Several of our exchanges announce that Hon. R. W. Simpson, of this County, will be a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the Third Congressional District in the ensuing election. Col Simpson has many friends in this and other Counties in the district, and if he enters the contest will make a strong

The Young Men's Christian Association of South Carolina held their annual Convention in Columbia last week, and was very largely attended from the different Associations in the State. Anderson was represented by Hon. H. G. Scudday and Messrs. Ralph Brown and V. I. Masters. Mr. Scudday made several strong and eloquent addresses during the that the fight is not over the offices, but rule which is strictly enforced that no itoba road, which was completely demolsection, adding to his prominence and strength in the State.

In the analysis of the fertilizers pub lished by the Department of Agriculture, so far, the following brands are reported to be below the guarantee in one or more juggedients : Crescent Bone Fertilizer, sampled at Batesburg; Diamond Bone, sampled at Greenville; Etiwan Dissolved Bone, sampled at Newberry; Huiet's Alkaline Guano, sam-pled at Batesburg; Middleton's Acid Phosphate, sampled at Abbeville.

continues, but no further outbreaks have occurred since last week, and the railroads are now doing nearly or quite their ordinary business. The indications are that the strike will prove a failure. In the Democratic party meant to "turn the the railroads, but it has probably damaged the working men more, for they starved out of the ranks of the strikers. It was a hopeless battle, and nothing but reason why he should hesitate to turn the bad advice could have precipitated the balance of them out. It is only in ex-

Sometime ago, in noticing the fertilizers believed they were as good or better them. than the best of the fertilizers of that grade. In making this statement we based it upon the fact that we knew-the Company had purchased a higher grade of acidulated rock than that generally used, and that they had obtained the best grade of Kanit. It is, therefore, of this fertilizer by the Agricultural Department of this State from a sample taken by them in the ordinary way. The figures are as follows: Soluble Phosphoric Acid.

Citrate Soluble... Citrate Insoluble Total Phosphoric Acid.

been published in both Ammonis and also reports it as among the highest Company only brand their sacks as follows: Ammonia, 2.50; Potash, 2.50; Phosphoric Acid, 7.50. It will thus be seen that the Generostee Fertilizer is decidedly better than its manufacturers repre-

sent it to be. United States Senate the most consumthe Republicans entertain for the South. It provides in brief that whenever three citizens of a State petition under oath, setting forth that any person has been cal opinions, or with a view to prevent the free expression of opinion in regard from "small drains." to matters affecting the general welfare of A farmer goes to town to buy a suit of family. the circumstances and report the evidence and his conclusions to the President, to be laid before Congress. The remedy for killing or intimidating men on account of their political opinions is now ample, and suitable punishments. are inflicted in case their guilt is established. The bill introduced by Senator Hoar is intended simply to work up political capital-nothing more and nothing less. There is no chance, we take it, for such a measure to become a law. The people of the United States do not wish to make their Circuit Judges political coroners, or to foot the bills for the manufacture of partisan political amounition. The bill practically proposes to hold an ex parte investigation, and give to the world the conclusions on it of a Judge who is expected also to play the part of a partisan. The Judges have enough solid work without making

them perform the duties of partisan po litical coroners. The present indications are that the sentiment of the English people is favorable to Mr. Gladstone's scheme for the settlement of the Irish question, and it is even claimed that he will secure a majority in the House of Commons for both his home rule and land purchase bills. If he succeeds, it will be the grandest triumph which any statesman of modern times has achieved. The press, the crown and many of the leading forces of English sentiment oppose both of these schemes, but the influence of Mr. Gladstone is likely to prove more potent than all of these forces combined. Mr. Gladstone may, however, live to see the day that the home rule feature of his Irish scheme will be amplified until it will abolish the monarchial powers of Great Britain and give to the world another republic. The powers of the Irish Parliament under Mr. Gladstone's bill are very similar to the powers of our State Legislatures in this country, with only such powers reserved to the crown as are absolutely necessary to prevent the dissolutely necessary to prevent the dissolution of the empire. If Ireland has a scheme will be amplified until it will absolutely necessary to prevent the dissolutely necessary to prevent the dissolutely

ance against the Crown government, and which has the pluck to contend for it, can command a local parliament. With such a system of government the kingdom can hardly be maintained. Viewing the movement in this light, if it is successful, we think it will prove one of the greatest steps in the direction of human liberty and personal rights which has ever been carried in any monarchial government without revolution.

offices under a Democratic administration should be filled by Democrats, and calling them spoilsmen and similar complimentary epithets. There is no force policy is not calculated to help the party that is blind enough to indulge in it. If Democratic administration is to keep Republicans in office, then we do not see at the polls comes in. It is contended over principles. This is true, in one sense, but the main fight on principle is not to day one of abstraction but of personal application. The platforms of the two parties had no widely divergent positions in them, and the representatives in Congress from both parties are divided on all of the leading questions of the day. The last battle was not fought on the tariff, or the currency or, national aid to education, or any of the leading questions of the day, but the cry of the canvass which brought victory to the It is not especially inspiring to the men who bore the heat and burden of the canvass to be quietly told by those whose friends are provided for that they are spoilsmen, simply because they believed the meantime it has doubtless damaged | rascals out" when they promised to do so in the last election. In our judgment, every Republican, from the President were less able to afford the loss of wages down to the smallest postmaster in the and the continued lack of work, which country, should be supplanted by a Demthe strike will-have caused them. It ocrat, and it is pure hypocrisy for the was too large an undertaking. The Democrats to retain them in office. railroads had the advantage in being able President Cleveland has turned some as to employ laborers all over the United efficient, honest and acceptable Republi-States, while the strikers are being daily cans as could be found in the United States out of office, and we can see no ceptional cases that an efficient, honest and partially acceptable radical officeholder can be found, and in those cases made by the Anderson Oil and Fertil- they should be bounced for being in bad izer Mills, we urged our people to company. These are our views on this patronize home manufactures and buy subject, and at the risklof being classed the "Generostee" fertilizers, because we with the spoilsmen, we venture to express open on Sundays all the government

A Reply to "Farmer's Son."

MR. EDITOR: In your last issue is communication signed "Farmer's Son," in which article your correspondent says : "No, gentlemen, the fault is not in the particularly gratifying for us to lay before our readers the result of the analysis some of the foregoing cause small leaks the benefit of those who cannot find an rolled over and over like smoke over a drains upon the farmers' purse, but they are diminutive spickets compared to the reckless slashing going on at the bung by the farmers the merchants."

Now, let us see how much one of these "small drains" cost the farmers of the night as well as on Sundays. United States in one year. According to Mr. Augustus Montgredin there are there is any truth in the rumor that the in the United States 7,000,000 farmers. President is to be married in June. .3.11 It is a safe estimate to say that each of Diligent inquiry of officials at the White .. 3.11 these pay out annually \$57 per capita, House failed to throw any light on the numbers to \$400,000,000 annually stolen remembered that a similar rumor was Potash, and among the highest guanos from the farmers of the United States. | circulated about President Arthur, during in Phosphoric Acid. The Department Of this enormous sum only \$60,000,000 the last year of his term, that he would goes to the government, leaving \$340,priced fartilizers made in the State. The 000,000 that the farmers give to the support of the Northern manufacturers.

Take, for example, matches. A few

the United States, it shall be the duty of clothes. He pays \$20 for it. Take off the Circuit Judge to hold an inquest into the tariff and he can buy the same suit for \$12. Eight dollars thrown away! His wife buys \$9 worth of checks. Take off the tariff and she could get the same amount for \$6. Three dollars thrown away! Should he purchase a pair of blankets he pays 90 per cent. tariff; on his plows 35; and, in fact, on everything he uses-his tools, his clothing, his rice, his sugar-and so on ad infinitum.

According to the last census there was

in round numbers 4,000 families engaged in farming in Anderson County. According to figures above, and they are a low estimate, the tariff causes a "small drain" of \$228,000 annually out of the pockets of the farmers of Anderson County alone. I think that if you will cause this "small drain" to remain in our County for ten years, you would see that the farmers' condition would be bettered, as well as the professional man. Guards at the White House.

Although it is not generally known, it is a fact nevertheless that the person of the President is guarded and protected bytery until Friday night. about as completely as though he were surrounded by soldiers. Visitors at the White House do not know this, because they see nothing to indicate that there is branch of the government. But if you August will look at the gentlemanly and neatly It is dressed ushers who stand at the entrance. ing which is not under the eye of some eral Assembly. of them. These ushers are really detec-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17, 1886.

A good portion of the time of the Senate this week has been taken up with Executive Sessions. This is caused by the large number of nominations sent in, and no action made thereon during the pendency of the question as to the right of the Senate to call for papers. These five miles north of this city, and levelled executive sessions are a great protection to the Senators from annoyance by "callers." As a rule, when a Member or little village of Sauk Rapids, and the The News and Courier seeks to deter Senator is to be seen, either to enlist his | terrible destruction was repeated, only on | the growing sentiment throughout the services in the worthy case of obtaining country that the pretended Civil Service an office or to importune him about some Reform is a humbug by denouncing bill referred to him by his Committee for are three women and eleven children; those who express the opinion that the report, the call is made on him at the John Kinard, County Auditor; Geo. Capitol after the body is convened at noon each day except Saturday which is Lindsay, County Treasurer; P. Carpenter, Clerk of Court; P. Beauhre, judge a holiday. The number of such callers ident of German American national is so great that there is always a crowd bank. around each door to the chamber and four or five men are kept busy at each door

taking cards into the Members. that the Senators have two hours in which and scattered over the yards. The storm to introduce bills or make reports and discuss subjects without fear of giving showers of rain. About four o'clock an offense to any one by declining to leave intensely black cloud appeared in the the chamber in answer to a call. But southwest, and a few minutes later that the chamber in answer to a call. But they have more complete protection the air, which invariably comes with during executive sessions which are such storms, was heard; but before the always held after 2 o'clock. Not only terrified people could gain places of can no card be taken in at such times but safety the work of death had begun. A the galleries and corridors are cleared of all persons, and two policemen placed at and these escaped injury; but most of each palatial marble staircase to prevent | the inhabitants of the place were standany person getting on the gallery floor ing about in their door yards watching where the Senators' voices can be heard very distinctly during any animated debate. On the first floor two door-keepers a special train, bearing twelve surgeons are placed at each door and additional and a large number of citizens, started watchmen placed at the windows between

secrets. All these safeguards are taken to prevent the people of this republic from learning of the reasons advanced by the Senators for the rejection of some | the doctors has just arrived there, and X-roads postmaster, while the Senators insist on the Executive giving his reasons for removal and appointment of these postmasters. Consistency, thou art a Public opinion is demanding that these

star chamber meetings shall be abolished. Many Senators have already heeded the warning and this week some potent speeches have been made in the Senate in advocacy of the resolution to have open sessions and no secret sessions. A movement is also on foot to have

buildings that are maintained for the pleasure and instruction of the people at large-such as the Botanical Gardens, National Museum, Smithsonian Institute, and others. It is rumored about the Capitol that when the appropriation bill is reached an amendment will be tacked themselves of the rich store of knowledge to be obtained there. It is quite certain that when the new library building is finished and occupied it will be open at

People here are in grave doubt whether overcharge on goods, caused by the tariff subject. If they know anything they rates. This would amount in round are "mum" on the subject. It will be marry Miss Frelinghuysen, and nothing

came of it. The story that Secretary Lamar is matrimonially inclined is more generally years ago you paid five cents for a small accepted as having some foundation. wooden box containing about one hun- The Secretary is very domestic in his dred of these articles. Now they can be habits and possesses a very affectionate purchased for ten cents for 1200. When nature, and the fortunate woman who the tariff was removed there went up a gets him will get a good husband. The howl all over the North from the match | Secretary has had a flat at the Portland | shrieks of the wounded rent the air, and manufacturers. It was declared that ever since he has been in the Cabinet, but been bred of the sectional hate which every one of them would have to close if he marries it is thought that he will up, but I have never heard of one failing. lease some one of the many handsome The citizens almost to a man rushed to At Gainesville, Ga., there is a factory residences to be had here, and with his the demolished districts, and summoning turning out 500 gross per day that has wife dispense true Southern hospitality been established there only two years. from his home next Winter. He has an the piles of dirt and fallen buildings. killed, seriously injured in person or Mr. Courteney, a match manufacturer, unmarried daughter who presides over property, or threatened because of politi- died in New York recently worth \$5,000,- his home now, and who is a great favorite Rain poured down in torrents and hun-000. A great deal of that amount was with all who know her. He has also a dreds of men wandered over the ground son married and living here with his

Dr. Woodrow Wins,

Augusta Chronicle, April 17th. The Presbytery of Augusta met in Waynesboro Wednesday night. A large party were in attendance. Rev. Mr. Dook, the pastor of the Eatonton church, was elected Moderator. After the ap-pointment of the usual committees and through with, the case of Dr. Woodrow committee of five were appointed to consider it. The committee replied ma king direct charges against Dr. Woodrow for error in his teachings, and that his interpretation of the Scripture was not interpretation of the standard of the committee of five were appointed to Presbyterian Church, and that the Presbytery institute proceedings against him. This report was concurred in by only three of the committee, two dissenting. The Presbytery declined to endorse the report by a vote of eight to seven, and a Woodrow on the subject of evolution, we see no case for judicial process. Whereupon Dr. Adams immediately notified the Presbytery that he would table the charges against Dr. Woodrow

These proceedings occupied the Pres On Saturday morning Dr. Adams pre-ferred charges against Dr. Woodrow, for error in his teachings and the Presbytery cited him to appear at his trial at the next meeting of the Presbytery, which anybody in particular looking after the will take place at Bethany Church in safety of the head of the executive Taliaferro County, the last week in

and become the prosecutor.

It is highly probable that the whole matter will be brought before the Genand can be found at convenient places eral Assembly, which convenes here on notice that they are all men of fine bytery has overtured the Assembly to physique. Then if you gaze more care- take cognizance of the matter, and a ally you will see that they glance sharp-y at each stranger upon entering, and Dr. Woodrow and Col. R. L. Hunter ly at each stranger upon entering, and that there is hardly an inch in the build-were elected commissioners to the Gen-There was not a word said in the meet

THE WORST CYCLONE YET.

Two Towns Destroyed-Scores of Dead Scenes of Desolation and Misery.

and talks freely, saying her hip hurts, but otherwise she felt no pain. ST. PAUL, MINN., April 14, 1886 .-This afternoon, at twenty minutes past four, with hardly a moment's notice, a At a church east of Rye Station thirteen members of a wedding party were cyclone swept through the little town of killed, including the officiating minister St. Cloud, on the Manitoba road, seventy-At Sauk Rapids a man named Van Eton, who weighs 250 pounds, was car to the ground half a hundred houses and ried 400 feet through the air and fatally maimed a large number of people. injured. A dead baby was found in the Three miles away the storm struck the street. No owner for it can be found.

a smaller scale. The names of twenty-six persons who were killed are known. Among them

and its path lay between the residence and the business portions. Everything in the way was swept out of existence, Senators are more independent of their | and the sweep is as clear cut and as well constituents than are members of the defined as that of a mowing machine in House, and so the Senate has adopted a a field of Grain. The first building struck was the freight depot of the Mancard shall be taken to a Senator between | ished. Twenty-five freight cars standthe hours of 12 and 2. The result is ing on the tracks were blown to pieces

was over in twenty minutes. The day had been sultry, with frequent few timid families had gone into their cellars at the first approach of the storm, its approach and did not realize its deadly character until too late.

As soon as the news reached this city for the scene. The train dispatcher at St. Cloud has just telegraphed that thirty the doorways so that no newspaper man | bodies have been carried past his office or other eavesdropper can steal any of the and the loss of life is very large. The secrets. All these safeguards are taken citizens are paralyzed with horror and have as yet begun no systematic work of relief. No estimate of property loss has yet been received. The relief train with parties on board have wired that the full extent of the damage and loss of life cannot be ascertained for many hours, as everything is in the utmost confusion.

St. Paul, April 15.—Reports of the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, Rye Station and other points in the vicinity last night and early this morning were not exaggerated. Just enough houses are left in Sauk Rapids to form a fringe around the village limits. The debris is not piled in heaps, but scattered far and wide. The sign "Sauk Rapids" on the the Manitoba depot, and a basket full of school books were found in Rye Station,

The revised estimates of the killed and wounded are: St. Cloud, 15 killed 40 injured; Sauk Rapids, 30 killed 100 inured; Rye Station, 22 killed, number of njured as yet unknown. ST. CLOUD, MINN., April 15 .- A few

minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday after-

noon the skies became overcast with a

dark cloud, and a great black mass rose over the hills southwest of the city, and came with terrible velocity to the western outskirts in a direct line for the Manitoba freight yards. The clouds hung low and hattlefield, and were accomp loud roaring and cracking sound that rethat came in its path into atoms. The citizens had hardly time to flee to their cellars and seek other points of refuge before the air filled with flying boards, shingles, bricks and other debris that was strewn over the country and piled in permiscuous heaps. It came from the south-east and moved in a northeasterly direction until it reached the river, where its course was diverted and followed the river banks until it reached Sauk Rapids, where it diverged to the left, passing directly through the centre of that town. The portion of St. Cloud struck by the cyclone was the southwestern section

and was the residence portion occupied by the laboring class of people, the ma-jority of them being foreigners employed on the railroads. Their dwellings were light built houses and became easy prey. It had hardly begun its terrible work before it was finished, and the scene that greeted the eyes of those who had escaped its fury was one that caused the stoutest heart to shudder. The cries and the ground was strewn with the bodies of the dead. Among them were stalwart men, weak women, and weaker children.

After dark the scene was a ghastly one many carrying lanterns, searching for bodies among the ruins. The hotel lobbies were filled with excited citizens, many of whom yet suspected that some portion of their families or their friends had fallen victims to the terrible disas-SAUK RAPIDS, MINN., April 15 .-

The cyclone struck this city shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in just six minutes the best portion of the town was in ruins. Not a single business house was left standing on Main street. the general routine of business was gone through with the case of Dr. Woodrow What was once the centre of the town is was brought before the Presbytery. A now covered with debris-timber, doors, pieces of furniture, etc. Only the city hotel remains intact. The Northern

than \$300,000, without a dollar of cyclone insurance. The town is well nigh ruined. The living are caring for the wounded as well as possible, and the physicians from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Brainerd are in attendance. ST. CLOUD, MINN., April 15 .- On the

substitute was offered and carried by the same vote, which in substance is: While same vote, which in substance is: While surgeons, work was at once begun to resurge do not endorse the teaching of Dr. lieve the wounded. Eighteen dead were taken to the Little Giant engine house and stretched out on the floor, while the wounded were sent to the St. Benedict Catholic) hospital where they were promptly cared for by a corps of physicians and the nurses, among whom were numerous lady residents who had voluneered their services. There were fiftyour wounded in the hospital last night. pesides a large number that were taken o private residences.

The bodies at the engine house were neatly dressed to-day and placed in ernment. Adding to this the imperia coffins. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow. Scarcely a vestige of any of the

wrecked structures remained intact. The ground is covered with all kinds of timbers promiscuously tangled together. frame) were blown down. The force of the storm was such as to wrench off the door of the safe in the

the building. A church bell weighing

of the left leg fractured, all cominuted chronicled in surgery. Her head and face are bruised beyond recognition. Strange to say the woman is conscious

At St. Cloud in the track of the storm | Mr. Boggs of Pickens and the Rev S. R. stood the Manitoba freight house and Riley, also of Pickens. cars filled with freight. The heavy cars were lifted from the tracks and cast in pieces in a shapeless mass. Iron rails the Presbytery. The new directory of were torn from ties and twisted like the the church, which has been submitted to smallest wires. Telegraph poles were the different Presbyteries for criticism torn up and the wires twisted into curious and approval, was up for discussion. St. Louis, April 15 .- A Skidmore,

Missouri, special to the Post-Dispatch roe Tswnship, Nodway County, Missouri, last evening, destroying dwellings and outhouses and killing thousands of dollars' worth of stock. Three persons were wrong. killed and many injured. Many of the wounded are not expected to live.

St. Louis, April 15 .- A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: A destructive cyclone passed over Burlington, Mo., last evening. The railway station was | Enoree Presbytery, for six months. blown to atoms and great damage done in town and in the surrounding country. Two boys living near town were killed. Many other persons were seriously

special from St. Cloud which gives an accurate account of the killed and in dence News and Courier jured by the cyclone as follows: St. Cloud, killed 21, injured 80; Sauk Rapids, killed 37, injured 100; Rice's Station. killed 12, injured 21; adjacent county, killed 73, injured 213. The death of Edwin G. Hulbert to-day makes the

Mr. Gladstone rose in his place at 5.25

that the present efforts of the members of the Government were directed towards securing contentment among the people of Ireland and the permanent restoration and Courier. of social order. The bill's proposals would greatly benefit the tenants of Ireland, but the landlords were the principle object of the measure, although he thought that many of these landlords were most hostile to the Government's policy. At the outset the speaker wished o make the most emphatic denial that it was his intention to ask the Scotch and English to run any pecuniary risk on account of the landlords of Ireland. The history of Ireland was one long indictment against its landowners. Agraian crime had originated and increa under the absanteeism of landlords and the raising of rents, as their expenses, while away from Ireland, increased Privation, married to misery, had a hide ous progeny. Crime had been endowed

vitality to perpetuate itself and hand down its miserable inheritance from generation to generation. England was not clear of responsibility, for the deeds of the Irish landlords were English deeds. With the power in our hands we have looked on and done nothing. After the union absenteeism became general national sentiment ceased to have a beneficial influence on the relations between landlord and tenant. The union itself was obtained against the sense and wish of every class by wholesale bribery and

unblushing intimidation. The Land Act was intended to go into effect on the same day on which the home rule bill would become operative. It could not go on without the operation of the other, which would provide a Legislature in Ireland to appoint statutory authority to deal with landed estates and act between the vender and the purchaser. The purchases would be made through the issue of £180,000,000 of three per cent. stock, issued at par. These low Irish consols might, with the consent of tree on a graveyard above town, and the treasury, be commuted for stock of a circled around it until it reached the be issued forthwith, scrip of equal value would be issued for the same purpose The act was to give landlords the option to sell out under its terms. Its enactments were confined to agricultural holdings and did not include mansions having demesnes and woods. State authorities acting between the peasant and the landowner would purchase from the latter and put the peasant in possession as absolute proprietor, subject to an annual rent charge until the total payments

piers to become proprietors. In districts where population was congested the State would have the power to decide whether the expropriation of too crowded land should be compulsory. Nobody except immediate landlords would have the option to sell to the incumbrancer, and then he must sell by foreclosure and not at an option for himself. Applications to sell would have to be made by all the tenants as an estate, and all these applications and sales would be registered. The land commission would be empowered to refuse applications. The bases of prices would depend upon the rental for a fixed period. The

The State would not force small occu-

equalled the purchase money.

judicial rental of 1845 would be the standard in all cases wherein the rent of land to be sold was then fixed. In all other cases the land commission would have power to arrive at a price by comparing other judicial rentals with Grif-fith's valuation. The land commission would also be allowed to examine the books concerning estates ten years back. Twenty years' rental would be the normal purchase; in exceptional cases twenty-two years' rental would make

purchase. Applications for sale would not be received after March 31, 1890. £22,000,000 of stock would be issued during 1887, £20,000,000 in 1888, £20, 000,000 in 1889. When the proposals were first placed

before the speaker's colleagues he proposed to raise £130,000,000 immediately. Chamberlain and Trevelyan both objected to this as a wholesale issue which would depreciate values. The speaker, therefore, thanked both gentlemen for having given him occasion to reconsider that original proposition. He now for anything like the outside estimate, and he believed that by appointing a receiver for general rents, armed with sufficient authority to collect them, but without coming into contact with the new proprietary, the repayment of the purchase money would be amply secured The charge upon the Irish exchequer

would be £2,000,000 per annum, to meet which it would be able to levy rents amounting to £2,500,000 per annum, and this sum would be the first charge on rents and taxes raised by the Irish Gov contributions, the sum paid to England by Ireland would be £6,242,000 per annum, secured on a revenue amounting to £10,850,000, no portion of which would be applied to any purpose until £6,000,000 was paid into the English ex-

The present contribution of the Irish taxpayers to England was £6,980,000, of which England paid back in the Irish postoffice and carry it some distance from | civil service and in the service of collection £4,840,000. The residue, which 1,000 pounds was found among the debris | was secured to represent an imperial confour hundred feet away from any building. The remains of the dead are almost debt and imperial civil charges, was unrecognizable, being completely crushed £2,085,000. What did England do with As an instance, she sent an army o number injured about the hips and spine. 26,000 men to Ireland and kept them Many of the survivors will be disabled there at an annual cost of £3,000,000, £915,000 more than the balance men The delegation of doctors from St. tioned. That was a specimen of the Paul and Minneapolis worked all night economy that the speaker wanted to root

Meeting of Presbytery

here since last Friday night. It was organized by electing the Rev. W. T. Mathews, of Greenwood, moderator, and the Rev. D. L. Morris, of Edgefield secretary, and Col. J. J. Norton, of Walassistant secretary. Nothing of special importance was before the body. On Saturday night the following young gentlemen preached their trial sermous and were licensed to preach: The Rev. Mr. Fulton of Savannah, Ga., the Rev.

On Sunday the different congregations in town were preached to by members of Among other things the matter of church decorations with flowers, branches of trees, statues and pictures, was discussed says a fearful cyclone passed over Mon- That portion of the new directory which speaks of this matter was sustained by the Presbytery condemning the use of

Rev. D. E. Frierson and Elder R. H. Wardlaw were elected commissioners to the General Assembly Williamston obtained leave to secure the services of Rev. C. L. Stewart, of

A collection was taken last night for domestic missions and \$102 was raised. There were about fifteen ministers present and about thirty-five or forty lay dele-

The business was finished this morning Evening Dispatch has just received a and the Presbytery adjourned. The next place of meeting is Seneca .- Correspon-

- In reply to his circular calling for the names of all soldiers of the State who, from the effects of wounds or injuries received in the service of the Confederacy, are incapacitated for earning a livelihood, the comptroller general has received a flood of applications from those who received wounds of any nature. LONDON, April 16.-Mr. Gladstone the applicants even including some who are holding well salaried positions. propounded his Irish land bill to the These indiscriminate applications by House of Commons this evening. There was hardly any excitement attending the only contrary to the intention of the Act under which the comptroller general issued his call, but do an injustice to and was greeted with cheers. He said those who are actually in need of assistance, and it lessens the probability of such applicants receiving any help from the State. - Columbia Corresp

> - The usefulness of living under one's vine has been tested by a Spanish family at Monticello, near Santa Barbara, Cal. A large family of seven sons and as many daughters, with about a hundred descendants, have been mainly supported by the vine, which, in some years, has orne over 6,000 bunches, or upward of 8,000 pounds of ripe grapes. 1850 and 1860 the vine had been trained over an area of 80 feet in circumference the stem measuring then 12 inches in diameter and attaining a height of 15 feet from the ground.

- A cherry tree stood in the way of he Southern Pacific narrow gauge railway extension that is being pushed at Almaden, and the owner asked about \$900 for the tree. Experts were appointed, and he then showed that it had for years yielded him crops, each of which sold for sums equivalent to the interest on the amount named. They finally agreed to award him \$600, and the tree

brother or a friend, we should pause and think that within a few months or years they will be in the spirit land, watching over us; or, perchance, we shall be there watching over those left behind. Then stay the unkind words which would rise to your lips, and save yourself the pain they may produce in after years.

storm, the lightning struck a small pine lower denomination. If stock could not ground, where it scooped out a hole clear down to the coffin, and scattered the bones around on top of the ground. - Fred Douglass and his wife will sail in June for Europe, intending to spend a year abroad. Frederick's first

- We understand, says the Gwinnett

Ga., Herald, that during the last rain

visit to England was forty years ago, just after his escape from slavery, and he went abroad again some time after the close of the civil war. - A negro man in Macon, Ga., named Smith, who was convalescent with the measles, feeling that he wanted some

cool water, sent and got some ice and drank ice cold water. He was a corpse

view the colored people on Friday in their celebration of emancipation day in Washington, from the fact that they dis-

separate processions. - The tenth General Conference the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held at Richmond on the 5th o May. It will represent forty annual conferences extending from Florida to Washington Territory and from Maryland to the head of old Mexico.

- The largest window light ever made in the United States has just been placed in a Philadelphia clothing store It is eight feet six inches in height and sixteen feet six inches in width, and weighs over 1,900 pounds. Several lights were spoiled by the manufacturers in the making. It was made in Pitts-

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratily-ing results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at Hill Bros. Drug Store.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general lebility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by

FINE GRAPES.

THE undersigned is agent for the Niagara White Grape Co. for this County, and sells all of the standard varieties at the lowest prices. Do not buy until you consult him. For instance, the Niagara White Grape, which other agents sell at \$1.50 each, he will sell for Fall delivery at 60c. each. Other prices proportionately lower than the usual rates. Correspondence solicited. D. A. REED, Annie P. O., S. C.

Insurance License.

Executive Department. Office of Comptroller General, Columbia, S. C., April 1, 1886. CERTIFY that Mr. J. D. Maxwell, of Anderson, Agent of the Liver-pool, London & Globe Insurance Company, and the German American Insurance Company, has complied with the requisi-tions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina, hereby license the said Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Agent aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and in behalf of said Companies. Expires March 31st

W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen.

LOOK FIRST,

- Whenever we find our temper ruf- We have in Stock, not to Arrive,

ALL KINDS of Grass, Clover, Millet, Millo Maize, Lucern and Garden Seeds for sale. These Seeds were bought cheap and are paid for. They were bought to sell, not for or below cost, but for an honest, fair and square price. We pay Cash for our Goods, take advan-

tage of all discounts, great or small, and are ready to meet competition.— We advertise no grand clearing out sale, because we are not ready to clear out yet. We are here to stay, and there is no getting rid of us. We know we can buy Goods as cheap as

anybody else, because we buy in as large quantities; our willingness to do so goes without naming, and our ability to do so is evidenced by the fact that our Mr. Hill has other visible means of support, and our Mr. Bros. has been used to hard times so long that it don't cost much to keep him up. You will, therefore, consult your best interest by seeing us before buying; if for no other reason to prize down the man on prices with whom you would prefer to trade.

HILL BROS.

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

MISS DELLA KEYS, Waverly House Building, is receiving all the newest styles in HATS AND BONNETS, with a full line of FLOWERS, TIPS and NOVELTY TRIMMINGS. Also, all Goods usually found in a First Class Millinery Store.

She invites all the Ladies to call and see her Goods. Prices to suit the times.

> SPRING SPRING W. A. CHAPMAN.

Most Extensive offering of New Spring Goods IN MANY YEARS.

A NTICIPATING the advent of this delightful season, though smewhat delayed, we have made liberal preparations during the past sixty days for the present spring trade. Beyond the General Stock of Standard Goods always on hand, several special lines have been introduced, which cannot fail to interest every buyer of— Dry Goods, Fine Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, White Goods, Laces, &c.

We guarantee at all times the very LOWEST PRICES in every department. The attention of our customers, and the trade generally, both in and out of the City, is respectfully invited to the following carefully selected stock of WHITE GOODS, which has been entirely replenished this season with the sheerest of India Lawns. Mulls, Nainsooks, &c. Over five hundred pieces of select Hamburg Edgings, Insertions, and All-Overs in Cambric and Lawn. This stock will bear the most critical examination. Competent judges pronounce it at once the cheapest and handsomest line of these goods seen in Anderson in a long time.

Respectfully, W. A. CHAPMAN.

April 8, 1886

Immense Stock! Solid Bargains!

WE have selected with great care a very large and elegant Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, comprising all the Novelties of the Season in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and SHOES.

FOR THE LADIES

We have the handsomest Dress Goods, Seersuckers, Ginghams, Prints, Parasols, Gloves and Handkerchiess to be found in the City. In White Goods we have an endless variety, from 5c P K to the finest Linen Lawn.

IN DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS We cannot enumerate all. We have EVERYTHING new, pretty and stylish.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

We have arranged with a leading Manufactory North to make our Shoes to order, and we have just received a new stock. If you want fine, elegant Ladies' We are ready with the Handsomest Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS IN ANDERSON! HATS, SHIRTS, COTTONADES and CASSIMERES.

We cordially invite all to inspect our Stock. Be sure not to buy until immense Stock of you hear our prices. Money saved is money made. C. F. JONES. }
R. C. WEBB. C. F. JONES & CO.

- President Cleveland refused to re agreed among themselves and had two

THE Notes and Accounts due the late Capt. John McGrath are in our hands for collection. Parties indebted must come forward and settle at once, or PRINCE & VANDIVER,

next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. E BREAZEALE,

Insurance License.

America, incorporated by the State of Penn-sylvania; The North British and Mercan-

tile Insurance Co., incorporated by Eng-land; the Imperial Insurance Co., incor-

orated by Great Britain, and the Phoenic

nsurance Co. of Brooklyn, incorporated

by the State of New York, has complie

with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Compa-

panies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the

said J. A. Brock, Agent aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance

in this State, in the County of Anderson

pires March 31st. 1887.

April 22, 1886

for and ir. behalf of said Companies. Ex-

on the 25th day of May, 1886, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said

office as Executor of said Estate

W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen.

NOTICE.

v. A. D. 1886. The books will be found at Attorneys at Law. April 22, 1886 Stockholders' Meeting.

Sec. S. V. R. R. Co.

the store formerly occupied by Boleman & Bruce, where parties indebted can make ettlement. G. N. C. BOLEMAN. April 22, 1886 41 3* TOTICE is hereby given that the An nual Convention of the Stockholders of the Savannah Valley Railroad Company will be held at Anderson, S. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of MAY

Insurance License

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of Boleman & Bruce was dissolved by nutual consent on the first day of Janua-

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1, 1886.

CERTIFY that Mr. A. B. Towers, of Anderson, S. C., Agent of the Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co., incorporated by the State of Massachusetts; Home Ins. Co., of Georgia, and Germani plied with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Com-Executive Department,
Office of Comptroller General,
Columbia, S. C., April 1, 1886.

I CERTIFY that J. A. Brock, of Anderson, Agent of The Home Fire Insurance Co., incorporated by the State of New York; The Insurance Co. of North panies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said A. B. Towers, Agent aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and in behalf of said Companies. Expires March 31st, 1887.

W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen.

Insurance License.

Executive Department, Office of Comptroller General, Columbia, S. C., April 1, 1886. CERTIFY that Mr. J. H. Von Hassel of Anderson, Agent of the Rochester German Ins. Co., incorporated by the State of New York, the Scottish Union & National Ins. Co. of Scotland, the Connect cut Ins. Co., incorporated by the State of Connecticut, the Merchants' Fire Ins. Co., ncorporated by the State of New Jersey has complied with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, surviving Executor of the Estate of Dr. T. A. Evins, deceased, will apply to Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said Mr. J. H. Von Hasseln, Agent he Judge of Probate for Anderson County, aforesaid, to take risks and transact all l iness of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and in behalf of said Companies. Expires March 31st, 1887. W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OME PEOPLE may suppose it to be an easy matter to write up an advertisement, but we beg to assure them that it is quite the contrary, for there is so much we want to say, and so little space to say it in-Printer's ink being awfully dearthat it is quite a difficult matter to compose an attractive advertisement, embracing all the various and numerous lines of Goods and Bargains we offer for sale. There is no use in saying that we keep on hand the-

For you are all well acquainted with this fact. There is, furthermore, no need to

WE WANT YOUR TRADE, Let it be much or little; that we will be glad at all times for you to visit our

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

STRAW HATS.

Representing in value nearly one thousand dollars, which we bought very low at an Assignee's Sale in New York, and are offering them to you at wholesale New

be impossible to enumerate but few of them in this space. In addition to our regular Stock of GROCERIES, we keep for sale all kinds

Stapler's Double Foot and Single Foot Plow Stocks, The best on the market, and costs no more than others.

The Lamar Cotton Chopper.

Den. Come one, come all. See for yourselves, and be convinced.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL.

New Lotor Silverware!

The Finest Stock of GOLD SPECTACLES ever kept in Anderson More PRETTY THINGS than we have ever shown before.

JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO.

WILHITE'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT

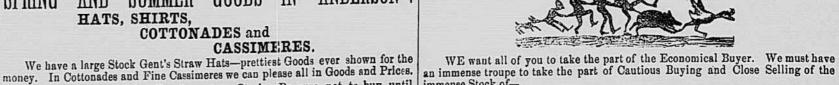
Is a Specific for Inflammation! And all Pains and Aches!

For Man and Beast!

TRY IT.

WILHITE & WILHITE.

CATCH ON JOIN THE PROCESSION



Flour, Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, In fact, all Staple Family and Fancy Groceries, Confectioneries, &c. MOSS & BROWN, Depot Street.

Surviving Executor.

Largest Stock of Merchandise in this Town,

LOW PRICES,

But we desire you to remember that-

Stores, and allow us to show you our Goods and prices. We have just received

DRESS GOODS,

WOTIONS. Selected in the Northern markets personally by our Mr. Fretwell. Also, just received, a large and complete line of Gent's, Misses' and Boys'-

York prices. If you need Straw Hats come in-WE CAN TRADE. The truth is, we have so many BARGAINS to offer in all our lines that it will

of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and beg to call your special attention to-

The "Dow Law" and "Gantt" Cotton Planters,

LISTEN! WHILE WE SING!

Now the Largest and Prettiest in Town!

Prices: Not worth talking about!

THE RELIEF and CURE for Sprains, Bruises, Bites of Insects,
Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Painful Swellings, Lame Back, Sore Throat,
Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Sore Feet,
Headache, Earache, Stiff Neck. Itching Humors and Pains and Aches,
Is will positively relieve RHEUMATISM, and is a most effectual Liniment for
Horses, Mules and Cattle.

This is no humbug, and we guarantee its efficacy, if used according to directions

And universal good quality of our Goods, for they are likewise well known to you