The climate of South Carolina is the finest in the world, and tens of thousands of acres of the most fertile lands are here ready and waitthe most fertile lands are here ready and waiting for the occupation of a sturdy and industrious people. Transportation facilities in the State are numerous and increasing; the schools and colleges are equal to any that can be found in the South; labor is cheap and abundant, and the laws are administered in justice and equity. There is no State of the New South which offers more substantial inducements to agricultural and manufacturing industries than South Carolina.—News and Courier.

TWENTY MILES OF LAVA San Francisco rebruary Milks of LAVA.—San Francisco, February 24.—The steamer Australia, which arrived here yesterday morning from Honolulu, brings full particulars of the great lava flow from Mauna Loa. The sight is described as magnificent beyond description. The column of fire was first observed from the summit of the crater on the night of January 16. The free died down before midnight, but great volca ic disturbances continued up to the night of the 18th, when fire and lava again burst forth from the mountain side. The length of the flow is estimated at twenty miles. This distance the lava accomplished in two days, spreading as it descended, reaching the sea on the evening of January 20.

The stream of lava continued to flow without intermine until the 20th where we without

The stream of lava continued to flow without interruption until the 29th, when a river of fire burst forth, following the line of lava flow. When the fires flamed out the heavy earthquakes ceased, although slight tremors were felt at intervals thereafter.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS .- W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies : 'Lean recommen-Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every care. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing.' Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: 'The Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: 'The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters.' Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Flectric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at J. W. Poseys Drug Store.

Mrs. Druss Hangen.—Herkimer, N. Y., February 28.—Precisely at 12 o'clock the trans

Ans. Daws Hangen.—Herkimer, N. Y., February 28.—Precisely at 12 o'clock the trap was sprung and Mrs. Druse was hanged. The execution was attended with no sensational feature except what arose from her sex. It was conducted with due decorum, in private in

presence of only twenty-five persons permitted by law to be present. Because the criminal was a woman, great interest has attached to her case, but from that only. Her crime was one of phenomenal y. She murdered her husband with appearance of long premeditation and, ceal her crime, she cut the body into cause only. fragments and burned them in the kitchen stove, the cremation occupying eight hours, keeping her little son and a hired boy busy carrying fuel. Her daughter Mary is now serving alife sentence for aiding her mother's

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.-Great excitemen has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex. by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at J. W. Possy's.

GENEROUS ROBBERS.—About the 2nd of Generous Robers.—About the 2nd of January Judge Bynum, of Charlotte, left for Florida and only returned on the 23rd of this month. During his absence his house was entered and robbed of \$2,500 worth of silver ware. Imagine his surprise on his return. He at once set about to discover the thieves, but before he had proceeded far, his quest became useless. In the express office was a box which had been received for him about the first of February from New York. He paid the express, and curious to know what it contained, opened it and found all his missing ware. He has no idea of the cause of the robbery and return of the goods.

bery and return of the goods.

WOULD HAVE IT IF IT COST \$50.-My daugh. ter has been suffering for many years with that dreaded affliction known as female disease, which has cost me many dollars, and not with-standing I had the best medical attendance, could not find relief. I have used many other kinds of medicines without any effect. I had just about given her up—was out of heart, but happened in the store of W. W. Eckler several happened in the store of W. W. Eckler several weeks since, and he, knowing of my daughter's affliction, persuaded me to buy a bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. She began to improve at once, and I was so delighted with its effects that I bought several more bottles. The price seemed to be very high at first, but now I think it the cheapest preparation on the globe, and knowing what I do about it, if to-day one of my family was suffering, I would have it if it cost \$50 a bottle, for it has cured my daughter sound and well, and myself and wife do most heartily recommend Bradfield's Female do most heartily recommend Bradfield's Female Regulator to be just what it is represented to

Respectfully,
H. D. FEATHERSTON,
Savingfield, Ten Springfield, Tenn.
Send for our book containing valuable information for women. It will be mailed free to

applicants.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Doctors l'haise it.— l'hysicians don't hesi-tate to use, prescribe or endorse Westmore-land's Calisaya Tonic, as will be seen by read-

ing the following:
COLUMBIA, S. C., July, 1884. COLUMBIA, S. C., July, 1884.
Westmoreland Bros.—Gentlemen: I have very thoroughly tested your Calisaya Tonic, and do not hesitate to pronounce it a most remedial agent. As a stomachic and general tonic it is unsurpassed. For eliminating ma-larial poisons from the system and repairing their deleterious effects, for rebuilding, reinvigorating and giving tone to the system when reduced by protracted or reverse fevers or other debilitating causes, there is in my judgment no other preparation in the whole field of medi-

malarial disorders, both as a curative and a prophylactic. J. F. ENSOR, M. D. prophylactic. J. F. ENSOR, M. D.
Westmoreland's Calisaya Tonic will cure you
of Chills and Fever when quinine fails. Get
the Genuine and take no other. Sold by all dealers in Drugs at \$1.00 per bottle.

cines equal to it. But especially is it useful in

CHESTER, March 1 .- J. H. Neely, charges with committing a criminal assault upon the five-year old child of George B. Mosely, had a perliminary hearing to-day before Trial Jus-tice Leckie, and was committed for trial in the

Court of General Sessions. Court of General Sersions.

The feeling against Neely is growing in intensity, and many of his friends, since hearing the evidence adduced on the perliminary examination, have lost all faith in his protestations of innocence, and believe him to be guilty of the horrible crime of which he stands charged.

Lynching having been threatened, the Lee Light, infantry were called out and even

Light infantry were ca guarding the jail to-night. were called out and are

CHARLESTON SHAKES AGAIN .- Charleston Peb. 26. About 6 o'clock this morning a slight earthquarke shock was felt here, at Summer-ville, and in the adjacent country. The shock continued five seconds, and the direction of the wave was from West to East. In one house a vase was thrown down, but no damage was done anywhere. The shock was so slight that many persons sleeping at the time were not disturbed.

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES. Editor E. P. McKISSICK, Local Editor.

UNION, FRIDAY, MARCH, 4, 1887.

SUBSCRIPTION -- \$2 00 PER ANNUM.

Bishop S. T. Jones, of the A. M. E. Zion Church wi'l preach in St. Augustine Chapel next Sunday.

The March term of Court for this County will convene next Menday, Judge Aldrich to preside. The Sessions docket is pretty full, but there are no homicide or other mportant cases upon it, that we know of.

pen. Mr. George Geddes has purchased a ot next to R. F. Briggs' grocery store, and intends building a workshop and removing his narble yard to it. We are always pleased to have such good men for neighbors.

Congress has finally passed the longiscussed river and harbor bill, in which \$300, 000 are appropriated for the Charleston Jetties. That makes the people of that city just balf happy, as the estimated amount required for completing the Jetties was \$600,000.

Irish Potatoes-Peerless and Early A. R. STOKES & CO'S. Rose, at

The Ordinance to raise supplies for the town government, which we publish this week dispels the excitement created by a re port that the town Council had determined to raise the street tax to \$5. The report created great deal of hard kicking among all classes, and threats and bad words were freely used against the town officials. We think the Ordinance is equitable and just throughout, and will meet the approbation of the tax-payers.

Fresh Hams, of the finest Brands, just A. R. STOKES & CO'S. received at

Maj. D. A. Townsend has been elected to deliver the Address to the graduating class of Davidson College in June next.

The selection of Maj. Townsend is one of the best that could have been made, but we regret to learn that in consequence of a press of professional business from now until after that time, he will be compelled to decline the honor conferred upon him. Probably no man in this State is more competent to perform such an important duty than Maj. Townsend, and his inability to accede to the wishes of those who elected him will deprive them of enjoying a rare and highly intellectual feast.

The report of Mr. E. M. Pace, the expert employed to examine the samples of toacco grown in this State and exhibited in competition for the prize of \$100 offered, does not, in our opinion, give much encouragement to those who think that the cultivation of tobacco in South Carolina can be made profitable. Most of the samples exhibited he pronounced unmarketable, and would not pay to ship. True, in the majority of cases, he says bad handling, inexperience in drying and curing, &c., were the main causes of inferiority. Of the samples exhibited by our friend, R. S. Thomas, of Santuc, he says:

Better results should have come from the Yellow Orinoco seed. It should have been cured by flues and coal fires. The tobacco shows some body, but color is what is wanted. Sell at best offer; don't ship to a tobacco market or you will be disappointed in your returns.

From what we have heard, our friend was badly disappointed in the returns, and will not be likely to try the experiment again very 800D.

Union Meetings.

The officers of the Presbyterian and Metho dist Churches have arranged to hold a Union Meeting once every month. The first service will be held at the Methodist Church next Sun day night and the sermon will be preached by Rov. Mr. Caldwell. It is believed that the movement will be entered into heartily by both congregations and that much good will result

Temperance Lecture.

Mr. E. Carswell, of Canada, will deliver a lecture on temperance in this town next Tueslay night.

Mr. Carswell's lectures are spoken of as being of a high order of merit-free from all extreme or personal objection. He treats upon temperance from a high, social and moral standpoint, and portrays the influence, effects and results of intemperance, in a forcible, interesting, and amusing style, making his lectures highly impressive and attractive to everybody. His great object in delivering these lectures is to organize lodges of the order of Sons of Temperance, for the advance ment of the cause of temperance everywhere. We hope we will have a large audience.

Fire and Narrow Escape.

The dwelling and contents of Mr. Charles R. Willard, in the western suburbs of town, was destroyed by fire about two o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Only a small quantity of bedding was saved.

Mrs. Fannie Myers, grandmother of Mr. Willard, and quite an aged woman, was in bed asleep at the time, and was awoke by the neighbors, who discovered the fire, just in time to make her escape from the flames

Mr. Willard, who is an industrious and worthy stone mason, is in Charleston at work. His Mother was in the field some distance from the house, at the time of the fire. It is a se vere loss to Mr. Willard and family, and we sincerely sympathize with them. Loss abent \$500. No insurance.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Irenus Jeter, who has been attending the Baltimore Dental College during the winter,

has returned home for a while. We are sorry to learn that Mr. G. Epps Tucker has been and is now, quite sick. That he may regain his health speedily, is our wish Miss Mattie Gage has returned home from

Pinckneyville, where she has been visiting the family of Col. J. C. Farrar. Mrs. Gilliam, of Santuc, is visiting her

mother, Mrs. Fant. Miss Mamie Rice has gone to Pinckneyville n a visit to her friend Miss Josie Farrar.

Mr. Andrew Varner, who went to Indiana about 18 years ago, has come back to this County to reside. There's no place like Union County.

The Homestead Again.

Many persons take only a superficial or sided view of the present homestead law. They only look at it from the standpoint of the individual who takes the benefit of the law to enable him to avoid paying his debts and at the same time save a home to his family, forgetting that probably by doing so he is robbing the amily of his creditor of a home. We know a case in point, where a man with a large family holds a note for \$600 against a man living on homestead of real estate, set spart to him by missioners, that is well worth \$2,000, while the holder of the note is living on reated land and his family is really in needy circumstances. And we are told by those who know, that there are very many such cases in this county. Now take the \$600 from the homestead, and give it to the holder of the note, and he would be able to buy a home for his family, while the debtor's family would still retain home of more than twice the value of the creditor's, and without a homestead law, the ofedit of each one would be good for all necessary supplies, and neither would be compelled sub mit to the high prices under liens.

But that is only one view of the injustice and injury inflicted by the homestead. Let us take another view.

Three men own individually to the limit of the homestead, \$1,500, or an aggregate of \$4,500. Each one wishes to borrow \$200, to purchase supplies, and they are willing to endorse for each other, but their combined names upon a note will not command the money, and their only alternative is to give liens on their crops. The \$200 cash, would buy what would cost \$300 under a lien. Now let us nake a calculation and see if the homestead don't stand directly in the way of the prosper ity and independence of these small or limited land owners.

The first year one borrows \$200 on a note enlorsed by his neighbors, the interest added makes it \$220. This buys him supplies that would cost him \$300 under a lien, so that he aves \$80 the first year.

This \$80 saved, it is legitimate to assume, he carries over to the second year, so that he will only have to berrow \$120-interest added, \$132. With this \$130 be can buy what would cost \$195 under a lien, and saves \$65, to be carried to the next year, making the total saved in two years \$145, requiring a loan of only 555 to carry him through the third year, and to make him independent of homesteads, high priced supplies and high priced money.

With the homestead standing in their way, the expenses of each for supplies, in three years, is nine hundred dollars, or \$2,700 for he three, when, if they could obtain credit upon their property, the total expenses of each would be only \$600, or \$1,800 for all, a saving of \$900 in three years by mutual assistance.

We have based our calculation upon the exreme limit of the howestead, but the same results, is amount borrowed and saved, could be secured upon a much smaller amount of property, if free from the homestead incumbrance.

Much as we are opposed to the lien law, after well considering the workings of the come-stead law, we think it would be better for the county to let the former remain and abolish the comestead, or greatly reduce its light. The lien would give the non-landswner an predit for supplies, while, if there was home stead the small-landowner could borror money, and in many instances assist a worthy neighbor to buy supplies "cheap for cash"

The Negro Exedus.

Another 'gospel train,' as the negross call the emigrant care which have lately passed through here laden with numbers of their race for the West, came along last Tuesday night and took off over sixty negroei-men, en and children.

For weeks the negroes of this section have been in a state of excited demoralistion, caused by the flattering stories told then, by oily-tongued travelling and local agents of the glorious prospects open to them in the Vestern States, and the free passage offered them to get there. It is a waste of time and breath fort their old friends and neighbors bra to tell them of the terrible disappointments of those who have gone to that great land of promise and are writing for money to enable them to return, or to explain to them-the uncertainties and dangers they must encounter in trusting o the promises and delusive lights beld out to them by strangers who have no other interest in them than to get from their employers o much a head for every one they can induce o leave their old homes and old friends and follow them to they know not where and for they know not what. If a negro once gets the notion into his or her head that they 'must go West on the gospel train,' you may as well attempt to change the wind as to try to get that notion out of their heads. They will sell the last article they own for a song, or give it away, rather than 'miss de nex train.' In many instances they have left good homes and good situations without giving any notice of their intention to leave, and many a household have awoke the morning after the 'gospel train' left and found themselves minus a cook or a house servant, and sometimes both. On some farms the gospel train fever has carried off every hand. If it would select only the worthless, lazy fellows that are lying about our streets, it would be a cause for rejoicing, but occasionally it takes some of the most thrifty and industrious men and women, which is eause for regret, more on their account than anything else.

High License a Failure.

EDITOR TIMES-Will you oblige me by publishing the following for the information of the advocates of high license in this town: M. H. W. The Laurens Advertiser reports that the men who had taken out license, to retail liquor in that town, held a convention for the purpose

of investigating the unlawful selling of whiskey which is being done to their injury. Whereupen the Convention implored Town Council to come to their rescue and use their utmost endeavors to with states. their utmost endeavors to put a stop to the per-nicious practices, which set at defiance the laws of the town, and endangers the reputation of law-abiding citizens. Furthermore, it was agreed and determined that if the council failed agreed and determined that it the council failed or refused to protect those to whem licenses had been issued, they would apply forthwith and immediately to have their licenses cancelled and their money refunded.

There is to be a legal battle royal over the millions of A. T. Stewart, which relatives allege to have been fraudulently misplaced by Judge Hilton. The New York lawyers are jubilant. Perhaps the world will now find out why Hilton was so highly favored.

Storm of Rain, Hail and Wind.

Last Saturday evening dark and angry clouds suddenly rose in the West and rapilly passed over this section, threatining destruction to everything in their course. Everybody became excited, expecting a terrific cyclone to strike the town every minute. Fortunately it passed without doing any more mischief than deluging the ground with rain and shaking up things generally with wind. At night it cleared off cold with the wind blowing a perfect gale, that lasted all day Sunday, and on Monday morning thick ce was found on exposed standing water.

It appears, from the following, that the sam s'orm visited other places doing considerable

A CYCLONE IN SOUTH GEORGIA.-A frightful evelone passed across South Geogia Saturday evening, crossing in the same path as that of 1884. In Harris County houses were blown down, cattle killed, and much damage done. The greatest destruction was in the historic old

The greatest destruction was in the historic old town of Eatonton, where a dozen buildings were blown down and one man was killed, a blacksmith named Willis Marshall.

Louisville, Ky., February 27.—Early Saturday evening the wind commenced to blow here heavily, coming from the northwest. It continued to blow a perfect hurricane at intervals until 6 o'clock this evening. Many accidents are reported and considerable damage has been done.

The river is rising two inches an hour, and if the heavy rains of last week continue much suffering will follow. The water has already reached many houses. The hurricane to-day also smashed in about 150 feet of the western wall of the Southern Exposition building, doing one thousand dellars damage. Detroit February 27.—Specials from various

points in the upper Peninsula and from the northern part of the southern Peninsula report the storm of the past twenty-four hours to be of mammoth proportions and terrific intensity. A heavy gale blew the snow about, making drifts from feat to ten for the same about, making drifts drifts from five to ten feet deep and effectually stop-

ping all traffic.

Two Grand Rapids and Indiana trains are snowed in south of Mackinaw, and the Michigan Central train is blockaded in the same neigh-

Staunton, Va., February 27.—A violent wind storm last night did much damage to fences and timber in this section, and several houses in the

neighboring country were blown down.

Spartanburg, February 28.—The Dakota bliz zard reached us on Saturday evening and i looks as if it was going to stay some time. At ter the rain-storm a strong wind set in and all day Sunday and Sunay night it blew furiously. This morning the ground is frozen about two inches deep and ice is abundant. The tender vegetation and flowers that had sprung up during the warm weather looked witted to-day. Farmers have fears in regard to the small grain, but usually that is not killed until the thermometer drops below 20°. It is about 20°. ometer drops below 20°. It is about 30° his morning.

Shooking Details of the Recent Terrible Earth-

quake.

The late telegraphic reports from the earthquake in Southern Europe-the first account of which will be found on our fourth page-is truly appalling. The loss of life is estimated at 2,000, while the number of those seriously if not fatally injured, is greatly beyond that number, and the property destroyed cannot be computed, but amounts to many millions of dollars. The distress among the people is heartrending. We give below a synopsis of the scene and occurrences of that sorely afflicted region

Rome, Febuary 27 .- Heartrending details of the disaster caused by the earthquake continue to arrive. At Diano Moriano to-day a child o to arrive. At Diano Moriano to-day a child of twelve years and her father, were extricated from the debris, when the latter expired on the spot. The survivors at Diano Moriano say that the majority of victims were killed by the second shock, the people having re-entered their houses to procure clothing. The bodies, wrapped in shrouds, lie in the middle of the street.

At Bussano only one church steeple remain standing. Saldiers there are still searching the ruins. They have rescued twenty-seven per-sons, all of whom are more or less injured. The panic was renewed at Genoa to-day false report that Father Denza had predicted another shock. Both there and at Savona the people refuse to return to their houses. They leep in carriages and improvised places of shelter.

shelter.

Signor Genala, minister of Public Works, has visited Bajardo and has attended the funeral of 230 victims of the church disaster, who were buried in a common trench in the come

were buried in a common testing.

Slight oscillations were felt to-day at Albenza and Porto Maurizio. Relief committees are being organized throughout the country, but it is impossible to supply the numerous wants. San Ramo is descried. There were 303 persons killed and 150 injured in that town.

Tecons have been compelled to keep back at

Troops have been compelled to keep back at the point of the bayonet the crowds of de-spairing men and women who were impeding the work of excavation in their efforts to find missing relatives. The bodies of the victims of the disaster are terribly disfigured.

The sufferings of the survivors are great, the supply of provisions and drugs and ambu-lance apparatus being painfully inadequate. The work of the rescuers is attended with considerable danger. In some parts they have been obliged to flee from tottering walls, atthough they could hear the groams of the victims buried beneath the debris.

All the members of the family of the mayor of Bajordo were killed. Of another family, con-sisting of twenty-two persons, named Maestri, only a single member, half domented, is left.

THE RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT in Charlotte is aking hold of all classes of people. It is not after the Salvation Army manner of work, nor the Holicess movement. There is little of what is called sensational about the matter. Pearson is an earnest, strong preacher his exhortations reach the reason and bet ter judgment of the people as well as their emotional nature. It is said that one house of ill fame has closed doors and some of the in-mates are endeavoring to reform. This they will find an up-hill business for the very righteous stand ready to say, as of old, 'This man, if he were a prophet, would have known who and what manner of woman this is that touch-eth him, for she is a sinner.' Additions to the white churches for the last two Sundays were 270, the Prestyterians leading off with 135 and the Methodist following with 101.—Spartan.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK-NEW York, February 28.—At 6:20 this morning fire broke out on Pier 37, North River, owned by the Morgan Liue Steamship Company, and used as a discharging pier for freight. The total loss is about \$350,000 to \$400,000. The fire originated on board the lighter which was moored at the extreme end of the dock.

About 4,000 bales of cotton were burned— 1,500 on the dock and 2,500 on the barges. Fire Chief McGill and twelve of his men and one dock watchman were cut off from escape their chances swimming when a tug discovered them and took them from the outer end of the

SHE KILLED THE AUTHOR OF HER RUIN.-Miss Beulah May Moore, of Memphis, Tenn., a prepossessing blonde of 17. shot and killed Henry Allen, aged 50 years. She shot him five times, and as Allen lay writhing on the ground, her father, J. W. Moore, emptied the contents of a double-barrelled shotgun into him. Both father and daughter were arrested. Miss Moore claims that Allen outraged her last June, and threatened to kill her if she told.

Notes from North Pacolet.

MERCER, February 28, 1887. MR. Euron:-The bountiful supply of rain that has fallen for the past few days, has thrown farmers considerably behind in sowing oats, but the sun has shone out again, and I think the prospect good for a fair spell of weather for a time, and the way people talk, I think they will make good use of it.

Farmers are picking up more zeal this Spring than ever before. They are talking about diversified crops, and have generally come to the conclusion that the all-cotton system of farming will not do. I hope that the day is not far distant when our smoke houses will be moved from the meat packing cities, and our corn cribs from the West. We should have them at home. Every farmer should try to raise enough corn for home use, and this can be done on any ordinary farm, besides sowing wheat and oats bountifully, and planting peas, then a surplus of Cotton can be raised, sufficient to meet the ordinary money demands.

For the past few years we have had a drouth just in time to cut the cotton off from fruiting. Wheat and oats come in before the drouth, and early corn is generally made. And that happy farmer that harvests so large a crop of wheat and oats, and has nice fields of corn, can certainly enjoy the revival meetings in August, when the all-cotton farmer stands gazing on the heavens wishing for a shower to refresh his parched cotton leaves. Just imagine his condition, nothing but an uncertain cotton rop to pay for his guano, a large bill of supplies and his taxes. No wonder preachers go without their salaries, and doctors refuse to wait on some poor people without the endorsement of a moneyed man, and so many people are behind in paying the Editor for their county paper.

Now, if every farmer would go to work and try to remedy these mistaken notions of farm life, in himself, it would not be a great while until we would have a South Carolina boom like those of Alabama, and places where diversified crops are grown, So far as our county is concerned, we have lands fertile enough to grow anything we need. And if our farmers give their business proper attention, we will e a prosperous people in the near future.

If we get the extension of the new projected railroad from Union to Black's, it will likely run through the center of the County, crossing Broad River near the old rolling mills, where there is, without doubt, the finest water power in the State. This would induce large cotton mills to be erected on those water powers, and add Union county to the list of prosperous manufacturing localities of the South. There are also mineral ore, such as gold and iron. that will some day add immensely to the wealth of our county.

The Flint Hill gold mine has been recently examined by a New York expert, who pro nounced it to be worth about \$10,000. An English company will soon commence to work the mine. And it is thought that other good mines can be found in our neighborhood, together with other minerals. With the advantage of a railroad and cotton Mills, I think ur section would be the richest in the State. The wealth of a country does not depend

altogether on its agricultural alvantages, but ombine it with other inducements for capital from abroad, any country can become rich What we need at present is good farm labor and capital to improve our farms. I know of great deal of fine cultivating land that will lay out this year, on account of the scarcity of labor. There has been a great exodus of laboring peo ple from this section to the West, and I hear of many who have found the change to be not what they expected, and are wanting to get back to their native Carolina, but for the lack

old homes, where they can have good health and get money for their work, it would be grand thing for them.
Capt. W. H. Mercer has returned home from Birmingham, Ala. He is interested in the Birmingham Agricultural Works, where he will have several of his ingenious Patented in-

of money they can't get back. If some of their

good friends would help them back to their

ventions manufactured and placed on the mar ket.
The new churn power that our Mr. C. C. Davis has invented, is claimed to be the best among the patent churns on the market.

E. P. Macomson, Esq., has resigned his comssion as Trial Justice. He was a man uited the office-more for peace than law. Mr. C. L. N. Legg has been appointed his uccessor. I think Capt. Legg a suitable man for the place, and will fill the office according

FARMER.

to law and justice. OBITUARY.

DIBD, near Howelton, in Etowah Co., Aln., on Sunday the 6th day of February, 1837, WIL-LIAM B. BECKNELL, aged 80 years, 5 months and 14 days. MR. BECKNELL was boru in Union County, S. C., August 22nd 1805, and lived there until 1877, then he moved to Cherokee County. Ala, and in 1884 removed to okes County, Ala., and in 1884 removed to Etowah County, where he remained until his death. Tis sad to chronicle the death of any person, but when the fell destroyer enters the heusehold of a happy family, and claims the golden link in the chain of affection which binds them together, it is an affliction keenly felt, but inexpressible by the most pathetic

anguage.
Mr. Becknell was twice married, and his Mr. Becknell was twice married, and his union was blessed with several children, of whom four daughters and one son are left to mourn his loss. To both his companions he was a help-meet indeed, and to the children they tenderly nurtured into mature years his loss can never be repaired. He was an ever pleasant beam of sunshine, dispelling the clouds which gathered over his family circle, emitting its brilliant rays far beyond into the homes of the afflicted and the poor, who never were turned away by him, uncared for.

Mr. Becknell had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years, and how implicitly he relied upon his Saviour for his salvation, was evinced by the composure, with which, during his illness, he contemplated the end was hear, as he called

contemplated the end was near, as he called his family to his bedside and told them that he could not help them anymore, that it was the Lord's will and not mine.

To the bereaved widow, children and relatives, we extend to you our heartfelt sympa-thies in this your sad bereavement, and may the God whom he served protect you. There we shall meet again

Vhere all our toils are o'er. And death and grief and pain And parting are no more. Gadsden, Ala., THOMAS H. AMBERSON. February 21st, 1887.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Ray & Bartles, doing business in the tewn of Union, S. C., was dissolved on the 15th, day of January, 1887, by mutual consent,

7 . H. BARTLES, W. E. RAY

ANNUAL REPORT

-OF THE-COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF UNION COUNTY, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1885-86.

GHECKS DRAWN FOR ORDINARY COUNTY PURPOSES In whose favor. N. B. Morgan...... 859 \$ 25 00 Fant McKissick & Co 1001 13 Jos. F. Gist, C. Treasurer 623 95 Emslie Nichelson..... 862 F. H. Counts 863 43 65 864 Jao. P. Gage 50 00 Jas. T. Douglass..... 71 95 866 N. B. Morgan..... 300 00 867 Jno. Garner 868 T. L. Hames 8 40 G. B. Fowler..... 80 00 870 C. L. Allen 187 55 C. B. Bobo 871 33 50 Foster & Wilkins 872 33 50 878 J. G. Long..... 1219 67 Wm. A. Nicholson...... 25 00 875 Jas. Munro...... 247 80 Mose Kershaw..... 876 Jas. Vanderford 877 31 25 878 R. M. Stokes..... 163 25 E. P. Macomson..... 37 50 880 C. Gage 230 75 881 Jno. C. P. Jeter..... 25 00 882 T. J. Orr..... 42 00 D. Johnson..... 100 00 884 Drs. Murphy & Smith 69 00 James Grant 885 Dr. M. A. Moore 886 85 00 Foster & Wilkins 887 321 38 W. H. S. Harris..... 21 00 889 O. S. Kendrick Jas. II. Sims..... 25 00 890 S. L. West..... 891 25 00 Phillip Rice..... 26 00 Wm. Jefferies 893 100 00 Jos. F. Gist, C. Treasurer. 895 1179 90 896 R. W. Tinsley 17 00 897 E. D. Sharkey 72 50 Herring Safe Co..... 440 00 Tena Belew 899 25 00 Eilen Palmer 900 21 00 J. H. Williams..... 901 89 94 Jasper Gibbs..... 7 50 W. M. Foster..... 903 2 70 904 Newel Smith Wm. Smith..... 905 906 Thos. Tramwell 6 00 W. A. Law..... 250 00 W. H. S. Harris 942 4 00 J. H. Williams 948 10 00 957 Jas. S. Spearman 43 75 959 Thos. E. Bailey 23 05 960 P. H. Hargrove 12 50 D. C. Flynn..... 962 10 60 Charles & Green Bailey ... 963 41 00 Wm. A Nicholson 964 328 56 J. H. Fowler..... 14 37 966 C. W. Whisonant 8 00 J. II. Williams..... 16 45 968 Fant, McKissick & Co.,.... 15 32 Geo. C. May...... Foster & Wilkins...... 970 971 29 90 Robinson & Allen..... 6 50 Dr. M. W. Culp..... 973 12 00 J. C. Hunter 974 J. B. Foster 27 19 Geo. W. Fowler..... 979 36 94 T. C. Duncan 980 57 80 982 R. J. Betsil 1 80 Farr & Thomson 49 90 984 Dr. J. D. Orr..... 5 50 985 Walker, Evans & Cogswell. W. T. Graham..... 986 988 Nimrod Smith 18 11 Garner & Wood..... 4 14 991 Wm. Jefferies..... 7 12

Total..... \$8387 80 YEARS 1883-84.

ORDINARY COUNTY, PAST INDEBTEDNESS, FISCAL Checks Issused. Wm. Smith..... J. II. Fowler 908 Dr. B. F. Rawls 909 5 98 Wm. A. Law..... 46 19 912 Wm. A. Nicholson John A. Fant, Jr.,..... 913 369 25 914 Drs. Munro & Culp 18 26 Rice & McLure 25 40 Jas. Grant..... 46 27 Dr. C. T. Murphy Foster & Wilkins..... 126 87 918 Geo. W. Fowler..... 20 00 John Rodger..... Wm. Jefferies..... 921 922 Wm. J. Oetzel....: 5 65 J. II. Wilkins 923 14 57 Charles M. Bailey 34 73 Jne. T. Graham..... 925 19 92 926 W. T. Graham S. M. Rice..... 927 161 79 930 R. T. Gee 31 21 Jas. H. Rodger 33 08 G. S. Gregory 932 3 59 J. C. Hunter..... 933 Benj. Jerry..... 934 21 00 935 A. R. Aughtry..... 6 02 I. G. McKissick 10 00 Jesse Bailey..... 937 2 08 Walker, Evans & Cogswell. 938 939 A. E. Susong..... 57 27 Sanford Wilburn 940 4 15 W. H. S. Harris..... 6 71 943 D. Johnson, Jr., 62 89 944 Mike Beatenbaugh..... Jno. R. Jefferies..... 945 3 20 69 28 Asa Smith...
Wm. Munro
Allen & Miller...
Jno. W. Harris.
Churles A. Calvo...
Dr. J. P. Thomas...
P. W. Eison...
Jas. Munro... 3 32 8 85

Jas. M. Gibbs..... Total..... \$2049 98 INTEREST ON RAIL ROAD BONDS.

894

Jas. Munro.....

J. B. Foster...... W. T. Jeter

J. P. Jeter..... Roberson & Grimball......

976

929

Total...... \$9628 51 RETIRING RAIL ROAD BONDS E. R. Wallace, Pres't. M. & P. Nat. Bank.....................\$1425-00 JOHN P. GAGE, Clerk B. C. C. U. C.