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The next meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be held next Tuesday, the 24th of August.

Mrs. G. B. Koon has our thanks for a fine treat of vegetables. Among them was a Beet that measured 16 inches in circumference.

If we were asked what kind of weather we are having, without any equivocation, circumlocution or prevarication, we should say—hot.

It is now expected that the next State convention of the Republican party will be held in the Penitentiary, as all the leaders will be there when it is called.

We neglected last week to pay our respects to Miss Kate Young and Miss Carrie Sartor for a basket of fine Horse Apples. We forgot them in our editorial duties but remembered them when we were enjoying the dumplings.

Our energetic and straightforward as well as straightforward Treasurer, informs us that he is satisfied he will collect at least \$10,000 of the taxes before he closes his books.

S. J. Lee, Solicitor of the second Circuit and Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1873, was arrested at Aiken on Tuesday, upon a charge, made by the Investigating committee, that he issued fraudulent certificates to the amount of \$8,000.

Ex-Governor F. J. Moses was arrested on the same day, at Charleston, and taken to Columbia, under the same charge, while he was Speaker of the House, in 1872. The fraudulent warrants issued by Moses and Jones in that year alone amount to \$11,455 25.

George Smith, the colored Barber, was arrested last Monday, upon suspicion of being the one who broke into Mr. Moses' store and stole a number of articles, some time ago.

It may not be generally known in this County that we have a veritable Brick Machine in full blast in this town; but such is, nevertheless, the truth. The machine cost, laid down here, \$700, and can turn out 20,000 well made and well pressed Brick per day.

Messrs. Bishop & Brown, the owners, are intelligent working men, and understand their business fully. They are from the State of New York, and just the kind of men our people are anxious to see come down here, and we sincerely hope they will be encouraged.

The Investigating committee is scaring the vultures from the State carcass, and catching those who have the audacity to remain watching for the last mouthful.

One of the boldest robberies that was ever committed in this part of the country was perpetrated on Dr. H. S. Beatty, at his residence, last Thursday night.

The thief first placed a barrel near a front window, prized open the window blinds, then cut out a pane of glass and reached the spring inside that fastened the window down, and raised the window.

These two colored men have, by their industry and economy, become the owners of very fine property on Main street. Vincent is a fine gardener and has devoted his best efforts to making his home comfortable and his property profitable.

Thrash's Consumptive cure and Lung Restorer, it becoming as staple for consumption and all diseases of respiratory organs as quinine in chills and fever.

The boys in the office of the less room we have the more matter we put in the Times.

The Road Under Survey.

The proceedings of the meeting held at Carmel Hill, which we publish this week, will give a very correct idea of the spirit which is now animating the citizens of Chester and Union Counties at this time upon the paramount subject of building a Narrow Gauge or cheap railroad to connect the two towns; while the practical exposition of Dr. Davega, as to the cost of building such a road, with Judge Mackey's explicit remarks upon the practicability of building it, the usefulness and necessity to all classes of citizens for such an outlet to the north and to Charleston or Wilmington, places the importance of the enterprise fully and plainly before the people of this County, and requires but little notice from us, further than to ask each one of our readers to seriously consider the benefits such a road would confer upon every portion of the county.

As an evidence of the determination of the people of both counties to build the road at once, we will state that the funds necessary to defray the expenses of an experimental survey have been subscribed by citizens of the towns of Chester and Union, and by the following extract from a letter from Judge Mackey, who is taking a very active part in the matter, it will be seen that the Engineers are engaged to go upon the line at once and report to the mass meeting to be held at Lockhart Shoals on the 25th of next month. If such prompt action is continued, we may expect to see the road built and the little engine steaming into our corporate limits in less time than it has ever taken to accomplish any similar undertaking.

CHESTER, July 20th 1877. R. W. SHAND, Esq.

The balance of the fund necessary to defray the expense of surveying and staking out the entire route, has been subscribed in Chester. Capt. Dwight and his Engineer Corps, now engaged on the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, will enter upon this survey within the next twenty (20) days, and his report, with profile map of road, will be laid before the meeting at Lockhart Shoals, on the 25th of August proximo. I am satisfied that, by utilizing the economic principle of the Narrow Gauge system—that of high gradients—the entire road can be built and equipped at a cost not exceeding \$4,000, per mile, including bridge across Broad river.

Terrible Scenes at the North.

Our daily exchanges have been almost filled the past week, with accounts of a terrible uprising of the employees upon almost all the Railroads at the North, and extending to Baltimore. The destruction of Railroad property at Pittsburg and other important points in Pennsylvania is estimated at from six to seven million dollars. At Pittsburg the mob burned about 200 first class engines, hundreds of Cars loaded with valuable freight, besides all the fine buildings owned by Railroad companies.

At one time in Pittsburg there was three miles of flames on the railroad track. The strike is wide-spread and assuming terrible proportions in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio. All trades seem to have caught the infection, and daily increases the mob.

THE MILITARY LOSS OF LIFE.

The military—State and National—have been called out to suppress the riot. In Pittsburg the mob drove the soldiers away, but not until at least thirty lives were lost, on both sides. In Baltimore about twelve were killed. The accounts are so lengthy, that we must defer publishing them to the next issue.

It is hoped the fury of the mob has been spent.

We are credibly informed that an industrious colored man, living in Bogansville Township, had ten acres of fine corn cut up, one night last week, by a number of head of stock belonging to his neighbors; and that man still says, "I'll be d—d if I vote for the stock law, because it will ruin the poor man." That's about as plain a statement of both sides of the question as we have seen made.

As it is generally the poor man who cannot afford to keep up fences around his crop, or the richer man who won't do it, we go for the law to protect the poor man's crop, and also to compel the richer farmer to make pastures for his own and the stock of his laborers and tenants. Will such a law ruin the poor man?

We have received from N. B. and Vincent Farr, two brothers, and much respected colored men of this town, specimens of Peaches grown their own Orchards, which are equal to any we have seen from any orchard in this County. One peach—and we think the finest in size and quality—from Vincent's orchard, is a seedling, the seed having been planted and the tree carefully cultivated by him.

No men in this town are more respected than they, quiet, sober, intelligent, we have no better citizens, among the white or colored population.

Thrash's Consumptive cure and Lung Restorer, it becoming as staple for consumption and all diseases of respiratory organs as quinine in chills and fever.

The crops of corn in this County look very well. Cotton and flax late.

Proceedings of the Railroad Meeting at Carmel Hill.

The Committees from Chester and Union met at Carmel Hill on Wednesday, 18th inst. Dr. A. H. Davega was called to the chair and Mr. Buchanan, of Chester and James Munro, of Union, were requested to act as Secretaries.

Dr. Davega stated the object of the meeting, after which he went on to show the cost of constructing and equipping the Road. His estimate was, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Grading per mile, 3000 ties, Track laying, 47 tons iron, Fish joints and spikes, Distant from Chester to Union, 28 miles, Bridge over Broad River, 2 Locomotives, 10 Box Cars, 4 Flat, Water Tanks, 3 Depots.

The work of grading, track laying and getting out cross-ties to be done by convicts.

Judge T. J. Mackey, being called upon, addressed the meeting. He said:

The great problem of the age is cheap transportation: transportation of the products of the earth from the land to the Sea. This will be admitted, but the objection is urged of the poverty of the country; that the people are too poor to build the road. But if it be admitted that the products of a country are worth transportation, then the Country is able to build the road.

The products of this country are worth transportation. They are and will continue to be transported, and the country is able to build the road. We should build according to our means. We should build a cheap road. It is the fashion of the times to build cheap roads.

The President of the meeting, who is an experienced and practical railroad man, has told us of the low cost of the construction of the road, and there can be no doubt that the road can be built, to cross Broad river at or near Lockhart Shoals, for less than the estimate. It should not be attempted to reduce the grades to 105 feet per mile, as in other roads, but we should surmount grades of 200 feet per mile, laying the cross-ties, as near as may be, upon the surface of the earth.

Another objection urged is, that the cars are so narrow they are apt to upset. But this is not true. There is a higher safety in the Narrow Gauge than in the broad gauge. The track of the Narrow Gauge is 3 feet and the cars are 35 feet long. In the broad gauge the track is 4 feet 8 inches and the cars are from 45 to 52 feet in length.

The first inquiry of the manufacturer is concerning transportation. Rest assured that until this Railroad is built you will be in the grip of hard times.

We hear great complaint of the high rate of interest. If you would reduce the rate of interest, increase the amount of capital for the borrower. Build your railroads and attract the capital. You cannot attract immigration without railroads.

Some one will suggest that the Railroad will benefit only the lands through which it passes. If it is admitted that the lands traversed by the road will be benefitted then it follows that all other lands in the county will be benefitted. For instance, it requires about \$10,000 per annum to carry on the Chester County government. Suppose the whole property of Chester county to be valued at \$1,000,000.

The Narrow Gauge system is revolutionizing the whole theory of Railroad construction in this Country. They have been in use about 18 years. The first of the kind was the Port Macdonald & Festiniog R. R., in Wales. With a gauge of 2 feet and with engines of—tons, a speed of 20 miles per hour was regularly run.

We are told that the people are too poor; that the farmers are all poor. But see the saving that will be made. Take the County of Union, which is said to produce 12000 bales of cotton. To ship this Cotton to N. Y. now costs \$5.50 per bale. From Chester to New York, before the building of the Narrow Gauge R. R., the price was \$1.75; since the building of the Narrow Gauge R. R. it is \$3.50.

The following were appointed: CHESTER.—JOHN W. WILKES, JOSEPH WILEY, WALTER OSBORNE, DR. WILLIAM MCCOLLEEN, JOHN J. WILSON. UNION.—R. W. SHAND ESQ., HOS. T. B. JETER, W. A. MEXICO ESQ., B. D. CULP, H. L. GOSS, W. A. NICHOLSON.

On motion, the President was authorized to employ engineers to make an experimental survey of the road from Chester to Union.

On motion, the Meeting adjourned to meet at Chester on the 1st of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

upon this item. The town of Chester saved \$30,000 in freights last year by having the Chester & Lenoir Railroad. I am not an advocate of the adage that figures do not lie. In my opinion figures do lie. Nothing lies more than figures, unless it be facts. But these are truthful figures and honest facts. And there will be a reflex benefit from the building of the road. Before the building of the Narrow Gauge Railroad to Chester the freight upon bacon from Cincinnati was \$1.57 per cwt., now it is 50 cents per cwt. Thus will the necessities of life be cheapened.

It is practicable to build the road. The road is a necessity for more reasons than one. The ordinary highway is almost impassable. There is no such system of roads in the world as in South Carolina. No doubt our friends from Union have had their views greatly strengthened by the travel over the roads to-day. It was, therefore, sound judgment to select this as the place of meeting. They have doubtless observed that we have not yet adopted a system of macadamized roads.

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Dr. Wado Fowler. Mr. Editor:—I notice the above name under an article or statement in a recent issue of the Times. Being somewhat acquainted with the Doctor I have presumed to call attention to his article and am not afraid of his misunderstanding me.

The Doctor is very well known in this County and, I believe, has the confidence of the people. Ordinarily they would believe him—ordinarily I say—but how can a man (or a Dr.) hope such an assent to truth when he opposes cotton growing? When he attempts to dethrone a King—a Despot—who has swayed almost universal empire for 40 years! or may he 50! Who could hope for success with loyal consistent citizens when treason is attempted? Who but the Dr. would dare do such a thing? Dethrone King Cotton! How are the mighty fallen!—the mighty fallen in the midst of the battle! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the street of Askelon." If the Dr. were in good health he would hardly have done it. Why not let the King reign? Can he reign any longer than his subjects live? The time is short.

Besides the Dr. has brought forth figures, also facts. Was this wise? Are not facts too blunt, too square faced, to be used in argument? These estimates—away with them. Again "Mulching" "absorbent in stalls and lots!" This won't do. He reads an agricultural paper, he understands his business. This won't do. "Book-farming" won't do.

From Skull Shoals.

Mr. Editor:—According to promise I send you a brief statement of what is going on in this section of our County. Crops, for the most part, are clean, and the earth is now being watered with abundant showers of rain. Our township was thrown into considerable excitement on Thursday the 12th inst. by a mad dog, which, by 8 o'clock in the morning, bit the greater part of the dogs from this place to Broad river, between Paolet and Thickety, and at last account he had crossed Thickety and was going north. It behooves the people to watch for the appearance of this fatal malady, and strive to nip it the bud.

Times in this quarter have been harder this year with the farmers than usual, by reason of the freshet of last year, but by the timely advent of an abundant wheat harvest, hope and prosperity begin again to dawn upon the people.

Religious interest, like breadstuffs, has been rather scarce, but unfortunately the demand for spiritual things has not been urgent, like that for temporal things. Many, however, are now looking forward to the 25th, inst., with anxious hopes for a season of refreshing from the Lord, as the quarterly meeting at Mesopotamia Church begins that day. It is to be hoped that so great an influx of good men into our community, to remain with us four or five days, will have a salutary effect upon the hearts and consciences of the people.

Respectfully, Yours W. M. F.

The "Times" Rained.—Busted.

Mr. Stokes:—I have been taking the Times several years, but dad blamed if I take it any longer, and I want you to pay my money back and stop the darned old thing. I've got no use for no man that's in favor of that blamed "stock law" the aristocrats have started up here. There is no use for no such law, if there wasn't so much blamed laziness. Let everybody go to work like I do and make fences; and if they won't do it make them give their places to somebody that will fence it. If this cussed law passes it will ruin me, and I will have to sell all my fine cattle. You see, Stokes, I keeps my place all fenced up and I don't allow nobody's stock to run in my fields; but my neighbors are too blamed lazy to fence and so I pasture all my cattle in their fields, summer and winter, and it don't cost me nothing, only a few shucks in the winter to my milk cows. Jest as soon as they eat up the shucks left in my field when I gather corn I turns them into neighbor A's bottoms and they get fat as bears by April. Now, Stokes, you have jest got to write against this blamed Stock law; if you don't, I'll ruin you; yes, sir, I'll break you up.

Here Ends the Chicken Dispute.

Mr. Editor:—I would advise you and your many correspondents to hush bragging on your wonderful Chickens and Ducks, for I have found a hen that lays your hens in the cold, but never lays an egg.

This hen has been watched by my informant for some time. She goes to her nest regularly and after sitting there a few minutes she comes off cackling. The nest has been closely watched, but they have never found a single egg in it.

Now, the presumption naturally follows, that this hen does not take the trouble of laying double yelk'd eggs, or many of any sort, and then go through the slow process of a three weeks incubation, but, with an eye to business, worthy the great competition now raging among hens, she steals some chickens from her neighbors' hens, while they are cackling over their double yelks, &c., and raises them in the way they should go,—towards my informant's yard.

Spartanburg County Teachers Convention.

This Convention will be held at Limestone Springs the 16th and 17th August. To Union we extend a cordial invitation. Come up and unite with us and let us talk over all matters pertaining to education. Teachers, the County School Commissioner, and the Editor of the Times, are especially invited. See Programme in Spartanburg papers.

Teachers writing to me will be entertained by the Community. Hotel accommodations here and at Gaffney City ample.

23 July 1877. CHAS. PETTY, For Committee.

For the Times.

The boys in the office of the less room we have the more matter we put in the Times.