

On Wednesday afternoon of last week a cyclone did considerable damage near the city and in the eastern section of the County. It is said to have started from about the colored cemetery, one mile south of the city, and went whirling in an easterly direction, almost in the same direction as the cyclone that did so much damage two years ago. The first place it seems to have struck the ground was at Liberty Hill, a negro settlement, about one and a half miles east of the city. It demolished two or three houses, knocked one or two, and lifted one from its foundation. A negro woman, who was in one of the demolished houses, was seriously but not seriously hurt. It came down the railroad, opening considerable trees, but no serious damage was done until it reached the neighborhood of Belmont. The main train from Anderson was on its way to Anderson and the cyclone approaching, but the train stopped the train in a cut and passed its fury.

Belmont the cyclone passed through the northern part of the town, blowing down two cabins and moving another to the foundation. A crippled negro woman with several children, was in one of the cabins blown down, and had a narrow escape with his life, being buried under the demolished chimney. The next place we hear of any damage was at the Tibble place, now owned by J. N. Shaw, two miles east of Belmont. The cyclone struck the house and the outbuildings were torn to shreds together with the contents of the house. The loss was quite heavy on the place. Next day about seventy persons from the surrounding country gathered at the scene of the wreck, and were faithfully they soon had the unfortunate neighbor's buildings repaired. The citizens of Belmont and the vicinity also contributed liberally to his aid.

The cyclone passed on through the edge of Greenville County, where it completely demolished all the outbuildings on the plantation of Messrs. J. T. Willis and M. W. Nash, doing considerable damage. No person was injured, but there was very narrow escapes. The cyclone varied from 100 to 500 yards wide.

On Wednesday night another storm passed over the city about 11 o'clock, but no damage was done. Our people, however, were very uneasy, and for a time it seemed like we were going to have a cyclone. The remains which commenced Saturday the 26th ult., and continued until Thursday, were very heavy throughout the country. In this part of the State the streams were very high, throwing the water out of their banks and deluging the bottom lands. The freights were very disastrous in this County. There were one or two washouts on the R. R. R. R., all of which were repaired, and no damage was done.

The Savannah River at Augusta was at the height of 25 feet, which was about three feet lower than the August level of last year.

The farmers of Texas have got up a scheme worthy of note all over the country. They have organized a stock company with unlimited capital—that is, any amount of money is offered that can be used to erect exchanges, warehouses and manufactories for the sale of cotton and its manufacture, and the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements. The several hundred acres of land at Dallas, known as the Cole farm, have been purchased and are being put in order for the reception of machinery for making plows, hoes, rakes, and harness and many other articles, as well as a cotton factory with 20,000 spindles. A cotton exchange and warehouse is being erected in the heart of the city, where, perhaps, half of the crop of the State will be sold by sample. It is expected that this immense organization will lead to a dictation of prices to some extent, at least, and if the alliances of other cotton States can be brought to cooperate with Texas, it is thought perfectly practicable to raise the price of cotton to twenty-five cents per pound.

The farmers of the movement say it is a time when cotton planters were going to a trust, and it only needs an initiation and an opportunity for such a movement to be everywhere accepted with an ardor that would astonish the world and "make Rome howl."

It is not often that the Governor of a State has occasion to call a special session of the Legislature to provide means of disposing of a troublesome surplus. Yet this is what Governor Ross, of Texas, has done. \$2,000,000 has accumulated in the treasury of that State, and the Governor has called the Legislature together to devise a plan of reducing taxation and to say what shall be done about the surplus.

Senator Wade Hampton, says the New York Sun, is one of the few members of the United States Senate who has a correct idea of speech-making. While Mr. Hampton's ability is acknowledged, he is seldom publicly heard from. Speaking on the subject to a friend recently, Mr. Hampton said that he did not believe in speech-making. He regarded it as a great waste of time. In his opinion it had never changed a vote. If Mr. Hampton could inspire a few of his Democratic friends in the Senate with the sentiments that actuate him he would deserve the thanks of the country.

Arrangements for a reunion of the survivors of the army of the Potomac with the survivors of the army of Northern Virginia, are progressing satisfactorily. George William Curtis will deliver an oration, George Parsons Lathrop a poem and Bishop Horatio Potter, of New York, an address of welcome. Some distinguished confederate will be selected to make a reply to the address of welcome. The reunion will be on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July next, at Gettysburg, and will conclude with a grand banquet. President Cleveland, General Sherman, General Sheridan and many other distinguished officers on both sides of the contest will be present.

It is useless to grumble about the weather so early in the year. Perhaps the worst is yet to come. The Rev. Mr. Hicks, of St. Louis, who has made few if any mistakes up to date, predicts no end of trouble during almost every month in the year. He says that we are to have a spring and summer of violent storms, and another earthquake period in September. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hicks knows no more about such things than the other weather prophets, but he continues to hit it right along, and people cannot help feeling a little uneasy. He has made so much fame that it is an easy matter to depress the jolliest crowd by simply mentioning his name.

The correspondence between the Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church resulting from the conference of last summer looking to the reunion of the Northern and Southern churches has been made public. Four topics were discussed, doctrine, church boards, negro communicants, and political deliverance. Upon the first three of these a *modus vivendi* has been reached. There was no dispute about the first two, and the position of the negro members of the Church has been arranged satisfactorily. As far as the difference as to the duties of the Church touching political deliverance is concerned the Assemblies have not yet been able to agree. The 100th anniversary of the establishment of Presbyterianism will occur in May, and the two Assemblies will meet in that month, one at Philadelphia and the other at Baltimore. A grand reunion during the sessions has been arranged, and it is believed that the goodwill of the meeting will end in a speedy and lasting union of the two Assemblies.

WASHINGTON LETTER. The great International Council of Women met promptly on the day fixed for its assembling the past week, and the daily sessions held in the largest Opera House in the city have been crowded, notwithstanding the large admission fee charged. The tickets for the course were fixed at \$4. Some of the subjects on which papers were read and discussed were as follows: The work of Unitarian Women; The Limits of Women's Influence; Hospitals managed by and for Women; Missionary work; Women and Temperance; How to reach the Children; The Temperance Hospital, and numerous other subjects. It is a remarkable fact, but true, that while the country has among it a great many very distinguished and brainy women there was not to be found among the 300 delegates a single one who was short haired, clad in conspicuous dress reform costume, nor otherwise marked in any way with the insignia of strong minded women as pictured in the minds of most people.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Waite was of the simplest order, just of deference to the expressed wishes of the family. No services were held at the house and the remains were taken to the Chamber of the House of Representatives, accompanied only by the relatives and immediate friends of the family, and by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. At the Capitol no person was admitted except as he had passes. The President and his Cabinet, as well as the Senators and Representatives, occupied seats on the floor of the Chamber, while the galleries were occupied by members of the Diplomatic Corps, families of Cabinet officers and members of Congress, and his assistants having cards of admission, and up to 430 had succeeded in saving fifteen men, when the second explosion occurred, involving Superintendent Sweeney and his side. The fire was terrific, shooting out from the top of a 270 foot shaft like a great furnace. Further effort to save the miners was hopeless, and as hundreds of men, women and children crowded about the burning shaft, the scene became heartrending in the extreme.

The bodies recovered represent a small proportion of the number at work, and it is supposed the further loss of life will be very great. At 9 p. m. another explosion was momentarily expected. The flames were almost within reach of the magazine containing three or four hundred kegs of powder. The superintendent of the Rich Hill Mining Company is now in charge of the work of rescuing the prisoners, but it is not expected he will accomplish much. Mine No. 6 belonged to the Keith and Perry Case Company, and was inspected about two months ago by Mine Inspector Wolfe.

Frank McKibben, a well-to-do and industrious farmer of Coffeyville, Miss., picked up his axe one day the latter part of January, walked up a slight incline, and stepped up with the intention of splitting it. His son, aged 10 years, ran down to where his father was at work, and within ten feet of the log stepped the crown being covered with ice, and shot straight under the axe as it was descending. McKibben, in a wild effort to save his son, fell off the log on his back, but too late, the axe sunk in the little fellow's head.

Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless true, that Georgia furnished one regiment of infantry to the Federal service during the civil war. It was not a full regiment, and somehow the officers and men were never paid for their services, although they did hard fighting, and a number of them were killed and wounded. They are before the Congress with a petition. This Georgia command was made up among the hard Unionists of Whitfield, Murray, Fannin, Dawson and Pickens, the last two counties furnishing the majority of recruits. When Johnston's army abandoned its position about Dalton and debouched across the Oostauqua, one James H. Brown, of Whitfield was authorized by General Thomas, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, to raise and equip a regiment for guard duty along the line of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Colonel Brown partly accomplished his mission, and raised several companies and proved a valuable ally to the Federals during the stirring campaign that followed. When Sherman had approached very near the city of Dalton, Col. Brown and his command came to sudden grief. One evening, while he was in camp near the town of Cartersville, Ga., General W. T. Woodford, who commanded a detachment of the Army of the Cumberland, and killed, captured or scattered Brown's men. No one ever heard of them from that time until they approached this city. It is believed that their muster rolls be re-established and they be paid for their services. They are represented by W. H. Walker, an attorney of Dalton, and Mr. Chandler has introduced a bill for their relief.

Another Perpetual Motion Man. DANMADRIA, March 29.—David Jonjones, of Lyons, Wayne County, who has passed twenty-one years and spent \$30,000 trying to discover perpetual motion, claims he has got it at last. He has patented and has on exhibition a machine which runs at the rate of 100 revolutions per minute. It is an ordinary chain, made of iron links two inches in length, running over a triangular pulley on his dining table. The chain runs on wheels placed at the three angles, and is so constructed that when descending the long side of the triangle the links double up and the heaviest weight of the pulley is raised. From the character of the motive power, the movement of the chain constantly increases in rapidity, and a brake is required to regulate it.

There are 296,190 persons in New York city who do not speak English. —What is supposed to be an ashpenny dollar was found in an ash-penny in Atlanta recently, and sold for \$30. It is said that only six such coins were issued by the Confederate Government, and if genuine this specimen would be worth \$650.

A pneumatic tube company that proposes to blow passengers under the ocean to Europe in eight hours has been incorporated in New York. The project is to travel like a cannon ball, and the organizers say, will be quite safe and comfortable.

Conductor R. P. Dodge, of the Georgia railroad, last fall, is not only one of the most careful and thorough officers on that road, but is an expert in chicken raising and is a very successful cotton picker. The oldest railroad of its length in the world is the South Carolina Railway, from Charleston, S. C., to Augusta, Ga.

Indians in the United States last year cultivated 27,265 acres of land and raised 73,938 bushels of corn, 98,972 bushels of wheat, 612,137 bushels of oats and barley, 624,010 bushels of vegetables and 101,828 tons of hay. They also owned 358,394 horses and mules, 111,407 head of cattle, 40,471 swine and 1,117,375 sheep.

An Indian man, fearing grave robbers, put a lot of dynamite into the coffin containing the body of his daughter, and this fact was well known. The other day his wife and the grave diggers found a dangerous job digging a grave beside that of the daughter, and many persons would not go to the cemetery, fearing an explosion.

South Carolina made the first exportation of cotton from America, and while the exportation was not successful, it laid the foundation for the immense business that has since developed, and the general cultivation of this crop, which, for many years, made the South, in some respects, the most powerful section of the Union.

Mr. Julia D. Grant has received from the general's book about \$450,000, and a pension of \$5,000 from the nation. She also has the interest on the \$200,000 raised by George Jones for Jay Gould, James Gordon Bennett and others. She also has the income from \$100,000 raised by George W. Childs. In other words, she has the income on not far from \$1,000,000.

Mr. Mollie Corwin, of Shelbyville, Ind., is suing for divorce from her sixth husband. She has already been divorced from the other five. Mrs. Corwin (her most recent name) seems to be very hard to please. It is supposed that she should have had six husbands and isn't satisfied with that, while 60,000 Massachusetts women have never been married at all.—Boston Globe.

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A Sound Legal Opinion. E. Dainridge Monday, Esq., County Atty. Clay Co. Tex. says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malaria Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. An satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life." This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Hill Bros.

Starting But True. WILLIS PORT, TEXAS Dec. 1, 1887. After suffering for more than three years so low last Spring I was entirely unable to do anything, and my cough was so bad I scarcely slept any at night. My Druggist, Mr. H. F. Goodnight, sent me a bottle of BOSANOVICH'S COUGH AND LUNG SYRUP. I found relief, and after using six \$1.00 bottles I was entirely cured. J. M. WELDEN. Sold by Orr & Sloan.

Notice to Contractors. WE will let to the lowest bidder on Wednesday, April 26th, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. the building of a Bridge at Tiptons Mill, on Three and Twenty Mile Creek. Also, on the same day, at 2 o'clock p. m. the building of a Bridge across Three and Twenty Mile Creek, known as Earle's Bridge. Plans and specifications exhibited at place and on day of letting. Reserving the right to reject any and all bids. J. J. MOGEE, J. P. MOGEE, Board of Com. A. C. S. C. Per R. Y. H. NANCE, Clerk, pro tem. April 5, 1888

Insurance License. Executive Department, Office of Comptroller General. Columbia, S. C., April 1, 1888. I CERTIFY that Mr. W. F. Cox, of Belton, S. C., Agent of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by the State of New York, has complied with the regulations of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said Mr. W. F. Cox, Agent of the said Continental Fire Insurance Company, to transact all business of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and in behalf of said Company. Expires March 31st, 1889. J. S. VERNER, Comptroller General. April 5, 1888

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SPECIAL FARMING IMPLEMENTS. A NEVER-FAILING FEED; drops the seed uniformly; of light weight, and as easily managed as an ordinary plow-stock; doing perfect work in all kinds of land—on hillsides, among stumps, rocks or rocks. Our Guarantee on the Brooks Planter: We will guarantee this Planter to operate satisfactorily and perfectly, and that it will excel any other Planter on the market on any and all kinds of land, rough or smooth. If any stronger guarantee is necessary we can make it.

THE BROOKS COTTON PLANTER. The Best Cotton Planter in the World! Before dark the prisoners of San Paulo the slaves are being set free at the rate of 500 to 600 a day, and the Legislature has passed a bill forbidding the use of the prison for the custody of runaway slaves. Thousands of runaways have returned to work on being assured that they would be paid wages and not deprived of their liberty. Important litigation is taking place in the provinces, but much less numerous than those of San Paulo.

A cablegram has been received at Raleigh, N. C., announcing the death of March 17, at Shanghai, of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther Yates, celebrated Baptist missionary. Dr. Yates was born in Wake County, N. C., on January 8, 1810 and was in his seventieth year. Forty years ago he was sent to China, and has been there ever since, except one short visit to his country, about thirty years ago. He made Shanghai his headquarters, and was eminently successful in his missionary work. He was the pride of his church in this position, and his death carries with it a personal bereavement to every member of his church. He had translated the New Testament into the Chinese language, and was revising the proof for the press when death overtook him.

A terrible accident happened on Friday evening of last week to Johnnie Wright, son of Mr. Wallace Wright, who lives six miles North of Johnston. On hitching his mule from the plow at the close of the day's work, he mounted the mule's back to ride to the house, leaving the gears on with the harness still tied, but before attaching the proper harness and securing the check-line the animal made a sudden dash, throwing him to the ground, with one foot fast to the gears. In this condition the mule ran with him for a distance of nearly three hundred yards, his body at times bounding in the air higher than the mule's back. Johnnie's sister, who happened to be near, ran and headed off the frightened animal, but he succeeded in bringing him to a stop, but not until Johnnie's head and face were bruised almost beyond recognition. His body was also terribly bruised, though his injuries were not fatal to learn, he is likely to prove fatal.—Edgefield Monitor, March 22.

Cure for Sick Headache. For proof that Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills cure Sick Headache, see my Druggist for a few bottles of the package of a 10c. Regular size boxes, 25 cents. Sold by Orr & Sloan. April 5, 1888

A school teacher in Buffalo County, Ala., whose wife was one of his pupils, had occasion to punish her one day. The next day the school house bore the inscription: "School closed for one week owing to the illness of the teacher."

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FOWLER'S STABLE. Fine Horses and Mules! JUST arrived thirty-two head of finest Horses and Mules ever been on this market. Call early and make selection. They will please you. March 20, 1888 J. S. FOWLER

LADIES! Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, with PEERLESS DYES. They will do everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c. per package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or for Fading Qualities. They do not crack or smudge. Sold by SIMPSON, BIRD & CO., Druggists. Feb. 28, 1888

DENTISTRY! I DESIRE to inform the public that on my office daily, and will be pleased to serve my friends and patrons in any kind of dentistry. Call early and make selection. Respectfully, A. C. STRICKLAND, Feb. 16, 1888

TO THE AFFLICTED! A Sufferer Relieved. It would be impossible for me to describe all my suffering I have endured through all my life, and especially for the past four years, until I applied to Dr. W. B. Browning, a man who doctors entirely with roots and herbs. I have been under care of various physicians, and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but could get only temporary relief. After taking Dr. Browning's medicine for some time my troubles have greatly decreased, and I feel like a new man, and am able to attend to my business once more. I advise all who are suffering like myself not to delay, but consult Dr. W. B. Browning at once, whose place of business is in the town of Seneca City, S. C. I am now thoroughly convinced that no one can take his medicines for any long or kidney disease without being greatly benefited. Any one wishing further information can address J. T. MARTIN, Pendleton, S. C. J. S. VERNER, Comptroller General. March 30, 1888

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BACK FROM NEW YORK With much pleasure we can point with pride towards our Tremendous Stock of Goods. Having spent three weeks in the Northern markets enabled us to find some great Bargains for our customers.

French Satine by the Pound, Just to Keep! A beautiful India Linen Lawn, soft and sheer, and 40 inches wide. This is worth its weight in gold. We repeat, please don't forget the width—40 inches wide—one yard and four inches. And the price tells the tale—only 10c.

1,000 yards beautiful Check Nainsook, that most mercurial ask 10c for it. We secured a big lot, all size patterns, Satin finish. We mark in plain figures only 8c.

Grand beautiful Description. Those beautiful Mull White Dress Gowns which are so very popular up North this season. We were compelled to buy fifty bolts in order to get them at our price. Most merchants pay 12c for them, but we will sell ours at 12c.

6,000 yards fine yard wide Sea Island. Our competitors ask 10c for it. We believe in turning our money over. See it? Only 7c.

2,000 yards fine imported yard wide Satine. They come in solid colors, striped, oriental patterns. Best Summer or Spring dress a lady can wear. A reward weight. Dollars will be paid if our purchase is elsewhere for less than 20c. Our price is in the reach of all. Only twelve and a half cents.

Our famous Tricotine Dress Goods—the latest out—in all the Spring shades, both in solid, checks and stripes, 40 inches wide. Just think of the price—25c a yard.

Enable us to offer Atlanta Checks at 6c. Best goods made—style is the handsomest.

This is a brand new Dress Goods, just imported from abroad. Wholesale merchants say they cannot get enough to supply the demand. To be appreciated they must be seen. To make a lovely dress, this is what you want. How much did you say?—15c.

Our low-priced Bed Ties at 8c is a monster. Our next grade at 10c is a hummer, and to cap the climax our 15c brand will hold not only feathers, but will hold water.

Remember the place—Brick Range, next door to John E. Peoples & Co. Look for our large Sign. Polite treatment to all, if purchaser or not.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL.

THE SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO., ANDERSON, S. C. R. S. HILL.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of J. R. Martin, deceased, hereby give notice that they will, on the 20th day of April, 1888, apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from their office as Administrators. GEO. T. MARTIN, Administrator. L. M. PHELPS, D. D. March 15, 1888

THE undersigned has just graduated from the University Medical College of New York, and has located at Belton for the practice of his profession. He offers his services to the people of Belton and surrounding country, and will be ready to attend any call at any time. W. C. McPHERSON, M. D. March 15, 1888

For Men and Boys' Summer wear our celebrated Virginia Cottons cannot be excelled. For instance, our 0c. you can buy at 12c, our 8c. at 15c, and our 12c. at 20c. Old time merchants will ask you 18, 25 and 33c.

In this department we have spared no pains. We can suit you at all, old and young. We begin at 20c and stop at \$1.00.

Look How Cheap. Pique and a half yard wide Sheeting, bleached and unbleached. Best goods made, never unequalled by any. We have a large lot in stock, and propose to sell it at a low price. Call early and see the bleached or unbleached at 25c.

Hickory Shirting. For the millions. Our best brands, either in blue or white, now on sale at ten cents per yard. Other Stores get 12c.

Scrims and Clouting Net. We succeeded in closing out a lot of Scrims and Clouting Net. You know they are worth 12c, but we are selling ours at 8c. Also, a lot of handsome Lace Curtains which is of very fine make. It's good for a pair and the price is only 10c.

Beats Them All. 100 Ladies' Black Band Jersey. For house or street wear they are certainly nice. We bought them cheap, and propose to sell them at a low price. Remember, they are black, and sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Now is the time to strike for a Jersey. Price only 60c.

Shirts. Our Celebrated Pearl Shirt, unbleached, made of New York Mills Bleaching, fine linen blouse, reinforced—sold all over Anderson for \$1.00—our price is only 75c. Gents' Linen Collars, turn down or standing, at ten cents each. Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars at 15c. Gents' Undershirts at 25, 35, and 50c.

Shoes. This Spring we are making shoes one of our special leaders. Ziegler's Fine Shoes are on hand. We guarantee every pair of our Shoes to contain no shoddy soles, and present from now on to all purchasers, free of cost, a bottle of Shoe Polish with every pair of Ziegler Shoes.

Clothing. We keep Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps. We will save you money, and propose to misrepresent no goods.

Tennessee Wagons are Guaranteed. THE largest part of our SPRING STOCK is in now, with lots more on the road arriving daily, and a prettier line of Goods of all descriptions was never brought to this City. We have been in business a long time, and experience has taught us when, where, and how to buy goods right. We have bought lots of them, and in order to place them quickly, we have determined to hold a GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE for the next sixty days, and use the largest number of our force, about 15 Salesmen, to wait on the customers in the Dry Goods Department, so as to enable us to move at least \$20,000 worth of Dry Goods during that time.

Ladies trimmed HATS, the very latest style, at half their former prices. A brand new stock of CLOTHING just received.

On CHARLOTTEVILLE CASSIMERES for Summer Suits, we expect an immense run this Spring. They are just the goods to buy for elegant Spring Suits, and you can have them made here cheaper than in New York, with fit guaranteed. Our counters and shelves are groaning under the immense weight of goods, and want to be relieved.

Our GROCERY and GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT is complete in all its various lines. Sugar and Pepper, Molasses and Ginger, Bacon and Spice, Sugar and Nutmegs, Flour and Soda, Nails and Starch, Rice and Candles, Lard and Tobacco, Hams and Rups, all kinds Agricultural Implements, Hoes, Plows and everything else you need to make a crop with, at prices that can't be beat anywhere.

Don't pass us by, but be sure and call in and see for yourself how things are.

Tennessee Wagons are well Painted. It matters not what implements others may offer, if you will only do us the favor to call and look through our immense Stock, we can easily convince you that it is to your interest to buy all your Goods from us.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL.