies of Union to inspect the beautiful stock of NEW MILLINERY which she has received the past week. Her rooms are over J. N. Moore & Co's, Drug Store. Be sure and

Six thousand young shad were recently deposited in a streem tributary to Broad river, in Spartanburg county. Other rivers in the South are to be supplied with shad and other fish.

The Week of Rain.

the County gives us melancholy account of the destruction of crops, washing of land and wrecking of Bridges. For seven consecutive mys the rain tell almost incessantly, often in tyrents and accompanied by strong winds and hall. The creeks and rivers were higher than hid been known for many years, while the lands adjoining them were so completely overflowed that corn five feet high could not be seen The overflow continued for at least three d in some cases the waters have not retfree . A gentleman of veracity informs us that what is known on the Pacolet river as the Norris Land, containing four hundred acres of the finest "bottom land" of that section, on Sunday morning last was one vast sheet of water-he did not believe there was one acre of it that could be seen. He also informs us that the bridges at Trough Shoals and Hurricane Shoals, in Spartanburg County, were completely carried away.

Murphy's, Beaty's and Gist's Bridges, on Tyger River in this county, are all gone, and the bottom lands along their banks completely over-

The only bridge on Fair Forest that has been arried away is that of Rice's.

The destruction of grain is truly lamentable. The wheat in the shock has sprouted in every instance, and not less than one-half the cropis either totally destroyed or so seriously injured that it will hardly make flour fit for use. The out crop also has been so seriously damaged that

The corn on the bottom lands will, in thost every case, have to be replanted; but it will be three or four days from even now before much of the land will be in condition for replanting.

Where corn can be straightened up from the ground, the plant is so brittle from the amount of sap in it that it breaks off; while more of it is found dead at the heart, from being under was well known and highly respected in this ble rains is the ruin of much of the finest botom lands by washing.

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. Had the oat crop been saved it would have been of incalculable value, as food for stock ; but now those who had relied upon that crop will have to buy corn until their own corn is matured, and that will be much lag

THE WAILBOADS -- NO MAILS. The Spartanburg and Union Railroad stands all right, and the trains have been able to run regularly. Through the watchfulness audincessant work of Mr. Andrew Murdock, the supervisor of Bridges and Trestles, the bridge across Broad River stands uninjured. We are informed that Mr. Murdock, with the hands under his com mand worked all day Sunday in flats and kept the masses of drift wood, trees, &c Sat continually floated down the metric live piers of the bridge. the bridge ruck a wooden pier with treme to force, and would have carried the latter away, but by extraordinary exertion it was quickly dislodged without doing any injury. Although the river was very high on Monday, an engine arriving from Columbia to Alston, it was thought river and send the mail and passagers across on a hand car until the water subsided and the

tained. It is now considered safe?

No trains passed over the Green lile & Columbia road from Columbia to Alston from Saturday to yesterday,-Thursday. We loarn that the road is badly damaged, and it will be some days before regular trains will be able to pass.

SAD ACCIDENT. We regret to state that last Friday a sad ccident 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

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

tor, and Mr. Kitsinger, baggage master, were found one hundred yards below in the creek, mangled and dead. The bodies of Mr. Wilson, the engineer, and one fireman, Allen Johnson, col., are still under the wreck partially covered by water, and cannot be taken out until the en-

Jom upwards. THE AIRLINE ROAD.

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. No trains have passed over the read since last Friday, up to

THE MAILS.

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

The following list of disasters from the rains we take from the Spartanburg papers:

On Pacolet River; the Rolling Mill bridge at Hurricane Shoals; Colter's Ford; Camp's; New Prospect : McMullin's. on the Tyger : Benson's; Snoddy 's; Means';

Frank Anderson's ; Dautzler's. On Enorce : James Anderson's ; Bennett's. The Cow-Ford bridge on Fair Forest, and the bridge over Ferguson's Creek, we learn, are also

We also learn that the dam at the Rolling Mill, Bell's Mill dam, the dam at Bivingsville and the dam at Eingerville are all broken. so that W. H. Foster's Saw Mill on Pacolet and A. and J. Jackson's mill on Obid's Creek are

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

VANCE - R. B. cor Z. B. Vance was nominated as the Conservative candidate for Governor unanimously on the first ballot. Let the welkin ring from one end of the State to the other that the people's man has been placed in the lead by the people, and will lead the people to victory next November. The nomination of a candidate for Governor of the State of North Carolina by a unanimous vote is something Anihard of in the polities of the State, and can augur only an omen for good. It shows the unanimity and determination which pervals our party, and presages an overwhelming victory.—Charlotte

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. After the Grand Jury was impanelled, the Clerk read in open Court the commission of the Judge from Governor Chamberain to fill out the unexpired term of ex-Judge loses.

The foreman of the Grand Jury presented the following petition

To his Hovor Judge Northrop : In view of the disastrous floods which have risited this County during the past week, necessarily putting a stop to all agricultural operations at the time when harvesting the grain crops requires the attention of every farmer, and believing an enforced attendance at the Court would at this time do much to complete the disaster, we would respectfully suggest the dismissal of the Juries for the present term.

Respectfully submitted, J. W. McLURE, Foreman,

The Solicitor opposed the dismissal of the Juries, 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.

informed the Grand Jury that he woulderequire them to act upon as many of the case pared by the Solicitor as the

clock at night, and that they ntil the next day at 12 o'clock, M., to make their resentment, when they should be discharged. In the meantime he was willing to excuse from serving this term those Jurors whose interests in the crops demanded their attention. Upon this announcement a number of jurors from the country were discharged and citizens of the village chosen to fill their places, upon both the Grand and Petit Juries. The Judge then delivered an elaborate charge to the Gran I-Jury, which was listened to with close attention throughout, and gave general satisfaction.

The following returns of True Bills were nade by the Grand Jury : State vs. Ransom Castle, Charles Prisock and

Ike Eubanks-Grand Larceny. True bill as to Ransom Castle Same vs. Lewis Dawkins-Burglary and Grand

Same vs. Julius Davis - Illegal Voting. Same vs. Anderson Same vs. W. Rochelle-Assaul and Battery with

Same vs. Kelly Sims-Grand Larceny, Same vs. Adam Gist- " Same vs. Loomis Jeter and Richard Rice-Grand

a deadly weapon.

Larceny. Same vs. W. Dunnaway - Malicious Trespuss. Same vs. Wilson Sims-Grand Larceny. Same vs. John Cobs-Rape.

Same vs. Hamp Nethers-Grand Larreny. Bills.

... unintil a namber of Same vs. J. Broxie

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 investigapassed safely over it. As there were no trains tion continued until Tuesday evening. This case was brought from Spartanburg sunder a product to keep the train on the ride of the unction for a change of venire, and was hotly river and send the mail and passangers across and ably fought on both sines. Solicitor, tenming and E. H. B. bo, of Spartanburg, appeartrue condition of the bridge could be ascering for the State and Shand & Munro and Munro & Munro for the Defence. It was given to

> ing, who, after a struggle of ten hours, about 9 o'clock at night returned a verdict of guilty. Another case against Camp, for refusing to turn over books and other property to his successor is on the docket, but a continuance was grantel.

> the Jury about 11 o'clock on Wednesday morn-

These cases excited much interest in this 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 without a license, and name Wm. Hocking, trash—for there are a large number of trash is pleasing that there are only

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. In this way the Judge expects to reduce the expenses of the present All of which is respectfully submitted. Court very materially, by pushing through in timbers, both the engine and tender being both one day the work that heretofore has occupied the Court three days; and after this term he hopes to permanently keep the expenses down to a satisfactory amount.

We are pleased to state that the Judge has made a very favorable impression upon the members of the bar and the community at large. In his ntercourse with all connected with the Course he is dignified, courteous and patient, and we believe he will become a very acceptable Judge when the duties of the off become more

familiar to him. A New York letter says "Pe a vito have favorable opportunity for knowing say there are fewer city families going into the country this rapidly taking possession of the cotton crop. season than has been the case for many years past. Economical considerations are more weight in these matters than heretofore, and the idea that it is quite possible for one to be as happy in his comfortable city home as in rural boarding houses, is met with more general acceptance. A trip or two to the Centennial therefore, will probably be the extreme limit to which many worthy citizens will be inclined to push their summer recreations, who have heretofore deemed it an indispensable social duty to be at some of the fashionable watering places during July and August."

A Model Farmer .- Mr. John Y. Johnson, of Edgefield County, writes about the Grangers in the Abbeville Medium. He says that "no man that farms and attends to his business has any excuse for buying corn, wheat or oats." Johnson lives at home, and is this year running a two horse farm with one hundred and fifty acres in wheat and oats, twenty-five in corn and peas, and twenty-five in cotton. He has rented the balance of his lands out for one-third of cotton and one fourth of corn planted, or, when the renter prefers, one thousand pounds of lint cotton to the mule.

A boy in Georgia was recently found dead in a stream of water into which he had gone to bathe just after eating. The physicians wild he died of epilepsy, induced by bathing on a full

Rev. W. Wallace Duncan, agent for Wolford College, obtained during the late conference at Kingstree some \$700 in bonds to raise an endowment fund of Wofford College

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 invite a careful examination of the plan as explained by the Journal.

We regret that we have not paid more attention to the matter before this, as the plan com mends itself to our judgment. By it a majority of the people of the County would really nominate the candidates, and the delegates to the County Convention from the various townships would be chosen to count the votes of each candi late and announce the choice of the people, as expressed in their primary meetings.

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 the "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 and give no chance for so-called Independent candidates to distract the party. The choice of candidates having been thus made by a majority of the people, at their primary meetings, the man who would presume to run as an independent candidate would openly oppose the expressed hishes of the people, and could have no other Anxious to be just to all parties the Judge aim than to defeat their nominations, and must where he truly belongs, with the

fear the time is now too short before the meetings are held, for the plan to be sufficiently known and understood throughout the County to ensure a fair test of it, but we suggest that where there is a full meeting of the citizens of a township that a vote of preference for all county officers be taken.

We are auxious to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of obtaining unity of action in the Democratic Tanks: 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 the HON. L. C. NORTHROP,

Judge of the 7th Circuit, Presiding Owing to the pressing necessity for every tiler of the soil-to which class the Grand Jury, in large part, belong,-to return to his occupation as speedily as possible, to percae, so far as he might, the lately inundated crops from ruin and disaster we beg that you out presentment ase us if the protection he matters which

beyond a brief mention of the matters which beyond a brief mention of the matters which beyond a brief mention of the care that the We have exrwed by the exigencies of the case short time allothe offices and books of the Counwould mes, 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 athers of our

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 much used it should have a chair bucket or buckets, put upon a g Windlass, instead of the present arrangement, therefore, 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 an Church, and in the name of the Lord Jesus 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 kind ever now, however, of four or five Milch Cows, and coipt of that telegram we immediately send two delegates to meet the Assembly in Savannah, so 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 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.

J. W. McLURE, Foreman.

Sad News from Cross Keys.

June 17, 1876. As outdoor work is suspended on account of the excessive rain, I thought it would not be using all efforts to vindicate the majesty of the amiss to drop you a line from Cross Keys. 1 wish I had something encouraging to communicate; but I am sorry to state that I have never seen the Farmers in this section more despondent. Rain has been falling almost incessantly since Monday morning. The flattering prospect of a fine crop of corn on bottom lands is blasted. of a fine crop of corn on bottom lands is blasted.

A courier just from Energy reports that only the prepared to fight the issue through to the bitter tops of a few stalks entr be seen. The grass is

tiller of the soil : "What shall we do?" This is a sad pigture, but not overdrawn, and This is a sad picture, but not overgrawn, and is only "the beginning of our sorrows." What will be our condition in case of a European war, with no market for what cotton is made, and not they are ground down and humiliated, there would be some show of consistency in the argument of bread stuffs to supply home demand. What can be done to keep starvation from our doors? Nothing but a combined effort erty in the State caunot wrest the reins of gov. among farmers can avert such a calamity. Our hope is that every grassy cotton field (and there are many) will be planted in corn, as soon as the land is dry enough to work. Much of the stubble land might be planted in Peas, and the Sweet Potato crop should be enlarged to the utmost. Such a course would save an immense amount of suffering. C. B. B. THE HAMPTON LEGION .- We are requested to

motify the survivors of the Hampton Legion that the sixth annual reunion of the survivors of Hood's Texas Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia, will be held at the Town of Bryan in Texas, on Wednesday, July 12, 1876, and that they are most cordially and fraternally requested to attend. All Bailroads have made excursion rates, and the hospitalities of the town will be The Texans are all auxious tendered visitors. forwarded by Robert Burns, Secretary Hood a party or to the country,—Elekmond Dispatch

A "High Old" Meeting. FRIEND STOKES :- Saturday last I took the liberty, with a friend, of attending the radical meeting at the Gold 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, that Col. I. G. McKissick and June Mobley would be 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. Al though 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 incomplent. 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 Becretary.

The meeting being thus organized, Norris moved that my friend, Mr. Asa Anith, address the meeting. Now, we all know that Mr. South is more at home in the clover, cotton a corn fields than on the rostrum, but he is htehe man to lose an opportunity to do a good of 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 along 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 annovance 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 to 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.

PEAC, FEW KES THE NORTHERN AND SOUTH-ERN PRE by D JANS .- The following resolutions, Talmage, were adopted by the ieneral Ass

WHEREAS, All past attempts to establish fra ernal relations between what is popularly called the General Assembly South, and arly 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 rehersal of the differences between greaty bodies of men can never bring and and whereas, we sincerely regret the alicention of the past, and disapprove any words spiken in times of high excitement, which may be gearded as impugating the sound Presbyterianish and Christian character of the Southern brearen:

misunderstandings and differences, and all expressions that have been interpreted as offensive between the two sections of the Presbyteri-Christ stretch forth both hands of invitation, asking our Southern brethren to unite with us in fraternal relations.

2. That we request the General Assembly, now in session in Savannah, on the receipt of this resolution, to send two delegates to meeting in Brooklyn, telegraphing us of the that neither the Northern nor Southern Assembly shall adjourn until the Church on earth and in Heaven have begun a jubilee over the glori-

THE LAST PROCLAMATION .- Proclamations have been issued by Governor Chamberlain of-fering a reward of \$1,000 for the appreciension of John II. McDevitt, the defaulting treasurer of Edgefield County, and a reward of \$200 for any one of those concerned in the lynching of the Harmon murderers. The first reward is a sufficiently large sum to induce one to go to Canada, where McDevitt is said to be, and procure his arrest. Edgefield county is in a state of

bankruptey, owing to his depredations.

As regard the lynchers the proclamation is brutum fulmen. A whole community cannot be arrested and tried, and the lynchers acted in such a way as to disperse the responsibility of the deed. Whether the summary punishment inflicted upon the desperadoes who killed the Harmons was right or wrong, we have probably heard the last of it. The Governor is right in hw, but neither he nor the grand jury, assisted as they may be by Judge Carpenter, can treat the lynching affair as an ordinary murder. If one of the lynchers were arrested, we doubt if the Sheriff of Edgefield County could keep him in jail one night. The members of any civilized community should allow the law to take its course, but when they feel that more summary end .- Camden Journal. 100

y years Most of the Wheat and Oats are the felds. The question now comes up from every logic by which those who contend that the Democrats cannot gain control of the State government, bring themselves such a conclusion.—
If it were contended that the Democrats do not ment. But to say that 60,000 intelligent voters, who own nine-tenths of the land and propernment from the hands of the carpet-baggers who are kept in office by the votes of 90,000 norant and deluded negroes, who are dependent upon the property holders for the very bread that sustains them, is the veriest absurdity, and is not believed for a moment by any one who has a spark of manhood in his bosom. Such arguments, we believe, are made in the interest of a continuance of the present party in power. Where there is a posibility of a change, it is inconsistent and cowardly in those who pretend to desire to work against it by raising up other obstacles, instead of trying to remove those which already exist .- Merchant and Farm-

The only obstacle now left in Mr. Tilden's way to the Presidency is the two-thirds rule -Refuse to adopt that, and the Democrats may count upon certainly electing the next l'resident. Readopt it and defeat may be our reward. The to meet again the noble men of South Carolina injustice which would thereby have been done who stood by them so long. The invitation is to Mr. Tilden would result in no good to the