Register of Mesne Conveyance for Charleston County. Gen. Jas. F. Izlar, of Orangeburg, was desires to retire from the Bench. Mr. Boston, Mass., and delivered a who will also retire. Col. A: P. Butler, the present incumbent, was re elected

of the Board of Agriculture. Judge Hudson and Witherspoon were re-elected. E. R. McIver, the present State Treasurer, was re-elected. Charles Kerrison got the Register Mesne Con-

Messrs, T. O. Sanders and A. S. Sarratt were elected members of the Penitentiary

Clemson College: Messrs. B. W. Edwards, J. L. Orr, Allan Johnston, J. E. Tindal, E. T. Stackhouse and J. H. Har-

The Clemson College came up in the Senate on Thursday, as a special order, and, after many amendments and very ent for the development of the warm debate, passed its second reading id had he lived his three score, with notices of amendments on the third

> phosphate bill was continued in the House, which amounts to killing it so far as this session is concerned.

Several constitutional amendment bills

also passed both Houses, and we will probably make some changes in our fun. damental law The Refunding bill passed the House

It provides for Bonds to fall due in fifty years, bearing interest at 4 per cent. and if the matter can be arranged will effect a saving of at least one hundred and twenty thousand dollars a year to the

day in rushing through bills. A total of about forty bills, from the Senate principally, received their final reading. The Conference Committee on the Clemson Bill made its report and the

House agreed to it. The Civil Rights Bill in the Senate received its second reading, and the High

the State debt passed to a third reading. State laws passed the House with the were more fruitful of these christmas would be a amendment offered by Mr. Brawley, of dine not only for ourselves but Charleston, making the Commission to eignbire. The dullest sermon, consist of only one member, to be elected compensation will be five thousand dol-

The Legislature will adjourn on the

Justice Lamar, of the United States apreme Court, has been invited by the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, Va., to deliver an address before a mass meeting of the citizens of Richmond on the life and character of the late Jefferson Davis, whose life-long friend he

tion to present a bill in Congress relating to the selection of postmasters, custom so nes the pulpit with its house officials and internal revenue collectors to the people of the vicinage n a reman be enjoyed under wherein their duties are performed. Mr. Flower maintains that Congress should scher himself-perhaps he is provide for the election of those officers r giving a modern literary every four years, and that the power of the President should be restricted to reational, or a purpose to be moval for cause.

every four years, and that the power of the President should be restricted to related to reational, or a purpose to be moval for cause. or giving a modern literary every four years, and that the power of

000 acres remain unsold. As the area of Alaska is 369,530,000 acres, the area unsold exclusive of that territory is about

President Harrison entered upon his duties with the single term idea firmly fixed in his mind, and that being still in such a frame of mind, he is able to look with equiimity on the movement of the Blaine people for 1892."

- A remarkable revival has begun in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ontario. Between eighty and one hundred of the leading cracksmen, forgers, counterfeiters, pickpockets and men of that ilk, have been converted. Hunter and Crosley, the Canadian evangelists, are conducting the

- Col. Jesse A. Forrest, a well known Tennesseean, and a brother of the noted Confederate cavalryman, Gen. N. B. Forrest, died at his home in Memphis Sunday last. On a visit to his plantation last week he contracted a fever, which als of the book publishing developed into a malignant malaria, and this country contain no more | death ensued. At the early commencechapter than that which is growth of the Methodist second year of the war he enlisted as a private in the Tennessee Mounted Rifles. The second year of the war he was promoted second year of the war he was promoted the limit of the war he was promoted to the second year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year of the war he was promoted to the year

An Elaborate Review of its Industrial

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13 .- Mr. R. H. Edabundant rainfall, etc., and says:

sons in this country.

This morning when on my way from the most rapid growth of that region, the Conference of the African M. E and this prosperity being free from licti-tious inflation will be permanent. Church, a copy of to day's News and Cou Blessed with such marvelous advan tages, what has the South accomplished? hands. Taking your discussion in con is a question which the world has a right to ask. It is needless to enter into any in Congress, I consider it as most signifi liscussion of the reasons why the South did not undergo industrial development prior to the war. Her people preferred to ive their attention to agriculture. But may be well to call attention to the fact that when the census of 1860 was

The losses entailed upon the South the war are estimated at over \$5,000. 000,000, or double tho total amount of capital invested in manufactures in the United States in 1880.

deplorable condition. Its business interests had been destroyed; for four years it had been drained of everything that could help to maintain its armies; it had been the batcle ground of millions of men; its cities and its towns were in many places in ruins; the blackened chimneys marked the sites where thousands of fine dwellings had stood; its foremost men had been killed by the tens of thousands, and so gloomy was the outlook when the war ended that hundreds of thousands of the young and rigorous men and boys that were growing ip left during the next few years for the Vest and Southwest, and for the North. In 1860 the assessed value of property in Georgia was greater than the com-bined wealth of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. South Carolina was \$68,000,000 richer than Rhode Island and New Jersey. Missis-

> actually fast retrograding. This I have He is now President and tr negroes could be poured into Liberia. and thereby exert an overpowering influ-

ence in favor of the civilization, the tide might be turned into the other direction. But the great difficulty in getting that class to go and in getting them settled dies will an almost insuperable obstacle to the Theu, the American negroes do not Africa at all. Generally, their attention seems to be fixed upon the Southwestern States, or the countries to the southward. It is clear that the negro's mind must be

turned towards Africa, if the Liberian Republic is to be built up. The removal of nations across the ocean is a mighty task, even with all our modern facilities Yet I regard it as by no means impossi ble. First of all the negro must be convinced that it is to his interest to emigrate thither. Then the best of the race must be the pioneers of the movement will depend largely the future success of

Besides a long course of training and masses of the negroes for any independent national existence. As yet, they are not prepared for such a condition. Looking at present conditions and favored the Blair educational bill as a neasure likely to greatly assist the negro

for future independent citizenship. That the separation of the races must eventually take place is to my mind a In an article of mine in the October

number of the Magazine of American History I have traced from the old MSS the story of the coming of the negro to Georgia, and much of the narrative applies to the other colonies. As before said, only the best negroes should be the pioneers in any emigration

enterprise. The lazy and thriftless would send back doleful accounts from El Dorado and Paradise even, were it possible, and so discourage future emi-

I believe in Government aid to the enterprise, furnished annually and under the strictest limitations, until the work shall be accomplished, or at least shall reach an independent footing. Many years must be required for the task.

One feature which I regard as ominous and in 1888 632,000,000 bushels, and the to the future of most of the Southern negroes is the steady and rapid improvement in machinery in all departments of the cotton plantation industry-e. g., less than two months ago there was exhibited at the Georgia State Fair, at Macon, a machine for chopping cotton by which one man, upon a kind of buggy plough, could in one day do the work by horse power of more than a dozen ordinary choppers. Such machinery generally introduced must, for the most part put an end to the plantation negro's summer work and his means of subsist-

Many efforts too are making at the invention of a proper cotton picking machine, and though this has not yet succeeded to any degree, yet American ingenuity will undoubtedly prove equal to the task of invention. When that day comes the mass of Southern negroes will be practically out of an occupation and without a livelihood. They should look to the future with reference to the good of their race. I fear they will not see per cent. in the South; of loans and their true interest until too late to avail themselves of the advantages offered in

advance.

Painted the Seminary Horse Yellow.

in disgrace and have been suspended from the privileges of the school, the result of ats, and is worth \$5,000. a little fun indulged in by them a few nights ago. The boys secured a can of was the victim of a peculiar runaway a yellow ochre and in the stillness of the few days ago. Two of his cows escaped, night, went to the seminary stable, where | and he went hunting for them in a buggy. they lost no time in changing the color of the school cart horse from a dark bay to a bright yellow. When the hostler arrived at the stable he was astonished not gone far when the cows, concluding at the appearance of the faithful old they were going the wrong way, turned animal, and forthwith reported his dis and made off in the opposite direction, covery to Dr. Gray, the president. An dragging the Judge and horse and buggy investigation followed and the guilty students were found out. The hostler have observed with great interest and has been busy ever since endeavoring by frequent curryings to bring the horse back to his natural color, but with only partial success .- New York Sun.

Abandoning a Blg Town.

ua! re-generation through her exiled LONDON, Dec. 19 .- The great town of Shoshong, North of Cape Colony, South Africa, has been abandoned by the entire Aiken, where I spent last week attending population. All that are left of the peole, about 20,000 in number, who lived in Shoshong, are a few white traders, who rier, containing your very able article on ay there to traffic with the natives of the | That, too, he states, while the employees the Race Problem, was placed in my aurrounding country. A while ago Kha- of the iron men have been receiving ma, the famous King of Bechuanaland, and his counsellors, decided that Shonection with the events now transpiring shong had suffered so severely from scarcant and timely.

After reading, when it first appeared, the article on the Race Problem by Prof. city of water for several years past that they would seek a new site for the town. A desirable situation was found about 100 Scomp in the current number of the miles Northwest of Shoshong, and not a Forum, I took the liberty of writing him great ways from the Limpopo River. a note on the subject, to which he sent It was a large undertaking, as the peome the enclosed reply, which I think it would interest you to read; and if you ple are quite well to do and have a good deal of personal property and about 50, money goes, to their loss and impoverdeal of personal property and about 50,-000 cattle. The fields of Indian corn and care to give any portion of it to the public. I have the authority of the Professor millet which they abandoned extended for many miles around Shoshong. The The Professor, as you will see, is somewhat mistaken in his view of the attitude transfer occupied a month, and the people

in their new huts have at least the certainty of an ample water supply. Shoshong was the largest native town in South Africs, and pictures of it appear in some school geographies and in Reclus's universal geography.

The South Ignored.

WASHINGTON. December 21 .- The Western States received the lion's share at the hands of Speaker Reed in the matter of chairmanships, getting 29 out of 56 places. Next in order came the Middle States with 16 chairmanships, the New England States with 7, the Pacific Slope with 3 and the South with but one. Brower, of North Carolina, of the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department. Pennsylvania leads the list of individ-

uals with 8 chairman, New York comes next with 7, Ohio and Illinois have each Wisconsin has 4, Iowa, Michigan and Kansas 3 each, Maine, Indiana, Massachusetts and Minnesota 2 each, Nebraska Montana, Missouri, Vermont, North Carolina, Connecticut, Oregon, New Jersey, California and Rhode Island 1 each. New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, West Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Texas, Tennessea, Kentucky Arkansas, Colorado Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Washington-twenty States in allare without chairmanships, the entire Southern section having but 1.

An Up-Country Industry.

Mr. C. W. Wiecking, who will be remembered by old-time Charlestonians, to whether or not Africa is to be his was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wiecking aged as to Liberia's future, since from | moved to Walhalla about ten years ago, the best accounts which I have had, the | and has since been engaged in grape culcolonies, instead of progressing, were ture on the slopes of the Blue Ridge attributed chiefly to the contact into Oconee Grape Growers' and Fruit Distil-which the uneducated negroes were ery Association, of which Dr. D. E. Darbrought with the heathenism of the by is the vice president and Mr. G.

Wanner the secretary.

To a Reporter for the News and Courier thought that if a large influx of the most | Mr. Wiecking said yesterday that his asintelligent and industrious American sociation was in a splendid condition. "We grow our own grapes and make as fine wines and brandy as is made in the United States. Our wines are as fine, if not finer than those made in France and Germany, and ten years hence our branrival those of Brandenburg, after their arrival has been to my mind | Freres and Hennessy. All that we want is time to age our wines and brandies. Then too we expect to bring immigrants into the State. There is no finer country seem to be turning their eyes toward than Oconee and Greenville and Picken for vine culture. There are vineyards in that section that rival those of France and the Rhine. In my judgment the vine culture of upper Carolina in five years will be one of the chief industries of the

State."-News and Courier, 21st. The Soundest Man in the Union.

Unlike many other presidents, who by the vote of the people were commanded to step down and out, Mr. Cleveland adheres to those principles he announced for on the success of the first emigrants | while in office, and so clear and convincing are his utterances on all occasions where he is called upon to talk that the American people are thinking more to-day character building is necessary to fit the of the soundness of his policy than ever before. The Ex Fresident is certainly a giant, and it is believed that he will be the candidate of his party in the next great battle. With him it is like it has been with all other great men, his service and his aims for the future were not fully understood and appreciated until a weaker and far less decided rival was made to take the place be had so worthily filled. The carrying out of Cleveland's policy meant good for all America, but the moneyed powers were afraid of him and the sound material he employed, and it was for this reason that the millions were spent for his defeat. Should he be nominated again it is not likely that any such course will be taken a second time for his defeat. In this event the Democracy will no doubt see the soundest man in the Union made President again,-Barnwell

Didn't Speak to One Another.

FINDLAY, OHIO, Dec. 19 .- Twelve years ago Mr. and Mrs. Homer Grieve, iving in the Eastern part of this County, quarreled over a remark made by neighbor that one of their children did not resemble his brothers and sisters. The quarrel grew in intensity until finally they became irreconcilable, and entered into a compact of mutual agreement to the effect that they would continue to live together under the same roof, but never again would they speak to each other. This strange obligation they faithfully observed until a few days ago. During the entire twelve years they ate together from the same table and entertained their friends, but in no instance was a word directly exchanged or an acknowledgement of the other's existence made. A few days ago some of the church friends of the couple interested themselves in the family difference, and brought the matter before the official board of the congregation to which they belonged, with the happy result that a reconciliation and reunion was speedily effected, and ar rangements for a celebration of the event have been made for Sunday, at which time a large company of the friends of Mr. and Mr. Grieve will assemble to hear them publicly acknowledge their foolishness, and take up again the relation they severed twelve years ago.

- Louisa Epperson, daughter of a wealthy farmer residing near Barkersville, Mo., shot and killed Julius Hofer, a young man employed by her father, as he Most unfortunately, Southern negroes | sat at the family table eating his dinner are almost wholly in the power of dirty | Monday last. Hofer had been in the habper cent. in the West and 116 per cent. politicians and debauching saloon keep- it of teasing the girl about her admirers, ers. Their votes and political influence and at the breakfast table Hofer made In the last four years 14,000 new manu- have a market value, which party plat- some remark which incensed the girl second year of the war he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, and served the remark of lieutenant colonel, and served the facturing and mining enterprises have a market value, which party platification gauge and low politicians calculate to lieutenant colonel, and served the facturing and mining enterprises have a market value, which party platification gauge and low politicians calculate to lieutenant colonel, and served the facturing and mining enterprises have upon. A negro should learn, above all things, that every doggery keeper is, to all intents, his natural enemy. While the war, and returned to Memphis after its close, gathered up the fragments of the value, which party platification gauge and low politicians calculate to lieutenant colonel, and served the facturing and mining enterprises have upon. A negro should learn, above all things, that every doggery keeper is, to all intents, his natural enemy. While this debaucher may drag the white man, he orevents at the same time, the negro into another room, picked up a 3S calibre over 800 060 000 have been spent in the head, over the car, and he fell to the floor

Brazil is on exhibition in New York. It looks like a piece of chesnut coal in the rough, but it would take a good many value of this lump. It weighs 367; car-- Judge Wells, of Rapid City, Dakota.

He found them, and, tying ropes around their horns, attached them to the back of the buggy and started for home. He had after them at a regular rate. Finally, the horse was pulled off his feet and rolled over in a ditch, piling the Judge and the buggy up in a promiscuous heap by the roadside. Fortunately no damage was done except to the buggy. After tying the cows the Judge went home and rent a small boy after them.

- In his recent work on "Recent Economic Changes," Mr. David A. Wells states that the consumers of pig iron in this country during the past ter years have paid in enhanced prices, due to the tariff, 65 per cent. more than the entire capital invested in its production. wages "somewhat less on an average than were paid at the same time to other and outside labor." The aggregate excess of cost of iron and steel in ten years to the consumers of the United States above that paid to Great Britain has been, says Mr. Wells, \$560,000,000, or an average of \$56,000,000 per annum. This shows where the farmer's money goes. It shows ishment, while the "protected" capitalist is getting richer and richer.

-- A New York correspondent writes A general resort to cremation as a means of disposing of the dead may be prevented by sentiment and habit, perhaps, but under some circumstances it is certain to meet with favor. Nothing is more convenient when the body is to be transmitted to a distance. A corpse in an ordinary coffin is exposed to the unfeeling handling of the baggage smashers, and full fare must be paid for it-it can't go dead head -while two or three postage stamps will carry the cremated remains of a dear departed to any part of the country by mail. The remains of a gentleman re-cently cremated in San Francisco were sent easily in this way. They made a neat, compact package less than six inches long, and the postage came to the trifling sum of 12 cents. Of course, it is ather more trouble to mail a dead wife, husband, relative or friend than it is to mail a letter. The package containing the remains is too large to go into the letter box, and it is not safe to leave it on the top of the box. It must be taken to the postoffice and passed through the window to the clerk. But this is really a small matter in view of the many conveniences possessed by the plan and the trouble and cost that it enables one to

LOST!

ON Monday, November 18th, in the City of Anderson, one Leather Pocket Book, containing a sum of money, two Certificates of Deposit on the National Bank of Anderson—one for \$700 and the other for \$400—numbered respectively 6892 and 6901; a Check drawn by Brown Bros. in my favor, dated October 30th and num-bered 591, for \$147.05; a Note on Robert Moorhead for \$80, and a number of other

TICE TO CREDITORS. are hereby notified to present them, prop-erly proven, to the undersigned within the to make payment.

LUCY E. HANKS,

W. L. HANKS,

Adm'rs.

All persons having claims against the Estate of Dr. R. A. Reid, deceased,

to make payment. ELLA L. REID, Administratrix. THE STATE OF SCUTH CAROLINA. County of Anderson.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. B. Frank Mullikin and A. W. Pickens, Executors

Served.

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Cierk of the Court of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint

Dated December 20, A. D. 1889. WHITNER & SIMPSON, SEAL] M. P. TRIBBLE C. C. P.

W. Mullisin, Saran E. Arosau
nicutt:
Take notice that the Complaint in this action
and the Summons, of which the foregoing is a
copy, were filed in the office of the Clerk of the
Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, at
Anderson C. H., in the City of Anderson, on the
20th day of December, 1889.
WHITNER & SIMPSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Dec 26, 1889
25
6

AT COST,

AT COST!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

General Merchandize.

Anticipating a change 1st January next, we are offering our Stock

AT COST AND BELOW.

FOR SPOT CASH UNTIL THAT TIME.

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

ROOM NO. 5, HOTEL CHIQUOLA,

D. S. MAXWELL & SON

Are now to be found with their

Choice Stock of Fancy Groceries,

Confectioneries, Fruits, Etc. DAILY ARRIVALS. NEW ATTRACTIONS. Don't forget Date and Place.

ADMISSION FREE. OPEN EARLY and LATE. Special Attractions for the Holiday Trade.

All Kinds Groceries and Xmas Goodies.

FOR CONGRESS.

In case of the resignation of the Hon. J. S. Cothran, our present Representative in Congress, the many friends of the Hon. D. K. Norris, of Anderson County, will respectfully present his claims to the voters of the Third Congressional District as Mr. Cothran's successor before the Democratic

public his intention to resign his seat in Congress, the friends of Hon. E. B. Murray, fully to announce him as Judge Cothran's successor in the National House of Repre-

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

NTOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executrix of the Estate of C. B. Stanton, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County on the 21st day of January, 1890, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from her office as Executrix. FRANCES E. GRIMES, Ex'x.

Educate Your Daughters

BEFORE DECIDING WHERE. Send for a Catalogue of the

Williamston Female College

HE SPRING SESSION will open MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1890. I will come up from Wright's Hotel, Columbia, Satur S. LANDER, President. Williamston, S. C., Dec. 18, 1889. 24-7

Standing on his head bursts through the floor and injures one ear.

NO! NO! You'r reng, as usel. Twan't that'er way. Well, then, how was it? Waal, sor, hit was jist this'er way: Sal (me wife, yer no,) was down at ther 10c. Store Saday, and saw Miner. Gwineter tell yer, hit was a site how that ar man got mashed. Sal says that are hole Broyles building, whar this here Minor fellow kicks up sich a racket with his 10c. Store, was a solid mass o' surging humanity. She says (and I don't never doubt whatever she says) that they jigt nushed and jamed each says) that they jist pushed and jamed each other, and strong men mashed weak wo-men, an' week women mashed strong men, an' little niggers mashed big niggers, an all the fat persons thar ware mashed into pancakes, 'tell she jis didn't know what ter do, unless it was ter fill what little space she could find between two leen persons, an' so she did. She says Minor sells goods chape, but

she couldn't git no body ter wate oner, so I'm gwine over ter morrow and git er few Toys fer de chiluns. Thay'll cost nothing hardly.

C. S. MINOR & CO., Truly.

INVITATION TO ALL.

CHRISTMAS GOODS At the Book Store of

G. W. FANT & SON. Miscellaneous BOOKS, including Poems, Family and Pocket Bibles, Chatter-Boxes, Gold Pens, Writing Desks, Lep Tablets and Papeteries, Oil Paintings, Artos, Engravings,

Cromos, Picture Frames, Wall Pockets, Scrap Books, Auto, and Photo. Albums, Work Boxes, Christmas Cards; a beautiful assort

If you want a suitable Present for the season, this is the place to secure one that will be appropriate, and at moderate cost. G. W. FANT & SON. Dec 12, 1889

NOTICE.

ital Stock of the Anderson Cotton Mills has been called for-35 per cent. payable on or by 1st December next, and ;

Contracts for machinery have been made, which renders it absolutely neces sary that these installments be promptly

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. A. BROCK, Pres, and Treas.
J. J. BAKER, Secretary.
Nov. 21, 1889 20

A. C. STRICKLAND.



ITROUS OXIDE given at all time for the Painless Extraction of Teeth,

Office on corner of Granite Row

over Bleckley Mercantile Co.

We will be able now to wait on our trade more readily, as we have a force numbering Thirty-

My positive instructions from the Board of Directors of this Store is, and has always been, not to sell a cent's worth of goods on Credit to any one, but to sell only for Spot Cash. In some instances, in order to get around this, and to try and keep from giving offense until the people could learn the workings of the business, I have advanced the money individually, and made the charges on my old books. This, however, complicates matters, giving us extra work to do, and besides these requests are so frequently made, and some are so slow to pay that it works a hardship on me, so will in the future be obliged to turn down any and all orders, coming from any source, not accompanied with the cash. We would suggest to my one who prefers for convenience to run an account, to make a deposit with us, when we will be pleased to honor any orders for cash or purchases until the balance is exhausted. Nor can we allow goods taken out of the Store on trial without being paid for, as this creates confusion Any goods not cut off will be taken back and money refunded, provided they are returned in a rememble length of time,

R. S. HILL.

they must pay up during the month of December as I have not tine new to loc after my private business, and will put all there matters in the hands of George E after my private business, and will put all the day of January next.

Prince, Esq., for immediate collection on the 1st day of January next.

R. S. HILL

E. W. TAYLOR & CO'S vor of the brute from Africa. The dog was killed in two minutes. The gorilla

ARE BEING SOLD CHEAP AT

FINE LINE

FIRE WORKS



BLECKLEY & FRETWELL'S

Exposition Building is now open for the patronage of the Public-we refer to

Our Immense Sales Stable, On Corner McDuffle and Benson Streets.

ANDERSON, S. C.

DINCE our opening we have received Three Car Loads of Fine young Kentucky MULES, and a lot of Fine HORSES. We assure our friends and customers of-

FAIR AND SOUARE DEALINGS

As it is not our intention to misrepresent Stock, but to sell them just for what they are. If you need any Stock at any time, call at the Stables on MAJ. J. N. VANDIVER, who is in charge of them, and will be pleased to show you around. We have now a good large assortment of-

YOUNG MULES AND HORSES ON HAND, And can sell you also-

BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS

HARNESS. COLLARS

BRIDLES, &c.,

animals, and excellent bargains can be had at our Stables every day.

CHEAPI We do not propose to deal in old rips—we handle only clean, nice young

BLECKLEY & FRETWELL.

THE CO-OPERATIVE

THE remainder of subscriptions to Cap. Is too busy to write advertisements these days, and besides the the People prove daily by their actions that they know where it is made to their Interest to buy all

ALLIANCE STORE

WE would say, however, that we did not forget in the rush of business to provide a nice line

their GOODS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

both for the old and young. We find ourselves rather overstocked in the better grad.s of-

FLANNELS, BLANKETS and LADIES' WRAPS, So we have marked down the prices on these, as well as some other winter articles, as we cannot

spare room to carry over Goods. We have a few Cars of-

HIGH CRADE ACID PHOSPHATE,

Which we are selling at \$15.75 per Ton, though we can't guarantee this price but a few days, as we think it is sure to go higher. We also handle CRACKERS and CANDY

Very respectfully,

P. S.—I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to me in my former business, either by Note or Account, or the old Firm of Hill, Adams & Co., the business, either by Note or Account, or the old Firm of Hill, Adams & Co., the business the month of December as I have not tine new to look

THRMS: ad words, "Henry W. Grady i fisshed over the telegraphic m Atlanta carly Monday morn d what a shock it was to his ds of friends and admirers rhout the South-yea, throughout United States-for it was only a few ago that he stood, in all his vigor noble manhood, before a large and igent assemblage of the business

oh that, for its eloquence, excellence n surpassed. It was on this occasion in he took a severe cold, which led to chitis and pneumonia, and finally to hus fever, which caused his death at is home in Atlants, last Monday mornat 4 o'clock. Mr. Grady returned n the North to Atlanta last Thursday, d was quite sick at the time, though condition was not considered serious I Sunday. His iliness, therefore, Board. hardly known outside of Atlanta. feel our inability to do justice to the nory of the gifted and brilliant young terner, for he had few equals in of intellect and influence for good. din. iss been stricken down at the beginof a useful career, and his death is calamity. He was using all his id ten, would have gone down reading. ve covered with all the honors

> ne will not soon be forgotten. er the man who can sit at his own after the shadows of night ce have fallen on the sleeping preach to himself with the ling and breaking down the ious Ego that sits on the throne e in his heart.

native State-Georgia-and her

W. Grady has passed away, but

could have placed upon him.

n a sermon may be a very dull one any rate it shall be a rarely earnest there is no man or woman bold or weak ecough to attempt to play with themselves when they h their Maker. They may nely a in society and in busn the babble of the world d away and the lights are out, no auch thing as self-deception. oals to the grate have no k that ticks on the mantel

Ay presch it ourselves, ought to ful enough to send envy, greed shoes flying up the chimney rith the smut and smoke that seek | lars. on in the upper air. ermon presched in a church is a very thing—a very necessary thing, inbut, as you very well know, brethsisters, it a delivered in the mids

So and So's family, with their new mh a self-satisfied air the they are hateful. There is Mrs. Flyhigh, her husbands nose to the o by her extra agence; and then ie fittle woman with the shabby frayed dress-how impudent

> mslances? And then there mmirg the essence of piaty ceous envelope not larger

things are obstacles. But. d, when you are alone at ave the privilege of preaching ners, What shall the text rch in the depths of your own d von will find it there. Let it ble sermon. Let it abound creed has all to do with theology hing whatever to do with true The birthday of Christ should ated in a fitting manner, and uld be more fitting than even a empt to follow His divine ex-What this example was the

tory of His life teaches. Love d mercy. implicity, what devotion were went about among the poor wly, bestowing the blessings of e and bringing happiness to had never known what bappi-This was the essence of in He taught; this was the legfr to the world, and a precious

better work could occupy the of those who profess to believe inity of Christ to celebrate his making others happy—by ht, hope and comfort to the he poor and into the hearts of and the unfortunate. Whatever f Man touched he blessed. n the highway were stoning a an unhappy woman. By a He filled her with divine frought her/heartbroken and the Master's feet. In love the lepen; in pity he raised On the cross He turned to of who had given him a word on, and assured him of a s side in paradise. Christ's y. At this season, when the f our Lord are to be specially

the little Ohristmas sermon.

the essentials of His reli-

seize upon the hearts of the

didicials last year, and it is his property, and by his frugality and industry soon gained a snug fortune. His business interests were varied. He was an extensive levee and railroad con-

the world."

ED EVERY THURSDAY.

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. In the Legislature work is progressing about as last week, the only matter of very general importance being the supply bill, which passed its second reading, in the House on Tuesday with but few

In the Senate the most important measure, and the one creating most feeling, was the Clemson College Bill. The two Houses met in joint session on Wednesday for the purpose of electing four Circuit Judges, six Trustees of the Clemson College, a Commissioner of Agriculture, five members of the Board of Agriculture, a State Treasurer, and the

elected to succeed Judge Pressley, who Jas. Aldrich, of Aiken, takes Judge A. P Aldrich's place in the Third Circuit, Commissioner, with all the old members

veyance Office for Charleston.

The following are the Trustees of the

We are glad to announce that the

The 8 per cent, interest bill passed the

The Legislature on Saturday spent the

License Bill was killed. The bill providing for the refunding of A bill providing for the session of the

George P. Flower announces his inten-

There is no immediate danger of the United States becoming overcrowded, for Joseph Nimmo, Jr., shows in Frank Leslie's paper that since independence was achieved the United States government has been the largest owner of arable land on the earth. The total area of the "public domain," sold and unsold, amounts to 1,849,072,587 acres and constitutes 72 per cent. of the total area of the United States, including Alaska. About 700,000,000 acres of land have been sold and donated, about 1,150,000,-

780,000,000 acres. The Washington correspondent of the ton goods that are now being shipped St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "There is North, the millions that will come to abundant confirmation of the information pay for mineral and timber lands, the previously sent regarding Mr. Blaine's candidancy for 1892. Some of the Secretary's friends go so far as to express the belief that the President knows and acquiesces in the drift of things. These friends say that while neither the President nor the Secretary will openly plan tural products was \$571,000,000; in 1888 for Mr. Blaine's nomination, yet they it was \$739,000,000, and in 1889 it will be will both view with satisfaction the development of sentiment in that direction. It is claimed by Mr. Blaine's friends that nobody can point to an act of 000,000 to 675,000,000 bushels. The the President's since the 4th of March and say that behind it is apparent the second term motive. They contend that

THE GREAT SOUTH.

monds, the editor of the Manufacturers' Record, contributes to this week's issue of that journal, under the title of "The South's Redemption-From Poverty to Prosperity," the most elaborate review ever published of the industrial history of the South, the occasion for it being the issuing of a special edition, a copy of which will be sent to every banking house in the United States to show what the South has accomplished and what are its prospects. Opening his review with the statement of Hon. William D. Kelley that "the South is the coming Eldorado of American adventure," Mr. Edmonds briefly refers to the combination of advantages possessed by the South in climate, soil, mineral and timber wealth, in rivers, large and small, in an the rapid progress now being made in. the development of all these resources, the South is entering upon a period of

to my presence and efforts in the South prosperity greater than any part of this country has ever yet enjoyed. The conditions for this are far more favorable than in the West during the period of

taken the South ranked very high in vealth as compared with the rest of the country, showing that she was not slothul in the business of money making.

At the close of the most disastrous war n the world's history, the South was in

sippi outranked Connecticut by \$160,000,000. In the assessed value of property per capita, Connecticut stood first in

enth to the forty fourth; Kentucky, from tenth to twenty-eighth, and the other Southern States had gone down in the same way, while the Northern and Western States had steadily increased in wealth. In 1860 the assessed property in South Carolina, according to the census, was \$489,000,000, while the combined values in Rhode Island and New Jersey aggregated \$421,000,000 or \$68,000,000 less than South Carolina's.

regain its position of 1860, and its prothe wonder of the age. Since 1865 over \$7,800,000,000 have been drawn to the South to pay for cotton, and the value of cotton exported to Europe during that period has been \$5,160,000,000. Heretofore the bulk of money received for cotton has gone North and West to pay for home and farm supplies, but now the South is raising its own corn and bacon, and largely produces the manufactured goods re-quired for home consumption. In this change there is a revolution in the currents of business. Added to the one or two hundred millions of dollars of cotton money that have for 25 years annually

early vegetables and fruits, and the great aggregate, reaching probably already \$25,000,000 spent by winter visitors who come South to enjoy its climate. The agricultural advancement has been almost as marked as the industrial. In 1879 the value or the South's agriculabout \$850,000,000. In 1879 the South produced 431,000,000 bushels of grain, yield for 1889 will probably show 650,

banks with a capital of \$45.597.000, and in 1889 it has 472 national banks, and their capital is \$76,454,000. The increase in the number of national banks since 1879 has been about 13 per cent. in the North, 81 per cent. in the West and 113 per cent. in the South, while the increase in capital stock was nearly 4 per cent. in the North, 95 per

North, 82 per cent. in the West and 146 per cent. in the South ; of undivided profits, an increase of 43 per cent. in the North, 58 per cent. in the West and 92 discounts, 41 per cent in the North, 136 per cent in the West and of 110 per cent. in the South; and of individual deposits, 39 per cent. in the North, 107 in the South.

over 800,000,000 have been spent in the he prevents, at the same time, the negro into another room, picked up a 38 calibre building of new roads and improving old ones. The assessed value of property has increased assessed value of property has the sworn and eternal enemy of the saincreased over \$1,300,000,000 and the loon. tractor, farmer and dealer in live stock, and was extensively known throughout live stock, and was extensive stock, and was extensiv pig iron; in 1888, 1,182,000; and in 1889 only true and permanent solution of the lycars old.

ress during the last nine years has been

a greater amount brought to the South to pay for the iron, the lumber and the cot-

percentage of increase in grain produc-tion in the South was larger than in the stock in the South was \$391,400,000 and in 1889 \$569,160,000. In 1880 the South had 220 national

cent. in the West, and 70 per cent. in the South, during the same period. There was an increase of surplus in national banks of 45 per cent. in the

rank; Rhode Island second, South Carolina third, Mississippi fourth, Massachu-setts fifth, Louisiana sixth, Georgia seventh, District of Columbia eighth, Florida ninth, Kentucky tenth, Alabama eleventh, Texas twelfth, New Jersey thirteenth, Maryland fourteenth, Arkansas fifteenth, Virginia sixteenth and Ohio seventeenth. New York and Pennsylvania were also far behind the South in he amount of wealth in proportion to opulation, the former State ranking the question rests in his own volition as nty second and the latter thirtieth. By 1870 there was a startling change, The assessed value of property in New York and Pennsylvania alone was greater than the whole South; Massachusetts had just one-half as much wealth pointed by the Committee of Judges. The ed. South Carolina, which in 1860 had been third in rank in wealth in proportion to the number of her inhabitants, had dropped to be the thirtieth; Georgia, from the seventh to the thirty-ninth; Mississippi, from the fourth place to the thirty-fourth; Alabama, from the elev-

> n 1870 the combined values in Rhode sland and New Jersey amounted to \$68,000,000 and the value in South Car-olina was \$183,000,000. Thus, while South Carolina had \$68,000,000 more assessed property in 1860 than these two States, it had in 1870 \$685,000,000 less than they had. In 1860 the total assessed value of property in the United States was \$12,000,000,000, and of this the South had only \$3,064,000,000; or 22 per cent. In 1880 the South had commenced to

> gone North but which will now remain in the South, will be an equal or possibly

the output will probably be about 1,600,-000 to 1,700,000 tons. In 1880 6,048,571 tons of coal were mined in the South, and in 1888 the output was over 18,000,000 tons. Cotton 14,323 looms and 667,854 spindles, in 1880, to 355 mills, with 45,001 looms and 1,035,268 spindles, while many new mills are under construction, and many old ones being enlarged. In 1880 there were 40 cotton seed oil mills in the South, having a capital of \$3,500,000; now there are 213, with over \$20,000,000 in-

THE RACES MUST SEPARATE.

Dr. Blyden, the Eminent Negro Scholar,

the Land of Their Fathers.

Believes That They Desire to go Back to

To the Editor of the News and Courier

satisfaction, and, I must add, gratitude,

your kindly and sympathetic references

in behalf of Africa's material and spirit-

to allow such publication to be made.

of the negro to the African emigration

question. There is no subject dearer to

the return to the land of their fathers. I

have been very forcibly impressed by the

very widespread interest in the subject— the general desire to emigrate—which I

have observed in the State of South Car-

If Congress should make the provision

for their departure now recommended,

there would be no difficulty in finding

those ready to avail themselves of it; the

difficulty would be in avoiding adventur-

selves under Government patronage and

become prominent recipients of its bene-

fits, but who, on arriving in Africa,

would be sure, as Prof. Scomp suggests,

to "send back doleful accounts from that

Prof. Scomp's Views.

Dr. Edward W. Blyden-Dear Sir

Your favor of the 3rd to hand and read

with interest. I am gratified at the

interest in my Forum article which

I have felt from my childhood very

great interest in the success of Liberia,

and even then I thought that one day

Liberia might be the ultimate solution

of the slavery problem. Since then the

slave has become a freedman, and now

I have in late years felt much discour-

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA

Charleston, December 16.

prompted you to write to me.

Yours, respectfully, EDWARD W. BLYDEN.

December 7, 1889.

El Dorado."

ers, who would hasten to place them

the hearts of hundreds of thousands than

mills have increased from 161, with

race-that is, by the separation of the races, and the work preparatory thereto. Very respectfully.

- Within the last twenty years the Courts in Kansas have granted 7,191 di-

- A fight between a gorilla and a bull dog, for a purse of \$500, occurred at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Monday morning. The dog was a fine thoroughbred English bull dog weighing 40 pounds, while the gorilla pulled down nearly 80 pounds. They were put into an enclosure 12 feet square tons of coal of any kind to equal the and 8 feet high, built of 3 inch oak strips. A large crowd was present and betting was spirited, with the odds greatly in fa-

The Hon. J. S. Cothran having made our present able Senator, beg leave respect

B. F. BROWNE,

XCLUSIVE attention given to Repair resonable charges only for the work and resonable charges only for the work done. Fine and difficult jobs a specialty. Front window at L. H. Seel's,

Dec 19, 1889

A MAN

papers. Payment on all the above papers has been stopped. A reward will be paid for the return of the Pocket Book and pa-All persons having claims against the Estate of James T. Hanks, deceased,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. are hereby notified to present them, prop-erly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted

B. Frank Mullikin and A. W. Pickens, Executors of James Mullikin, deceased, Plaintifts, against Lucinda Hall, Marcus L. Mullikin, Angustus N. Mullikin, Martha M. Mullikin, Emanuei A. Mullikin, Sesse F. Mullikin, Ew. H. Mullikin, Enses F. Mullikin, Em. H. Mullikin, Enses F. Mullikin, Em. H. Mullikin, Thos. W. Mullikin, Sant E. Boland, Malinda Hunnicutt, Wilson Mullikin, B. F. Mullikin, Florence Hall, Alice Mullikin, Emma Harris, Josephine Pickens and Mary Massey, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.

To the Defendants Marcus L. Mullikin, Emanuel A. Mullikin, Jesse F. Mullikin, Wm. H. Mulli-kin, Leander W. Mullikin, Wm. E. Moon, Thos. W. Mullikin, Sarah E. Roland and Malinda Hun-