

Low Country Farmers.
The Agricultural Society of South Carolina, composed of Farmers and Planters in the lower tier of counties, held its 9th annual meeting in Charleston, on the 10th. After the regular business of the Society had been disposed of, the members and invited guests partook of the usual anniversary dinner at the Hibernian Hall. We clip the following report of the table proceedings from the News and Courier:

Grace was said by the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, and the company proceeded to the discussion of the viands.

When wine and nuts were brought in, Dr. Rose sounded the signal to come to order. He then delivered an opening address, which was frequently interrupted by applause and laughter. He said that one great evil under which the country suffered was too much Agriculture, and drawing supplies from the North. One producer of food in four was sufficient for any country. Another trouble was too much railroad, which had converted Charleston into a mere toll-gate on the great commercial highway. [Applause.] He ended by the observation that the people of this city had reflected long enough, and that it was now time for them to go to work, and offered the toast:—"The State of South Carolina—May her sons hereafter make their own bread, eat their own meat, wear their own homes, and make clothes, stand in their own shoes, and marry their own daughters." [Cheers, applause, and "bisbis" by the band.]

Gen. R. G. Anderson, in response to a great and long continued applause. Gen. Rutledge urged more home production, drawing a picture of the South Carolina baby, wrapped in swaddling clothes made North, baptized in a font made North, [laughter], married with a ring made North, to a wife whose clothes, like his own, were made North, carrying her home in a carriage drawn by horses and harness from the North, the funeral services read over him from a Northern prayer book, [laughter], laid under a Northern tombstone with an inscription cut North, and finally expected to get to heaven in some new fangled Northern balloon. [Great laughter and applause.]

Maj. Melchers said that he could not let it be said that South Carolina was wholly dependent on the North while he sat between two gentlemen one of whom made wagons from the native woods, while the other made bread from the native wheat, and he himself wore a coat and boots manufactured in the South from Southern products. [Applause.]

Col. Trenholm, in an eloquent speech, proposed the health of Hon. B. P. Grayson, President of the State Agricultural Society. The latter gentleman rose amid much applause, which he caused a continuance of by his speech, which abounded in touches of humor. He "brought down the house" time after time, especially in his allusion to "the agriculturists of King street, East Bay and Broad street."

Vice-President Vardell proposed, "The Charleston Chamber of Commerce: We commit to her the development of our industries."

President S. Y. Tupper responded to this in a speech replete with wit and occasional bursts of eloquence, which kept his audience in a roar throughout.

Vice-President Hinson proposed "The Press, the purity of which is the bulwark of our liberties," which was appropriately responded to by Col. R. B. Rhett.

Vice-President C. A. Chisolm proposed "The Judiciary." Responded to by Judge J. P. Reed.

Mr. E. P. Jervey, in a brilliant little speech, proposed the health of Governor Hampton.

Responded to by Col. W. D. Clancy, who proposed the following toast:—"The Carolina lady of Milton Mass., she sat in the strong fetters of an unrelenting Radicalism, whilst the rabble crew of Communists rioted in her sacred places. It was her brave vision that shielded her from the surrounding degradation, until the heavenly sent Hampton dispelled the charm and restored her to her ancient purity."

Several other volunteer toasts then followed, and the company dispersed.

A JANUARY GALE.—New York, January 4.—Snow commenced falling here about daylight, and developed into a driving storm, which, by ten o'clock, threatened a heavy fall of snow. This was succeeded, an hour later, by rain and a strong wind, which has continued all the afternoon. The gale threatened the prostration of telegraph wires, and damage to property and shipping.

READING, PA., January 4.—A severe snow storm set in early this morning and continued falling up to noon, when a depth of seven or eight inches had been attained—afterwards turning to rain. The storm is generally over the Schuylkill coal fields, nearly all the collieries having been stopped by it. This may seriously affect the furnaces, that are short of coal, as a suspension goes into effect to-morrow, and it will be impossible to move loaded cars for two or three days on account of the snow.

"GERMAN SYRUP."—No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boscage's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people an undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggists, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

For sale by all Druggists and by GIBBES & CO.

A VERY GOOD REMEDY.—The reason why only one sample bottle of Merrell's Hepatic for the Liver and Globe Flower Cough Syrup for the Throat and Lungs, at GIBBES & CO.

DEATH OF CAPT. RICHARDSON.—We see with regret the announcement in the Laurensian Herald, of the death of our friend and comrade, Capt. R. E. Richardson, formerly of Company "A, State Guards," 3rd Regiment S. C. V. Capt. Richardson was a gallant soldier in the late war, and has been true to the best interest of the State. His merits were recognized in his election as Clerk of the Court for Laurens, in which position he served until the radicals came into power.—Spartan.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Three large drafts for \$10,000 each, on the First National Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, were discovered yesterday at the National Park Bank in this city, where they had been sent by Bank of the Republic.

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor.
UNION, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
1 Copy, one year, IN ADVANCE, \$2.00
2 Copies one year, " " " 3.50
3 " " " " " 5.00
5 " " " " " 7.50
10 " " " " " 12.00

ADVERTISING.
One square or 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.
Obituary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free.
Over ten lines, charged as Advertisements.

Business is awful dull and money awful scarce in this town just now.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, died at Rome on the 9th inst. He is succeeded upon the throne by his son, Humbert.

Tabitha Ann Cotton—whether Maid or spinster is not stated—has been admitted to practice law in the State of North Carolina.

The Berger Family, so celebrated for their chaste and interesting performances, will give an Entertainment at Spartanburg next Monday night.

Hon. George H. Pendleton has been appointed by the democratic Legislative Caucus of Ohio, a candidate for United States Senator from that State.

All the members from this county were promptly in their seats at the reassembling of the Legislature on Wednesday. From the work already cut out, we think the session will continue for six or eight weeks.

Col. John L. Young, of this town has been elected a Director of the Carolina National Bank, of Columbia. Thus Union has three Directors in Columbia Banks, and we can say further that no better financiers or more sagacious men could be found in the State.

Gen. A. C. Garlington has concluded to return to his native State, and will locate at Greenville. Ah, General, your experience is like thousands of others who have left South Carolina with the expectations of bettering their condition. Nine out of ten have discovered that old South Carolina is as good a State to live and prosper in as any other, and much better than some.

Death of Mrs. Tucker.
We regret to learn that the venerable wife of our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Jas. A. Tucker, of Fish Dam, died at her residence last Friday.

Another Warning.
A division in the Democratic party, by which two candidates, claiming to be democrats, were run, elected a Radical to the Legislature, from Georgetown County last week. Does that look as if the Radical party in this State was dead? If it does, it is a very lively and kicking corpse.

The Cheater Murderer.
We learn from a gentleman of this town who has been in the neighborhood of the murderer of Rock Hill, is no other than George Smith, a negro Barber who lived here for some months last year and was in our jail twice—once for petit larceny and once for gambling.

The New Minister.
Rev. S. B. Campbell, appointed at the last Conference of the M. E. Church, to this Station, preached his first sermon in the Methodist Church at this place last Sunday week. The congregation and all others who attended the services speak highly of him as an effective preacher and a man calculated to do much good in the community.

A Fatal Duel.
A hostile meeting between Walter S. Harley and Robt. Fishburn, of Walterboro, took place, on Saturday last, in a pine grove a quarter of a mile above the intersection of the Atlantic and Gulf and Savannah and Charleston Railroads, in Georgia, in which Mr. Harley was shot in the lower right side of the abdomen, and fatally wounded at the first fire. Mr. Harley was a prominent lawyer of Walterboro, and Mr. Fishburn is Clerk of the County Court. They were brothers-in-law, Mr. Fishburn having married Mrs. Harley's sister. The difficulty arose from insulting language from Mr. Harley to Mr. Fishburn, and repeated.

The Carolina Spartan.
The Proprietorship of this staunch old democratic paper has changed hands, Mr. F. M. Trimmer having sold it to its present Editor, Capt. H. L. Farley and Mr. Thos. J. Trimmer. While we regret losing the name of Capt. Trimmer from the roll of honorable newspaper men, we are gratified to know that his mantle has fallen upon most worthy shoulders. Capt. Farley is an able, spicy and fearless Editor, as the conduct of the Spartan for the year past will abundantly corroborate, while his partner, Mr. T. J. Trimmer, is a finished printer and most excellent young man. To all we extend our most sincere wishes for their future prosperity.

"Woodman Spare that Tree."
Was what we thought on Monday last, as we saw men laying their axes to the roots of that grand old oak tree in front of Col. J. L. Young's dwelling. It appeared almost sacrilegious, for it was removing one of the oldest and most venerated landmarks of the town. If that old tree could tell all that had been said and done beneath its spreading branches, what terrible developments it might make. Our great anxiety now is for those who sought "its peaceful shade" during the sultry summer days—especially "between drinks."

It has been apparent to all, ever since the great fire last June, that its days of beauty and usefulness had passed. The trunk and all its branches on the North and East sides were so scorched at that time that it was impossible for it to fully recover its former handsome proportions. We shall miss "that old familiar tree," but its removal will not be much regretted by pedestrians, as it was an obstruction to passers-by.

No Glaring Misstatement.

In the Spartanburg Herald of this week there is a long Communication upon the late "Revenue Raid" in this County, dated "Bogansville Township, Union County, Jan. 11, 1878, and signed "Citizens of Bogansville Township," which commences with—"Will you allow the citizens of Bogansville Township to correct a glaring misstatement which first appeared in the Union Times in regard to a Revenue Raid, as we see you copied it in good faith, he having published it," as you say, on the statement of an "Eye Witness." At the close of the article in the Herald is a request that we republish it.

In the first place, if there were "glaring misstatements" in our report of the affair, the people of Bogansville Township should have corrected them through the same channel. They know full well that we are ever ready to correct any errors that are made by us editorially; but as they have chosen another vehicle and used anything but courteous terms toward us, we do not feel inclined to republish that article.

In the next place we can find no glaring misstatements in our report, after comparing it with the article published in the Herald and also with one, in manuscript, now before us, which a citizen of Bogansville Township has requested us to publish.

We get the two reports that were prevalent in the community at the time, while the main features of both had been published in the Charleston papers, some days before they appeared in the Times, and we then stated that we did not know which to believe. If the "citizens of Bogansville" were so anxious to correct the glaring misstatements, why did they single out the Times as the only paper in which those glaring misstatements were made? And why did they ignore the Times by publishing their reply in another paper?

The only discrepancies of any importance that we can discover in our short account, when compared with the long article in the Herald, is where we say the stamps on the tobacco boxes were so affixed as to be easy to evade the law, but in the report above that, we state exactly what "Citizens of Bogansville" state, that the stamps were sanded with water and could be easily removed, and the officers took them from the boxes, and then arrested the negro and Mr. Hill. As to the brutal treatment of Mr. Hill, making an ugly wound in his head with a gun, which was discovered until after the officers left, although Mr. Hill had been handcuffed an hour before he was released, and, therefore could not possibly have been able to wipe away the blood, we purposely refrained from saying anything about it, as we thought it would not bear criticism. Why, one man told us that Mr. Hill's head was badly cut and bled profusely.

The fact is, according to our way of thinking, the Citizens of Bogansville Township—at least those engaged in the affair—have not been benefited by the communication in the Herald. On the contrary we believe it has done them some harm, and we are not very often wrong about such matters. It is our candid opinion—and we give you for what may be considered worth by "Citizens of Bogansville"—there has been more said than was prudent about it, and said, too, by the party in most danger. In such cases, "the least said, the soonest ended" is the best motto.

Our neighbor of the Herald last week did us injustice by first publishing only one of the reports we gave and also in assuming that we obtained that report from an eye witness.

A Melancholy Accident.
A correspondent living at Goshen Hill, sends us the following account of a very sad accident which occurred in that neighborhood on Thursday, the 3d of this month.

Frank Lee, youngest son of Mr. Jonathan Lee, aged about 19 years, went to Mill for a load of flour. When he got to Flint Hill—which is very steep—on his way home, Mr. Samuel Duckett, who was in the wagon, proposed to "lock the wheels," but Frank said it was not necessary, and drove on. The "off" horse refused to hold back, the saddle mule became unruly and threw Frank, when the team broke and ran off. Mr. Duckett jumped out as soon as he could and stopped the team. He then went back to Frank, who was still lying upon the ground. At first it was supposed the wagon wheels had passed over him, and inflicted serious internal injuries. He was taken home and lived in great agony until the following Thursday—just one week. A careful examination after his death revealed the sad fact that his back bone had been broken, either by the fall from the mule or by the wheels of the wagon passing over him. There were no bruises upon his body.

POSITIVE RESULTS.—There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but never proved so effectual—cured so many and so remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicine.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are too well known every where to require any commendation from us here.—Spartan (Pa.) Times.

The State Universities.

MR. EDITOR:—We dislike to oppose any recommendation made by our excellent Governor, but we think when any measure is proposed which threatens the general good of the people of a State or community, they should be heard; let that measure come from whatever source it may. Any measure which would increase the burden of taxes, without enhancing the general good militates against the best interests of the people. We believe the recommendation concerning the two Universities is ill-timed and uncalled for, and if carried out would be injurious to a large majority of the people. It would entail upon them a heavier burden of taxes—which is already too heavy—while it would benefit comparatively but few. And this burden would have to be borne so long as the two universities existed, or continued to be sustained as the one is now, and has been since its establishment.

What we have said of the two Universities applies to the one now existing. This University of the State is an excellent place for the rich comparatively few poor young men enter its halls, to get their education cheaply and perfect themselves in habits of dissipation, while the State receives but meager compensation for the support.

Make the University self-sustaining, by a liberal endowment, and place it under the control of some other body or power than it now is, and we will bid you God speed. Let the endowment be a free will offering and no gathering of taxes for that object, and loud amens will be heard from every quarter of this tax-ridden State.

Furman University in Greenville and Wofford College in Spartanburg furnish "cheap and ample means of acquiring knowledge" to the white male youth, not only of this State but of others also. And we may add, these institutions of learning are now in successful operation, without having imposed any tax at all upon the people. While such advantages of acquiring knowledge cheaply are afforded there seems little necessity for taxing an impoverished people to keep up a State University, and still less to build another.

We are pleased to see you are down upon that curse to the planter, the lien law. We have yet to meet the prudent thinking farmer who wishes it extended one day. It has already existed too long for the good of our country. Its operations have almost impoverished a large majority of the planters of this section. It has at the same time enriched the merchant and trader.—Under its working "snap judgments" were easily obtained and the products of the farm were taken at nominal prices. Why, Mr. Editor, under these snap judgments we have known corn to be sold, and bought by the merchant, at 50 cents per bushel, when the same merchant was selling it at \$1.25 per bushel. Let our representatives in the Legislature see to it that the interest of the planters is protected in this matter, and that the lien law be not revived; for we are satisfied that no time for the abolition of that law will never be more propitious than the present.

VOX POPULI.

On Thickety and Paucity.
MR. EDITOR:—Business led me last week to the Northern portion of your County, and I was glad to see the manifest prosperity and happiness of the people under Hampton's rule. The effects of an honest administration of the State government are plainly seen. Peace reigns—both races contented and co-workers in the great work of redemption.

It was my pleasant lot to spend a night at the former residence of that eminently worthy, patriotic and christian gentleman, Col. James Jefferies, deceased. The premises abound with associations reminding me of that truly good man, the early friend of my youth. The Colonel's only son, Capt. John R. Jefferies, now occupies the residence. I found him a "chip of the old block"—kind and hospitable, extending a "highland welcome" to his happy home. As the father so is the son. Captain Jefferies is a practical planter; his plantations yield annually about 200 bales cotton, with corn, wheat and oats enough for home consumption.

Cold and weary, I was "taken in" by that staunch citizen and genial friend, William F. Eason, Esq. I like to be so "taken in" under such circumstances—taken to a country fire and a dinner, such as editors enjoy and love to write about. Mrs. Eason, pure wine, made by herself out of grapes grown on the premises, surely is equal to that of which good old Noah so freely drank.

Mr. Eason presents a rare case. His former slaves remain with him. Sensible negroes.—Their old "master" is their best earthly friend. They occupy neat white-washed cottages, have their corn cribs, fodder stacks, smoke houses, buggies, &c.

Mr. Eason warmly advocates the creation of a monument over the brave Gen. Gadsberry. I understand that not even a rude stone marks the spot where the hero sleeps. Such neglect of the heroic dead is wrong. Union should move in the matter; Spartanburg will assist.

GLENN SPRINGS.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.—On the night of Thursday, the 3d instant, a house on the plantation of Mr. D. P. Spralls, some three miles from Williston, in Barwell Co., was consumed by fire, together with the occupants, Stephen Enecks, his wife and two children. The matter underwent investigation, developing suspicion which terminated in the arrest of two negro men who confessed the crime, the wanton cruelty and revolting villainy of which have hardly counterparts in modern criminal depredations. The parties suspected were captured Thursday in Barwell, and according to their statement, the object of going to Stephen Enecks' house was to steal a sum of money which he was said to possess. Their first acts were to murder Stephen and his wife, after which they proceeded to ransack the house. This accomplished, they returned to their victims, and covered them with bed-clothes saturated with turpentine.—After firing this mass they backed up within the house an infant and a little child to perish upon the funeral pyre of the murdered parents, and the sum of their ferocity was complete.—The villains after arrest were taken to Williston and placed in Aiken to be kept up, as there is no jail in Barwell.

FREE TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.—In order to introduce the Diamond Spring Wheat in this section, I will send a small package of sample grains, with special terms to agents, and my Seed Catalogue for 1878, free of charge to every reader of this paper on receipt of a three cent stamp to pay postage. The Diamond Wheat is the largest in the world. It grows and matures in any climate in the United States. The grains average nearly one-half inch in length. One grain produces from 25 to 35 stalks, with heads averaging from 7 to 9 inches, and each head containing about 40 grains.

Address W. S. TIPTON, SEEDSMAN, Cleveland, Tennessee.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., March 21, 1870.
MRS. Wm. Root & Sons:—About one year ago I bought a bottle of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR from you, for one of my daughters who had been suffering with suppressed menses for some time. I have had several physicians attending, but met with no success until I was persuaded to buy a bottle of the Regulator, and it is the very thing for which it is recommended. She is now in perfect health. I hope all suffering females will at least try one bottle and have health again.

Very respectfully,
D. DOBBINS.

For sale by all druggists and by A. IRWIN & CO., Union.

The Markets.
USDS, Jan. 17.—In consequence of bad roads not much Cotton has been brought to this market the past week, 220 bales were sold at prices ranging from 8 to 10 1/2.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 15.—Cotton firm,—middling 10 1/2; @ 10 1/2; sales 500 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 15.—Cotton dull—middling 11; net receipts 907; sales 500.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Cotton quiet—uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 11 3/4; sales 230; consolidated net receipts 7,384.—Futures a shade easier—February 11 3/4; March 11 7/8; June 11 5/8; 11 3/8.

Garden Seeds.
WE have received a full supply of Ferry's fresh Garden seeds.

A. IRWIN & CO.,
Jan 18 8 4t

METALLIC COFFINS.
THE subscribers have on hand a lot of Metallic Coffins of all sizes, and are prepared to make other Coffins at the shortest notice.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,
Jan 18 3 1f

NOTICE.
AS I AM going to leave Union soon, I hereby notify all persons who have work in my charge, not paid for, to come and get the same or I shall sell it for cash to the highest bidder on the first of February, 1878.

NICOLS MERCURY,
Jan 18 3 1f

The McCaughey Land.
ONE of the tracts sold last Saturday, under mortgage of Jasper Gibbs to B. H. Rice, will be sold, at the risk of former purchaser, on Saturday, the 4th of February next.

R. MACBETH,
Agent for B. H. Rice.
Jan 18, 1878 3 3t

Executor's Notice.
ALL persons having claims against M. B. Friedberger, deceased, must present them to me, properly attested.

All persons indebted to M. B. Friedberger, deceased, must make payments to me.

JOSEPH STRAUSS,
Ex'r M. B. Friedberger, deceased.
Jan 18, 1878 3 3t

Sale of the Fair Grounds.
ON Monday, the 4th day of February next, we will sell before the Court House door of Union Court House, to the highest bidder, for cash, the tract of land, containing about eighty-five acres, situate on the Sautuc road at the intersection with the Chester road, near the town of Union, and having thereon the County Fair Grounds buildings.

A. W. THOMSON,
S. M. RICE.
Jan 18 3 3t

PAY OR BE SUE D.
THE subscribers hereby notify those indebted to them that they must have money, right off. They have been very indulgent to their customers, but now their necessities demand cash settlements.

We therefore warn all who owe us that if they do not come and make satisfactory settlements by the 1st of February next, their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of a Trial Justice, with instructions to sue and collect.

It won't do to wink at this for we are in earnest.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM,
Jan 18 3 3t

LAND TO RENT.
WILL be rented at public auction, on Saleday in February next, to the highest bidder.

The tract of land which Simon P. Farrow has been cultivating, containing about thirty acres, lying on Sautuc road, 2 1/2 miles East of Union C. H.

W. D. HUMPHRIES,
Adm'r de bonis non
of Jos. H. Dugan dec'd.
Jan 18 3 3t

F. M. FARR & CO.
HAVE moved into their large new building, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers. They have now on hand,

20,000 lbs. Choice Bacon.
100 Barrels Flour,
700 Bushels White Oats,
WHICH THEY WILL SELL
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Jan 18 3 4f

UNION FEMALE ACADEMY.
UNION SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE grade of this school is the same as that of ordinary Female Colleges.

The charges have been reduced to meet the exigencies of the times.

Tuition per Term, From \$5 00 to \$25 00.
NO EXTRAS.

Board (washing, fuel and lights included) if paid in advance, per month, \$11 00
The Spring term opens February 1st, 1878.
Pupils received at any time and charged from date of entrance till close of term.

MRS. M. S. CLIFFORD,
Principal.
Jan 18 18 1f

PAY OR BE PUBLISHED.
I HAVE waited patiently upon a number of persons who have owed me large bills for some time, but they don't seem to notice the many appeals I have made to them through the Times and in other ways. I must now resort to other means, and if I don't collect what is due me I can guard my neighbors against trusting those who have proved unreliable to me.

I therefore notify all, without distinction of position, in the town or County, that if their accounts are not satisfactorily adjusted in a very short time their names will appear in the Times, under the head of "D. D. or doubtful debtors."

H. J. THOMPSON,
Jan 18 18 1f