GEN. M. C. BUTLER IN WASHINGTON .- We copy the following paragraphs flow a Washing-ton letter to the Columbia Register; dated March

Lamar was sworn in yesdefday to the United States Serate almost unanimously, where his conservative course will reader him a power. He

conservative course will reader him a power. He has committed some grave errors, but is, let us hope, sound at the core. Hill, too, will shme in the galaxy of which the noble Gordon and Ransom form so proud as part. We trust that Gen. M. C. Butler will be al-lowed to take his seat. This is an age of mag-netism, as we heard a great man say, and this Gen. Butler, with his elegant and dignified de-meanor and fine manly beauty, possesses to an eminent degree. His more presence here has eminent degree. His mere presence here has already done more in his favor than all the published statements in his defense. We must tell you an anecdote of him, which illustrates the individual power of the man. A queen of Wash-ington society, the wife of a high official, who was prejudiced against the much abused South Carolinian, after meeting him but once, exclaimed at a dinner party at her own house, when some allusion was made to the Hamburg affair: "No! so mild a manuered man could never have scuttled a ship or cut a throat.' And he seems to thus impress all who come in contact with him. His first appearance in the Senate chamber produced an unusual sensation, and he is regarded now with evident kindness.

"Whyte, of Maryland, stands high, and we must add Garland, of Arkansas, with a re-cord cond to none. Harris, of Tennessee, with the patriotic fire of a pure, upright and able man; Beck, of Kentucky, a statesman of long experi-ence and acknowledged ability ; Morgan, of Alabama a fine type of the Southern gentelman and upon the floor of the Senate; and with the matchless Bayard, of Delaware ; Randolph, of New Jersey ; Kernan, of New York ; Eaton, of Connecticut ; Thurman, of Ohio-these constitute surely a splendid array of American statesmen ; and Butler, of the old Palmetto State, is the peer of any of them in point of ability, judgment and prudence, and will represent her in this august assembly as she has not been for lo! these many years."

DROFPED INTO ETERNITY .- Aiken, S. C., March 16 .- On November 2, 1876, two quiet Germans, Haussman and Portmann, living four miles from this place, were murdered, their house robbed, set on fire and burned to ashes, with the bodies Suspicion attached to five negroes-Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston, John Henry Denis and Stephen Anderson, who were arrested. Proofs accumulated that they were the right parties, and they finally made confes They also confessed to burning the Baptist Church at Aiken and murdering a white man named Levie, and other crimes. On January 5 they were tried by a jury composed of twelve negroes, convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March. Yesterday Governor Hampton respited Anderson for thirty days. This morning the execution of the four-Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston and John Henry Denis took place in the presence of about 5,000 people. The Sheriff had a posse of 100 armed men guarding the gallows. The a posse of prisoners were attended by preachers of their own color. All the criminals addressed the crowd, confessing the murder and acknowledging the justice of the sentence. Johrston insisted upon a son of his owner during slavery standing by him to the last. No effort was made by the friends of the condemned men to rescue them, although threats were previously made. Each confessed his share in the murder. The drop fell at 12 o'clock, and the murderers expired almost without a struggle. The crowd then dispersed. Perfect order prevailed.

Wito is Goversou?- Thomas C. Dunn, who pretends to be the Comptroller General of this State, without having been elected, wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Dunn, in his note, says:

Sin ; Youwill please forward immediately the names of all persons acting as agents of your company in this State. Respectfully,

Tuos, C. Dunn, Comptroller General.

The Franklin Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, couldn't exactly see it in this light, however, and yesterday Messrs. E. Sebring & the well known insurance agents, receivel the following note, enclosing Dunn a note : Puil ADELCHIA, March 12, 1877.

E. Sebring & Co. GENTS: Enclosed find note from Thos C. Dunn. Is he the proper person for us to report to? If not, we won't report.

? If not, we would Very respectfully, J. PETTERY, Manager. J. DETTERY, Manager.

It is not necessary to add that Messrs. Sethe proper person to report to. Who is Goverurnal of Com 1101

he Weekly Union Times.										
R. A. STOKES, Editor.	D									
UNION, FRIDAY MARCH 28, 1877.	b									
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Copy, one year, IN ADVANCE, Coples one year, "5.00 11.00 20.06 ADVERTISING. • square or one ligh, first insertion, \$1.00	ti fi e a									

Liberal discount made to merchants and others adver sing for six months or by the year. Oblituary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free.

over ten lines, charged as Adverti-43 20 per cent additional for advertisements ordered ot to appear in consecutive issues.

mer The extra session of the U. S. Senate adjourned sine die last Saturday.

The Town Councel of Spartanburg intend to put the qusetion of bar rooms or no bar rooms in that town to a vote of the people on the second Monday in April next.

Bell, the Democratic candidate, has been elected to fill the seat in the House of Representatives made vacant by the election of B. II. Hill to the Senate.

Bog" Dr. H. S. Beaty has put up a neat and substantial fence in front of his dwelling, which contributes greatly to the general appearance of that portion of the town.

. . . Gov Hampton says that if Hayes will made, if the following is true : consent to a new election for President, he will be willing to have a new election for Governor, but under no other possible circumstance would he consent.

137 Will the parties who promised to keep up our wood pile please look over our fence as they pass and "govern themselves accordingly." The weather is very chilly and it is "cold comfort" to try to collect money.

tor Stanley Matthews, the man who advised hamberlain and Packard to abandon their useless contest for the Governorships of South Carlina and Louisiana, has been elected Senator from Ohio, in place of Sherman, who is in Hayes' Cabinet.

1950 The Temperance Standard is a new paper just started at Lexington C. H. As its name implies it is intended to advocate the cause of temperance in the State. It is handsomely gotten up, ably edite I and should be sustained .-Surely one temperance paper can be supported tages for stock raising are very different to what in South Carolina.

ter No RELATIVE NEED APPLY .- "Among the unsuccessful candidates for the United States Marshalship for the Northern District of Illinois was a Mr. Stillwell, of Livingston County. The President told him his popers were unexceptionable, but there was one insuperable objection to his appointment to any Federal office -that was, his wife was a favorite cousin of Mrs. Haves'."

Der" Up to the time of going to press there was no change in the situation at Columbia .-The troops are still guarding Chamberlain's proposes to calighten Southern Farmers upon Constables and the Constables are guarding Chamberlain and the rest of the usurpers in the of the advantages of having the best breeds of State House. Hayes is, perhaps, waiting to have Live-Stock and the best way to keep them for a few of Packard's men killed at New Orleans, profit and pleasure, at the South. Send S2 to and that will decide the question as to the removal of troops.

ESA, The nomanation of C. M. Wilder, as Postmaster at Columbia has been confi -ed by the Senate. Wilder is a colored man, and has very prudently placed the business of his office in the hands of Mr. Leaphart, one of the best men in that city, and who has had many years experience in that office. He was the manager of the office under the late J. C. Janney. We have never heard any complaint of the Columbia Post office since Mr Leaphart first took charge.

1 The Aiken Journal inform us that the bring & Co. replied that Thos. C. Dunn was not safe in the Probate Judge's office of that county, point there are two views to be taken of the purposes, the right of Eminent domain, it is a was broken open a short time ago by the newly use of mercantile Fertilizers : In the first place,

outh Carolina and Louisiana not to be true do not share in the confidence of many go ats that Hayes is going to push aside the bloody-shirt shriskers who stole the majority of he electoral votes that elected him, and ded jugily owards South Carolina and Lousiana. He may, or a time, appear togive them the cold shouldr, but when we see Butler, Bob Ingersol. nd others of that stripe, suddenly crying out for Hayes, and promising him their heart port, there is something behind not very favor blo to the South. Hayes said, a few days ago, ina. ne would remove the troops from South Car olina and Louisiana if he could be assured that such a step could be taken without endangering the peace of those States. Upon this hint the Republicans of New Orleans acted, and immed ately held a meeting, at which they passed resolution to "sustain Packard by force of arms

and in other ways telling the President that th are determined that the removal of the troo shall endanger the peace of the State. through and delay for an indefinite time any This hole is sufficiently large for Hayes to cras

tion in the direction ci Justice to the two State if it is not thought quite sufficient to induce hi to change his Southern policy altogether. The New Orleans meeting has had the desire

effect upon him already,-as the instigators of it intended it should,-and he is now paving the way for backing out of the fair promises he

yesterday announced to several parties that called upon him on the subject, that the admin-istration would take up the rival Southers claims at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but if the oppos-ing parties in New Orleans are as hot for fight as they are represented, the fulfillment of his generous and amicable intention may be delayd. At all events, there can be no withdrawa of troops so long as ferocious threats fill the atmosphere, and attempts are made to drive the President to reckless haste.

The Southern Live-Stock Journal. A friend has kindly sent us a copy of a very well gotten up journal with the above title, published at Starkville, Mississippi, and Edited by E. Montgomery. -The speciman before us shows both tact and talent in the management of such a journal. The Editor is evidently capable of imparting much necessary information to the farmers of the South upon the subject of Stock raising. Heretofore we have had to depend entirely upon journals published at the North and other places, where the elmiate, food and advanthey are at the South, consequently our farmers have made many failures and become disheartened. In the South, generally, a man would be considered a fit subject for the Lunatic Asylum if he paid \$300 for a cow, \$300 for a Bull, or \$30 for a pair of Pigs two months old ; but let an enterprising man risk his reputation for sanity by bringing such fine stock into any Southern community, and see how eager everybody are to secure "some of the breed." The worst of it is, after they get "a start" they either don't know how or will not take care of fine stock. Now, the "Southern Live-Stock Journal" stock raising and infu e a higher appreciation

the Editor and try it one year. Der TAX ON FERTILIZEAS. -The legislature of North Carolinwat its recents cosio + passed "an act to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and for the encouragement of Sheep llusbandry," the 8th section of which requires a tax of \$500 for each separate brand or quality

of Fertilizers offered for sale in that State. The tax on Fertilizers is pretty high and will be a basis of excuse for increasing their price, which is now altogether too high for profit to the farmers. We shall see how the experiment works in North Carolina before endorsing or condemning the law, because, from our standmany have come to believe that they cannot make occupant, Henry Sparnick, has not been in Aiken cotton without them, and to such it has become since last July. At that time a warrant was second nature to buy them ; but a large mober of Farmers will say that, all things considered, they are like the Indian's gun, "cost more than tained over \$8,000, trust funds, or vouchers for they come to, ' but still continue to use them. the same, but fails to tell us whether any money It is expected to raise a revenue of from \$30,-000, to 50,000 from the tax. If the tagestill put the price so high as to compel the farmers to abandon their use and force them to utilize the fertilizing ingredients about their farms, which they allow to go to waste, it will prove a great permanent blessing to all classes of people in North Carolina. Until something is done to stop the drain of money from the Southern States for Fertilizers, Corn, Bacon and other supplies that can and should be raised upon the farm, the farms of the South will soon be owned by the manufacturers of Fertilizers and merchants. It is fast coming to that now; and none articlo blame for it but the farmers themselves, who the pear determined to buy at exorbitant lies prices, depending on high-priced Fertilizers to give them agreed apon, and now being caforced, by the a crop, with the least labor possible, to pay out. ESQ., Amid the uncertainties by which our people are harassed and bedeviled we are always glad to show them any ray of hope for the future that may appear in the political horizon, speeches of the doomed men on the gallows it although we have but little faith in the stability appears that Johnson and Brown actually com- of Republican promises. If something don't turn up to change President Hayes, Southern policy the following may be taken with a greater Denis, though present, aiding and abetting, did degree of confidence than anything we have

PUBLIC MEETING.

In accor dance with the call made through the columns of the Times last week, on Friday evening a large assembly of Merchants, Propertyowners, Mechanics, and Professional men, met in the Town Hall to consider what steps can be taken to relieve the people of the county from the disparaging discriminations made against them in the charges for freight on Railroads. On motion Mr. B. D. Culp, was called to

reside and David Jehnson, Esq., requested to act as Secretary. The Chair, after explaining the object of the

meeting, in which he very plainly portrayed the injustice and injury inflicted upon the Commercial, Mechanical, Agricultural and all other industrial interests at every, point along the lines of our Railroads, requested Mr. Shand to favor in their treight charges that those outside cities the meeting with his views upon the legal points involved in the question. Mr. Shand, responded lis, is thus injured by the corporations of your and gave a very concise account of decisions of the Supreme and Circait Courts of the country, If so it is then true that the creature is more powupon similar cases lately tried.

On Motion of Mr. H. L. Goss, a committee of five was appointed to draft a memorial to the General Assembly of this State, setting forth the grievances complained of, and to take such other action upon the matter as they shall deem that these corporations should use their power effective and proper.

The Chair appointed Messrs. H. L. Goss, A H. Foster, R. W. Shand, Wm. Munro and Dr. B. F. Rawls, said committee.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Az sembly of the State of South Carolina. The undersigned citizens of the State aforesaid and residents of Union County, respectfully show unto your Honorable Body :

That under Section 6, of the "Declaration of Rights," in the Constitution of 1868, the right "to petition the government, or any department thereof, shall never be abridged" to the citizens of this State. Under this right, so guaranteed, your Petitioners respectfully ask the attention of your Honorable Body to a grievance to which the people of this County, and of other Sections of our State, are subjected, and the most effective remedy whereof, your Petitioners have been advised, is in the power of your Honorable Body.

Your Petitioners show that from the earliest adjudications of cases involving the privileges and responsibilities of Railroads, the Courts of England and of this Country, have uniformly held that Railroads are Common Curriers, and that there attaches to such Corporations all the duties of Common Carriers at common law. In a late American decision it was held that ": Railroad Company is chartered, and is chartered olely for the purpose of exercising the functions and performing the duties of a Common Carrier."

Your Petitioners further show, that Railroads are more than Common Catriers ; they are Cor porations to whom is delegated by the State a portion of her own Sovereignty-the right of Eminent Domain-and farms or woo llands, dwelling houses, even the ancestral homes of her citizens, the State gives these creatures of hers the right to appropriate to their use, at their own sole pleasure.

Your Petitioners further show, as they have been advised, that Railroads, being Common carriers, and having had conferred upon them these high rights, so delegated for public purposes and for the benefit of her citizens, the Sovereign State reserves to her Legislature, in exchange therefor, the right to regulate these corporations, to keep them strictly within their proper limits.

When Lord Chief Justice Holt said that "a Common Carrier exercises a public employment," it was before steam had been applied to promote locomotion ; but now, where the Common Carrier has also accorded to him, for all his needed principle which cannot be questioned.

aore fully than is done by this bare statement of the freight charges to which we are subjected. Ninety-nine dollars is charged for bringing from Charleston to Union what is carried twentyseven miles further, over the same road, to Spartanbarg for forty-three dollars ! The charge to Union is unreasonably high, or else Union and other points are required to make up for losses in the charges to Spartanburg ! As a consequence of this gross discrimination, our people are forced to make Spartanburg their market for sale and purchase ; and our own county town languishes. But the evil is more far reaching than that : Our farmers and merchants have been driven away from Charleston, the city of their choice, to Atlanta and other places in other States, because these Railroad Companies so discriminate attract our trade. Charleston, our own metropoown creation ! Is there no remedy for this ?erful than the creator ; and in a few years South Carolina will find that she has given life to a monster that will follow her, oppress her and finally despoil her. But not so believing-believing that "it was never intended or expected to benefit particular individuals or build up particular localities, by arbitrary discriminations in their favor, that must cause injury to other persons or places engaged in rival pursuits, or occupying rival positions," and the Supreme Court of the United States, through her Chief Justice. having recently decided that a State legislature has a right to regulate the charges on all public business carried on within her limits, we have come to you for relief from this oppression. We respectfully ask your lionorable Body to

pass such laws as will prevent the several railroads of this State, under severo penalties, from making unreasonable charges, and from so discriminating as to injure one Community for the benefit of another, and your Petitoners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, and so forth.

Resolved, That the foregoing petition, after it has been signed be put into the hands of the members of the General Assembly from this County, with the request that they present it at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That a printed copy of the petition and of these resolutions be sent to every Community in this State, on the line of a railroad, and at which there is no competing road ; and that such Communities are requested to prepare similar petitions to be presented to the legislature at its next Session.

Resolved, That a copy be published in the Union Times, and that all papers in the State favorble to the legislation prayed for, be requested to bring the same to the attention of their readers.

150. In the presentment of the Grand Jury of Greenville County we find the following :

The proclamation of Gov. Chamberlain, that here existed armed bands all over the State, for the purpose of obstructing the execution of the laws, preventing the exercise of a free bal-lot was untrue as to Greenville county.

We present A. L. Cobb, John P. Seruges and Wilson Cook as exercising the duties of County Treasurer, County Auditor and Jury commis-sioner, respectively in violation of law, the said parties having been removed by his Excellency Covernor Wade Hampton.

At the close of the Presentment, Dr. J. P. Latimer, Andrew Latimer, (his x mark,) Sam Jonkins (his x mark) and Edward Black, attach their dissent to the above, "as being in our opinion beyond our jurisdiction, and we desire further to say, that we recognize fully the authority of this Court, respect its orders, and the created much confusion in the streets. officers recognized by it also.

By that we must believe that Dr. J. P. Lati mer and the rest of the dissenters do not recognize Hampton as Governor, and we suppose they have paid their taxes to the Chamberlain Treasurer.

OUR DISGRACE IN CONGRESS .-- The Washington Correspondent of the Columbia Fegister thus pictures the men who have the effrontery to pre tend to represent the people of South Carolina in the National Legislature :

For the Times. From Brown's Creek.

Ma. EDiron-Your paper of the 16th inst., s on our table ; it is full of interest, and I always find time, or rather take time, to read the UNION TIMES. I give it a hearty welcome to my fireside for three reasons : 1st, because it is our County paper ; 2nd, it gives the County news, which I love to know ; 3d, and last, but not least of them all, because I think we should aid home enterprise.

I hope most all the good citizens of Union support the TIMES, but those who do not should subscribe at once.

We know the times are hard and money is carce, but it looks like, if other papers are worth \$2.50 or \$3.00, our county paper ought to be worth as much or more to every citizen of Union.

Mr. Editor, I have perused your paper very nearly over and it is getting late in the evening; so will give you a brief sketch of the progress of the farmers in this section.

There is little being done in the preparation of the soil-more clearing of land and fencing. I think the farmers, generally, are looking for. ward to a more scanty season than this They are sowing a great many oats this Spring .--Gardening is very much retarded by the last cool and rainy' weather. Everything and everybody seems to be late; but "a bad start makes a good end." I hope it will be so with us on "Brown's Creek."

We have Engligh Peas, onions and turnips up growing nicely ; also, have beans and Sugar-corn planted. the store want

As I do not expect to interest your readers I will leave off until a more favorable season. Hope some of your subscribes will let us hear from other parts of the County in reference to its progress. A. N. B.

DEATH OF MAJOR GEORGE SEABORN .- The death of this worthy gentleman occurred at his residence near Pendleton on Tuesday last, in the 81st year of his age. Major Seaborn was wide-ly known as a public-spirited citizen, and was lways foremost in the advocacy of whatever tended to the advancement and improvement of this section. He was for many years the editor and proprietor of the Farmer and Planter, which was published at Pendleton until 1859, and through its pages he became known as an agricultural writer of great proficiency and prac-tical knowledge. He was always the promoter and advocate of agricultural organizations, and was President of the Pendleton Farmers' Society for a number of years, an active and influential member of the old State Agricultural Society, and for the past ten years an honorary member of the Anerson Farmers' and Mechanics' Associstion. Ile was a zealous Mason, and one of the oldest members of the craft in that portion of the State. Thirty years ago he assisted to organize a Masonic lodge at Anderson, and was its first Master. Ilis services to the brethren are held in grateful remembrance. Major Sea-born held important and responsible positions at various times in his life, and we would be glad to receive a sketch of his career frem some f his earlier friends, who possess the requisite information .- Journal of Commerce,

DRUNKEN REVENUE OFFICIALS .--- The police on Tuesday night, 6th inst., arrested and committed to the guard-house two young men connected with the Revenue service, named Springs, who were creating a disturbance on Washington street, in the vicinity of the Express Office, be-ing at the time under the influence of spirits.-When their arrest was attempted by Capt. Greer and Policemen Watson and Cooper, Mr. Charles A. Darling, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, who has succeeded E. H. Barton, (resigned.) came to the relief of the Messrs. Springs ; in consequence all three of them rested for the being brought before the Mayor and a hearing hearing given them, Mayor Cleveland fined Mr. Darling \$25 and each of the Springs' \$20. Their arrest

Upen the payment of the fines imposed, and their discharge from custody, they were immedi-ately arrested by Sheriff Gilreath upon a writ sued out before Trial Justice Croft, for assault with intent to kill. Upon an examination be-fore the Trial Justice named, Mr. Darling was discharged, and the other two bound over in the \$250 cach for their appearance at court sum of for trial. They gave as bondsmen, Thomas Briar and William Smith, both colored, and J. Mims Sullivan. Smith is regarded as the chief secu-

....

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSUELL .- Governor Chamberlain's predicament seems to be even worse than that of Governor Packard. Our Washington despatches give a statement of the situation in South Carolina, which shows that he is not able to preserve even the semblance of execu-tive authority : he is simply a prisoner of State in his own office, protected against the by Federal troops. Not only the people but the courts are against him, the authority of Governor Hampton being recognized by the highest court in the State His own party are giving up the contest in his behalf, Republican white citizens acknowledging Hampton and Republican State officers accepting from him money to support the institutions of the State which the voluntary action of tax payers enables him to provide. These are not the statements of Democrats, but the frank admissions of Republicans, and they may easily be said to put beyond a doubt the issue of the struggle in that State.beyond a It is only a question of time, and General Hamp-ton is doing his best to hasten a decision by raising the point that Federal troops are excluding him from the State House, the control of which is rightfully his. - New York Teibune.

THE PHYSICAL BENEFIT OF SUNDAY .- Sunday is God's special present to the working man, and one of its chief objects is to prolong his life, and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it works like a compensation pond it replenishes the spirit, the elasticity and vigor. which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding ; and in the economy of existence. it answers the same purpose as the economy of income is answered by a savings bank. The frugal man who puts away a pound to-day and another next month, and who in a quiet way, is putting by his stated pound from time to time. when he grows old and frail, gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds besides. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of his existence in a week-who instead of allowing Sunday to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treas-ures it up-the Lord of the funday keeps it for him, and in length of days and hale of age, gives it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sumlay.

The melancholy news of the death of the Rev.

II. R. Dickson, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., has reached us, and will fill with sorrow many hearts in this community. For many years, during and after the war, he was the admired and beloved pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Rock Hill. About eighteen months ago I e left Yorkville and assumed pastoral charge of the church where death found him. We learn that his remains will be brought to Yorkville for interment.-Rock Hill Herald.

P. E. SWEENEY'S RETURN .- New York, March 16 .- Peter B. Sweeney, one of the famous members of the Tweed ring, who has been an exile for five years, returned to these shores yesterday, in the steamer Labrador, from France. The re nowned ex-fugitive instened ashore on the arrival of the steamer, and taking a carriage was driven off, but where to nobody can find out. Sweency was Commissioner of the Department of Public Works under the Tweed regime, and the prime schemer of the ring.

elected Probate Judge, Williams. The former issued for him by Julge Wiggins.

The Journal says the safe should have conor voucher of the ----

1 Marrier, Of the evening of the 15th inst, by Rev. A. H. Lester, in the Dining-Room of the new Union Hotel, Wallace Williams, the Chief Cook, and Rosa Sims, Chambermaid. The nuptial yows, administered with marked emphasis and solemnity, were assumed in the presence of a Coasi lerable number of witnesses of both races, and the oreasion elicited a degree of interest which was highly complimentary to the bride and brid groom.

"Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour There dwell no joy in Eden's rosy bower."

BEQ. Adam Johnson, Nelson Brown, John Henry Denis and Lucius Thomas, the four col. ored men found gailty of the murder of the two Germans, Haussnans and Porthanna, in Aiken County, last Fall, were hung at Aiken on Friday the 16th. A large crowd of white and colored people witnessed the execution. From the mitted the deel of murder, that Thomas struck the men after he thought they were dead, and not strike a blow. They all blamed whishey an 1 read since his inauguration, because it is definite bad company.

DED. We have refrained from duaning our

subscribers as long as possible ; but we are compelled now to have money, and again call on all indebted to us pay immediately. Those who have requested us to send the paper under promise to pay in a few weeks, and have failed to keep their promise, must not be surprised if they fail to receive a paper next week. We must economise or stop issuing the Times, and the cost of paper is a material item of expense every week. By reducing our list one or two hundred-those who have not paid-we shall save that much expense until we are better able to give credit .---Nearly every one of those in arrears are quite re-ponsible citizens and honest men, but our necessities are now and their honest intentions, to pay at some future time, is more injury than help to us at this time,

Hampton's Portrait.

We have a few copies of the beautiful Hampton Fortrait issued by Walker, Evans & Cogswell, which we would like to sell. We would also like to secure a good, active Agent to sell those portraits. We believe a man could make some money by thoroughly canvassing the County with them.

· Marian

and unequivocal.

It seems the Editor of the Charleston News and Courier has been to Washington, and among the things that he saw and heard there he says ;

"A Democratic Senator who had read the Inangural Address, and had heard the kindly and liberal declarations of the President, was nevertheless apprehensive that he might not have understood correctly the purposes of the Presid int. He, therefore, put to him this question : Mr. President : What is the *residuum* of all this! Does it mean Hampton and Nicholls 7 The Presdent, with carnestness and emphasis, answered: It does ! This is given to the writer by the Senator who asked the pregnant question, and to whom the momentous answer was addressed.— The public can rely on it that the President said his, and means this !

That sounds well, but why don't he remove the troops from the State House at Columbia ?-That is all that is necessary now to Tenere the people of this State and establish a peaceable, just and hon rable government. It would not take ten minutes to write the order, and in three hours all would be peace and joy throughout South Carolina.

In the Senare last Saturday, the nomination of Stone as District Attorney for South Carolina was recommitted, and went over on motion of General Gordon. The cheif point against him seems to be his incompetency.

Your Petitioners further show, that in a late well considered case, it was said by the Supreme

Court of one of our largest States-"We are of opinion that the Legislature has the clearest right to pass an act for the purpose of prevent-ing an unjust discrimination in railway freights, whether as between individuals or communities, and to enforce its observance by appropriate penalties;" and it was recognized as a "perfect-ly well-settled rule of the Common law, in regard to Common Carriers, that they shall not exercise any unjust and injurious discrimination bc-tween individuals, in their rates of toil," or between Communities any more than between Individuals.

Your Petitioners further show, that it has become the practice of Railroad Companies throughout this State, to disregard utterly their Common law liabilities, and to discriminate unjustly in favor of one community at the exense of another-to charge rates unreasonably high, and to act as if the only limit imposed upon them was their own measure of the people's sufferance. In proof of these facts, and as an illustration of the length to which some of our Railroads have gone-others may not discrimi South Carolina Railroad Company, the Green-ville & Columbia Railroad Company, and the

Spartanburg & Union Railroad Company-three Corporations chartered under the laws of this State. To this table we have added a column of distances:

an	213	116	cs	•												
Shelton,	Santue	Union,	Pacolet	Walhalla,	Anderson,	Belton,	Abheville,	Hodges,	Newberry,	Alston	Spartanburg.	Greenville,	CHARLESTON, S. C., TO	FROM		
1.5	186 1	1941	210	2003	10	1:4×	237	216	Lit	19		13	Distances.			
			5	20	20	120	20	10	00	33	S	Z	1st Class			
5	1.5	5	25	(6)	3	8	60	80	2	Ľ	-0	3	2d Class	PER 100		
35	5	35	X	.96	90	30	03	66	2	-0	3	660	3d Class			
S	SO	80	3	1	3	:1	31	21	5	60	-50	-50	4th Class	100 porsps		
č	-70	-0	5	60	60	\$	ŧ	60	21	-10	\$	40	5th Class	08		
23	Ŷ,	3	50	6	06	ŝ	8	ě	t	1	80	30	6th Class			
21	:1	:!	:!	::	:!	:1	2	z	-7	5			Flour per Barrel.	*		
3													Salt, per Sack.	SPECIAL		
5.	-	-	6	2.	-		22	0	-	-	1		Guano, ton	2.4		
8	-11-	56	50	÷	10	40	ť	45	8	8			2,000lbs.	RATE		
											-		Molasses pr	2		

Your Petitioners feel that no argument can por tray the grievance of the people of Union County

The South at present furnishes to the Senate of the United States three of its finest oraters -Lamar, of Mississippi, Ilill, of Georgia, and Morgan of Alabama. The latter is said to be surpassingly eloquent, while Lamar possesses a degree of culture that few men attain.

Patterson, the carpet-bag Senator from South Corolina, reminds us of a head-waiter at a hotel, as he moves among the Senators, and one won-ders how he ever got there with his miserable, sly, hang-dog look and lying tongue. A worthy representative of a low class of negroes and scalawags ! And he dares to rise in his sent and declare he represents South Carolina ! Are we of the Palmetto State so hu ubled that we must submit ever again to the seating of such anoth-er scoundrel as this man? God forbid! Stand firm, ye gallant followers of Hampton, and permit it not Insist upon your own Senator elect, and swear to abide by none other. Have you suffered so much, men of Carolina, not to realize how these men, Patterson, Corbia and Buttz, and such wretches disgrace you? Spew them oft; reject them as poison! The colored men who hold seats in Congress and call themselves members from South Carolina do not, cannot, falsify her as these white perjured villains do.

BREAKERS ABEAD IN NEW ORLEANS .- New Orleans Murch 15 .- Alfairs here to-night seem to be shaping themselves for an issue soon. It is the general impression that the troops will be withdrawn to the barracks next week. In that event the programme of the Nicholls govern-ment is to take possession of all the offices in the State and go ahead, and leave the Packard government to die a natural death in the St. Louis Hotel. Packard does not like this outlook, and proposes to force an issue and compel the President to take one side or the other. large meeting of Republicans was held at the State House to-night, and besides adopting an address to the people of the United States, pass-ed a resolution pledging each man present to sustain Packard by force of arms, and calling on other Republicans to do the same. A committee was appointed to commence enrolling men in the militia to-morrow. It is reported that Packard has the promise of arms and money from some cource A change in the situation may be looked for next week.

Senator Patterson says : "Hayes never could have been President, damn him, without the aid of us carpet-baggers. He never was elected, and we made a mistake in not standing by Tiblen." In saying thus Senator John was impudent, likewise inconsistent, for he told the truth, but he voiced the sentiment of the carpet-baggers one and all, and presaged their future action, when at another time he remarked : I daren't to go home. I daren't go to South Carolina without Because I made the fight for this fellow Hayes. And now he is starting off to conciliate the other side. Well, sir, we'll have a lively row in the party inside of a week." There was not any-thing in the tone of truthful John to indicate thing in the tone of truthful John to indicate that he had a "hankering" desire to go back to South Carolina, and the chances are that he will head a very large sized emigration society, composed of other nearly who won't stay at

rity .- Greenville Enterprise and Mountaincer.

Last Tuesday Florence was all astir, from the effects of a rabble of men and women, to prevent the transfer of a prisoner from Florence to Timmonsville. A collision seemed imminent for a while, and but for the efforts of a few good men, white and colored, there would have been a bloody conflict. About dark, however, a crowd of negro men and wenches-about fifty in number -attacked the guard house, broke a hole in the wall and liberated the prisoner. The scenes which occurred upon our streets after this was a perfect disgrace to any civilized community .-They were completely in the possession of the rabble, who were yelling, cursing and shooting in every direction. For awhile the lives as well as the property of the citizens seemed to be in great danger, but a few determined men soon succeeded in clearing out the street. Two ne-groes were severely wounde l, but we have heard of no one being killed, although we heard the cry of murder, murder, raised in several directions .- Florence Times.

LET US END THE SOUTHERN QUESTION-BUT NO BARGAIN-The New York Herald concludes a good article upon this subject as follows :-- No conditions are necessary to the liberation of South Carolina and Louisiana, and we believe none can justly be made. We hope, therefore, not only to see all intrigues, bargains and schemes for a compromise defeated, because they would defeat the most important result of an honorable settlement, but we hope sincerely that an end of the Southern difficulty will be made without delay. When Nicholls and Hampton are recognized

as Governors, men like Mr. Blaine will no longer have a pretext for attacking the President in the Senate, nor a ground for their attempts o renew strife. With Packard and Chamberain will disappear the whole crew of Northern bloody shirt demagogues who have so long kept the country in turnoil. And when the troops in Louisian 1 and South Carolina are ordered no longer to perform the duties of a local police, but to act the same harmless part which they play in New York and Ohio, then at last we shall have returned safely to constitutional government.

CAUGHT WHILE FIGHTING THE "TIGER."-Some of Chamberlain's friends who are here pushing his cause with the President got themselves into quite a predicament after midnight on Saturday by being among the participants in a faro game at the "Club," one of the most notorious of Washington's gaming houses. The police made a well-directed descent and captured, among others, wl at may be called a South Carolina delegation. There were ex-Senator F. W. Saw-yer, who was the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Richardson, and whom Bristow so unceremoniously dismissed ; Judge Carpenter, the "iron man" of South Carolina; one Consame State. The police were even harder than usual on these distinguished captives, for they were kept all night in the station house .-Washington Letter to the Richmond Dispatch.

head a very large sized emigration society, composed of other people who won't stay at home, if, under Hayes' policy, the Southern courts of justicee are unimizzled and allowed to grind out again the lawful penitentiary grist.