interrupted effort until the struggle terminates. In fact, the Demogracy in South Carolina fail to fully realize what is meant by thorough organization. Intil recently we had but one poturry in the State, and our elections of vely in a choice of men, which was de the personal popularity of the candie, there was no necessity for poagandzation and party drill and disci-But a great change has taken place, and than form the ground work of political.

If we will only study the campaigns States, where parties have heretofore exists I, we cannot fail to see that we are fataldefective in organization. In these States steps are taken in every school district and township to ascertain and caroll every man who will vote the Democratic ticket. The same steps are taken to ascertain and enroll every man who will vote the Republican ticket. At the same time an accurate list is made of such men as may be marked "doubtful." These lists, hav ing been prepared with great care, are full and complete: they are sent to head quarters and them the leaders learn the relative strength of the parties, and at what points the battle must be waged to ensure success. All this is known and done weeks before the election, and hence the leaders of the two parties know just n 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. Unt we need not leave our own State to see

what organization can accomplish. We have on arrayed against us for the past eight years We hast our superior intelligence; we own an I possess the property of the State, and we feel that we have a right to rule, and yet every cam-raign has ended in our deteat. Why is this !-It is because the opposition is thoroughly organ-ized and we are not. When the election comes the opposition votes to a man and votes for the party nominces, while many of the Democracy. from one cause or another, remain at home and others must vote a "split ticket." With all our 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 energy; we havn't got intelligence enough to see that small pittance of our beasted property, well used during the political campaign, would be the very best investment that we could possibly

We say, then, to our Democratic friends, go forward and complete your organizations. Enroll every man in each town-hip. It is the part of wis lam 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 supposing that as soon as you have a long list of that you have finished your labors. It be just as sensible in the farmer to supcase that his labors are finished when he puts his seed in the ground. But experience raught lim better. He knows he must work in sunshine and in shade, by night and by day, if his harvest is reaped and his granaries are filled. ludeed, you have only got ready for then Sait.

where to plant your blows. space ne cutort, and you must use every legetipower to purify them. nate means to ensure success. - Lauren

Diving the Research vs. Vote.-It is worth 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 men as Tilden scarcely

put Covernor Tilden first on the list of men de-that's all. strate; but this open way of announcing a preference for Tiblen, though it was but as a second choice, by a Republican to Republicans, shows what a strong hold Governor Tiblen has taken on the affections of the best elements in New York Headd. Its recent infamous attacks preference for Tiblen, though it was but as a the country, regardless of party. There is no upon the people of Louisiana and Mississippi, other candidate that the St. Louis Convention and its eager readiness to seize and promulgate can nominate who will have so strong a Repub-lican support. A life-long Democrat of the strictest school, trained under Van Buren and the enemy—the basest and most venal of all Silas Weight, he has always communical the eteem of his political apponents, and whenever he has been a candidate for office he has had a to be more or their very to be name would hold the Democratic phalons farmly regether, while his Republican rival would to the side of the most conspicuous representative of the needs of the hour Retrenchment and before, Allerg Agree

The Birmer Trans. The largest tree standing in the United States, says the Inya, California, Independent, is on the head of Bear Creek, north fork of the Tale River. The exact dimensome of this immense redword gaint, we do not your pales, but believe it is samething over fortysix feet in diameter. A fair Francisco party, having made arrangements to represent this manster at the Centennial, have given the conmore the bark with eight inches of the wood in the circular, is "to confirm a final departure to mathe surface of the tree, cut, or stripped tone, and when put together in Philadelphia will form two rooms inside twenty feet high. In these rooms extincted California specimens and enticsities will be neatly and appropriately ar-

Exerting of a Minimum. - Aleck Lowery, the regression any tered Mr. John Murphy, of Lynchlary, on the night of the 15th of March hast, was executed at Sunter, last finday, Presidely at half-past 12 o'clock, Sheriff Tyndefine of the prioner to the place of execution, where prayer was included in for age hour, du-ring which is gamed increasinty = 5,000 persons were present. The religious services were of call a carra meeting order. After they were caded, the rece was religiously around the doomest man's Si the rece was adjusted around the doomed man's make and the block knowled from under him. They a few spatial, he die by the middle with the noise.

Six thousand young shad were recently deposited in a streem tributary to Broad river, in posited in a streem tributary to Broad river, in presages an overwhelming victory.—Charlotte ling the number of the supplied with shad and other fish.

Six thousand young shad were recently deposited in a streem tributary to Broad river, in presages an overwhelming victory.—Charlotte downent fund of Wofford College.

The odleckly olnion Times. R. M. STOKES, Editor.

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

ADVERTISING.

there or one inch, first insertion, \$1.00 the equent insertion, 75 discount made to merchants and others adversix months or by the year.

'y Notices of ten line, or less, inserted free, over ten lines, charged as Advertise

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ennial Discourse at Mt. Lebanon Church, on the dd Sumlay in July next.

1833. E. H. Bobo, of Spartanburg and J. II. 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.

E-No 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 plox stock. The articles were found in his house, and he confessed the crime.

Bay" We learn that the notorious Bill Sartor that it will hardly make flour fit for use. The is at his old tricks. A few days ago he was out crop also has been so seriously damaged that 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 whereabouts until after he has committed some crime, and then it is discovered that he has been seen three or four days from even now before much of and talked to by numbers of persons a day or

150 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 Spartan town lands by washing. only to study the political opposition that has burg 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. Poor Jim, he deserved a better fate.

Regra As some few cases of hydrophobia have ccurred in this section among dogs and other animals bitten by them, there is considerable ease. A much respected medical gentleman of ter than up. The loss cannot be estimated this town informs us that a water or vapor bath in dollars a sense. this town informs us that a water or vapor bath at 110° Fahrenheit has often proven in effectual remedy for the disease. It should be given as soon as the symptoms appear and as often as the paroxysms come on.

The Republican Nomination

ven ballots, in which the tenacity of Blaine's apporters was fully tested, the national Republican

made the following nomination Entherford B. Hayes, Governor of Ohio, for President. William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice President. tinually floated down the average from their sof We candbilly confess our belief that a more judicious nomination could not have been made by the Republican party. Every other candidate for President bro-fore the convention could have been defeated, w on personal unpopularity, having reetly or indirectly, with many if acts that have disgrac country and materially weakened the party a its most honest and liberal nger risk the honor and peace of the You must filthy and correst character, and be will not have the

1 In a dangerous position. We are informed that on Sunday last some colored men considering that, if the St. Louis Convention should nominate Tilden, as now seems likely, the Democratic party will enter the approaching side of Broad River from the imminent danger side of Broad River from the imminent danger to yesterday,-Thursday. We igarn that the o'clock at night returned a verdiet of guilty of being drawned, as the waters had so sur-rounded them that there was not twenty square before regular trains will be able to pass. feet of land visible around them. To rescue the animals it was necessary for the men to swim the word. His abilities are so substantial, his the river with the horses. The distance was deut occurred as the train was passing over compet auministic and respect, and even his oppotent's control a limited for the algest state papers now produced in America, and they have attracted auch attention
above). His help and the Pepublican vote is
supplying then a made in a first of the kind ever
ing drowned. He drifted helplessly down the
supplying them a made in a mile, and one of the men
became so exhausted that he could not swim the
whole distance and was in great danger of being drowned. He drifted helplessly down the
supplying them and the Conductor were
killed.

Since the Anderson branch of
the G. and C. R. E., by which James Wilson, the
Engineer, a Fireman and the Conductor were
killed.

More a quarter of a unic, and one of the men
the G. and C. R. E., by which James Wilson, the
tried in this Court, and probably no case was
ever conducted with more skill and tact on both
sides.

More a quarter of a unic, and one of the men
the G. and C. R. E., by which James Wilson, the
killed.

More a quarter of a unic, and one of the men
the G. and C. R. E., by which James Wilson, the
killed.

When the conductor were
killed. stream, fortunately to the bank of the river. Since the above was put in type the Greengille where he grasped the limb of a willow tree and the clang to it. The river was running madly, and find the details of the disaster, from which we disposed of.

Judge Northrop is a wo stream, fortunately to the bank of the river, Twice now he has carried the State of New York—where he grasped the limb of a willow tree and grainst great odds, and be can do it again. He clang to it. The river was running madly, and that the decays of did it each these because he diverted a large he saw no prospect of help reaching him. In take the following: the same of the disputition of t Charles Francis Adams, Jr., said the other tree, lay two large Water Mocasin Stakes, lickday at the First Avenue Conference, that he wanted Bristow, and if he could not get Bristow, and if he could not get Bristow. 70w he wanted Tiblen: and this preference was for some hours until his friends came to his regreeted with marked appliance from nearly one- lief. If any one can imagine a more unpleashalf this distinctively Republican gathering.—
Mr. A lamstadght have expressed acremently the real Reform sentiment of the country if he had tion can rake up greater horrors than ours.

every lying and scurrilous sensational story yesterday. South-haters. Stop it, and take the Sur, which the manliness to be, at least, impartial; or office he has had a the Tomes, which is honest enough in its hostility to be an open and avowed for. Better a straight out, implicable enemy, than a straight out, implicable enemy. assessin in the garb of neutrality or independ-

Lyxener for Bare .- 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 from the Republican party, with its loathsome the taves of a barrel, without felling corruption, and forever hereafter to east our These pieces, are to be cut firty feet vote for better men and a better party."

FIRE IN ATLANTA .- On Tuesday night in Atlanta, Ga., the farnishing store of J. T. Eichberg eaught on fire and was destroyed, together with the two stores adjoining, occupied by Messrs.
McNaught & Scrutchin as a hardware Jouse.—
Loss about \$50,000, with heavy insurance.

Espe Mrs. E. Richards respectfully invites the Ladies of Union to inspect the beautiful clock of NEW MILLINERY which she has re-

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 wrect- | C. Northrop presiding. ing of Bridges. For seven consecutive bys the rain fell almost incessantly, often in three 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 overflow continued for at least three days in some cases the waters have not retired

. A gentleman of veracity informs us that what is known on the Pacolet river as the Norris following petition Land, containing four hundred acres of the To his Hover Judge Northrop : 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 Rion, of Winnsboro, are in attendance at Trough Shoals and Hurricane Shoals, in Spar-

tanburg County, were completely carried away. Murphy's, Beaty's and Gist's Bridges, on Tyger Kiver in this county, are all gone, and the bottom lands along their banks completely over flowed.

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 book has sprouted in every instance, and not less than one-half the crop is either totally destroyed or so seriously injured

The corn on the bottom lands will, in smost every case, have to be replanted; but it will be 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 san in it that it breaks off: white more of it is found dead at the heart, from being under water so long. Another sad effect of the terrible rains is the ruin of much of the finest bot-

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 enquiry concerning a cure for that terrible dis- own corn is matured, and that will be much lay

> THE RAILROADS-NO MAILS. The Spartanburg and Union Railroad stands all right, and the trains have been able to run Same vs. Kelly Sims-Grand Larcong regularly. Through the watchfulness and incessant 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 command worked all day Sunday in flats and kept | Same vs. John Robbs-Rape. the masses of drift wood, trees, An al conthe bridge, at great risk to their lives to

ink, feet long, struck a wooden pier with treme, Lons cases. but by extraordinary exertion it was on a hand car until the water subsided and the ming and E. H. B bo, of Spartanburg, ap tained. It is now considered safe.

No trains passed over the Green file & Colors bia road from Colombia to Alston from Saturday ling, who, after a struggle of ten hours, about it

SAD ACCIDENT. state that last Friday a sad cei- grante l.

tor, and Mr. Kitsinger, baggage master, were found one hundred yards below in the creek, the engineer, and one fireman, Allen Johnson, col., are still under the wreck partially envered by water, and cannot be taken out until the engine is moved in some way, which is lying on Jone upwards.

passed over the road since last Friday, up to

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.

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; McMollin's. On the Tyger; Benson's; Snoddy's; Means';

Frank Anderson's ; Dautzler's. On Enerce: 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. Poster's Saw Mill on Pacolet and A. and J. Jackson's mill on Obid's Creek are

washed away.

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. McAboy's and the other forms in that continue. farms in that section.

VANCE .- Ex-Gosephor 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 a unanimous vote is something on ard of in the politics of the State, and can augur only an omen for good. It shows the unanimity and

Proceedings of Court. The June term of Court for this County con-

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 comcorn five feet high could not be seed The mission of the Judge from Governor Chamber-

vened last Monday about 12 o'clock, Judge L.

The foreman of the Grand Jury presented the

Sloses.

ain to fill out the unexpired term of ex-Judge

In view of the disastrous floods which have visited this County during the past week, ne cessarily 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. Auxious 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: pared by the Solicitor as the o'clock at night, and that they won

antil 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 made 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

Larerny. Same vs. Julius Davis __Illegal Voting.

Same vs. Anderson Same vs. W. Rochelle - Assault and Buttery with a deadly weapon.

Same vs. Adam Gist -- " Same vs. Loomis Jeter and Richard Rice - Wirana

Larreny. Same vs. W. Dunnaway - Malicenus Tresputs Same vs. Wilson Sins - Grand Larreng.

Same vs. Hamp Nethers-Grand Laccong. Bills.

Same vs

e vs. J. Broxie and Battery.

«No Bill" was returned upon a number of

eted, di- force, and would have carried the latter tway, The case of the State vs. J. P. F. Camp, ex nickly Treasurer of Spartanburg County, for refusing dislodged without doing any injury. Although to turn over monies belonging to the County was elieve there is no salvation for that the river was very high on Monday, an engine called on Monday afternoon, and the investigapassed safely over it. As there were no trains tion continued until Tuesday evening. This arriving from Columbia to Alston, it was thought case was brought from Spartanburg under a prudent to keep the train on the staff the motion for a change of venire, and was hotly river and send the mail and passengers across and ably fought on both size. Salking temtrue condition of the bridge could be ascer- ing for the State and Shand & Munro and Monro & Munro for the Detence. It was given to

> Another case against Camp, for refusing to cessor is on the docket, but a continuance was

Judge Northrop is a working man, and ap-

connect that the daily sessions would be from 9 mangled and dead. The bodies of Mr. Wilson, to 1, from 2 to 7, and from half past eight until midnight, if necessary. In this way the Judge expects to reduce the expenses of the present burt 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 be hopes to permanently keep the expenses down to a satisfactory amount.

fewer city families going into the country this season than has been the case for formy years Most of the Wheat and Oats are a stage in the 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 gene-A trip or two to the Centennial, ral acceptance. therefore, will probably be the extreme limit to which many worthy citizens will be inclined to pash their summer recreations, who have hereduring July and August."

A Mobil Alexander of the Alexander of the Abbeville Medium. He says that "no man land is dry enough to work. Much of the stubthat farms and attends to his business has any excuse for buying corn, wheat or oats." Johnson lives at home, and is this year running atwo horse farm with one hundred and fifty acres most. Such a course would save an immense 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 cutton to the mule.

A boy in Georgia was recently found dead in a stream of water into which he had gone to one bour, dust ceived the past week. Her rooms are over J. next November. The nomination of a candidate both e just after eating. The physicians will be 5.000 persons. N. Moore & Co's. Drug Store. Be sure and for Governor of the State of North Carolina by died of epilepsy, induced by bathing on a full stomach.

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 candiates 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 vishes of the people, and could have no other aim than to defeat their nominations, and must be cla , where he truly belongs, with the

iship 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 tiller of the soil-to which class the Grand Jury, in large part, belong, -- to return to his occupa tion as speedily as possible, to peace, so far as he might, the lately inundated crops from ruin

and disaster, we beg that your Herring ornes case us if we de e matters which beyond a brief

e engaged of the care that the We have exa short time alle would permit. wed by the exigencies of the case the offices and books of the Coun-, and we are gratified to state that we ty Officer find them in neat, business-like condition, giving renewed evidence of the ability and fitness of those who administer the public adairs 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 larly called the General Assembly North, have security of the trisoners; and all of the prisonsecurity of the prisoners; and all of the prisoners rooms are in want of whitewash.

The ground also around the Court House and Jan would be much improved by the crection of dies of men can never bring Qu a substantial fence.

The Public Well is not in very good orders and a which used it should have a cl meket or buckets, put upon a g Windlass, instead of the present arrangement

turn over hooks and other property to his suc- conducted, number twenty-eight, (28) and are | 2. That we request the General Assembly, apparently comfortable and contented. By now in session in Savannah, on the receipt of their labor they pay more than half the expenditures of the institution. They are in need achievements of practical and obvious, that they compel admired in and respect, and even his opwe recommend that the County Commissioners obtain them, if the finances of the County will at all permit the outlay. We believe it would in Heaven have begun a jubilee over the glori be a profitable investment in the end.

We present W. E. V. Estes for selling liquor pears determined to clear away as much of the without a license, and name Wm. Hocking. four liquor selling establishments in the County, of Edgefield County, and a reward of \$200 for

> In conclusion we beg to express our acknowl-edgements to Your Honor for the kindness and ada, where McDevitt is said to be, and procure consideration which have marked your inter- his arrest. Edgefield county is in a state of course with ourselves.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. McLURE, Foreman. Sad Rews from Cross Keys. June 17, 1876.

We are pleased to state that the Judge has made a very favorable impression upon the members of the bar and the community at harse wish I had something encouraging to community. members of the bar and the community at large. wish I had something encouraging to community the lynching affair as an ordinary murder. and we believe he will become a very acceptable | dent. Rain has been falling almost incessantly Judge when the duties of the office become more since Monday morning. The flattering prospect A New York letter says; "Pe and have have favorable opportunity for knowly say there are few stalks can be seen. The grass is fewer city families going into the bitter favorable opportunity for knowly say there are Most of the Wheat and Oats are saving in the mat we are mable to comprehend the system of having fields. The question now comes up from ev. y logic by which those who contend that the Demtiller of the soil : "What shall we do?"

This is a sail picture, but not overdrawn, and is only the beginning of our sorrows. What will be our condition in case of a European war, with no market for what cuton is made, and not half enough of bread outles to supply home demand. What can be done to keep starvation. tofore deemed it an indispensable social duty to mand. What can be done to keep starvation ters, who own nine-tenths of the land and propbe at some of the fashionable watering places 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 A Model Farmer. -Mr. John Y. Johnson, of hope is that every grassy cotton field (and there ble land might be planted in Peas, and the C. B. B. amount of suffering.

> THE HAMPTON LEGION .- We are requested to anotify the survivors of the Hampton Legion that other obstacles, instead of trying to remove the sixth annual regnion of the survivors of those which already exist .- Merchant and Farm-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 request ed to attend. All Ballroads have made excursion rates, and the hospitalities of the town will be endered visitors. The Texans are all auxious to meet again the noble men of South Carolina injustice which would thereby have been don' who stood by them so long. The invitation is forwarded by Robert Burns, Secretary Hood party or to the country,—I element Dispare Texas Brigade Association.

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 peo ple of that township upon the school tax. A 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 incomplient. 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 anith, address the meeting. Now, we all know that Mr. is more at home in the clover, cotton an fields than on the rostrum, but he is man to lose an of portunity to do a good to 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 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 bris feet, and his venerable head fairly quivered. He sayied the charge, the brant

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.

PEA (12) LES THE NORTHEEN AND SOUTH-EEN PRE DY PLANS.—The following resolutions, presented to T. Falmage, were adopted by the General Assess by North, enthusiastically. Wheneas, All past attempts to establish fra-

ternal relations between what is popularly called the General Assembly South, and of individual dispute, no adjustment is el by the rehearsal of the pasts so the hersal of the differences between great whereas, we sincerely regret the all the past, and disapprove any limes of high excitement, which may be at as impugating the sound Presbyteriae Christian character of the Southern b

therefore,

Let lod, 1. That we bury in one; misunderstandings and differences, an pressions that have been interpreted yterian Church, and in the name of the asking our Southern brethren to unite with us

this resolution, to send two delegates to departure of those brethren, and that on the receipt of that telegram we immediately send two delegates to meet the Assembly in Savannah, so that neither the Northern nor Southern Assem bly shall adjourn until the Church on earth and ous consummation.

THE LAST PROCESMATION .- Proclamations have been issued by Governor Chamberlain of-fering a reward of \$1,000 for the apprelension any one of those concerned in the lynching of the Harmon murderers. The first reward

bankruptey, owing to his depredations. As regard the lynchers the proclamation is british inlines. 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 As outdoor work is suspended on account of heard the last of it. The Governor is right in

In his intercourse with all connected with the cate; but I am sorry to state that I have never one of the lynchers were arrested, we doubt if the Sheriff of Edgefield County could keep him community should allow the law to take its course, but when they feel that more summary of a fine crop of corn on bottom lands is blasted. proceedings are necessary, they are generally

> ARGUMENTS THAT ARE ABSURD .- We confess' ocrats cannot gain control of the State government, bring themselves to such a conclusion .ernment from the hands of the carpet-baggers who are kept in office by the votes of 90,060 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 possibility of a change, it is inconsistent and cowardly in those who pretend to desire to work against it by raising up

> 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 President. Bendopt it and defeat may be our reward. The