## SIX MONTHS.....

THE FARMERS IN COUNCIL. In view of the importance of the Far mers' Convention which assembled in Columbia last week, we surrender to it all of the space in the INTELLIGENCER which we can give to report its proceedings. The Convention met in Agriculturel Hell in the city of Columbia on lest had been published for its assembling. Precisely at 12 M. an ominous hum of suppressed voices and a slight stamping of feet announced the coming man, and Captain B. R. Tillman, walked up the hell to provide the control of the hell to the hell to the control of the control of the hell to the control of the hell to the control of the hell to the control of the control tain B. R. Tillman walked up the hall to ments. the platform, and without any preliminaries called the Convention to order, and

proceeded to read from his manuscript an he had in 1876." address to the Convention, of which the following is a synopsis: If I were much in love with myself, this manifestation of approval you have just given me might turn my head and make am a man who entertains positive opinions and am not afraid to express them unequivocally when occasion demands, yet still I know who I am and what I am. I have been asked to call this Convention to order, and state my views as to the objects to be gained and the proper mode of proceeding to attain what we have in view. In some to attain what we have in view. In some respects I am thus placed in a peculiar and embarrassing situation. There seems to be a current opinion that I am a dynamiter. a communist, who stands ready to subvert society and overthrow the Democratic party. The newspapers and the politicians have striven hard to thus picture me in the mind of the public. I have been christened the "Moses," and the name has stuck and will continue to stick. The appellation was first applied to me in derision by tion was first applied to me in derision by Colonel D. P. Duncan, and it was taken up by the newspapers, and has constantly been connected with me and the movement which I claim the honor of having originated. But I am not ashamed to bear the name. My friends even call me Moses. nated. But I am not ashamed to bear the name. My friends even call me Moses. I hope sincerely that I may, if even in the very smallest degree, resemble the great lawgiver and leader of the Egyptians: and if I shall be able, like him, to benefit my people—the whole people of the State without regard to any one class—I will feel that I have accomplished my highest object. This is my mission, and has been since, at Bennettsville last August, I started this movement. Selfish, little men, politicians and editors, have impugned my motives and questioned my patriotism calling me a demagogue and saying that I was ing me a demagogue and saying that I was only seeking some office. Thus have they sought to defeat my efforts and bring me into bad odor. If office seekers were not quite so plentiful this cry would not have been heard. It seems to me that patriotism and public spiri: are rapidly becoming lost virtues with us, and that it is high time for us to begin again to cultivate them. With truth and right on my side I shall contin-ue to move onward till I reach my goal. I may not accomplish my mission this year, or even the next, but my cause is a holy one, and if my friends will only stand by me, death alone will cause me to relinquish my fight. You must reform the farmers before you can reform the farming. There
must be among us more thought, more
brain phosphates. This agitation has
already broadened into formidable propor-

tion is as conservative as I am, no class of our citizens will have any cause to com-Plain of the action of this body.

He had somewhere seen a cartoon which had amused him much, and which had impressed on him an important lesson regarding the attitude of the officeholders and ers of the party toward this farmers' movement. It represented a large enclo-sure of glass, in which there were a numer of rats, each enjoying a piece of cheese On the outside was a cat endeavoring to get in, and mad at the failure of her efforts to effect an entrance. Beneath the picture the legend ran, "You Can't Get In." There were hungry political cats in South Carolina who were mad because they could not get into the Farmers' Convention, but the farmers were mad just now; for once they held the keys, and they intended to stay in, and as they were in they had bet-ter take a nibble at the cheese, just to see

The farmers had been so long accustomed to the condition of dependence and vassalage to the unfavorable conditions around them that they had reached a state where they were unwilling to make an effort to release themselves or to respond to an effort to secure deliverance. He told the the Bastile in Paris, heard a plaintive cry like that of a woman or child. "I can't get out!" "I can't get out!" His com-passion was aroused, and following the sound he discovered that it proceeded not from a human prisoner, but from a caged starling, and yielding to the feeling of commiseration excited by the cry and the sight of the captive bird, he opened the door of the cage. The bird hopped from its perch to the open door, surveyed the of a great State, and the Convention fields around the prison, on which no single tree offered a refuge to tempt it to try the despairing cry: "I can't get out!"

This has been the condition of the farmers of the State, as he could testify from his own experience. Made captives by the adverse circumstances which followed the close of the war, subjected for ten years to a relentless system of brigandage and oppression, they had reached a state from which there was absolutely no relief but

which there was absolutely no relief but which there was absolutely no relief but in a new system of farming.

The cage has been open for ten years, and yet the cry of the farmers is "we can't get out!" and they seem until recently to be willing to remain in condition of mental and political bondage. Unless these shackles are broken and they would use the opportunity to assist their citizenship and come out into the light and liberty which was their right, he was afraid that which was their right, he was afraid that when the era of the new South did come it would find the lands of the farmers in the hands of aliens, and the sons of the present owners sunk into a condition of slavery more abject and degraded than that of the slaves which their fathers held.

He asserted that more brain work was needed to accomplish the desired emancipa-tion. The reformation of the farmer must

recede that of the farming.

The farmers' movement had roused them from this lethargic state, and they now seemed ready to follow the suggestions of any man who would point or lead them out of the troubles in which they had become involved. The fires of determination had been smouldering for a long time, and he claimed only the credit of having touched the match to the embers and sindled it into a blaze. It had started a

grand reform, which would reach all parts and classes of the State. He said that the opponents of this move-ment had been very solicitous lest the farmers should take any part in politics.

He drew a caricature of the Democratic party as an "old mother of a large family who had grown indolent, fat and frowsy,

and become partial to some of the boys who stayed at home, drew all the lactea stores of the 'old lady,' and, becoming fat and saucy on the monopoly, grew indig-nant when any of the other boys who worked the farm made the slightest sugges

worked the farm made the slightest suggestion of their rights or privilege."

These fat and sassy boys (by implication the officeholders) and a few of the newspapers (naming the Register) had made the good old soul believe that everything was prosperous and happy, but somehow the noise which some of the "other boys" had mised all own the State had disturbed her raised all over the State had disturbed her, and she determined to see for herself. With great exertion, and after much pufflooked out over the State farm, a single view of the poverty and distress all around correct and the committee discharged,

leave the selection of the officers to them. "Say, you men of South Carolina," ex claimed Mr. Tillman, "who own the soil and pay three-fourths of the taxes, how do you take this system of dry nursing, this intolerable insolence? He urged upon them to find out what was

the wish of the farmers on this subject and then go home, and in the primary assemblies aid in selecting true men to represent them, he cared not what was their calling, whether lawyers, doctors, preachers or what not, so that they were prepared to do that which was for the best interest of the farmers and all other classes. The farmers were going to take a swim in the political mill pond just for health, and they were going out into deep water, too. No fears need be entertained of harm

rest of the Convention was prepared to be ral Hall in the city of Columbia on last
Thursday, pursuant to the call which
had been published for its assembling.

But all classes of citizens would shade in
the benefits to accrue to the farmers.

What the farmers wanted was self-government. Since 1876 the negroes had been
corralled in a convict camp with the Dem-

to the public interests from this. If the

He earnestly protested his loyalty to the Democratic party, and said that "no private citizen had done or risked more than If the reform advocated by him in the

educational system was adopted he believed that the bottom would have been reached, and the future would be bright with hope, and not dark with gloom, as now.

In the years in which he had struggled to his present position as a farmer he had learned a little about farming, and when he came to die he would probably have learned about as much as he might have

learned in four years at a well conducted Agricultural College. At the conclusion of the address Captain Tillman said that the next business in order would be the election of temporary officers of the convention, and asked that some member would make the nom-

inations.
Dr. W. H. Timmerman then presented the following list agreed upon by the committee and they were put to the Convention and carried:
Chairman, J. E. Tindall. Vice-Presidents-First District, W. T. Brooker, Lexington; Second District, W. J. Tal-

bert, Edgefield; Third District, J. A. Sligh, Newberry; Fourth District, M. L. Donaldson, Greenville; Fifth District, J. H. Hardin, Chester; Sixth District, E. L. Stackhouse, Marion; Seventh District, Geo. Tupper, Colleton. Secretaries-O. F. Cheatham, Edgefield, and Thos. W. Holloway, Newberry.
The Chair appointed Messrs. Timmer.

man, Stackhouse and Thomas a committee to inform the Chairman of his election, and they retired and soon returned conducting Mr. Tindall to the platform. Mr. Tindall briefly tendered his thanks for the honor, throwing himself upon the kind consideration of the body for any shortcomings during the brief period of his temporary Presidency of the Conven-

He recognized that we are in the transition state in South Carolina as to our laws and industries, and it was the duty of the farmer to endeavor to heal the causes which had produced or accelerated the evils under which they labored, and to examine into all things which would either retard our progress or advance our

interests. The first thing to be done was to see that the farmers of the State were thoroughly organized, for without it nothing would be accomplished. They would be without the knowledge of the

already broadened into formidable proportions; it is now a grand reform movement which will and must triumph over all obstacles. The cry is ever heard that if we are not very careful how we proceed we will injure the Democratic party and divide our people. No man in South Carolina is a truer Democrat than I am, but if necessary I would not flinch even if our grand reform movement should go into grand reform movement should go into politics and rectify the abuses in the Demoratic camp and wash its dirty linen.

The politicians and the newspaper editors seem to think that they alone constitute wishes, and there would be found no party seem to think that they alone constitute the Democratic party, but they should remember the part the farmers played in the same of 1876, when South Carolina was redeemed. These people think that we farmers should work, vote and pay taxes, and let them represent the rollities for us and let the chairman presented a list to The chairman then ordered the roll of Counties to be called, and as each was

let them manage the politics for us and pick out the officers. It was feared that I would be very violent and a seach was a called the Chairman presented a list to the Secretaries. All the Counties rewould be very violent and communistic and advocate the rending asunder of all prevailing institutions, but all I have to say is, that if every man in this Conventions was raised to examine the credentials and Beaufort, and a committee of one from report the delegates to the Convention. B. R. Tillman offered a resolution that Hon. A. P. Butler, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Hon. J. N. Lipscomb Master of State Grange, be invited to

take part in the deliberations without the right to vote. Carried.

Mr. Allen of Spartanburg moved that Governor Thompson be invited to address the Convention some time during its session. The motion being seconded, Mr. Allen said he thought that if such an invitation should be extended to the Governor it would lend dignity to the proceedings, and expressed the hope that

his motion would prevail. Mr. Evans of Chesterfield opposed the motion. He did not favor introducing prominent persons to the Convention. overshadow the real object before the

whose presence would be calculated to body. The motion was put and lost.

Mr. Williamson of Sumter moved a reconsideration. The question was put, and before the

decision of the Chair on the vote was announced Mr. Dargan of Sumter asked that a rising vote be taken. He had heard it remarked by a member that he would not listen to Governor Thompson because he had recommended an appropriation of money for which there was no warrant. It was an indignity offered

of a great State, and the Convention owed it to themselves as gentlemen to treat him with courtesy. Never had any tis long unused wings in flight, and then treat him with courtesy. Never had any turned discouraged back into the cage with body of the citizens of South Carolina refused to listen to the Governor of the

Mr. Williamson of Sumter was as bitter an antagonist, politically, of Governor Thompson as any man on the floor. had not voted for him, and would not vote for him to-morrow unless he was on the Democratic ticket, but it was a disgrace to the farmers of the State, which they could not wipe out, it was stigma upon them, and as a Confederate and a pure man, it was due to him that it should be removed.

Mr. Evans of Marlboro rose to say that the remarks made by him were not intended as any reflection on the Governor. either as an officer or as an individual. The Chair ruled that the discussion was out of order, the body being unor-

ganized. Mr. Dargan wished to know if the Chair, after having allowed a motion and declared its result, now refused to entertain a motion intended to settle the matter, and would assume the responsibility of that refusal. Then it would be known where to place it; but those who respected the Governor would not consent that such an indignity should appear to receive the sanction of the Convention. The Chair said he had allowed the motion and discussion at the time, not knowing the range it would take, but, as preliminary to the coming of the committee report, the body being unorganiz-

ed, he did not see that it could be entertained further. Mr. Donaldson thought that the whole thing was premature. The Convention was yet unorganized, and he moved to proceed to the permanent organization. He tiff and defendant attorneys, appertaining all, every dollar spent on the agricultucautioned the Convention that it was not | to the number of references in the settle- | ral annex at Columbia is so much wasted. to the credit of the Convention to treat | ment of estates, is liable to be abused, to | And while we are willing to concede in

Mr. Dargan insisted that the minority Mr. Thompson of Kershaw thought it so amended, by limiting the number of college and experimental station, any unfortunate that the gentleman from Spartanburg should have made the mo-

A motion to hear the report of the respectfully refer this matter to the con- shoemaker to stick to his own last. Governor. Committee on Credentials prevailed, and the report was submitted by Mr. Clarkson, of this State, with the hope that wise and the report was submitted by Mr. Clarkson, of this State, with the hope that wise and ral administration may be divorced as tion.

ing and blowing, she had, with the help of the Register and some of the boys, got to the top of the State House, and as she to the Chairman.

On motion the report was received as

some member would submit such motion. Mr. Donaldson made the motion, and it was ununimously adopted.

Mr. Talbert offered the following pre-

amble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, as expressing the general platform of the Convention. Whereas, the farmers' movement has

creating of a new party and injecting into our body politic false issues, &c.; therefore, be it resolved, First. That we, the members of this Convention, assert and reassert that our object is not at all to antagonize the well

Second. That we recognize the right of all citizens to hold Conventions and consult together for the good of their respective callings, and claim for ourselves only he same right in assembling to-day. Third. That we recognize and realize the fact that our State has good, patriotic | Convention. The speech was applauded and useful men in all avocations of life, and we invoke the aid of all such to as-

whole State. Fourth. That we solemnly avow our bject is not to create any new party or to bring about any dissensions or trouble in the Democratic party, but simply to unite the farmers of the State for promotion and protection of their interests, and to bring about any reforms in the administration of the State government that may result advantageously to

the tillers of the soil in common with every other class of citizens in South Carolina and the United States. Fifth. That while we are not here as a political body to arraign the State administration or any branch thereof, we claim the right to discuss any questions in regard thereto which may affect our interests as an agricultural people, and to

demand our rights as taxpayers. Sixth. That we do not claim this country as the farmers', the lawyers', the mechanics', or anybody else's alone, but as our country, to be governed for the mutual benefit of all. On motion a Committee on Resolutions

was selected, one from each County, as follows, to whom all resolutions were to

A. M. Howell, John Lawton, D. L. DeSaussure, S. W. Jones, Albert Dial, A. P. West, J. H. Stafford, W. D. Evans, R. the Union, having water powers sufficient C. C. Hunter, J. H. Felder, S. W. Flerang, Thos. Taylor, J. W. Wofford, W. N. Jeffries, Wm. Cooper, Iredel Jones, H. D. Brieber, B. F. Fault, W. S. Allen, T.

A number of resolutions were then ubmitted, as follows: Prince of Anderson-Against planting cotton exclusively, and utilizing the woods, minerals, etc.

Timmerman of Edgefield-Declaring for a Constitutional Convention, life term for the Judiciary, repeal of the lien law, abolishing useless officers, farmers' college, reorganization of the Board of Agriculture, the election to be given to a Convention of farmers of the State. Clinkscales of Anderson-Permanent

farmers' organization; one delegate for each Congressional District to be appointed to draft rules of organization and report to this Convention. Sligh-Fee bill of lawyers for references to be reformed.

Hollingsworth-Memorializing Legislature to reduce the homestead exemption to \$100 reality and \$50 personality; lien law repealed; all expenses of Counties reduced in proportion to amount of money made by the farmer; tuition fees to be charged in the South Carolina College.

Guignard of Aiken—Sustaining the South Carolina College with optional tuition fees; Convention of farmers of the Southern States to prevent speculation in cotton futures. Tompkins of Edgefield-Calling atten-

tion of the Legislature to the disparity in the assessed valuation of horses in the different Counties. Colorel Lipscomb was called on and addressed the Convention on the general subjects which ought, in his judgment, to engage the attention of the Convention looking to the advancement and improve-

ment of the farming interests of the State, declaring himself in harmony with many of the propositions as announced. Colonel Stackhouse introduced resoluions, which were referred.

Mr. Tillman stated that it was generally supposed that he was an enemy of the South Carolina College, but after hearing the resolution which he held in his hand this impression would be disa-

His resolutions proposed the abolishing of the Military Academy and the applications now used for its support to the South Carolina College; that a State institution for the education of the girls of the State; and a separate and distinct Agricultural College be organized; petitioning Congress for an appropriation to establish experiment stations in connec-

tion with agricultural colleges. He characterized the Military Acadeny as a dude factory, and insisted that the education of farmers should be com-

mitted to farmers, not lawyers. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Jones of Edgefield on the subject of planting more grain and products for home consumption. Also, favoring a Constitutiondeclares that the Farmers' Convention

G. W. Shell of Laurens introduced a

W. W. Woolson of Aiken introduced resolutions.

All the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Resolutions reported with a recommendation that they be

The following is the preamble and reslutions: Whereas, The agricultural interests of the State demand protection, develop-ment and advancement, and to accom-lege should be given to the board of plish an end so desirable : therefore.

farmers' organization. Resolved, That one delegate from each Congressional District be appointed a be established at and in connection with committee whose duty it shall be to draft said agricultural and mechanical college, rules and regulations for the government | the same to be under the charge of its of said organization, and the same be

reported to this Convention as early as practicable. . The recommendation of the committee was adopted, and the Chair appointed the following committee under the resolution: Messrs. Stackhouse, Tillman, Bradley, Dargan, Massey, Duncan and Donaldson.

The same committee reported the ey, if it shall be appropriated, being refollowing resolutions by Mr. Sligh of ceived by the present trustees of the Newberry, with the recommendation that they be adopted: Whereas, the fee bill in existence in in industrial education. Moreover, if this State, regulating the costs of plain- | we are to have an agricultural college at |

fore, be it Resolved, That it is the sense of this

spartanourg should have made the mohave been adopted out of courtesy to the expedite the settlement of estates. possesses a monopoly of the brains and appointed to continue the agitation, and Resolved. That this Convention most education in this State, and we want each form farmers' organizations in the sever-

of this State, with the hope that wise and just legislation may be taken thereon. far as possible from politics and politi-Mr. Sligh supported his resolution in cians, in order that the men best quali- on this committee from this County. was enough, and, turning to the boys, she exclaimed: "Oh! John; you and the boys have been deceiving me!"

The old lady had determined now to live on the farm, and depend on the boys who had been doing the work to right things and restore prosperity and plenty.

These celitors and others urged the farm-

tion was adopted. The following resolutions offered by Dr. D. C. Tompkins, of Edgefield, were of each year at Columbia for this pur-

troller General it is stated that some of terest and make such recommendations the Counties return their taxable proper- to the Legislature about the same as they been stigmatized by some as antagonistic ty at figures far below others, some of may deem proper. This board of agrithe Counties returning horses at from culture should consist of ten, five elected \$48 to \$50 and others returning them annually. They should have the power from \$90 to \$100; therefore, be it to elect their own executive officer or Resolved, That the attention of the secretary, whose duties would correspond next Legislature be called to this discrep- with those of the present commissioner, ancy and a remedy provided. The Convention was entertained with the law imposes on our present board, the reading of a paper by Mr. Hawthorne | while, in addition, they would have con-

of Abbeville, which covered a wide trol of the agricultural college and exrange of subjects and furnished much perimental station, and should, by merriment to the Convention in the absence of anything else for consideration. Col. D. P. Duncan was invited to address the Convention, and, taking the platform, he made one of his characteristic, ringing speeches in harmony with the conservative utterances made in the to the echo, and at its close a motion to adjourn until 9 a. m. on Friday was sist us in advancing the interest of the adopted.

On Friday morning at nine o'clock the | would, we think, be enough to support Convention reassembled, and under the call quite a number of resolutions were al taxation, except a small indirect tax offered and referred to the Committee on on guanos, which farmers will willingly Resolutions.

The committee on resolutions submitted a favorable report on the resolutions introduced by Mr. Prince of Anderson. These are as follows:

Whereas, there exists a general depression of the farming interests throughout the Southern States; and whereas this depression is not confined to the agricultural interests; but pervades every interest, and is felt more sensibly by the agri-cultural interest only, because they are in a position to offer the least resistance to the pressure; and whereas this condition is not so much the result of bad legislation or unwise administration, but is directly traceable to our unwise system of raising all cotton and buying every-thing we use in foreign markets; and whereas, the remedy is largely with the farmers themselves, by attending to farm interests and instead of one to have a be referred:

J. H. Morrah, N. W. Hollingsworth,
J. W. Norris, J. B. Morrison, E. L.
Rivers, Julius Mills, W. E. McKnight,
in home markets; and, whereas, our section home markets; and, whereas, our section home markets. half a score of money crops, and instead tion abounds in iron and coal fields, having a forestry surpassed by none in to run the machinery of the world; and, whereas, the development and utilization of these varied and vast resources would add hundreds of thousands to our population and millions to our taxable property, thereby rendering the payment

> in entering new fields of investments, the development and utilization of their resources cannot be obtained without the encouragement and fostering care of the State; therefore, be it Resolved, That we urge upon the farmers of the State to lessen the annual acreage in cotton and turn their attention largely to the cultivation (along with cotton) of tobacco, grapes, fruits, melons, all grains and all the grasses that enter into the forage of the country, and

of our bonds a mere form, instead of a

burden; and whereas, on account of the

timidity and sensitiveness of capitalists

become producers of what they consume, instead of buyers, and to give their attention to the raising of stock. That we urge upon our farmers a closer connection and sympathy with our State agricultural department, and make the monthly journal of the department a means of correspondence with each other by communicating through it advice, suggestions and experimental facts and thus co-operate with the commissioner of

That we urge upon our State Government the prime importance of encouraging by wise, liberal and judicious legislation the home manufacturing of raw and crude materials, the speedy development of our manufacturing interests, thereby creating home markets for all o our productions, and for the crude materials which nature has bestowed upon us with such lavish hands, centupling our population and taxable property and making us a trul, great, prosperous and

independent people. During the reading of the resolutions there was great confusion, and some opposition was developed. The resolutions, however, were adopted-yeas 65, nays 32. The next matter of importance which claimed the attention of the Convention left the stage, Farmer Tillman arose in

was the platform of principles offered by Mr. Tillman, which was as follows: Whereas, Congress, by Act of July 2, him with having, in some of his letters 1862, appropriated certain land scrip to published in the News and Courier, acthe several States on condition that the proceeds of the sale of the same should become a fund, the interest on which

of the industrial classes in each State of misrule. [Applause.] As to robbery, accepting said donation; the lien law was the most damnable sys-And, whereas, South Carolina accepted this fund and entered into a contract with the United States to carry out in good faith the conditions of said trust,

but has failed to do so; And, whereas, the languishing agricultural interests of the State are in sore had not done anything to protect the need of an institution which shall fur-

nish a more practical and scientific trainal Convention. The resolution also ing, at less cost, to those who desire to follow farming, than can now be ob- \$130,000. Ain't that robbery? [Apstood on the platform of the Democratic | tained, while at the same time mapping | plause.] party, eschewing politics, excepting as out the system of farming which must connected with the interests of the farm- | be adopted to save our lands and redeem |

our agriculture; And, whereas, a practical knowledge resolution of inquiry as to the payment of the mechanic arts among our own mary election was adopted. Also, a prosecuted by the State against certain for that diversity of pursuits and intro- Marion, recommending to the farmers, duction of manufacturing so necessary to and all others in the State who favor the prosperity of our agriculture, by a closer economy in the State government, giving a market for other farm products to elect State officers and members of besides cotton; therefore be it resolved: the Legislature pledged to reduce the

1st. That we respectfully urge the expenses of the government to the lowest Legislature to establish, as soon as posback the preamble and resolution on sible, a real agricultural and mechanical organization of Farmers' Convention college, separate and distinct from the offered by Mr. Clinkscales of Anderson, South Carolina College, and modelled after those of Michigan and Mississippi, which have stood the test of time and

are acknowledged to be the best of their kind in the United States. 2d. That the control and management agriculture, which shall locate the same Resolved, That in the opinion of this at the most eligible site they can secure, Convention, there should be a permanent after advertising for bids from the sever-

al counties. 3d. That an experimental station should

4th. That we memorialize Congress and beg it to pass the bill introduced by Mr. Hatch and now pending, which appropriates \$15,000 annually to each State for this purpose, and that we ask our Senators and Congressmen to use all of extravagance and mal-administration legitimate means to secure its passage. 5th. That we protest against this mon-

resolution. The report was unanimously The committee on permanent organiza-South Carolina College. Their actions tion recommended the formation of the in the past show them to be disbelievers Agricultural Association of South Carolina, to consist of delegates from County Associations, on the basis of representation in the Legislature, such delegates to be elected on Saleday in October, and to any matter brought before them with dispure intent, we do not acknowledge that lawyers and professional men are the day in November. Also, that a commithad a right to have the question settled. Convention that said fee bill should be proper ones to control an agricultural tee of one from each congressional dis references to be charged for, to such an extent as will free it from the liability of to be chosen as Judges in our Courts. Also, on motion of Also, on motion of Mr. Tillman

> al counties to secure a Legislature that Mr. R. P. Clinkscales was appointed a forcible speech. He said he had en- fied to perform these important duties be Resolutions favoring a reduction of

ers to attend to their farms and crops and to address the Convention, and hoped under the existing fee bill. The resolution composed of delegates are of less commercial fertilizers. 4. from each county agricultural society, which shall meet annually in November care to gardens, dairies, pigs and poultry. 6. Pleading the farmers' movement to also reported by the committee and adop- pose. This Convention ought to also harmony with the Democratic party. whereas in the Report of the Complegislation affecting our agricultural inadjourned at 5:15 on Friday afternoon.

> - A man in Nashville, Tenn., while riding home in a street car recently, was invited by the driver to take a drink with him out of a jug which he was taken from one part of the city to another to accommodate a drug firm, which he supposed contained whisky. The passenger who helped himself first, discovered that he was trifling with something that made him fancy that he had swallowed a shovelful of hot lead. The jug contained sulphuric acid, and now the much-abused passenger has sued the drug firm for \$5, 000 damages, charging criminal negligence in failing to have the jug properly labeled. enough to buy the farm and erect the

and their duties would be the same as

means of "farmers' institutes," &c.

build up and keep alive the several

7th. That in order to obtain the nec-

essary funds to sustain the agricultural

college, after the State shall have given

necessary buildings, we recommend that

with the \$5,700 from the land scrip fund,

the college, inspect the fertilizers, and

hold farmers' institutes, without addition-

8th. That the inspection of fertilizers

is now defective and unsatisfactory, and

no adequate punishment for frauds pro-vided. We, therefore, urged such addi-

tional legislation as will secure the need-

ed protection without imposing unneces-

sary restraint upon the manufacture and

sale of fertilizers. Cotton seed meal

whether sold as stock food or as a fertili-

mind the additional charge to be sure of

9th. That the Citadel Academy, as a

military school, be abolished, and that so

school where they can be taught not only

to adorn a drawing room, but he fitted to

high place in the civilization of to-day

and both justice and wisdom demand

that our girls should have an equal

chance with our boys. We recommend

that such a school be opened at the Cita-

del in place of the military institution

now in operation there, and that it be

liberally supported by the State. We appeal to the women of South Carolina

who feel the deficiencies of their own

training, and have seen the utter help-

lessness of their sisters when left to their

own resources, to aid in establishing an

industrial college for females in our State like that of Columbus, Miss. If

from all occupations except sewing,

teaching and working in cotton factories.

from each Congressional district, be ap-

pointed by the Chair, who will draft the

memorial mentioned in these resolutions,

and forward the same at once to our rep-

and purpose of these resolutions. Fur-

thermore, that said committee shall go

to Columbia when the Legislature meets

and make such presentation of facts and

arguments as will help secure their pas-

was made on several of them. Governor

Thompson by invitation of the Conven-

tion, appeared and made a short appro

When the Governor had ceased speak-

out a lie. Gentlemen on the floor, and

tem of robbery ever perpetrated upon a

the farmers have paid millions for fertil-

izers. The last analyses showed that 35

point consistent with efficiency.

A resolution declaring that the farm-

ers' troubles come from extravagance, improvidence and indolence was laid on

the table. The failure of the last Legis-

lature to take the census was condemned.

Resolutions citing at length the abuses

existing in the assessment of property for

taxation, asking of the Legislature pro-

visions for uniform assessments of real

and personal property, and for the resto-

ration of forfeited lands to the tax lists.

urging a general study of the question.

and the recommendation for tax officers

A series of resolutions from Mr. Tim

merman, of Edgefield, were adopted,

favoring-1. A Constitutional Conven-

tion. 2. A repeal of the lien law. 3.

The committee on resolutions reported

on the part of our State officers, and

reported back unfavorably Mr. Prince's

Life tenure for the Judges. 4. The abo-

lition of useless offices.

reliable, were unanimously adopted.

Year after year

rounds of applause.

people. [Applause.]

11th. That a committee of seven, one

a wholesome and pure article.

of charge.

pay to be guaranteed against fraud.

county societies and farmers' clubs.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs the privilege tax on sale of fertilizers be doubled. The board would then get an can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands income of over \$50,000 per year, and this, of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at Hill Bros. Drug Store. Large

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric zer, should be inspected; and adultera-tion punished. Stock owners will not Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Hill Bros.

much of the money now appropriated Bradfield's Female Regulator will cure all derangements or irregularities of the monthly sickness. For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite, Anderson, S. C. to its use as may be needed shall be given to the South Carolina College at Columbia, so as to make it a first-class institution for the training of young men for C. A. Reed, Agt., has just fitted up a Parlor for the exhibition of all the favor-ite makes of Sewing Machines. The lathe professions and literature. A small tuition fee-should be charged those endies are especially invited to call and extering there, but the trustees should be amine the merits of the celebrated New allowed to admit those unable to pay free Home, Domestic, White and Royal St.

John Machines, which are claimed to ex-10th. That the State owes it to her cell all others. daughters to provide an institution for their liberal and practical education; a Pasture for Cattle. THE undersigned have a large and good Pasture, and will pasture cattle during the Summer at \$1.00 per month per head. Stock looked after and salted. For perform the duties of life and become bread-winners if need be. A commonwealth which does not train its future mothers can never hope to achieve any

particulars apply to W. H. NARDIN, or H. H. ACKER May 6, 1886 43 NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against, the Estate of John Sullivan, deceased are hereby notified to present them, prop-erly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

MALINDA P. SULLIVAN, Adm'x. May 6, 1886

TOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executrix of the Estate of Dr. W. J. Milford, deceased, State like that of Columbus, Miss. If they cannot secure that prohibition which would banish alcohol, they can help banish that prohibition, ignorance, Settlement of said Estate and discharge from which now bars their sex in this State from all occupations except sewing, PENELOPE L. MILFORD, Ex'x.

May 6, 1886 ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Anderson Building and Loan Association will be held in the Court House in the the said committee shall prepare bills, and have the same introduced in the next the purpose of electing officers for the court House in the City of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the court House in the City of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the court House in the City of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1886, for the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. on the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. on the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. on the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. of the purpose of electing officers for the city of Anderson at 1 General Assembly, carrying out the spirit | suing year, and transacting such other s as may come before the meeting. J. D. MAXWELL, Sec. & Treas. May 6, 1886 43

Constitutional Amendment Proposed. BY direction of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that at the en-These resolutions were adopted with-out amendment, though a stubborn fight ciation a motion will be made to amend Sec. 4 of Article V of the Constitution, so as to permit loans to be made by said Association upon other securities than real priate address, which was received with the Board of Directors.

J. D. MAXWELL, Secretary and Treasurer. May 6, 1886

ing and the applause which greeted his remarks had subsided, and before he had QTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. his seat and said that he desired to stamp By Thos. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate WHEREAS, Richardson Garrett has some inventive journalists, had charged applied to me to grant him letters of Ad-

Susan Garrett, deceased, These are therefore to cite and admon cused the State officials of robbery and ish all kindred and creditors of the said corruption. He had made no such accu-Susan Garrett, deceased, to be and appear before mein Court of Probate, to sation. He thought that the action of should be used to sustain an agricultural and mechanical college for the education the census bill, bore out the accusation the 21st day of May 1886, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 29th day of

April, 1886. T. C. LIGON, J. P. May 6, 1886

per cent. of the fertilizers analyzed were below the guarantees, yet the Legislature Insurance License. farmers. When you understand that for Executive Department, Coline of Comptroller General,
Columbia, S. C., April 1, 1886.

CERTIFY that Mr. F. T. Wilhite,
of Anderson, Agent of the Mutual
Reserve Fund Life Association, incorporated by the State of New York, has every 1 per cent. of available phosphoric acid that the fertilizers lost you lose In the afternoon session a resolution offered by Dr. O. P. Hawthorne of Abbecomplied with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An ville, favoring the nomination of all State officers and Congressmen by pri-Act to regulate the Agencies resolution of inquiry as to the payment of the mechanic arts among our own of fees to attorneys in a certain case people must be had before we can hope prosecuted by the State against certain for that diversity of pursuits and introsaid, to take risks and transact all business

> Company. Expires March 31st, 1887. W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen. May 6, 1886 WILL PAY YOU IF you propose going West or

of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and in behalf of said

Northwest, to write me. I represent the SHORT LINE. F. D. BUSH, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW Photograph Gallery,

I ITTED up with a handsome Landscape Background, painted to order by a fine Artist in the City of Baltimore, together with many other of the latest improved accessories, enables MAXWELL'S GALLERY to turn out FINE PICTURES that there was no ground for the charge in all the latest styles.

PANELS A SPECIALTY.

MED., Call and see some of our new work. We guarantee satisfaction.

J. BYRON JEWELL, Photographer.

## REDUCTION!

trict be appointed to draft rules and Sweeping Reduction in Prices for the next sixty days, in order to reduce my Stock of Staple Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes and Boots.

This offer is made to either cash buyers, or to prompt paying persons Novem-

Full Stock of the best Groceries always on hand. For a Tough, Mellow Chew of Tobacco,

I am the man to supply you with any grade you may want. Respectfully, J. J. BAKER, Benson House.

Auerient.

All Sorts of SELTZER hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment. Sick-Headache, cures liver, complaint, cures Sick Headache, cures Liver Complaint, cures Sick Stomach, and gently urges all the Exerctory organs to a proper action. It should be found carried by overy traveler. Sold by Druggiste every-

NATURE'S Effervescent Seltzer

THRESHING MACHINES

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers, SAW MILLS and STANDARD IMPLEMENTS

A. B. FARQUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Department of Engineering.

Complete courses in Civil and Mining Engineer-ing, ticology and Analytical Chemistry. For cata-logue apply to the Secretary of the Faculty.

P. O. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, VA.

A FREE FARM IN DAKOTA

Can be procured without being obliged to live or

for an indispensable household article; (4) four for one dollar, "Worth ten times as much." and

Massena, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y., or Wales, Ontario

To the Business Men of America

Why not be your own manufacturers, as the profits are much greater. On receipt of \$1, I will mail to any address the PAUL BROTHERS' Recipe for Violet Ink. It costs but 50c. per gal. and retails for \$8 per gal. It is indispensable to all classes of people. In addition to that I will send the Centennial Gold Medal Vinegar Receipt for \$1, which vinegar can be made at a cost of 10c. per gal, or both receipts on receipt of \$2. Any young

gal, or both receipts on receipt of \$2. Any youn lady who will send me an order for 5 receipts

will send her one free. C. M. CARGILE, Coleta, Ala.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for adver-tising in 971 good newspapers sent free. Ad-dress GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce st., N. Y. May 6, 1886 43

HEADQUARTERS FOR

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

CURE FOR

Keep always on hand a

LARGE STOCK

Of the Purest and Best

Drugs,

Medicines, AND

Fancy Articles.

The Largeat and Freshest Stock of

GARDEN, FOWLER'S STABLES HORSES AND MULES! FLOWER SEED,

Z

Z

o Largest in Ladies cok of GOLD ST V THING' 166"

Maize, Lucern and Garden Seeds for sale. These Seeds were bought cheap

honest, fair and square price.

there is no getting rid of us.

anybody else, because we buy in as

large quantities; our willingness to do

HILL BROS.

and are ready to meet

JOHN JOHN

I MAVE just completed an addition to my Stable, making it one of the lar-gest and most convenient Stables in the up-country, and am now prepared to take bet-FOR SALE CHEAP. ter care than ever of my customers' Stock Jan 14, 1886

Also, have on hand at all times a supply of Stock, which I am offering at low prices on easy terms. To those indebted to me. I will say that am compelled to make collections by 1st November. Please come up at once, and save me the trouble of sending a collector

J. S. FOWLER. Oct. 15, 1885

ning Streams through their lands during

NOTICE. A I.L persons are hereby notified to re-move all obstructions from the run-

the month of May. Failing so to do, we will institute proceedings to enforce the JOSHUA JAMESON, A. O. NORRIS, W. J. ROBINS,

Board County Commissioners A. C. Per E. W. LONG, Clerk. April 29, 1886 42 2 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Anderson County. By Thos. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate. Whereas, Reese Thompson has applied to me to grant to J. L. Geer Letters of Ad-ministration, on the Estate and effects of Cudjo Thompson, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish ll and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Cudjo Thompson, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1886, publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 27th day of April, 1886.

T. C. LIGON, J. P.

April 29, 1886

Notice of Dissolution. NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm of Boleman & Bruce was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of January, A. D. 1886. The books will be found at the store formerly occupied by Boleman & Bruce, where parties indebted can make settlement.

G. N. C. BOLEMAN.

April 22, 1886

41

38

FINE GRAPES. THE undersigned are agents for the Niage.ra White Grape Co. for this County, and sell all of the standard varieties

We have in Stock, not to Arrive, at the lowest prices. Do not buy until you consult him. For instance, the Niagara White Grape, which other agents sell at ALL KINDS of Grass, Clover, Millet, Millo \$1.50 each, we will sell for Fall delivery at 60c. each. Other prices proportionately lower than the usual rates. Correspondence solicited. BROWNE & REED. B. F. BROWNE, Storeville, S. C. D. A. REED, Annie, S. C. April 22, 1886 41 3m We pay Cash for our Goods, take advan-

April 22, 1886 A. P. JOHNSTONE, SURCEON DENTIST. We know we can buy Goods as cheap as

OFFICE-Up Stairs, over HILL BROS.
Drug Store. I. C. C. FEATHERSTON. C. C. FEATHERSTON FEATHERSTON & SON,

ANDERSON, S. C.

Attorneys at Law, ANDERSON, - - - S. C. WILL Practice in all Courts of State and United States. Office-In Broyles Building, below P. O. Dec 24, 1885

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the un-dersigned, surviving Executor of the Estate of Dr. T. A. Evins, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 25th day of May, 1886, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said office as Executor of said Estate W. S. SHARPE. Surviving Executor.

Forty Years a Sufferer from CATARRH. WONDERFUL TO RELATE!

March 25, 1886

"FOR forty years I have been a victim to CATARRII—three-fourths of the time a sufferer from
excruciating pains across my forchead and my
nostrils. The discharges were so offensive that I
hesitate to mention it, except for the good it rany
do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my earnings during my forty years of
suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have
tried patent medicines—every one I could learn
of—from the four corners of the earth, with no
relief. And at last (57 years of age) have met witt
a remedy that has cured me entirely—made me a
new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh
146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and
the only regret I have is that being in the humble
walks of life I may not have influence to prevail
on all Catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me,
Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer. Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer. "HENRY CHEVIS,

"No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga.

Mr. Henry Chevis, the writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Ga.,
merits the confidence of all interested in Catarrh.

W. A. HUFF, ex-Mayor of Macon.

A SUPERB Flesh Producer and Tonic, Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A perfect Spring Medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on recept of price. Small bottles \$1.00; large bottles \$1.75. Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. MACON MEDICINE COMPANY, Macon, Georgia.

For sale by HILL BROS., April 29, 1886 Anderson, S. C.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

PEMD\_TON'S Great Nerve

For sale, wholesale and retail, by HILL REED'S SEWING MACHINE PARLOR.



THE Ladies of Anderson and surrounding Counties are respectfully invited to call at my newly arranged Sewing Machine Parlor, and examine the merits of the various leading Machines for which I am sole Agent in this and several other Counties in Upper Carolina. I guarantee one and all polite and careful attention. The justly celebrated New Home is still our favorite. It is simple, strong, swift and sure, doing the widest range of work, and equipped with all the latest improved Attachments.

The Domestic is certainly a Star of no small magnitude and is celebrated for

no small magnitude, and is celebrated for its light and noiseless running, and its handsome appearance.
The peerless White is KING, and is highly appreciated by all who use them, for lightness, simplicity and handsome The Royal St. John ie certainly

the ACCOMMODATING Machine of the day, as you can do beautiful and substantial work, by running either way, without These are the LEADERS, but I also sell several other makes of Machines, and all at low figures and on reasonable terms. The Latest Novelty in way of a Sewing Machine Attachment is the P. Byrne Spring Motor. The complete operation of a Sewing Machine with this Motor is so simple and easy that a child, or the most delicate lady can use it. Can be applied to deficate lady can use it. Can be applied to any Sewing Machine, and is loudly prais-ed by all who see its operation. Will run from 10 to 1,000 stitches per minute, at the will of the operator. I have exclusive sale of this Motor for the upper portion of South Caroling. Can be seen in correction. South Carolina. Can be seen in operation

chine Parlors. Needles, Oil and Attachments a Main Office, Anderson, S. C.: Under my Personal Charge. Spartanburg and Union Office: W. J. GILMORE, Manager. Greenville Office: JAS. V. YOUNG, Manager. Abbeville Office: E. M. KEATON, Manager.

at any time at either of my Sewing Ma-



BUGGIES, BUGGIES. I am constantly receiving fresh additions my stock of Buggies, Carriages, Harquote prices to any who may wish to pur-C. A. REED, Ag't,

ANDERSON, S. C.

and are paid for. They were bought to sell, not for or below cost, but for an BRADFIELD'S tage of all discounts, great or small, FEMALE REGULATOR. We advertise no grand clearing out sale, because we are not ready to clear out yet. We are here to stay, and

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform afflictions. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONL., and for one SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so control the Menstrual Function as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of her Monthly Sickness. The proprietors claim for this Remedy no other medical property.

so goes without naming, and our abili-ty to do so is evidenced by the fact that our Mr. Hill has other visible means of Bradfield's Female Regulator. support, and our Mr. Bros. has been Is strictly a Vegetable Compound, and is the studied prescription of a most learned physician whose speciality was WOMAN, and whose famo became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. Suffering woman, it will relieve you of nearly all the complaints peculiar to your used to hard times so long that it don't 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. Sold by all druggists. Send for treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free which gives all particulars.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

Box 28, Atlanta Ga.

For sale by WILHITE & WILHITE, Anderson,

(3)

> Coffee Sugar,

NOTICE.

Home-made Harness at astonishingly low prices. We have on hand a nice lot of Bridles, Halters, Collars, Lines, &c., lot of Bridles, Halters, Collars, Lines, &c., at very low figures. Also, a nice line of Buggy and Wagon Whips from ten cents up. Special attention given to **Repairing** of all kinds in our line. Call and see us before making your trade. Shop upstairs, over McCully, Cathcart & Co.'s Store.

JESSE M. SMITH,

Tobacco, **New Harness Shop** THE undersigned having bought out the Harness Business heretofore car-ried on by Mr. J. P. Catlett, are now pre-pared to Harness you up, or rather your Horses and Mules, with First Class

THOS. H. McKINNEY.