

DEVONALD D. EVANS. EDITOR.

We publish this week the call for an agricultural convention to be held by farmers exclusively, at Columbia, on Thursday, the 29th of April next. This call has been signed by ninety-two farmers, from the different parts of the State. But not one from Darlington county appears on the list, but among them we see several of the most prominent farmers of Marlboro'.

In our system of agriculture, the farmers, in selecting delegates to a convention, such as is called for April will, we think, have some difficulty in deciding who are and who are not farmers. There is the real farmer, who living on his farm, makes his living out of the land. Then there is the farmer who is also a merchant, keeping a store to sell his hands and to others on a lien; then there is the merchant who does an extensive farming business as an auxiliary. So also we have the farmer-lawyer, the lawyer-farmer. In fact, so many of our people combine farming with other business, that it would take a wise man to tell where the dividing line between farmers, and those engaged in other business, lies. We will look with interest at the list of delegates in April and see how many simon-pure farmers there are among them.

A Letter from Texas. LONGVIEW, GREGG CO., TEX. March 3, 1886.

Editor Darlington News:

I fear you are not a prophet, for I see you continue to hammer at the "Bone-yard," and from all you say it is still the common resort of all colors, characters and pursuits and the great mart of the town for the sale and exchange of skeletons in the shape of horses, mules and oxen, yet, if you recollect when that property exchanged owners, you came out with a joyful editorial proclaiming the glad tidings, far and near, and predicted mighty results, saying, that ere long the buzz of the saw, sound of the hammer, plane and trowel will be heard and those lots known by the classic name of "Bone-yard," will soon be built up. "So note it be," I said, yet I know that it requires money to put and keep such things in motion. It would seem from all you said then that by now, Pearl Street would be jammed, with two or three-story buildings for stores and dwellings, and the rear of the Baptist Church with cottages, yards and gardens, and the oak grove with lively stables. But, alas, it seems to be about as in the days of yore, except the pulling down of a few old buildings—disturbing the rats. I thought then you were rather premature in your predictions and quite inconsiderate. There is such a thing as bleeding a man often if not depleted too much at any one time, then it's necessary to give him time to rally and regain his strength, and perhaps "that's what's the matter with Hannah." With the continuing expenses of living, they can't have fully convalesced from the first venesection, therefore you should forbear, give time and be patient, and you may yet have a racket in that direction.

It would afford me a pleasure, were it possible, to show you some of the results of that sale. I have four hundred acres of good land—200 under fence—a beautiful two-story brick residence, with a brick dining room and brick kitchen attached, finished neatly and of the best material, outbuildings, a large brick smoke-house, well ventilated and fly-proof; barn, stables for ten horses, good gin house, carriage house, two large negro houses, dairy house, wash-house, storeroom, dairy and a comfortable house far cropper—built 16 years ago. Other improvements in the shape of a nice flower garden and large vegetable garden paved in; 10 acres of Bermuda grass, fenced with plank and mottok; two apple and peach and two plum orchards; grape lot in the junction of two public roads, and as the buildings are on a hill, look well from all directions. The former owner named the place "Fancy Hill."

for four horses and they keep fat in crop time; feed noon and night, turn in lot, and go to work in the morning. It also keeps my cows and calves fat, and all kinds of poultry like it, and it teems with various insects for them to feast on. My residence is about the centre of this lot and stands north and south, front door east, and I have an opening around me of near 300 acres, except toward the north—100 acres belonging to another person—I get every breeze. The location has always been very healthy.

But with all this some are not satisfied because it's in the country, and it's not best to move from a town (if ever so small) to the country. I have also three good mares and a good horse, a 2 horse Tennessee wagon, two cows and calves, stock hogs, plantation utensils, and bought rations to make my crop, all with that money and had a little left. So much for the "Boneyard."

You can pop away at it as you please, but I shall always think of it with pleasure, and shall ever be thankful to the gentlemen who bought it, as it gives me a pleasant home and bread in old age. It was a gift from my kind father, which still shelters me and his great-grand children.

Mr. Editor, I see with regret that Timmonsville grants license after being dry so long. Is it not strange that intelligent men advanced in years should advocate anything so wrong, when their influence should be for good when they are so near their graves? It is said the license will benefit the business of the town. How absurd! It helps grog-shops, officers, lawyers and the devil, but no others, and it will make drunkards of the young, kill off the old, cause the loss of souls and give ministers harder work, as whiskey aids the devil very much. I am out of it, yet I have a kind regard for the place and people, and am sorry such a calamity has happened to that quarter.

J. M. H.

To my Friends and the Public.

You all well know that my habits have been stumbling blocks on the road to success, and the too free indulgence in intoxicating drinks have robbed me of the position I should this day occupy. I have now determined to forewear the cup that inebriates, and take this method of begging my friends to assist me in my resolution. As I cannot take one drink without craving a second, a third and innumerable others—ending in intoxication—I earnestly ask all of those interested in my welfare, and that of my wife and children, never to ask me to take a drink. The determination never to touch liquor in any shape, of my own free will, with God's help, never be shaken. The public generally know my ability as a business man, and I would be thankful for employment of any kind that is honest and honorable.

Respectfully, T. J. BROWN. Darlington, Feb. 15, '86.

Call For An Agricultural Convention at Columbia.

To the Farmers of South Carolina: Seventy-six per cent. of our State's population are actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. At least one-half of the remainder are directly dependent upon the farmer for the means of a livelihood. We may justly claim, then, that we constitute the State, yet we do not govern it, nor are the laws administered in our interests, and few are passed for our benefit.

We pay taxes and vote and there is no further use for us. These taxes do not grow any less, while our ability to pay them grows smaller year by year, and nothing worth naming has been done to foster and encourage that interest which feeds and sustains all others. The negroes used to be the "mudsills" of our economic fabric; but thousands of white men—land owning farmers—find themselves slowly but surely sinking beneath the waves to be added to the foundation upon which a few men and corporations are erecting their fortunes. Impending bankruptcy stares thousands in the face, while other thousands are overreaching their own plantations for their victuals and clothes.

An insane system of farming largely prevails and our lands are growing poorer year by year. Large areas of South Carolina are being made a desert to feed negroes, while the land-owners, giving no thought to the future of themselves and children, stand idly by, or assist and direct this skimming of a State, which, by reason of soil, climate and geographical position, might be made a veritable Garden of Eden. The negroes will "go West" when the bones are picked. What will we do? We are "farming towards despair" in thus continuing to impoverish our lands by ignorant culture, but nothing is done by our Legislature, or its creatures, to stop it, or to try to teach the people a better and wiser system.

Forty thousand dollars are spent annually in the State, three-fourths of it paid by farmers, to educate men for other professions and pursuits; the farmers get nothing, and are left to grope their way towards the grave in ignorance and its consequent poverty. Even the pittance donated to educate farmers by the United States Government is taken from us and appropriated to sustain the institution at which our future masters are being trained. How thankful we should be to the good Lord for such generosity and wisdom among our statesmen, so-called!

Again, we pay \$25,000 annually by specific tax, which comes out of the farmer alone, to sustain a department of agriculture. A good slice of this is spent to collect the phosphate royalty, which goes to support the State Government, and the rest is frittered and wasted, so far as we can see, the only benefit received by the farmers being a partial protection against fraudulent fertilizers.

A majority of the board of agriculture are not engaged in farming. Who wonders, then, that so little has been done by it to benefit our farming interests?

Four bad crops out of five and the consequent poverty of the farmers cry aloud for economy and reduction of taxes. But this cry, which came from every county, was ignored by the last Legislature, which also persistently refused to obey a plain mandate of the Constitution to provide for a reappointment of representatives by holding a census. It is small wonder, then, that nothing was done to protect farmers against robbery by dishonest fertilizer manufacturers.

The Legislature which recently adjourned, though not corrupt, has been very negligent of the public welfare. The thoughtful and intelligent farmers of the State cannot afford to elect another such body of law-makers and Constitution breakers. Nor can they afford to allow the agricultural interests of the State to be subordinated to everything else, and no effort made to foster and protect them. Other States with less expenditure than we are making, are doing ten times as much to encourage and assist those engaged in farming. But the money spent is not entrusted to politicians or to those elected by politicians. The farmers manage and control it themselves.

Believing, therefore, that the crisis demands prompt and united action on the part of the true and loyal farmers of the State, and that a convention of such can only redound to the benefit of agriculture and consequently of every other interest and calling, we call such a convention to meet in the city of Columbia, Thursday, the 29th of next April, to take into consideration the question touched upon in this address, together with such other matters as they may deem of importance to the political, social, educational or industrial interests of the farmers and of the State.

Each county agricultural society is requested to send five delegates. Each local or township agricultural club is requested to send one delegate.

The farmers of each county are requested to send five delegates over and above those from organized societies, and to effect this it is suggested that those in sympathy with the movement call a mass meeting or county convention of farmers in their respective counties to appoint said delegates.

If the wisest and best of our farmers thus assemble we feel and believe there is enough of both patriotism and statesmanship among us to find remedies for those evils, and, without trenching upon the rights of others, manhood enough to demand and obtain a proper recognition of our rights and needs.

While this is essentially a farmers' movement we invite the sympathy and moral support of good men of every calling. Agriculture is the basis of our economic structure and supports the rest. It cannot rise without carrying with it the superstructure.

There is among the politicians in South Carolina an ap-country and low country. There is no such line of division among the farmers. Our interests are one. Let us come together from the mountains to the sea, and, exercising the God-given right that the majority should govern, organize as farmers and obliterate this line forever.

An Appeal.

January 1886.

My Dear Brother:

I am trying to raise money to enable my co-laborer, Rev. H. C. DuBose, of Soochow, China, to build a healthful house for himself and family. I ask your aid for the following reasons:

1. Mr. DuBose is a South Carolinian, son of a Presbyterian minister who lived and died in this State. 2. He has been, since 1872, when he went to China, faithful, earnest and untiring in his missionary work. In July and August, 1885, he preached 180 times. In one year he preached 700 times. Besides preaching, he sells Christian books and tracts. He sold in a year 11,000 copies. He is doing the work of two men.

3. A very desirable lot, in the centre of Soochow, conveniently situated for mission work, secured to the "Church of Jesus" (not to Mr. DuBose) by full, clear titles, has been obtained. 4. He and his family occupy a low, close, damp, native house, unhealthy and uncomfortable to live in, and inconveniently situated as to his work.

5. His wife deserves a good home. Some years ago there was a riot in Soochow. The mob entered Mr. DuBose's house and tore to pieces everything on the first floor, and then went upstairs. They met Mrs. DuBose, who stood before her chamber door. She was alone. Calmly she faced them, and talked to them in Chinese, which she speaks with great ease. There were no tears, no fury. It was simply the heroic bearing of a noble Southern woman. And so she kept that bowing mob at bay until the soldiers, called for by Mr. DuBose, came and drove them out. Since

that time, she has labored on in the face of discouragement, danger, discomfort, disease and death. Her first born lies buried in a Chinese grave. She is often called to grieve over the sickness of her four little ones. Once her physician was in despair as to her own life. One day, as she was going to prayer-meeting, a drunken Chinese man snatched her umbrella from her hands, and before bystanders could stop him he struck her over the shoulders with it. In such abundant missionary labors and trials, Mr. and Mrs. DuBose have neither time nor opportunity to make money. They are poor, while making others rich for eternity. All this she bears with a murmur. 6. The amount of money needed to pay for the lot, put a wall around it to keep out thieves, and build the house, is \$3,000. About a third of this has been contributed.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

The Southern Methodist Senate.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets quadrennially, and, according to the Book of Discipline of that Church, in the "month of April or May." It meets this year, and at Richmond, Virginia. The one hundred anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church's formal organization was celebrated in December, 1884, at the city of Baltimore, where the Church was organized at the celebrated "Christmas Conference" of 1784.

The original Methodist Episcopal Church was separated into two distinct branches, of co-ordinate authority and jurisdiction, by the action of the General Conference which met in New York city in May, 1824. This was practically the division of the Church into a Northern and Southern Church. The occasion of the division was the agitation of the slavery question. The Northern Church kept the old name, and is still called the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Southern Church took the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was formally organized into a separate body in 1845, at Louisville, Kentucky. Its first General Conference was held at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1846.

The General Conference has met regularly every four years since, except at the appointed time in 1862, when the civil war interfered. The session this year will be the tenth. It will be composed of nearly 275 members—one-half of whom will be laymen. The delegates are elected by the annual Conferences, each Conference being entitled to one clerical delegate to every thirty-six members, and to an equal number of lay delegates. The South Carolina Conference at its recent session in Columbia elected the following delegates:

Clerical.—W. W. Duncan, S. B. Jones, S. A. Weber, A. M. Crevierberg, W. D. Kirkland and A. M. Shipp. Alternates—J. M. Boyd and A. Coke Smith. Lay.—James H. Carlisle, J. Fuller Lyon, W. T. D. Cousar, H. Baer, R. H. Lemaunings and J. G. Chinkscases. Alternates—G. E. Prince and W. L. Gray.

The Bishops preside at the sessions of the General Conference, and a case no Bishop is present the Conference chooses a president pro tem. The business of the General Conference is to make rules and regulations for the Church, under wise constitutional limitations, and to provide by necessary legislation for running the machinery of this extensive and aggressive Church. It will legislate for about one million members, who are organized into forty Conferences, distributed along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, from Maryland to Mexico. There are three Conferences on the Pacific coast, besides the original territory, in the Southern States, to which the Church was at first confined.

Besides its mission work in this country among the Mexicans, Indians, Germans and in the Territories and on the Pacific coast, the Church has missions in China and Brazil. All these will engage the attention of the General Conference. Several additional Bishops will be elected.

South Carolina Branch of the Valley Mutual Life Association of Va.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 4, '85.

I have been appointed State Agent of "The Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia," and Col. Lee Hagood has been appointed Manager. The office of the South Carolina Department is at Columbia, No. —, Main St., (under the City Hall).

I will make an active canvass of the State, and want the assistance of a number of live men to canvass every county in the State. This Company was organized eight (8) years ago by some of the leading business men of Virginia, with the view of furnishing our people with good sound insurance at the lowest possible cost. Its success has been unprecedented; certainly far exceeding that of any company organized in the South. Its liabilities from its organization to this date have been fully met. Its Reserve Fund of \$108,000, securely invested, with an actual membership of about 85,000, aggregating over \$15,000,000 of insurance. Any communications addressed to me, or the manager at Columbia, will receive prompt attention. WM. M. BOSTICK, JR., State Agent.

The U. S. Senate on Tuesday of last week confirmed the appointment of Gen. John D. Kennedy to be Consul-General at Shanghai.

The new Catholic Church at Florence will be completed by Easter. It is fifty-five feet long by twenty-eight wide.

Business boomed to such an extent at Port Royal last week that the railroad had four engines doing shifting duty.

New Advertisements.

E. DALLAS. Millinery and Dress-Making.

—NEXT TO—

DARLINGTON HOTEL,

INVITES THE

LADIES

AND THE

Public in General

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

—HER—

SPRING STOCK.

Hoop skirts, Corsets and Bustles a

SPECIALTY.

March 18, '86 1y

LUMBER.

By the first of April I will be prepared to furnish all who are in need of Lumber. Mill located on place known as the Milling plantation, about one and a half miles from Darlington depot. Apply at mill or to J. J. WARD, Darlington, S. C.

March 16, '86—3m.

Final Notice.

Thirty days after date I will file my Final Account as Adm'r of Archie Manning, deceased, and apply to the Judge of Probate for Darlington County, for Letters of Dismission. AMY L. MANNING, Adm'r-tratrix.

March 18, '86—1m

SHERIFF'S SALES.

W. P. COLE, as Sheriff of Darlington County, vs.

JOHN McSWEEN, as Trustee of MARTHA J. NORRIS and MARTHA J. NORRIS.

Judgment for Foreclosure.

By virtue of an order of Court made in the above stated case, of date March the 12th, 1886, I will sell in front of the Court House of Darlington County, on the first Monday in April next, or the Tuesday thereafter:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Darlington, and State aforesaid, containing One Hundred and 78 acres, more or less, known as Lot No. 1, of the estate of Mrs. Ann H. McSweeney, bounded on the north by Lot No. 2, of said estate; west by lands of R. M. Johnson, and J. R. Cole, and on south and east by lands of J. J. McSweeney.

Also, All that tract or parcel of land known as Lot No. 2, of said estate, containing One Hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, bounded north by Jeff's Creek; south by Lot No. 1, of said estate; west by lands of J. R. Cole, and J. C. Campbell, and on the east by the estate of Mrs. Ann H. McSweeney, made by Ethel McSweeney, sur veyor, the 21st day of February, 1880.

Terms of sale cash.

W. P. COLE, S. D. C.

March 15, '86.

B. W. EDWARDS,

vs.

E. S. KILPATRICK, AND J. C. CAMPBELL.

Execution against Property.

By virtue of the above Execution to me directed, I will sell in front of the Court House of Darlington County on the first Monday in April next, or the Tuesday thereafter:

All that tract of land situate in Darlington County, State of South Carolina, containing One hundred acres more or less, bounded North by lands of Sarah Kilpatrick, East by lands of William White, South by lands of Mary Nettles, and West by lands of James Campbell, and formerly belonging to the defendant, J. C. Campbell, lie, levied on as the property of J. C. Campbell, at the suit of B. W. Edwards.

Terms of sale cash.

W. P. COLE, S. D. C.

March 15, '86.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

DARLINGTON COUNTY.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to and by virtue of authority vested in me by a certain mortgage of real estate, executed by L. C. Rollins, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Meuse County, for Darlington County, in Book X, No. 2, page 230, we will offer for sale, at public auction or vendue, on Sale day in April next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., in front of the Court House door at Darlington, S. C., the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that tract of land situate, lying and being in the County and State aforesaid, containing Sixty acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: viz: On the north by the W. C. & A. Railroad; on the east by the Public Road; on the south by the Public Road leading from Timmonsville to Carterville and on the west by Sparrow Swamp.

Terms of sale cash—purchaser to pay for papers CARRIGAN & SILCOX, by Ward & Co., attes their attorneys.

March 10, '86.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF DARLINGTON.

F. J. FELZER, SR.,

vs.

EDMUND EZEKIEL.

Judgment for Foreclosure.

Pursuant to a Judgment of Foreclosure and sale in the above stated case, I will offer for sale in front of the Court House in Darlington County, on the first Monday in April next, the following described real estate:

All that tract of land situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing Two Hundred and ninety (290) acres, more or less, and bounded north by lands formerly of Oswald E. Smith and lands of Lucas McIntosh; east by lands of Dove; south by lands of Dove and James P. Wilson, and west by lands of Lucas McIntosh and James P. Wilson, and having such other metes and bounds as are represented on a plat of the same made by W. H. Jamison, surveyor, January 25, 1880, and attached to a Deed of the premises by Oswald E. Smith, to S. Mares & J. Lewenthal.

Terms of sale cash—purchaser to pay for papers.

J. N. GARNER, C. C. P.

March 15, '86

USE Dr. SALMON'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC! CHICKEN POWDER—SHEEP POWDER. CATTLE POWDER—CONDITION POWDER. PREVENT & CURE HOG CHOLERA. DESTROY & PREVENT HOG LICE & WORMS. CURE CATTLE MURRAIN, TEXAS FEVER, &c. CURE CHICKEN CHOLERA & CAPES. CURE SHEEP ROT, TAPE WORM, &c. WE CAN MANUFACTURED BY THE VETERINARY MEDICINE CO. NASHVILLE, TENN.

SEND OR CALL FOR CIRCULAR. FOR SALE BY

Dr. John A. Boyd.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF DARLINGTON.

JOHN McSWEEN, as survivor, Plaintiff,

vs.

SAMUEL McCOWN, et al. Defendants

Order of Sale.

Pursuant to an order of Court made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale in front of the Court House in Darlington County, on the first Monday in April next, the following described real estate:

All that tract of land situate in the County and State aforesaid, containing Two (200) hundred acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Southeast by estate lands of Charles Dargan; southwest by estate lands of Wm. Gee; west by estate lands of S. B. Wilson, and lying on the north side of Middle Swamp and bisecting the road leading from Darlington Court House to Effingham. It being on the west side and being a portion of the land sold to John A. Gee by his father, Newell Gee.

Terms of sale one-half cash, balance in twelve months' credit with interest, to be secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of Premises. Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

J. N. GARNER, C. C. P.

March 15th, 1886.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF DARLINGTON.

Whereas, H. D. Rice of said County and State, on the 19th day of January, 1882, made and executed a mortgage to John McSweeney of the same County and State, to secure the payment of a note of the said H. D. Rice to the said John McSweeney, of date 19th January, 1882, for the sum of Seventy-five dollars, payable on the 1st day of November, 1882, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Meuse County, for Darlington County, on the 30th day of January, 1882, Volume K, No. 2, pages 601, 602 and 603, and the sum of Ninety eight dollars and thirteen cents is now due on the said mortgage debt, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the note secured by the said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said premises, by virtue of the power contained in the mortgage, which sale will be made by the subscriber, at public auction, at Darlington Court House, in front of the Court House door, on the first Monday in April next, at 12 M. Terms of sale cash.

The following is a description of the said mortgaged premises: All that tract of land, situate in Darlington County, and in the State aforesaid, containing One Hundred acres, more or less, and bounded on the north and west by the right of way of the W. C. & A. R. R. Company; on the east by lands of M. Rice, and on the south and west by lands of the estate of Timothy Lee and the land of Bay Branch.

JOHN McSWEEN, Mortgagee.

March 18, '86—3.

For same back, side or ones, use Shiloh's Various Plaster—Price 25 cents. At J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

DARLINGTON.

Jewelry Store,

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE GLASSES,

which will be fitted up by an experienced Optician. If you old people want to see as good as you ever did, ask for the Leumar's Rock Crystal Glasses.

JAMES H. MASON.

Pearl Street, Darlington, S. C.

Dec 17, 1y

"Hackmatack" a having and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. At J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF DARLINGTON.

By Elihu C. Baker, Esq., Probate Judge

Whereas W. C. GANDY, has made suit unto me to grant unto him Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of Maggie J. Gandy, deceased, a minor.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said Maggie J. Gandy that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate to be held at Darlington Court House, on Tuesday, March the 23rd, inst., after publication hereof, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 8th day of March A. D. 1886

March 8,—2t

ELIHU C. BAKER, Probate Judge.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

Lost.

A Bond and Mortgage made by E. C. and C. D. Charles, for \$1,000, dated about 30th October, 1885, to Thomas Stephenson, left by me in hands of an attorney, has disappeared. All persons are notified that the same is null and void.

R. K. CHARLES.

March 4, '86—3t

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

PAID FOR

Hides

Furs,

AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The CASH will be paid for

20,000 pounds Beeswax.

FRESH GARDEN SEED

for Sale by