

Plain Talk from Tilden. WASHINGTON, February 21.—The following dispatch was received to-day by Senator Sherman from Mr. Tilden: NEW YORK, February 21. A telegram to the Associated Press, published this morning, states that a harmonious agreement has been brought about between the Senate committee of which you are a member, and a committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into an examination of a bank account on the one hand, or the account of the chairman of the Republican national committee on the other hand.

The Weekly Union Times. R. M. STOKES, Editor. UNION, FRIDAY MARCH 2, 1877. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 1 Copy, one year, in advance, \$3.00. 2 Copies one year, " " 5.00. 10 " " " " 20.00. ADVERTISING. One square of one inch, first insertion, - - - \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion, - - - .75. Liberal discount made to merchants and others advertising for six months or by the year. Ordinary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free. Over ten lines, charged as Advertising.

The Court. A large amount of business has been disposed of since our last, on the Sessions and Common Pleas benches, and the Court is still in session. On Tuesday Judge Northrop delivered sentences upon the following parties who had been found guilty of the crime charged against them: State vs. George Smith—10 years in the Penitentiary.

The Country Sold to the Bondholders. From the lights now before us, we suppose on Monday next the great fraud of robbing the people of these United States of the President and Vice-President whom they fairly and honestly elected, will be consummated, and Hayes and Wheeler will be inducted into the offices which belong to Tilden and Hendricks.

Presentment of the Grand Jury. To the Court of General Sessions of Union County, February Term, 1877. To His Honor L. C. NORTHROP, Presiding Judge of the 7th Circuit: In accordance with our duty and the suggestions of your Honor, we have, as well as we were able, considered the public affairs of the County, and beg leave to make the following report:

Under the pretense of looking for payments in December, the demand was made for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with the removal of its officers and books to Washington. A transcript of entries of private business trusts and facilities containing everything but what the committee of commissioners intended to investigate, but nothing which it was committed to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken with my knowledge to Washington. Of course there is no item in it relating to anything in Oregon, for I never made, authorized or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in that State, or the resulting controversies, or any promise, or obligation, or negotiations on that subject.

A destructive fire occurred at Camden on Tuesday morning last, which destroyed a number of buildings on Main street and their contents. The loss is estimated at over \$50,000; about \$30,000 insurance. Supposed to be incendiary. The people of Colleton burned Grant in effigy at the Summerville depot on the night of the 22d—Washington's Birthday. They disregarded the infamous order that the people of South Carolina should not celebrate that hallowed day with becoming honor.

Judd's Photograph Gallery now open next to the Post Office, Union C. H., for six weeks only. Pictures of every kind taken equal to any made in the State, and at much lower rates than in the City. Examine specimens and call early for sittings. Promise of good behavior towards the South by the Hayes administration are plentiful, but we want more than promises before we can believe that the party who can deliberately and maliciously steal the votes of two sovereign States for party purposes, will act honestly to any one.

Does any man suppose that Hayes will be so ungrateful to the members of the Louisiana Returning Board, Zack Chandler, Cameron, Morton and the rest of the thieves who worked up the job of stealing the Presidency for him, as not to give them such prominent positions in the government as will enable them to do again for the party what they have so unflinchingly done for him? We guess not. Mr. S. S. Stokes "fleshed his maiden sword" before Judge Northrop during the present term of Court, and although he is "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh" we think he acquitted himself very handsomely. We have now a Lawyer and Trial Justice in our family, and the first thing delinquent subscribers know we shall give him a number of hard cases to manage. Sam is a close collector.

On Monday evening last, about 7 o'clock, while the clerks were at supper, a colored man, named Fred. Gist, wrenched open the back door of B. F. Rawls & Co's Grocery store and stole a quantity of goods, and deposited them in a small house on C. L. Allen's lot. Mr. Allen discovered them before the thief had time to take them away and notified the Town Marshal, who soon arrested the rascal and lodged him in jail. We received last week from our friend, Rev. J. T. Jeter, of Santuc, two of the largest hen eggs we ever saw, one of them was cracked when we received them, so we took a look inside and found two yolks, each as large as is usually found in an ordinary egg. We did not weigh or measure them. We have kept one to set under a hen; but we are told they will not hatch, or if they do the chickens will not live. We shall give it a fair trial and report.

We regret to announce the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. G. S. Noland, Sr., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this county, which occurred on Monday morning last, in the 73d year of his age. He was taken sick about three o'clock in the morning and died at 10 o'clock. He was buried in the Presbyterian Graveyard at this place on Tuesday. A more extended notice will be published next week. Mr. J. W. Ferguson has retired from the editorial charge of the Laurensville Herald. Mr. F. is a forcible and fearless writer and the press of the State has lost one of its ablest and most elegant editors. We sincerely wish him prosperity at the bar, to the duties of which he is now devoting his attention.

Our old friend, T. B. Crews, now takes the editorial chair and has our most earnest wish that he will have a pleasant and prosperous journey on "the sea of Journalism." There are few better men than Tom Crews in this Country. The latest news from Washington, up to the night of the 28th ult., announces that the vote of South Carolina was given by the commission for Hayes and Wheeler. The count was continued until Vermont was reached. Objections being offered to the electoral vote of that State it was referred to the commission. We see a strong effort is being made to delay the count until after the 4th, so as to throw the election into the House, but the majority against it is so large that we do not think it will succeed. The probability is, Hayes and Wheeler will be declared elected by a majority of Congress to-morrow; but the people will not be satisfied.

The Proprietors of the Spartanburg Herald have reduced its size, one-eighth and its price one-fourth. The reduction in size we think a good move, but, unless the Herald enjoys a larger circulation and advertising patronage than most country papers we think the Proprietors will find themselves losers by the change. However, it is none of our business, and we only wish all concerned may live long and prosper. Mr. James L. Sims, of Charleston a practical Printer, has purchased a one-third interest in the Herald. This change will do more for the prosperity of the Herald than the reduction in price. Every paper should be owned, in whole or in part, by an industrious competent practical printer, to whom the whole management of the practical business affairs should be entrusted. Long may the Herald and its proprietors wave the banner of sound Democracy.

A drunken man, on Sunday last, by the name of Putnam, shot and killed a colored man, in Laurens County. The Congressional Committee, after thoroughly investigating the returns of this State have reported that Hampton and the whole Democratic ticket were elected, with the Hayes electors. We honestly believe the bondholders have got such a firm grip upon the government and main perpetrator of the theft, but as usual, he made his escape and left his brother to suffer the penalty. Solicitor Ball has been very successful in convicting at this Court. We believe he only lost one case during the term. While he has been energetic and persistent his course has been courteous, fair and just to all and very acceptable.

In the case of George Smith, for robbing the Judge very properly took the view that the crime of Arson had become so common in other sections of the State that no one felt secure at night from the torch of the incendiary, and he was determined to prevent a similar condition of society in his Circuit. The sentence in the case of Smith, may appear severe, but it is not more severe than the magnitude of the crime demanded. While the County of Union has been pretty free from incendiarism, we commend the action of Judge Northrop in nipping it in the bud by setting before those inclined to commit that crime the fact that they will find no mercy, if convicted by a jury, from him.

Taken all together, we think the present session of our Court will have a very salutary influence in suppressing crimes of every character. Our Male School. In consequence of failing health Rev. B. G. Clifford was compelled to give up the Male School of this town at the end of the last session, in consequence of which the school has been closed for some weeks. The Trustees have now prevailed on Major Townsend to resume the duties of Principal of the School, which he rendered so acceptably to the citizens for many years previous to his being admitted to the practice of Law. Rather than have the school closed Maj. Townsend has consented to assume the duties of Teacher until the Trustees can secure a competent and experienced Principal—at any rate for one session. Of his fitness and ability it is needless for us to speak, for he is acknowledged to be one of the best disciplinarians and Teachers in the country, and we hope parents and guardians will embrace the opportunity to place their sons and wards under him.

As will be seen by his card in the Times, the Major will continue the practice of his profession. Where to Buy Groceries. Mr. James H. Rodger announces this week that the people of Union may discover something new under the Son of a respected old citizen, by calling upon him. Well, James is one of the cleverest and most deserving young men in this County and we hope the people will show their appreciation of his worth by giving him a good share of their patronage. We are confident the Ladies will patronize him, because they always prefer trading with handsome men, and Jim can "take the rag off the bush" every time in that line. We are truly glad to see the young men of the country coming to the front in our mercantile affairs.

The Radical majority of the Commission has counted the whole vote of Oregon for Hayes and Wheeler, and the Radical majority of the Senate accepted the Count as decided. Of course, this was expected, after the tremendous fraud in the Louisiana case. We may now safely say that the corrupt Returning Boards of Florida and Louisiana, endorsed by four Justices of the Supreme Bench and four of the bloody-shirt members of Congress, have elected a President and Vice President of the United States, in defiance of the votes of over a quarter of a million majority of the people. And yet the people are counseled by non-tax-paying bondholders to abjectly submit to it. The spirit of the American people is stifled by a moneyed oligarchy and the Republic is shaken to its foundation. We learn through the Columbia Register that on Thursday last a small colored boy, named Willie Glenn, about 6 years old, disappeared very suddenly and has not been seen or heard of since. A large number of people searched the country for miles around for three days. It is suspected that the little fellow has been foully dealt with by an older brother, who has a bad character. Just before going to press we were informed that the child was found yesterday morning dead in the woods, about two miles from where his parents live. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body yesterday, but we have not heard the decision.

On Monday afternoon last, as Mrs. S. W. Porter and Mrs. C. W. Boyd (widow of the late C. W. Boyd) were riding in a buggy, on the Spartanburg road, about two miles above this town, the freight train on the S. and U. R. R. came in sight somewhat unexpectedly, when the horse took fright, wheeled around and ran away. Mrs. Porter jumped from the buggy and was but slightly injured, but Mrs. Boyd, who was driving, held to the reins manfully until the buggy struck a tree, when she was thrown with great force upon the ground and received considerable injury. The wonder is that she was not killed. We are glad to state that the injuries are not considered dangerous and she is doing well. It is reported that a colored man on Mr. R. M. Robison's place, near Fair Forest shot another colored man on Wednesday night. We have not learned the particulars. NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.—Mail contractors who performed mail service in the State of South Carolina during the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, can gain valuable information by applying in person or by letter, to John T. Sloan, Jr., Attorney at Law, No. 12 Low Range Columbus, S. C.—Columbia Register.

When the campaign opened last summer, the Northern Democracy called upon the South to strain every nerve to carry the election for the party, promising us justice and equality in the government. The South arose from its lethargy and responded to that call as no people ever did before, and after one of the hardest struggles ever engaged in, and in defiance of the bayonets of the opposition, presented, with a solitary exception, a solid Electoral vote for Democracy and reform. But how have our efforts been rewarded? The peculiar position of the South made it impolitic, if not absurd, for her to demand the recognition of the victory thus fairly and nobly won, and she naturally looked to her Northern party allies to take the first step towards resisting the schemes, so openly and flagrantly set on foot by the defeated party, to defraud the people of the lawful results of the election. The North has refused to resist the great fraud, and again the South is left to the mercy of her most malignant enemies.

Again newspaper writers cajole the South with what may be termed problems of the policy of the incoming administration toward the South. It is the old story repeated; and what makes the story the more unpalatable is the fact that all these fair probabilities come from outsiders—men who have no authority to speak with the least certainty upon the matter, or are editors and attaches of newspapers owned by bondholders. Their whole object is to lull the people to a peaceful sleep until the robbery is made complete and resistance impossible. And they have succeeded. To our mind the only course for the South to pursue hereafter is to act independent of any national party. She has 138 electoral votes, which she can throw into the scale of any party that she believes can and will give her the greatest relief. The National Democratic party has proven unworthy our support or confidence. We plainly won the victory for it, but its Northern leaders have allowed our enemies to wrest the results from the hands of the people. We can have no confidence in it hereafter. It has lost the golden opportunity to restore itself to power and rescue the country from anarchy and ruin. It has proven too weak and embellic to grapple with fraud and corruption in high places, and the South will never again make such a struggle for it as she did last Fall.

While the Republican party can never secure the support of the intelligent Southern people there is now great danger that our citizens will hereafter evince but little enthusiasm in the election of any candidate for office outside the State. The policy will be, "elect good State officers and leave the election of President to fraudulent Returning Boards and unconstitutional Commissions."

The Supreme Court Can't Agree. The Supreme Court of South Carolina has had a case of habeas corpus before it for many weeks, and the people have been anxiously awaiting its decision as upon that decision depends who the Supreme Court recognizes as the legal Governor of the State. Unfortunately, a day or two before the Court was prepared to render a decision, Chief Justice Moses was suddenly stricken down by paralysis and could not appear upon the bench, which left the matter in the hands of Justice Willard, white, and Justice Wright, black, both heretofore having decided in favor of the Wallace House. Last Sunday, we are informed, the colored Justice was closeted all day carousing with Gleaves, Dunn, Elliott and others of that sort, and the next morning it is reported that he said it would be more than his life was worth to decide in favor of the Hampton government. Messrs. Gleaves, Minton, Elliott, Purvis, and others of the ring have been with him constantly since Friday last, appealing to his race feelings and his fears, and using other means to force him to decide against Governor Hampton. They accompany him up to the very doors of the courtroom, and use all sorts of means to prevent him from agreeing to a decision. Having secured his inaction to-day, Bowen, Dunn and the other conspirators have put off for Washington, leaving Gleaves et al to stop the wheels of justice. Justice Willard stands firm in his former position that Hampton received a majority of the votes and is, therefore, the Governor of South Carolina. The following is the latest phase assumed by the Supreme Court on the matter:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb 27.—The Supreme Court room was packed this morning in anticipation of a session of the Tilda Norris habeas corpus case. At 11 o'clock Justice Willard and Wright, the latter colored, came in and the former announced the Court was recess until 1 o'clock, for consultation. The crowd was dispersed. A strong guard of negroes in special constabulary, is stationed across the hall in front of the Justice's consulting room. A deep and subdued excitement prevails. The Supreme Court was thronged again at 1 o'clock, awaiting the decision. The Justices met in the consultation room and remained there one hour, when they appeared on the bench and announced that they had been unable to agree on a decision, but might probably in a few days.

Going to the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, February 21.—A prominent New York Democrat has just informed your correspondent that Mr. Tilden, though very guarded in his expressions, is averse to the policy of delay, and believes that the appeal of the Democratic party from the trial here to the country should be taken in another form. He intimated that some time in May Mr. Tilden would test the Supreme Court on the question of Jurisdiction in the matter of quo warrants directed to Hayes, in order to put the entire court on record, as the five Judges in the case have been. The next step will be a proceeding to cite Hayes to show cause why he should not vacate the Presidential office, which, if sustained by the court, would open a case for the introduction of evidence. In short, to take an appeal from the tribunal to the full bench of the court. This appeal will involve a construction by the court of the electoral bill, and will raise the question whether the decision to exclude evidence was in proper construction of the bill itself and of the Constitution. The appeal on all of its stages will place the question of sustaining or reversing the action of the tribunal fairly before the full Bench of the Supreme Court.

THE IMMORTAL EIGHT. BRADLEY, HOAR, 8. STRONG, EDMUNDS, 8. MILLER, GARFIELD, 8. MORTON, FREELINGHYVEN, 8.

Who Preferred Party to Country. After Mrs. Foster, of Ohio, had finished his eulogy on Gov. Hayes, the other day, and told the House he would "administer the government so patriotically and wisely as to wipe away any and all necessities or excuse for the formation of parties on a sectional basis." Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, got the floor and replied in these scorching words: "The gentleman from Ohio has given us quite a little dissertation upon the patriotism of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and he tells us that he will make an excellent, good President. I doubt the patriotism of any man who will take the highest office in the republic when it is thrust upon him by fraud, and the man knows, if he gets the Presidency, it comes to him by and through undisguised fraud."

A NEW INDUSTRY.—We have received a bunch of cotton yarn from the new machinery owned by Colonel F. E. Harrison at Andersonville, which was made directly from seed cotton, thus saving the trouble of a separate process for carding, spinning and finishing. The spinning, carding, and finishing is all done with combined machinery, and is accomplished at a great advantage. It was made by Colonel Harrison's machinery, of a fine quality, and may be seen by persons who call at this office. We will give a more extended account of this new process of spinning cotton thread at another issue.—Anderson Intelligencer.

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WASHINGTON, February 19.—It is a gratifying supposition that Mr. Justice Bradley is the fifth Judge in the so-called Electoral Commission, or, in other words, the umpire holding in his hands the destinies of a continent, and able to award the Presidency to whom he likes. Mr. Justice Bradley is not that man. The fifth Judge is John A. C. Gray, of New York, assisted by Col. Tom Scott and Cortlandt Parker. When, at the private solicitation of Parker, Mr. Justice Joe Bradley assumed jurisdiction at Newark of the suits purporting to have been brought in Texas, which suits, fraudulent and corrupt and collusive as they were at every step, and founded mainly upon unverified petitions, resulted in giving the Presidential office to the hands of Gray as receiver, and then into the hands of Scott as purchaser—when Joe Bradley completed this infamy in the secrecy of Parker's back office, we say, he ceased to be his own man, and became forever the man of the men who owned and used him. How, indeed, was he ever to recover his independence?

If John A C Gray were to take any of several little bundles of papers, neatly tied with red tape, and open them before Mr. Knott's committee, Joe Bradley would doubtless be impeached in five hours, and before the 4th of March he might be buried from the highest place to the lowest depth ever reached by an American judge. But Mr. Gray has not chosen to use his power in Parker's back office—just as they did the other Texas-Pacific scheme to have Mr. Tilden in the White House, and so Mr. Gray has advised Mr. Justice Bradley to go on and seat Hayes. It will be a crowning mercy if they do not conclude the whole matter "in chambers"—that is in Parker's back office—just as they did the other job, without notice to anybody concerned. I repeat again, the real name of the fifth judge is Gray. It was judicially decided many times before the war that all the faculties of the slave belong to his master. Judge Bradley can exercise no faculty on this unconstitutional Electoral Commission which is not under the supreme control of Gray. He will be the fifth judge. He will award the Presidency to whom he likes, and he will award it to Hayes, because Mr. Tilden's inauguration would be very bad for subsidy jobs in general, and the Texas-Pacific in particular.—New York Sun.

A NEW MOVE IN COLLETON COUNTY.—House-burning and all manner of stealing has been of frequent occurrence for the last few months in this county, from which the people, both white and colored, have suffered considerable loss.—The citizens of Koger Township, irrespective of color, assembled at Appleby Church on last Tuesday to consult together with a view to forming a mutual protection society. The society was organized by the members signing a pledge to aid each other in detecting crime and bringing the offenders to justice. W. M. Shuler was elected President; Thomas Bryant, L. Green and J. Latson, Vice-Presidents, and Adrien Appleby and A. H. Murray, Secretaries. Suitable committees, consisting of three white and three colored members, were appointed for every part of the township, whose duty it is to investigate all cases of crime in their respective divisions. The society adjourned to meet again on the 2d day of March.

BRADLEY CORNERED.—The case of Justice Bradley is indeed a most pitiable one. Sometimes during the discussions of the commission he was completely cornered by other members. When he was laying down the opinion that it was not competent for him to sign a certificate, Senator Baird put to him the question: "Suppose a State should elect double the number of electors to which it is entitled, or the electors of a State should vote for an alien for President, would there be no power to remedy this?" Unable to reply, Judge Bradley hung down his head in his subject partnership.—Baltimore Sun. "CORNERED"—When Cassagne, an ignorant fellow of the Louisiana returning board, testified before a Congressional committee, he was much sneered at for saying, in apparent indignation, that the election returns were "contaminated." But he spelled it better than he knew. "Contaminated" is a genuine but somewhat obsolete word, and means "to floor with boards." So that Cassagne used the right word in the right place—his returning board having decidedly "floored" the evident design of the Louisiana voters.

THE DECEASED. James Orr, the subject of this obituary, died at his residence, near Jonesville, S. C., on the 6th of December, 1876, in the 94th year of his age. The deceased was born in the town of Ayr, Scotland, on the 1st of October, 1783. In 1803 he entered the militia of Scotland. In 1807 volunteered in Portsmouth, England. In 1808 went to Portugal in Wellington's army, and was in all the principal battles of the Peninsula war. He remained in the army in Spain and Portugal until 1814 when his regiment was sent home to recruit. He was ten years and ten months in the regular army. In 1816 he enlisted again, but bought his discharge in 1819. He was married to Martha Shirley in 1817, and came to America, and arrived at Union C. H. 9th November, 1819. His first child was born in New Brunswick, 2d of June, 1819. The other ten at the homestead where the deceased lived.

He joined Ayr St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. M., in 1801, and was demitted from the same 2d Nov., 1816. He joined the fraternity at the age of eighteen, a privilege which the Masons of Scotland allowed to those about to join the army.— Thus this worthy and venerable Brother floated to the breeze the standard of Masonry for seventy-five years. His membership was in the same Lodge that the celebrated Poet, Robert Burns, had belonged to. Two years before his death he joined the Presbyterian Church at Backlot Mills, and died perfectly reconciled that he had a home prepared for him eternal in the Heavens. Thus the patriotic citizen, the honest and industrious yeoman, and the staunch friend of Masonry has laid down his trowel and other implements of Masonry, and gone to realize the virtue of those lessons which our order so forcibly teaches.

Likewise, may we survive the venerable Brother so circumscribe the acts of our lives that there may be after death a happy and everlasting re-union in the Temple and City of our God. And further, to show forth our esteem for the deceased: Resolved 1st. That we tender our sympathies to the bereaved family, and blend our sorrows with theirs. Resolved 2d. That a copy of this notice be sent to the bereaved family. Resolved 3d. That this Preamble and Resolutions be entered upon the records of this Lodge, that the memory and deeds of the deceased may be transmitted down to successive generations. Resolved 4th. That a copy be sent to the Union Times for publication. G. W. BONNER, Chairman. Prudence Lodge, No. 139, A. F. M. Jonesville, S. C., February 24th, 1877.

Who is the Fifth Judge?—Things not Gen.—WASHINGTON, February 19.—It is a gratifying supposition that Mr. Justice Bradley is the fifth Judge in the so-called Electoral Commission, or, in other words, the umpire holding in his hands the destinies of a continent, and able to award the Presidency to whom he likes. Mr. Justice Bradley is not that man. The fifth Judge is John A. C. Gray, of New York, assisted by Col. Tom Scott and Cortlandt Parker. When, at the private solicitation of Parker, Mr. Justice Joe Bradley assumed jurisdiction at Newark of the suits purporting to have been brought in Texas, which suits, fraudulent and corrupt and collusive as they were at every step, and founded mainly upon unverified petitions, resulted in giving the Presidential office to the hands of Gray as receiver, and then into the hands of Scott as purchaser—when Joe Bradley completed this infamy in the secrecy of Parker's back office, we say, he ceased to be his own man, and became forever the man of the men who owned and used him. How, indeed, was he ever to recover his independence?

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LANSING, Feb. 24, February 23.—The funeral of Rev. Benj. M. Korn, aged 98 years, the oldest Catholic priest in the city, and for fifty-four years pastor of St. Mary's Church, of this city, took place yesterday.

THE DECEASED. James Orr, the subject of this obituary, died at his residence, near Jonesville, S. C., on the 6th of December, 1876, in the 94th year of his age. The deceased was born in the town of Ayr, Scotland, on the 1st of October, 1783. In 1803 he entered the militia of Scotland. In 1807 volunteered in Portsmouth, England. In 1808 went to Portugal in Wellington's army, and was in all the principal battles of the Peninsula war. He remained in the army in Spain and Portugal until 1814 when his regiment was sent home to recruit. He was ten years and ten months in the regular army. In 1816 he enlisted again, but bought his discharge in 1819. He was married to Martha Shirley in 1817, and came to America, and arrived at Union C. H. 9th November, 1819. His first child was born in New Brunswick, 2d of June, 1819. The other ten at the homestead where the deceased lived. He joined Ayr St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. M., in 1801, and was demitted from the same 2d Nov., 1816. He joined the fraternity at the age of eighteen, a privilege which the Masons of Scotland allowed to those about to join the army.— Thus this worthy and venerable Brother floated to the breeze the standard of Masonry for seventy-five years. His membership was in the same Lodge that the celebrated Poet, Robert Burns, had belonged to. Two years before his death he joined the Presbyterian Church at Backlot Mills, and died perfectly reconciled that he had a home prepared for him eternal in the Heavens. Thus the patriotic citizen, the honest and industrious yeoman, and the staunch friend of Masonry has laid down his trowel and other implements of Masonry, and gone to realize the virtue of those lessons which our order so forcibly teaches.

Likewise, may we survive the venerable Brother so circumscribe the acts of our lives that there may be after death a happy and everlasting re-union in the Temple and City of our God. And further, to show forth our esteem for the deceased: Resolved 1st. That we tender our sympathies to the bereaved family, and blend our sorrows with theirs. Resolved 2d. That a copy of this notice be sent to the bereaved family. Resolved 3d. That this Preamble and Resolutions be entered upon the records of this Lodge, that the memory and deeds of the deceased may be transmitted down to successive generations. Resolved 4th. That a copy be sent to the Union Times for publication. G. W. BONNER, Chairman. Prudence Lodge, No. 139, A. F. M. Jonesville, S. C., February 24th, 1877.

Who is the Fifth Judge?—Things not Gen.—WASHINGTON, February 19.—It is a gratifying supposition that Mr. Justice Bradley is the fifth Judge in the so-called Electoral Commission, or, in other words, the umpire holding in his hands the destinies of a continent, and able to award the Presidency to whom he likes. Mr. Justice Bradley is not that man. The fifth Judge is John A. C. Gray, of New York, assisted by Col. Tom Scott and Cortlandt Parker. When, at the private solicitation of Parker, Mr. Justice Joe Bradley assumed jurisdiction at Newark of the suits purporting to have been brought in Texas, which suits, fraudulent and corrupt and collusive as they were at every step, and founded mainly upon unverified petitions, resulted in giving the Presidential office to the hands of Gray as receiver, and then into the hands of Scott as purchaser—when Joe Bradley completed this infamy in the secrecy of Parker's back office, we say, he ceased to be his own man, and became forever the man of the men who owned and used him. How, indeed, was he ever to recover his independence?

If John A C Gray were to take any of several little bundles of papers, neatly tied with red tape, and open them before Mr. Knott's committee, Joe Bradley would doubtless be impeached in five hours, and before the 4th of March he might be buried from the highest place to the lowest depth ever reached by an American judge. But Mr. Gray has not chosen to use his power in Parker's back office—just as they did the other Texas-Pacific scheme to have Mr. Tilden in the White House, and so Mr. Gray has advised Mr. Justice Bradley to go on and seat Hayes. It will be a crowning mercy if they do not conclude the whole matter "in chambers"—that is in Parker's back office—just as they did the other job, without notice to anybody concerned. I repeat again, the real name of the fifth judge is Gray. It was judicially decided many times before the war that all the faculties of the slave belong to his master. Judge Bradley can exercise no faculty on this unconstitutional Electoral Commission which is not under the supreme control of Gray. He will be the fifth judge. He will award the Presidency to whom he likes, and he will award it to Hayes, because Mr. Tilden's inauguration would be very bad for subsidy jobs in general, and the Texas-Pacific in particular.—New York Sun.

A NEW MOVE IN COLLETON COUNTY.—House-burning and all manner of stealing has been of frequent occurrence for the last few months in this county, from which the people, both white and colored, have suffered considerable loss.—The citizens of Koger Township, irrespective of color, assembled at Appleby Church on last Tuesday to consult together with a view to forming a mutual protection society. The society was organized by the members signing a pledge to aid each other in detecting crime and bringing the offenders to justice. W. M. Shuler was elected President; Thomas Bryant, L. Green and J. Latson, Vice-Presidents, and Adrien Appleby and A. H. Murray, Secretaries. Suitable committees, consisting of three white and three colored members, were appointed for every part of the township, whose duty it is to investigate all cases of crime in their respective divisions. The society adjourned to meet again on the 2d day of March.

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