

ADVERTISING.

All legal advertisements are published at the rates described by law.

Capt. A. H. Foster has gone to market to purchase his spring and Summer Stock.

The advertisement inviting contracts for building a church at Fish Dam, was left out last week by some unaccountable accident. It was put in type, but overlooked in making up the forms.

The street hands are busy leveling the street in front of the Times office, and making a sidewalk in front of the Court House. The picks and shovels are flying as rapidly as if they were grading the Charlotte and Augusta railroad.

A municipal election was held in Jonesville, on last Monday, April 12th, which resulted in the election of the following gentlemen as members of the Town council, viz: Intendant, R. A. Whitlock. Wardens, J. D. Long, G. F. Long, J. E. Lindsay, and W. H. S. Harris. There were two tickets in the field, the issue being "New Council" or "Old Council."

A subscriber to the Columbia Register called upon us a day or two ago and after examining the market reports of that paper, for the past month, were almost identically the same, and suggested that a change in the phraseology at least once a month, would relieve the monotony of the reports.

Some of the nicest painting we have ever seen was shown to us by Mr. R. T. Owens last week. Mr. Owens is too well known to the people of this County for us to say anything of his splendid workmanship, and we are warranted in saying that as a painter Mr. Owens has few equals in South Carolina. Our people will do well to patronize Mr. Owens, as he is now painting buggies at half price.

A short time ago we read an account of a mammoth egg, laid, we believe, by a hen at Vauchuse. It measured three inches in circumference and six inches in length. Our fellow-townsman, Mr. H. L. Goss has a Langston hen that can beat the Vauchuse hen in the "big egg" business. The Union hen has produced an egg measuring 2 1/2 inches in circumference and 6 1/2 inches in length. It is hard to beat this Piedmont section in anything, except, perhaps, cooter terrapins.

We call attention to the important decision of the Supreme Court, published on our first page, upon the power and status of married women, in signing notes or bonds. The decision is quite different from the general belief that a married woman's separate property can be made liable for any contract made or endorsed by her, without specifically relating to or for the benefit of said separate property.

Look out for chicken thieves. There appears to be an organized band of chicken thieves prowling about this town. Within the past three weeks they have played havoc with a number of chicken coops, not even respecting the close duties of setting hens. School Commissioner Foster, Mrs. T. E. Bailey and Mrs. S. J. Ray, were robbed of every chicken they had, in two nights. From what we can hear, we shall not be surprised if the gang is caught in a few days, or that some negro has an ounce or two of lead imbedded in his carcass.

The Macbeth Artillery. We invite a perusal of the very interesting "Reminiscences of the Macbeth Artillery" on our first page. It is written by one of the brave boys who went out with the first and came home with the last of that noble company, and is very interesting reading.

Broke His Leg. We sincerely regret to state that Harry, oldest son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, P. M. Cohen, had his leg broken, half way between the knee and ankle, last Monday, by falling from a horse. The limb was promptly and skillfully set by Dr. H. S. Beatty, and the little fellow is doing well, though suffering much pain.

The Caro Liza Concert Company. A letter from one of the talented performers of this musical organization, composed entirely of native South Carolinians, informs us that they intend treating the citizens of Union to one of the most delightful musical feasts they have ever enjoyed, on Friday, the 25th inst. Now, as the 25th is Sunday, we are glad to read at the foot of the circular sent us, "for date of performance, see small bills," otherwise we should think they were practicing an all-fools joke on us, in this all-fools month.

Why is it that all musical and other raffish and intellectual entertainments select the Lenten Season for visiting Union? Our people generally pay christian respect to the season of Lent, while quite a number religiously observe it, as a season of devotion, self-examination and abstinence from all amusements; and in a small community like ours, where the number of those who patronized musical entertainments of high character are naturally small, it is not surprising that the audiences are not large enough, at that particular season, to exhibit the refined taste and intelligence of our citizens.

Personal Mention. Miss Fannie McClure and W. S. McClure have returned from Chester where they have been visiting relatives.

Capt. A. H. Foster has gone to New York to purchase his stock of Spring and Summer goods.

Mrs. W. H. Roseborough is in town visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. McClure.

Mr. J. H. Maxwell, has returned home from a visit to Greenville.

Mr. C. H. Alexander of Chester is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. C. D. Farrar was in town last week.

Mr. S. S. Crittendon Jr., the Assistant Post Master at Greenville, was in town this week.

Rev. G. W. Gardner has returned from Orangeburg, where he has been on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Gibbes, of Augusta, is in town on a visit to his brother, Capt. W. M. Gibbes.

Miss Marion K. Young has returned to her home in New York. Miss Young has made many friends in this place and we are sorry she has left.

Mrs. Merrimon, of Seneca City, is on a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Duncan.

MAJ. RICE'S REPLICATION.

We publish Maj. Rice's assumed replication to "several articles published by us in the past three weeks," &c., for the simple purpose of denying some of the unjust charges he has made against us and to assert rights which we shall not allow to be taken from us as long as we have control of a newspaper, &c., that of having and expressing our own opinions upon public men, public grievances and their remedies, and the style of matter that shall appear in its columns. We are tired to no man—belong to no man or body of men—but looking independently upon the public wants we dare to advocate what we conceive to be the quickest and surest mode of advancing the public good.

We deny emphatically that we have said a word in derogation of the proper objects and purposes of Farmer's clubs; but, on the contrary, years before the present Farmers movement was set on foot, we urged the Farmers to form township and county clubs, for the farmers' special good, and not until it was apparent that the present clubs were to be made political organizations, under the leadership of politicians, did we utter a word that could be construed into a feeling of opposition, but only words of warning against the danger of the clubs being captured by political aspirants, with suggestions as to the most speedy and permanent mode of redress from present grievances. In this position we are assured that we have the cordial sympathy of the best and most intelligent farmers in the county.

Maj. Rice views the present unfavorable condition of the farmers from a political standpoint altogether, and advises that a change of constitution and a change of laws, will bring about a favorable change in their condition. He seems to think that we are on the eve of a great revolution—the people (farmers in particular) against the government and the government against the people—and that a Cincinnati will come from the plow, seize the reins of government, oust the present officials, put in new ones from the ranks of the farmers, at reduced salaries, reduce the taxes, and in masterly stroke of retrenchment and reform, make the next crop pay the farmers' debts, lift their mortgages and leave money enough in their pockets to run their farms the next year. Well, if we thought such a miracle could be performed by the political organization of the farmers, we would go even further than Maj. Rice in supporting and encouraging the movement—we would put money into it.

But while we know that it would be years before our farmers could possibly feel any benefit from any new laws that may be passed, any change of public officials, or any reduction in the taxes, with interest on notes and mortgages all the time accumulating, and the high prices compelled to be paid for supplies, under the present listless and improvident system of farming, we prefer encouraging the farmers to make their clubs vehicles of useful information upon all subjects pertaining to their farms, and to induce a more industrious, persistent and economical effort to extricate themselves from their difficulties, rather than convert them into political forums, to gratify the theoretical whims of politicians.

Mr. Rice further says of us, "You have placed in ambush and insidiously opened fire upon me by your selected bushwhackers—extracts of other papers and misrepresenting and disingenuous correspondents; you have called me demagogue, asserted that I had an axe to grind," &c.

In those charges Maj. Rice groups a number of personal offences, not only against him, but against decorum and a proper respect for the feelings of all who may think proper to use the columns of the paper to respectfully give public expression to their opinions upon public matters.

It is not true that we have selected bushwhackers and placed them in ambush and insidiously opened fire upon him. Every article that has appeared in the TIMES, as a correspondence, has been written by a gentleman, of his own volition, and without any solicitation from us, while the extracts from other papers were public property, and corresponding with our own views, we published them openly and above board, as we had the right to do. No charge has been made against Maj. Rice, personally, and if he feels aggrieved at anything said in those publications, it is very evident that in their fire they have grazed too close to be pleasant to him.

Maj. Rice takes occasion again to avow himself the steadfast friend of the Farmer, even under the derisive appellation of "Cheap Bacon." Well, we know there are hundreds of good men in this county who are now, and have been all their lives, as firm friends to the farmer as he is, but they have neither the whetstone incentive to "keep it before the people."

We again say that Farmers Clubs should be like all other class organizations, for the improvement of Farmers and the advancement of Agriculture. In that way alone can they be made of permanent benefit to the Farmers and their farms. If they are political clubs we shall hear nothing of them from the closing of our political campaign to opening of a year.

Politics and business never did and never will mix. Politics has ruined hundreds of good business men and benefited but few. Mix politics with merchandising and the business of the merchant is ruined; mix politics with mechanics and the mechanic is ruined; mix politics with religion and the denomination that permits it is demoralized, split into factions and whose congregations broken up; and mix politics with the business of farming, the same result is inevitable—farming interests will be neglected and the ruin of farmers, generally assured.

The theory of "taxation without representation," which Maj. Rice is continually raising, has no foundation in fact in this State, particularly as applied to the Farming class, for they have a good working majority in the Legislature and a fair representation in other State and County offices.

We grant that the farming class is the conservative element in its body politic; but it is also timid and unsophisticated in the transactions of general affairs, and when brought in contact with aggressive and astute statesmen or politicians, in legislative or other assemblies, they feel their want of experience and become passive members, accomplishing but little. But it is unjust and cruel to them to exasperate their prejudices against any and all other classes, as being their enemies and opposed to their interests, when it is felt and acknowledged by all, in every department and sphere of our political and social life, that in the farmers' interest and prosperity is inseparably woven the interest and prosperity of every other class and occupation.

Understand us, we do not advise Farmers not to take any interest in County, State or Federal politics. They cannot be good and true citizens unless they do; but to mix up their farming pursuits with politics will, in our opinion, be more disastrous to them than to suspend their farming operations. Let the Farmers, with every other class of citizens, make out a bill of the reforms needed, then demand from every candidate that asks their suffrage a pledge that he will use his best efforts to bring about those reforms.

The Very Road for Union.

The following circular has been sent to us, accompanied by a letter from the committee, requesting us to urge upon the citizens of Union the importance of being represented at the meeting to be held at Roanoke on the 20th, and, if possible, secure the road through this county.

Last Fall, when the question of building a road from Gaffney City to this point, and on to Newberry, was so strongly urged, we expressed a decided preference for a road from Charlotte to Augusta, along the very line now proposed, from Charlotte, via Yorkville and Union, as it would open up an important region of this section of our State, not only to railroad facilities, but to a competitive line of traffic and travel, which would insure to us lower freights and passenger fare, and at the same time, give us direct communication with important markets at its termini, guaranteeing to the road profitable business. The proposed route would cross the Greenville road at Greenwood, the S. U. & C. road at Union, the C. C. & A. road at some point in York County, thereby creating competition all along the line.

Besides this, we are assured that the incorporators of the great Baltimore and Ohio road are behind the movement, ready to aid in its construction, and glad to give such guarantees, for freight and passengers, as will for ever protect us against those grasping monopolies which now hold us in their power and compel us to submit to their exorbitant demands.

Union is being hemmed in with new railroads, drawing from her most of the best business and perceptibly decreasing the values of all property; and will our citizens stand listlessly by and make no effort to arrest this ruinous decline in their property and business? We cannot believe they will. They have done and suffered much towards building up neighboring towns, to their own detriment, and now that an opportunity is offered by which they can regain all they have lost, build up their own interests and place the town and county upon superior business advantages, it would be the height of folly to give way to despondency, and sullenly refuse to encourage the very help that would, of necessity, increase our population and business, and place us upon the high road to prosperity and wealth. It is the very road to benefit Union.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, N. C., April 7, 1886. The Roanoke and Southern Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Virginia, at the last session of its Legislature, now proposes to organize under its charter at Roanoke City on April 20th, for the purpose of constructing a gauge road from that point to a Southern connection free and independent of the Richmond and Danville system. This road is to be a connecting link with the independent lines of the South with the Baltimore and Ohio, the Shenandoah Valley and the Norfolk and Western Road; in other words, to be a great competing line to that of the Richmond and Danville Syndicate for through freights and passengers North and South.

This Company proposes to construct a road from Roanoke, Va., to cross the State line between Virginia and North Carolina at a point near Madison, Rockingham county, North Carolina. From Madison the line will be in the direction of Winston to Mocksville, in Davie county, North Carolina. From Mocksville there are four routes proposed, namely—

- 1. From Mocksville, via Statesville, on to Spartanburg, there to connect with the road leading from Spartanburg via Laurens and Greenwood, to Augusta. Augusta being the objective point.
- 2. From Mocksville, via Moresville, Lincolnton Shelby, and Spartanburg, to Augusta.
- 3. From Mocksville, via Charlotte, Yorkville, Union, and Laurens, on the Laurens, Greenwood, and Augusta road, to Augusta.
- 4. From Mocksville to Charlotte, Lancaster, and Camden, South Carolina, there to connect with the South Carolina Road, which gives an outlet into Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, Columbia, and Atlanta, over independent lines.

The route in North and South Carolina will soon be determined. The city of Charlotte has already had representatives of her Chamber of Commerce at Roanoke urging the construction of the road. They have had assurances from the incorporators of the road, that the Baltimore and Ohio are behind the movement, and were ready to aid in its construction, and are glad to enter into such contracts and give such guarantees for freights and passengers as will forever protect us against this grasping monopoly that now paralyzes our business.

We desire to urge upon you the importance of being represented at Roanoke City on the 20th of April. This is destined to be one of the grand trunk lines between the North and South. The time is limited. We hope you will act without delay, and appoint your delegates to represent your claims at that meeting. Yours truly, J. H. WEDDINGTON, Committee Chamber of Commerce.

Union County Sunday School Convention.

It is desired to make the present year one of most vigorous labor in the Sunday School work in Union county. Although much has been done in the past, still we ought not to feel that our whole duty has been done, till we have a well organized school in every section where pupils can be collected together, nor should we rest satisfied till every child of suitable age in our bonds is a Sunday School scholar.

The work is of the greatest importance to all. Every community, every church, and every family has vital interests involved in it, and all should engage in it in some way, to encourage support, and advance it. We therefore, ask the prayers of God's people on what may be attempted, and also their co-operation in the work as it may come to their hands.

Township Superintendents will please attend, at once to the schools in their districts; re-open all that have been suspended, organize new ones, when it is proper to do so, and give aid and encouragement to those already in operation. Commence your visits to the schools immediately. The township superintendents are—Union, S. S. Stokes; Cross Keys, D. H. Shelton; Bogansville, L. P. Bogan; Jonesville, P. E. Rowell; Pickney, O. T. Gault; Santee, J. H. Randolph; Fish Dam, W. T. Jeter; Goshen Hill, Jas. Aughtry; Gowdysville, John R. Jeffries; Draytonville, N. G. Littlejohn.

By order of Executive Committee, T. H. GORE, Sec'y.

BECKEN'S AFRICA SALVE.—THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt, Rhin, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands and Chelidain Sores, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by J. W. Posey, 17-ly.

A few doses of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, given in time, may save you many dollars in money and the pith of your child.

If you want a delightful smoke for 5 cents try Sartor & Arthur's "High Tide" cigar.

Ms. BORTON: There is a good deal of comment just now, upon the question that has sprung in Union, as to "Who struck Billy Patterson." In answer to the question, I wish to say:

"Twas not Cesar's servile minions, Nor the Lion's dreadful roar, But whisky, straight out, Struck the dreadful blow."

One post has at last come and said it was time to quit this business, but I think there is a little more Sing and Pushing and Rasp-ing needed yet. Must we all hold our peace and let the dreadful blows go on? I say no.

Let the rocks and hills their lasting silence break. And all harmonious tongues against the evil speak.

Well, what's to be done? Take the poet's advice, and stop talking and writing about it, and take Uncle Sam's advice and pension every good, clever doctor, and old faithful soldier, and those who suffered the ku-klux persecutions with a drug store and beer saloon, and continue the same good, clever Town council in office for years to come? If so, the good people had better hang their harps on the willows, and return to Jerusalem in search of a better country.

Why don't the city fathers take the bull by the horns and push him off the bridge? There's where the power lies. There's the certificate doctor whose pen is that of a ready writer, always ready and willing to give a certificate, whether a man is sick, well or wants it. The law requires that they shall be regular practicing physicians, in actual bona fide attendance upon a patient; but they tell me that some of them have not been practicing medicine for the last ten years, and also that some of them has never (as the law requires) registered with Clerk Munro. Laws-a-massy; ain't they fit for the profession? Why, they ought to be marched up to the Captain's office; and the good, clever Town council are the ones to do the marching. Then there is the drug doctor. They say they are all right, because they sell certificates. Don't they know that everybody is not sick, and most of their certificates are bogus? Then they ought to be marched up, too. Then there is the blind tiger man, with their galvanized deacons. They have no excuse at all, but they just go it blind. Well, they ought to be marched up, too. So I think the council had better issue marching orders. If they were to do so, I think the sick list would be mighty long. The council up in Jonesville issued marching orders, and they marched; and the Town council in Union has about the same law to back them as they have in Jonesville. So I say, forward, march.

A Voice from the Country.

As the old Uncles have been discussing the prohibition question for sometime, I hope that you will permit a common Farmer to give his opinion on the subject.

I do not suppose that there is a man in the county who can give positive statistics showing whether there is more whiskey consumed in Union County (we must include the whole county) now, than before the beer saloons were opened, or whether there was more or less used in the county when Union was a dry town, than when she had open barrooms. We can only give our opinions, based upon personal observation and what we gather from reliable sources. I have no doubt but that the law has been and will continue to be violated. In my opinion there was as much whiskey consumed in the county when Union was a dry town as when it had open barrooms, and more when it was strictly dry than there is now. I do not include beer in the above.

Any one who has never examined the books of the Depots would be astonished to know the quantity shipped to Union, and the other Rail Road stations in the county, when Union was strictly dry. I have no doubt but that there is more shipped to Union now, than there was then, but there is a great deal less sent to other Depots, so the decrease in the one about balances the increase in the other.

Prohibition has been tried in a number of States, and any one at all posted, knows that it has proven a signal failure. It has been tried in a great many towns in this State and in 99 cases out of 100 it has failed.

Quoting from the Southern Christian Advocate: "We know of a dry town in South Carolina, of less than 4,000 people, where as many as 60 liquor prescriptions are said to have been put up by one drug store in a day, and there were more drug stores in the same lucrative business. This is simply making saloons of the drug stores, and suffering liquor traffic in a worse form, in that while it brings in no appreciable revenue to the town makes physicians the purveyors of the abuse, tempts druggists to become bar keepers and is an incentive on all hands to cheating and hypocrisy."

The leading papers of the land have abandoned prohibition as impracticable, and they of course represent the brain, the money and the culture of the nation. They drop prohibition and demanded high license, and in my judgment they are right. Let the people abandon this thing which they cannot, or at least will not, enforce, and take hold of something which experience and common sense has shown to be practicable.

In conclusion I charge prohibition with being the parent of the following sins:

- 1st. It encourages some to violate the law by selling whiskey on the sly.
- 2nd. It encourages others to practice deception, by pretending they are sick, when they are not, in order to get whiskey.
- 3rd. It has not attempted to reply to any of the old Uncles, but simply to give the opinion of a plain white farmer on this much discussed topic.

I most heartily echo Brother Eli's wish that the Uncles, one and all, would "stop writing for the papers."

WHITE MAN.

A FATAL DIFFICULTY.—Last Tuesday night about 12 o'clock at Dr. C. Welch's store, 10 miles east of here, Mr. Will Blakeney, a clerk of Dr. Welch, was throwing dice for amusement in the store with Mr. Robert Perry, a well known carpenter, when a dispute arose over the game. Words led to blows, and after exchanging a few blows the parties eluded and fell Mr. Blakeney falling on top. During a struggle on the floor which followed Mr. Perry succeeded in getting Mr. Blakeney undernath and while in that position the latter shot him with a pistol, the ball entering the heart and causing instant death. A second shot was fired, which struck Mr. Robert Sims in the hand, the only witness present, who was trying to separate the combatants. Mr. Blakeney is a young man about twenty one years of age and unmarried. The deceased was about twenty-five years old, and also a single man.—Lancaster Review.

OUR SUNDAY COLUMN.

"Search the Scriptures."

"Pray without ceasing."

"Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy."

They have expanded the name of God from the text-books used in the public schools of Paris. Hark! the moaning of a rising ocean, like that which swept over fair France in blood and flame, where atheism was enthroned by a former generation of fools, who said in their hearts, that there was no God.

The living church is the standing refutation of a caviling infidelity. The supernatural element asserts itself in the exhibition of a vitality that survives alike the betrayal of pretended friends, and the antagonism of open foes. Keep that element to the front.

The prayers of good women and the ballots of free men, will effect the overthrow of the whiskey devil in this Christian Republic. It is safe to be on their side in the fight, and it is impossible to be neutral, unless you are nobody. You were betrayed into impatient speech when your nerves were tortured, and the pressure upon you was heavy. The grace that now makes you sorry for it, will, if you are watchful and prayerful, hereafter enable you to avoid this evil.

The man who sits down and whines that prohibition doesn't prohibit, is like the man who sits down in the corner of a fence and whines that his plow won't plow of itself. To say that prohibition doesn't prohibit, is only to say that the people are too indolent to make it effective. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" is the second great commandment. Try and keep it.

Intemperance is an enormous plague, as all admit, and all profess to deplore. What remedy do you advocate? Come now; no shirking; Every man worthy of the name will see the necessity of showing his colors. All childhood depends upon it, in the name of thousands annually reduced to hopeless orphanage.

All womanhood demands it, in the name of a great procession of broken hearts throbbing to the grave. All true manhood demands it, in the name of genius and valor and honor reduced to idiocy and shame. Let every man hear the cry, as it comes up from these classes, and decide, in the fear of God, what he will do. "Duty is ours, consequences belong to God."

Every man is bound to do right, according to his honest conviction based on the Bible, and should not stop to enquire about consequences. The exhortation and promise is, "Trust in the Lord and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."

To a christian man there is no choice between two or more evils. He may have to endure and suffer from one or all; but he may not choose either. "Cease to do evil and learn to do well," and character and destiny hang upon obedience to the command.

Union Sunday School Convention.

Ms. BORTON: I beg space in your columns to submit to the readers of the Union Times a condensed synopsis of the third Quarterly Meeting of the U. S. S. Convention, colored which was held with the Bethany Sunday School on the 3rd inst., in the Town of Jonesville.

The Delegation and Members met at 10 A. M. The President being absent, Rev. J. H. Brown was elected President pro tem. The body was called to order by the President. The opening exercises were conducted by T. B. Reynolds, assisted by the Bethany and Bethel Choirs, which added much to the harmony of the occasion. After having received and duly considered letters and reports from the several Sunday Schools, the following topics were taken up and interestingly discussed:

1st. Is a Minister justified in prizeing his church above his Sunday School? Led by Rev. J. H. Wallace, followed by J. H. Brown and Elder C. H. Lee.

2nd. Ought a Layman be allowed to superintend a Sunday School? Led by J. H. McKisick, followed by Elder W. Wallace and Elder J. H. Wallace.

On motion of T. B. Reynolds it was voted that the question box be opened. The whole delegation took an active part in the consideration and discussion of the many queries deposited in the box for general information.

The missionary sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Brown, from Matthew 8th chapter 22 v: "But Jesus said, let the dead bury their dead." Hymn, 120th "Hark the Voice, &c., by Bethany choir.

At the close of the missionary sermon, a collection was called for which was responded to by many of the spectators as well as the Sunday School members, who also contributed liberally. The exercises were closed with singing, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River." "May Prosperity and Happiness be the lot of the Jonesville Ladies" is the least we can say for them in return for their hospitality and liberal kindness displayed to us during the meeting of the convention.

T. B. REYNOLDS, Sec'y U. S. S. C.

Sunday School Convention.

The Joint Sunday School convention between Santee and Fish Dam townships, will meet with Gilliam's Chapel, 2 miles S. W. of Santee depot, on Friday, 30th April. The Sunday Schools embraced in these Townships are earnestly requested to elect delegates and send them up. If any schools have not yet gone out of "winter quarters" it is urged that they put on the S. S. harness and prepare to be represented at this convention.

The object of this convention, is to get the Schools started off, in order to make a good showing at the coming county convention. Distinguished speakers are expected and every body invited.

J. W. GREGORY, Sec.

Now is the time for White Washing. Use Alabastine instead of lime. It is as easily applied, and as cheap, and will not rub off. It is also a good disinfectant. Can be had in White or Colors, at FOSTER & WILKINS.

THOU HAST SAID SO.—Mr T. W. Atkins Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

WESTMORELAND'S CALSAYA TONIC.—The great Southern Remedy, is now put up in square amber colored quartz bottles, with beautiful lithographic label and a red metal cap over the cork, with the following imprint in top of cap: "Westmoreland's Bros. Sole Proprietors, Greenville S. C."

Sole by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

From Maj. B. H. Rice.

This Union Times—I herewith inclose you a copy of the Summerville Herald, and beg you in fairness to publish the parts of it therein marked. My reason therefor simply is replication to sundry extracts from other papers published by you in the last three weeks and also several anonymous publications made by you as well as your own editorials, smacking the same purpose—derogation of the objects, purposes and proceedings of farmers' clubs From Jan. till now, you have published my opinions of our State political situation and its inevitable sequel. You have placed in ambush and insidiously opened fire upon me by your selected bashwackers, extracts of other papers, and misrepresenting and disingenuous correspondence; you have called me demagogue asserted that I had an axe to grind, associated me with Tillman and the Tillman movement. I never saw Mr. Tillman, never had an interview or a line of correspondence with him. Do not accord with him in all his published views in detail, but feel confident that the main line of his position cannot be successfully assailed. The "Rice Tillman" movement, intended to disparage and deride, is a compliment, because it is made in reassertion of our ancestral rights, sanctioned by the eternal principles of liberty established by farmers movements, and farmers movements, only in every age of the world's history, and cannot be gain-said, save by misrepresentation. You and your allied correspondents, having neither facts nor arguments, have taken cover under the name and folds of the banner of the Democratic party. Now, sir, let me beg you in addition to the publication of the extracts from the Summerville Herald to publish every platform of the democratic leaders in this State, and let the people and the world see and know that the "Rice, Tillman movement" which you intend as despicable and despicable, is nothing short of a movement to carry out in good faith and honest practice the principles and declarations of these platforms. "Cheap Bacon" was thrown at me for the same derisive purpose, several years ago, but it recoiled. I have lived and had my being and moved among farmers, been one of them, supported their interests without regret, and cheerfully and in perfect faith all my life; I have been true to them on every occasion, and they have carried me successfully through every trial against every false and derisive imputation. A large and enthusiastic public meeting of the citizens of Edgefield, noble and spirited as any on earth, distinguished even now, as they were under the successful leading of the gallant and patriotic Gary, who initiated the straight forward movement, and established the triumph of the democratic party, have endorsed, with spirited demonstration, Mr. Tillman's noble public spirit and honest and manly purpose, which is to reestablish the eternal foundations of no taxation without representation, no privileged class, no discrimination for or against any individual or corporation, and the seemingly forgotten truth, that officers of whatever grade or distinction or elevation are the servants and not the masters of the people.

Ms. BORTON: I beg space in your columns to submit to the readers of the Union Times a condensed synopsis of the third Quarterly Meeting of the U. S. S. Convention, colored which was held with the Bethany Sunday School on the 3rd inst., in the Town of Jonesville.

The Delegation and Members met at 10 A. M. The President being absent, Rev. J. H. Brown was elected President pro tem. The body was called to order by the President. The opening exercises were conducted by T. B. Reynolds, assisted by the Bethany and Bethel Choirs, which added much to the harmony of the occasion. After having received and duly considered letters and reports from the several Sunday Schools, the following topics were taken up and interestingly discussed:

1st. Is a Minister justified in prizeing his church above his Sunday School? Led by Rev. J. H. Wallace, followed by J. H. Brown and Elder C. H. Lee.

2nd. Ought a Layman be allowed to superintend a Sunday School? Led by J. H. McKisick, followed by Elder W. Wallace and Elder J. H. Wallace.

On motion of T. B. Reynolds it was voted that the question box be opened. The whole delegation took an active part in the consideration and discussion of the many queries deposited in the box for general information.

The missionary sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Brown, from Matthew 8th chapter 22 v: "But Jesus said, let the dead bury their dead." Hymn, 120th "Hark the Voice, &c., by Bethany choir.

At the close of the missionary sermon, a collection was called for which was responded to by many of the spectators as well as the Sunday School members, who also contributed liberally. The exercises were closed with singing, "Shall We Meet Beyond the River." "May Prosperity and Happiness be the lot of the Jonesville Ladies" is the least we can say for them in return for their hospitality and liberal kindness displayed to us during the meeting of the convention.

T. B. REYNOLDS, Sec'y U. S. S. C.

Sunday School Convention.

The Joint Sunday School convention between Santee and Fish Dam townships, will meet with Gilliam's Chapel