

The crops on the State farms on the Congaree, below Columbia, which had been cultivated by convict labor, were badly ruined by the recent frost, entailing a loss of 800 bales of cotton and 20,000 bushels of corn on the State.

Subscriptions for the relief of the afflicted at Jacksonville, Fla., in one day in New York amounted to \$14,381. Of this amount \$12,000 was the donation of one man, who, refusing to give his name, presented Mayor Hewitt a \$10,000 gold certificate and two crisp \$1,000 bills.

The Charleston World says on October 23, 1887, Jacksonville had a light frost, and on November 16, 1889, there fell a killing frost. For the sake of the sufferers in the afflicted city it is hoped that the record be broken in 1888, and that frost effective in its results, may put in an early appearance.

The September frosts of 1888 will be long remembered in South Carolina. Two weeks of cloud and rain, the highest waters we have had for years, corn and cotton badly damaged all over the State, and, in consequence, cut off in the low country, the Greenville and Columbia railroads badly damaged, many bridges washed away in the State, all make a reality that will be felt for years.

Washington correspondent of the New York World says that a movement is on foot among Southern capitalists to secure a good grade of English cloth. One of these capitalists recently stated that he belonged to a syndicate which was offering inducements to English manufacturers to come to the best districts of the South with their entire plants. Special inducements are to be offered to cotton spinners.

It takes something more than a flood to drown the plucky and progressive city of Augusta. On the 19th inst. she voted, by a handsome majority, an extra tax of 1 per cent, necessary to repair the damage to the city by the recent flood. The vote was 73 for and 27 against the levy, and it is said that the majority of the latter were non-property holders. The smallness of the vote is accounted for by the registry law.

The new cotton bagging was subjected to a very trying test in New Orleans, and those who witnessed it think that cotton is a better material for bagging than jute. The water bagging was ignited with a match and it was found that the jute bagging burned like tinder, while it was with the greatest difficulty that the cotton bagging was made to burn. The many experiments made this year will no doubt be effective in offering the substitute by which the bagging trust will be overthrown next year.

The Moderation Society of New York has a remarkable tank of ice water, which is driven about the city throughout the day, making frequent stops in order that the thirsty may drink of the cold water. The tank holds 900 gallons, and on hot days it is usually filled three times. The consumption of ice in this city exceeds 2,000 pounds a day. The summer now about over is the second season of the trial of this expedient for keeping the use of strong drink, and the society is well pleased with the results.

The deadlock in the Second Congressional District was at last broken on Wednesday 19th inst. The Convention adjourned from Aiken to Bamberg on the night of the 18th, the adjournment being carried by the Tillman delegates. As soon as the Convention convened at Bamberg, it was known that Tillman had captured one of Aldrich's delegates, and had thus won the fight. The vote on the final ballot was Tillman 23, Aldrich 11, Henderson 10. More than five hundred ballots were held, and the Convention was in session for about one month.

The Atlantic Constitution says in the Northern and Western Cities thousands of women hold the position of cashiers at other places of trust, but not one of them has ever been known to pocket a lot of money and skip to Canada. Year after year men steal and run across the border, and the explanation is made that they could not live on their salaries, or that they had been unfortunate in speculation. But the women who receive hardly any salaries at all manage to profit and behave themselves and take care of their employers' interests. And yet they are called the weaker sex.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for September is just out. In addition to the usual matter it contains a stenographic report of the proceedings of the State Farmers' Institute held at Spartanburg, in August, and the essays in full read at the Institute. The report of the special assistant of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending August 30, shows that the royalty due the State on phosphate rock removed during the year is \$194,907.74, against \$205,772.41 last year. The slight decrease in the royalty is due to the advance in freight rates on foreign shipments of rock.

Chicago boasts of an English bulldog, which drinks beer in preference to water. It accompanies its owner, a rather wild young fellow, on all of his rambles, and when the man succeeds in the purchase of drink, calmly settles on his breast and keeps both crooks and cops at bay. No effort will induce him to desert his master.

A novel electric railway is undergoing construction in a suburb of St. Paul, Minn. The railroad is an elevated structure and the cars are hung from the ends of the wheels taking their power from the tracks, which are charged with electricity. A speed of from eight to ten miles an hour is claimed for the cars.

A Missippi negro tried to poison the wife in a novel manner. He put the medicine of drink, calmly settles on his breast and keeps both crooks and cops at bay. No effort will induce him to desert his master.

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

WALTON, IND., September 22.—On last Wednesday Miss Flynn, a school teacher, inflicted some light punishment on an unruly son of Mrs. Ruth. Yesterday the latter with a large club hidden under her apron entered the school room and made a desperate attack on Miss Flynn, severely cutting and bruising her about the face and neck.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—At Gergabulva, in Spain, two young men quarrelled over a love affair and agreed to fight a duel to the death. The conditions were that the right foot of one should be tied to the left foot of the other, and that the men should stab alternately until one should die. The affair was carried out in the presence of seconds with brutal ferocity. Each received seven wounds before one expired, still tied to the other, who was carried away dying.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Alonso V. Hyde, a clothing merchant of Salt Lake City, Utah, was arrested yesterday for being drunk and disorderly. At the time he was throwing about money in a most lavish manner. When searched at the station house \$600 was found on his person, and when Hyde had somewhat recovered he said the money was in his possession was the remains of \$13,000 he brought with him a week ago. The Judge administered a stern rebuke to the intoxicated merchant, and it is said Hyde belongs to a highly respectable family in Utah.

HAMPTON, S. C., Sept. 18.—Last Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, Jerry W. Tuttle, residing in the Horse Gall section of Hampton county, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol, the ball passing entirely through his head, causing instant death. He left a note, written on the margin of an old newspaper, stating that "trouble caused me to do this." Temporary aberration of mind, caused by nervous depression, no doubt, prompted the deed. He was a well-to-do farmer of rather convivial habits.

COVINGTON, GA., Sept. 20.—An unfortunate accident occurred here to-day under the following circumstances: An empty whisky barrel had been left near Fowler's mill, where it was exposed to the sun and rain. The barrel was heated. Mr. Robert Fowler inserted a lighted match in the spigot hole of the barrel, and there was an instantaneous explosion of the barrel, which blew it into fragments, and the contents caused Willie Harp, a little boy, who was in close proximity to the barrel. The boy received prompt medical aid, and although his injuries are serious, it is not thought that they will prove fatal.

ORANGE, N. C., September 21.—A horrible case of poisoning is reported on the shores of Lake Temelescamique. For some time past Mrs. Bolvin has been anxious to get rid of her husband. She had been drinking from a bottle of arsenic, and she had been poisoning her husband. She had been poisoning her husband. She had been poisoning her husband.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 23.—Samuel Thomas, colored, aged 15 years, was playing with some companions in the back room at the McHenry factory at Frederick, yesterday. Tom Ross, colored and several others suggested that they hang Thomas. A thin cord was procured and fastened about the boy's neck.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Hugh Brown, a bricklayer, while mending a chimney on the roof of 505 Chestnut street, was hurt to death there. He was working on a roof-raising device, five stories high when Charles H. Martin, a colored driver, employed by Contractor Samuel Hart, passed up the alley with a cart load of bricks. The cart was very narrow, and the rope attached to the block and fall, which was made fast to the scaffolding, dangled into the street. The end of the rope caught into the hub of one of the cart wheels, and it was upon itself about the axle-tree. As the rope tightened it tugged at the scaffolding, and Brown gazing down on the driver yelled for him to stop. It was too late, for the strain on the scaffolding was so great that it broke, precipitating Brown from the dizzy height above to the street. His skull was crushed and broken, while his brains lay in a small spot for a distance of several feet.

SAYANNAH, Sept. 20.—A horrible story was brought to the city to-day from Ossabay Island. Three days ago half a dozen negro boys were swimming in Backhead creek. March Johnson, 13 years old, swam out beyond the others and was treading water, when suddenly he gave a shriek, threw up his arms and disappeared. There was a commotion in the water, and the other boys hurried ashore. A few minutes afterwards a gator's nose was seen sticking up above the water. Johnson's parents did not accept the gator story. They thought that the boy had the cramp and drowned. They got some of his neighbors to drag the creek. Several hours were spent in searching for the body, but it could not be found. Yesterday the boys found a suspicious looking spot on the bank making out in the creek. The sand had been freshly disturbed, but the spot was too large for a turtle's nest. They began digging in the loose sand and were horrified at uncovering a human body. When all the sand had been removed the trunk of the missing boy was seen; and the legs and arms were gone, and the body was horribly mangled. It is the gator's habit to bury its food, and it is supposed the negro boy was the gator's victim.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., September 19.—Incendiary fires Sunday and early yesterday morning have created intense excitement, and a vigilance committee was formed last evening and \$100 reward offered for the capture of any guilty person. All suspicious characters were warned to leave town under pain of hanging. On Sunday two fires were started in buildings where no stores were used. Early Monday morning a big fire broke out in the city, and persons escaped with great difficulty. One man was evidently burned to death, as no trace of him could be found. Soon afterwards four other fires were started in different portions of the city. The fires yesterday were serious. The conflagration in Pierce's clothing house was well under way when discovered, but hard work saved much of the stock. Before the flames had been extinguished another alarm was rung in, the fire being this time in a cottage hotel on Main street. Here also the fire was well under way when discovered, and the boarders had barely time to escape with their lives. The fire spread to the Nevada house, and to the lively stable, both of which were destroyed. Last night the streets were patrolled by armed men. The saloons and gambling houses have been closed, and no one is permitted to be allowed on the streets after 10 o'clock. The loss by yesterday's fire was \$150,000.

The Boston Herald has discovered that of the candidates for President this year Cleveland is the best. He is the shortest, pink the handsomest, Street-er the wealthiest and Belva Lockwood the sweetest.

The Rev. Myron Reed, of Colorado, who ran as the Democratic Congressional candidate in that State two years ago, has been arrested in the midst of a public prayer by a man who shouted, "Holler!" Reed stopped short, looked at the interrupter, and said coolly: "I wasn't addressing you, sir. I was addressing the Almighty." Then he went on with his prayer.

COVERING THE COTTON.

Progressing to a Solution of the Problem. From the Charleston News and Courier.

Interest in the cotton bagging question has by no means abated. It is true that only jute baled cotton is being received here, but the factors as well as the planters, are interested with interest in the progress of the various experiments that are being made to circumvent the Jute Bagging Trust.

As has been stated, the sample of cambrage sent from New Orleans attracts a good deal of attention, but in order to make a perfect test a bale of cotton should be covered with it.

The following account of a test recently made in New Orleans will be read with interest:

The employees of the pickery went to work and stripped the bales and put the loose cotton up in bales, as is the custom on the plantations, covering each bale with the new fabric, after which the hands got to work on them with hooks and moved them over to the scales.

Some one suggested that the best test would be to handle the cotton uncompressed, because the bale is loose and more apt to give. The men hailed the cotton with their hooks, and covering did not take long. Each of the three bales were weighed, flat and side ways, and the bales were lifted and lowered with a terrible jerk, which had no effect on the covering, not a tear or rip being visible. Cotton weighers scale hands declared that jute covering could not stand this test.

Three bales were then taken to the press, were jerked from the drier by two powerful colored men, veteran knights of the cotton hook. The bales were of the ordinary size, one of them weighing 553 pounds and measuring 6 feet 8 inches in length by 2 feet 2 inches in thickness and 18 inches in diameter. These were the figures at this stage of the proceedings when they were ready for the press. The cotton rollers here took a few pulls at the bales, jerking and pulling them with their hooks, and the wood tests, the cotton rollers said, better than jute bagging does. The cotton soon reached the press, which was carrying between 120 and 125 pounds of steam pressure, and gave a great deal of wood tests, the cotton rollers said, better than jute bagging does. The cotton soon reached the press, which was carrying between 120 and 125 pounds of steam pressure, and gave a great deal of wood tests, the cotton rollers said, better than jute bagging does.

The bales were pressed and hooped and rolled out. The bagging was closely examined and found perfect, and it presented a pretty appearance. Mr. McGrath suggested that it was easy to sample, and he cut a bale. The committee here went to work on the bale. Messrs. Hazzard, Levy and Robbins tested its strength with a hook, and Mr. Hazzard and Levy remarked that it was "hard to tear." Mr. Robbins went further and pronounced the covering "impossible to tear."

A bale of cotton covered with two pound jute bagging was compared to the cotton cloth as regards strength of the fabric, and the new article was found superior to the jute. Both bales were given a trial by the committee, and a large opening that the cotton cloth, Mr. Morris Bayh, weigher, and two strong scale hands put the bales through the weighing process, and the cotton covered bale stood the test of the hand and scale hooks superior to jute bagging.

Mr. Bayh, who has been a cotton weigher for the last twenty-five years, stated that he had subjected the three bales to a severe test as far as possible, and that the cotton bagging did not give as much as jute. It is something unusual to "trip" a bale of cotton—changing its position, handling it with hooks—and if it is found to be better than jute. The bales were laid flat and a number of buckets of water thrown on them. The water rolled off. A bale covered with heavy jute was put through a similar trial, and the water rolled off. The jute covered bale was put through a similar trial, and the water rolled off.

The committee again went to work on the bale, trying to tear it. They did the same with a jute covered bale, and in every instance the cotton cloth proved to be superior, and they were satisfied with the result.

Some ten days ago I was taken with a very violent pain in the small of my back. It was so severe that I could hardly breathe; every movement caused great agony. I finally found out it was lumbago. Being a doctor, I tried to cure myself, but I could not get any relief. I then sought a bottle of Dr. Allen's Serravallo's Tonic, and got two of Allen's Porous Plasters; these were well warmed and applied to my back, one above the other. In half an hour to my great delight and surprise, I found the pain began to abate. In two hours I was able to walk out; and in three hours the pain was almost gone. Next day I was all right but continued wearing the plasters for a week.

Liver Pills. Use Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills for Sallow Complexion, Pimples on the Face and Biliousness. Never sickens or grips. Only one for a dose. Samples free at Our Stores.

AGENTS WANTED. \$40, \$50, \$60 a Month to Good Agents. TERRITORY in Anderson County. Apply at once to FOSTER FANT, 12 Anderson, S. C. Sept. 27, 1888.

FOR SALE! A Couple Houses and Lots. Apply to W. C. ANDREW, 12 Sept. 27, 1888.

Selling Out at Cost! ON the first of next month we will commence selling Goods at COST, and continue for thirty days only. Come at once, and see our Goods. WATSON & SON, Anderson, S. C. Sept. 27, 1888.

PIANOS. Grand Summer Sale. CASH PRICES. Pay when Cotton is sold. Grand offer of 1000 Pianos and Organs to be sold at 10 cents per dollar. Cash prices only \$25 cash. Organs only \$10 cash, and balance December 1, without interest or advance on lowest cash price. Buy now and pay when cotton is sold. GREAT BARGAINS—Pianos \$200, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000. Write for Circular. J. L. HAYNIE & DAUGHTER, 38 Westfield St., Greenville, S. C. Sept. 27, 1888.

THE PRICE TELLS, AND EVERYBODY TELLS THE PRICE.

FOR TELLING PRICES COME AND SEE OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS.

Embracing all the New Fall and Winter Fabrics, in all the various new shades. Greens, from Myrtle to Reseda; Mahogony, Terracotta, Gobolins, Greys, and an endless variety of Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Etc.; and the new imported Cloths, fresh from the foreign looms. Henriettas, Rayettes, Alma Cloths, Imperial Serges, Cashmerettes, Raye Stripes, Foulies, Etc. Our line of Dress Silks, Velvets and Plushes is complete.

Wool Pacific Cashmere, For Ladies' Dresses, in all shades, at 10c a yard. Plain Silk Lustre. This magnificent Dress Goods is appreciated by all; we have all shades and prices. It is in the reach of all—Ten Cents per yard.

Creme Suitings. This is a new and very desirable fabric for Ladies' Dresses, and is beyond all doubt the thing for house and street wear. Solid north, east, south and west for 25c. Our price 15.

Whip Cord Yard Wide Dress Goods. This is the first season for this handsome Parisian Cloth, and to be appreciated by all. We will show how low you can buy it—only 25c.

Henrietta Cloth. This handsome Dress Goods is acknowledged to be the best value offered for the money; we show all shades, 40 inches wide, all wool and silk. Our price 75c.

Showing Fine Silks. Black and Colored Silks in Stripes and Falles Francaise. Our stock of these goods is immense—please call and examine.

IN MILLINERY. We begin with nice Felts at 50c. to \$2.00. Straws from 25c. up. Ribbons, Moires, Glasses, Gros Grains, Fannies, Velvet and Ombres. The largest, cheapest and finest stock of Ribbons to be found anywhere. Velvets, Plushes, Persian Goods, Cashmere, Silks, and all the Beautiful Novelties that delight the eye this season. With special pride we request the inspection of our Pattern Hats, the result of weeks of careful study and almost endless research among all the leading importing houses of the great Northern cities, so as to find something becoming, and to suit the pocket book of each of our many friends and patrons.

OUR Trimming Department. Includes Passerettes, President Braids, Guimps, Milanese Trimmings, Fur and Astrakans, Bandeaux, and an elegant assortment of Dress Linings, Buttons, &c., to suit the different shades of Dress Goods.

Ladies' Underwear. The cheapest, most stylish and elegant line of Ladies' Underwear possible. Also, Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs, from the cheapest to the finest. Remember, we take special pride in this Department, and with the aid of polite and efficient Sales-ladies it is always a pleasure to show our Goods to every one.

POINT BLANK LOW PRICES. In these Departments.

Dress Making. MISS MALLALIEU has returned and taken charge of the Dress Making Department, with skilled assistants.

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NEW YORK AND HOME!

Startling Bargains Now in Store!

HOUSE FILLED FROM CELLAR TO DOME!

To commence this Fall's business we have made a decided hit in the way of Bargains for all. Just think of our Overcoats.

Calico by the Pound. We succeeded in obtaining a lot of Calico in which you can save money. They run 8 yards to the pound, and the price is only 25c.

We Bought them All. A Glove manufacturer retiring from business offered us one thousand dozen Ladies' Cashmere Gloves—all wool, embroidered backs, six button length; they are worth 50c elsewhere; we offer ours at 25c.

Keep your Boys Warm. Our Celebrated Virginia Wool Cashmeres are regular beauties, and for wear are unequalled. Just pause for one moment and hear your boy—50c a yard.

A Great Variety. Of Ladies' Undergarments, Gents' Under-shirts, White Shirts, Trunks, Valises, Cravats, Hats, Suspenders, Embroidery, Laces, Corsets, Silk Handkerchiefs, Bustles, Buttons, Satins, Silk Floss, Kid Gloves, Bed Flannel, White Flannel, and a thousand other beautiful things for sale lower than elsewhere.

Shoes, Shoes. We cannot say enough about our Shoe stock. We have a tremendous lot on hand, we sell so shoddy or paper soles, and every pair sold is guaranteed, or money refunded.

Clothing, Clothing. We have bought largely this season, and can knock the spots out of any house in upper Carolina. Our Suits from \$6.00 to \$8.00 is something worth seeing. Gentlemen, come to see us. Mothers, bring your boys to see us.

Towels, Towels. No end to our stock—all bought low for cash—5, 10, 12, 15 to 60c.

Give us a call. Remember the place—next door to J. E. Peoples & Co. on Brick Range. Polite attention to all, if purchaser or not. Look over the door for our large Sign.

MOVED TO. A BRAN FIRE NEW FIRM. MADE OUT OF AN OLD ONE!

No. 10 Granite Row, (Next Door to S. Bleckley Co.)

Where we would like to see our friends and the trading public generally.

SUCCESSORS TO BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL. ARE NOW PREPARED WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS.

To do business at the old Stand, and respectfully invite the Trading Public to call on them when in want of Goods of almost any kind, especially

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BAGGING AND TIES, SHOES, HATS, WAGONS, & C.

Come along and trade with us. We will do you right—no mistake. Very respectfully, S. BLECKLEY CO. Anderson, S. C., August 22, 1888.

TAX NOTICE. OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER, ANDERSON, S. C., Sept. 15th, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that this office will be open from October 15th to December 15th for the collection of State, County, School and Poll Taxes for the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1887, and ending October 31st, 1888.

Taxes are payable in the following kinds of funds and no other, viz: Gold and Silver coin, United States Currency, National Bank Notes, and Coupons on the valid Consolidated Bonds of this State, known as "Brown Bonds," and the Bonds of this State known as "Deficiency Bonds," and on such other Bonds as have been issued in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, approved December 24, 1887. Certificates of Junos and State's witnesses, issued for attendance upon the Circuit Courts, will be received to the extent of County Taxes, exclusive of School Taxes.

The following is the rate of taxation on the taxable property of the County, as returned in the months of January and February, 1888: For State Purposes..... 5 Mills. For all County Purposes..... 4 Mills. For School Purposes..... 2 Mills.

Total..... 11 Mills. Poll Tax, \$1.00. For the convenience of Taxpayers residing in distant sections, I will visit the following named places on the days indicated, to wit: Pendleton, Monday, October 15. Larkin Newton, Tuesday, October 17. Glenn's Store, Wednesday, October 19. Bossman's School House, Thursday, October 20