LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, November 25.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 m. and was called to order by the President, Hon. John C. Sheppard.

The new members were enrolled.

Hon. J. F. Izlar, of Orangeburg, was elected President *pro tem.*

T. Stobo Farrow was re-elected Clerk, the vote being: Farrow, 18; H. L. Farley, 9; Yates Snowden, 4.

L. R. Marshall was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms, A. D. Goodwin, Reading Clerk, L. T. Levin, Journal Clerk, and Geo. E. Friday, Door Keeper.

The regular standing committees were announced.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Senate. The Governor replied that he would communicate with that body to-morrow at 1 p. m.

Several bills were introduced without notice and referred.

A resolution relating to the increase of the number of Judges of the Judicial Circuits was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise.

Among the bills introduced was one to incorporate the Midland Railroad Company of South Carolina. This road, if built, will run by Columbia.

The Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met to-day at 12 m. and C. H. Simonton was elected temporary Speaker, who administered the oath of office to the members.

James Simons, of Charleston, was unanimously re-elected Speaker, and a committee of three appointed to inform him of his election and conduct him to his seat. He returned his thanks for the distinguished honor conferred, in a feeling and appropriate speech.

John T. Sloan, Sr., was unanimously re-elected Clerk of the House.

J. D. Brown was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

R. M. Anderson was unanimously re-elected Reading Clerk.

A message was then sent to his Excellency the Governor, informing him that the House had organized and was ready to receive any communication from him, who replied that he would communicate with the House to-morrow at 1 p. m.

Wednesday, November 26.

SENATE.

Mr. J. G. Black, the newly elected Senator from York, and Mr. E. H. Bobo, the newly elected Senator from Spartanburg, took the oath of office.

Mr. Smythe, in behalf of the railroad committee, submitted a favorable report on the bill to charter the South Carolina Midland Railway.

Mr. Smythe—Bill to incorporate the Mason Cotton Gin Company; also, bill to require assignments of mortgages of real estate to be recorded; also, bill to permit a creditor to attack a fraudulent deed of his debtor without first obtaining judgment against him.

Mr. Leitner—Bill to repeal the lien law.

At 12.30 the Senate recessed until 1 o'clock, when it re-assembled to receive the Governor's message.

After the reading of the message, on motion of Senator Izlar, it was made the special order for Friday at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met at 12, m., and proceeded promptly to business.

Messrs. W. H. Brawley, of Charleston, and J. C. McKewn, of Berkeley, who had failed to answer to roll call yesterday, appeared and were qualified.

Speaker Simons announced the following appointments made by him of subordinate officers of the House:

Assistant Clerk, W. McB. Sloan; Bill Clerk, J. B. Gary; Journal Clerk, W. H. Fitzsimons; Mail Carrier, N. O. Pyles; Door Keepers, Draper Dixon, Chris. Haynesworth, W. B. Gasque.

The usual number of pages were also appointed by the Speaker.

A large number of petitions, presentments of grand juries, claims and other matters of no general interest were presented from the several counties and duly referred.

By Mr. McCrady, of Charleston—A bill to charter the Midland Railroad Company of South Carolina, which provides for the building of a road from Greenville to Charleston through the counties of Laurens, Newberry, Lexington, Richland, Orangeburg and Berkeley. Also, a bill to prevent frauds in primary elections. This bill seeks to prevent possible frauds in primary elections, by requiring the officers and managers conducting them to be duly sworn, and subjecting them to pains and penalties for violating their duties.

A bill to amend the law in regard to the registration of electors, and the appointment of commissioners and managers of elections. This bill provides for the registration of a large number of electors, who failed to register in 1882, and who are are now practically disfranchised, because no provision in the present registration law is made for enabling them to register.

A bill to amend the Code of Procedure in relation to the taking and reporting of testimony by Masters and Referees.

A bill to amend the militia law so as to abolish the offices of major-general and staff, and provide that the Adjutant and Inspector General shall *ex officio* rank all other officers; for the appointment of assistant inspectors, and to limit the number of aides-de-camp to the Governor.

By Mr. Haskell, of Richland—A bill in relation to the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector General. A bill to amend the general railroad law, so as to provide for the payment of the salary of the Railroad Commission by the State.

By Mr. Mockbee, of Chester—A bill to amend Section 1749 of the General Statutes in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors in incorporated towns and villages; also, a petition from the town council of Chester on the same subject.

A concurrent resolution was adopted to go into joint assembly on Saturday next at 12 m. for the purpose of electing a Judge for the Fifth Circuit, and the other officers required by the Constitution to be elected by the Assembly.

The resolution was referred to a special committee to prepare a list of the officers so to be elected.

Mr. Simonton offered a resolution that was adopted that the two Houses meet in joint assembly at 1, p. m., on Friday for the purpose of receiving and declaring the report of the canvassers of the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

At 1, p. m., the annual message of Governor Thompson was presented to the House. The reading occupied about two hours and at the close, on motion of Mr. Youmans, of Richland, it was made the special order for Friday next at 12.45, p. m.

Friday, November 28, 1884.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. President Sheppard in the Chair.

The following were introduced:

Bill to amend Section 1186 of the General Statutes, referring to the stock law.

Mr. Woodward—Resolution that a joint committee be appointed to consider the report of the Tax Commission. Objection was made to its immediate considerations and it lies over till to-morrow.

Mr. J. W. Moore—Bill to amend Article 9 of the Constitution of the State by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 17.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills passed to their third reading: to authorize the City Council of Charleston to ordain the necessary ordinances for the establishment and maintenance of a system of sewerage in the city of Charleston; to charter the Midland Railroad Company of South Carolina.

The message of the Governor came up as the special order for 12.30 o'clock. The various subjects treated in the message were referred to the proper committees.

At 1 o'clock, the Senate repaired to the chamber of the House of Representatives to hear read the election returns of the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Senate reassembled at 1 o'clock, and immediately adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker called the House to order at 11 A. M. After roll-call and reading of the Journal, the Speaker announced the Standing Committees of the House.

Mr. Rice of Union introduced a resolution reciting that general complaint existed of the high taxes now levied, and asking the appointment of a special committee to inquire and report measures for reduction. Adopted.

Mr. Hutson introduced a resolution that no bills or joint resolutions be introduced after the 15th day of December and ask for its immediate consideration; but objection being made, it went over under the rule.

Mr. ——— introduced a resolution referring to the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report as to the expediency of reducing the jurisdiction of Trial Justices, which was adopted; as was also a resolution by Mr. Brice, of Fairfield, instructing the same committee to inquire and report measures for the improvement or abolition of the Trial Justice system.

Mr. Simonton submitted a report from the committee appointed to ascertain what officers were to be elected by the General Assembly on Saturday at 1 P. M. They are as follows: A Judge of the Fifth Circuit, a superintendent and two directors of the penitentiary and one trustee of the South Carolina University.

The business on the calendar having been gone through with by 12.30, on motion, a recess was taken until 12.45, when the special order for that hour, the consideration of the Governor's messoge, was taken up.

Mr. L. F. Youmans moved a reference of the several subjects considered in the message to the appropriate standing committees, and it was so ordered.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the report of the Tax Commission and the Tax Bill prepared by them.

Mr. L. F. Youmans, moved a concurrent resolution, that the message and report be referred to the Ways and Means Committee and be printed. Adopted.

At 1 o'clock the Senate attended in the House and the returns received from the Secretary of State were opened by Speaker Simons, who, at the close, formally declared Hugh S. Thompson and John C. Sheppard as respectively Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, they having received the highest number of votes cast at the recent election.

Mr. Blue introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the expense, &c., of the early completion of the Columbia Canal. Adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Ansel was also adopted, appointing a committee to wait on the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and ascertain when it would suit them to be inaugurated and to make the necessary arrangements for the ceremony. The House adjourned.

Saturday, November 29, 1884.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. President Sheppard in the Chair.

Favorable reports were made on the following: Bills to ratify the new amendment to the State Constitution; to amend Section 1749 of the General Statutes; to permit creditors to attack fraudulent claims of a debtor.

Unfavorable reports were made on the following: Bills to require assignments of real estate to be recorded; proposing an increase in the number of the judiciary.

The following new measures were introduced:

Mr. Patterson—Bill to repeal Section 851 of the General Statutes, which authorizes and requires two Trial Justices to sit and grant writs of *habeas corpus* in certain cases.

Mr. Mauldin—Bill to abolish the office of Jury Commissioner and devolve its duties upon the County Treasurer.

Mr. Bobo—Bill to provide for the appointment and compensation of one Railroad Commissioner, to prescribe his duties and fix his compensation; bill to prohibit Probate Judges from practicing as attorneys in chancery causes; bill to repeal Section 169 of the General Statutes, relating to the exemption of property from taxation.

Mr. Tolbert introduced a concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, that the two houses convene in joint assembly next Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a United States Senator to serve for six years.

The following was the only item on the calendar: Concurrent resolution to appoint a joint committee to whom shall be referred the report of the Tax Commission. Laid on the table.

The motion of Mr. Earle, that when the Senate adjourn it stands adjourned till Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, provoked a little opposition, and was adopted by a vote of 18 to 10.

Mr. J. W. Moore, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the concurrent resolution relative to the election of a United States Senator, and recommended that the election occur on the 10th instead of the 2nd of December. Adopted.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills of general interest were read a first time and referred:

Mr. Folk—To incorporate the Augusta and Edgefield Railroad Company.

Mr. Rucker—To prevent and punish the conveyance or concealment of property by debtors in fraud of creditors.

Mr. Tarrant—To prevent the setting of traps and deadfalls on the lands of another; also, to amend Section 1,687 of the General Statutes, in relation to the hunting of deer.

Mr. Pope—To limit the attorneys' costs before Clerks or Masters as referees; to repeal the lien law.

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson—To repeal Section 169 of General Statutes, relating to exemption of property from taxation.

Mr. Tarrant—To provide for the licensing of persons engaged in buying seed cotton.

Mr. Ancrum—To regulate the traffic in seed cotton; to repeal the lien law.

Mr. Ansel—To provide for a stenographer for the Eighth Circuit.

—Mr. Blake—To abolish agricultural liens.

The following resolutions were offered and disposed of as indicated:

Mr. Blake—To inquire into the status of the *ante-bellum* claims of the State against the United States. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Haskell—Authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure the necessary chairs for the committee rooms, and an additional screen for the Hall of the House; which was immediately considered and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the action of the House, whereby the report of the Tax Commission was referred to the Ways and Means, was amended so as to refer it also to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Raysor, of Orangeburg, moved a message to the Senate, asking leave to withdraw concurrent resolution sent to that body yesterday, in relation to the election of Superintendent of the Penitentiary on Monday next. He thought that more time was needed to enable the large number of new members to vote intelligently on the election of an officer so important. The motion was adopted.

The Senate returned the concurrent resolution in relation to the election of certain officers, and the matter was reconsidered and indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Simonton, from the judiciary committee, reported on the presentment of the grand jury of Pickens, in relation to the violations of the prohibitory law, asking that the committee be discharged and the matter indefinitely postponed. The report was adopted.

Mr. Brooker, from the special joint committee to examine the books of the treasury, submitted a report, which was ordered to lie over and be printed.

The resolution of Mr. Hutson, that no bills be introduced by any member after the 15th December, except by unanimous consent of the House, was taken up. Mr. Boggs moved that the resolving clause be stricken out; which was lost. Mr. Kennedy moved to insert the 20th December; which was laid on the table. The resolution was amended so as to except bills introduced by committees, and was passed in that shape.

The House then adjourned.

THE CENTENNIAL LEGION.

A Reorganization of the Legion of 1876 for Duty at Cleveland's Inauguration.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Major George W. McLean is actively engaged in reorganizing the Centennial Legion (which was formed in 1876, and participated in the various Centennial celebrations of that year,) for the purpose of taking part in the inauguration of our Centennial President on the fourth of March next.

The Legion is to consist of one company of one hundred men from each of the original thirteen States, to be organized as follows: One company each from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; one each from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; one each from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; each battalion with field officers of their selection, each company to number not less than eighty men. The rank of field officers is to be determined by the officers so selected, they to appoint the staff officers of the command.

As soon as responses are received from the commands to whom communications have been sent, a committee will be appointed, with headquarters in New York, consisting of the officers of one company, from each of the three sub-divisions, to co-operate with and assist the field officers. The legion is to rendezvous at Washington and report for duty on the morning of March 4th, 1885.

A Case Without Hope.

Jno. R. Booker, of Macon, Ga., writes: "In 1878 I was attacked by the most ravenous sort of cancerous sores, that ate great holes into my flesh and spread rapidly over my body. I received the very medical attention; was dosed with mercury and potash until I was so crippled with mercurial rheumatism that I could scarcely hobble about; my throat and mouth were badly ulcerated; my hair began to fall out. So wrecked was my general health, that I became a physical ruin and my life was a burden. For a long time I was bed-ridden, and my suffering was so intense that I prayed for death as a relief. I exhausted the whole catalogue of patent medicines, in each case following the directions religiously. Each in turn seemed to aggravate the malady, and none of them benefited me in any way. When life was apparently hopeless I commenced taking S. S. S. To this Specific I owe my life. In ten days I commenced improving, and in a short time was perfectly well. My hair has grown out thick; my health and strength have returned; the ulcers in my throat and mouth are entirely cured; my appetite has returned, and for the first time in years I enjoy my food. Every sore has disappeared from my body. I weigh as much as I ever did in my life, and am perfectly healthy in every way. The very germs of the cancerous affliction are destroyed. Not only is the terrible malady that was preying on my life, and which every one pronounced incurable, entirely cured, but I am also relieved of the bad effects of the mercury and potash mixtures that I was fed on for years."

Beware of Potash and Mercury mixtures, gotten up to imitate our specific, they are dangerous.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., N. Y. office, 159 W. 23d St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves., Philadelphia office, 1205 Chestnut St. *

—The friends of Senator Pendleton of Ohio assert that he is definitely slated for a place in Cleveland's Cabinet.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Notes of the Composition of the Present Senate and House.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 27.—Edgefield and Aiken send two of the new Senators to the Legislature this session, Hon. W. J. Talbert, from Edgefield, and Hon. J. M. Bell, from Aiken. Both of these gentlemen, however, have had valuable Legislative experience in the House and enter upon the duties of their new positions fully qualified for their important work. Mr. Talbert has been made Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, and Mr. Bell is on the Finance and other important committees. Both of these gentlemen "held their own" in the rough and tumble of the House and now seem equally at home in the dignified and quiet Senate.

There are many new faces in the present Assembly, and as a body it will compare favorably with any similar one in any other State. A gentleman remarked, yesterday, that they were the best dressed members of the Legislature that he had ever seen in South Carolina.

The Senate is composed of 35 members, exclusive of the President, who is Lieutenant-Governor. Of these 33 are Democrats and 2 colored Republicans, who represent Beaufort and Georgetown counties. There are 124 members of the House, 117 white Democrats and 2 colored Democrats, 6 colored Republicans and 1 white Independent. This gives a Democratic majority of 152 on joint ballot, certainly a sufficient majority to send Governor Hampton back to the United States Senate.

The hard work of the session will hardly begin in earnest before next week, and then the bills will be presented faster than the Clerk can record them. This will put the committees to work, and start everything into motion. As usual, no doubt, a great deal of time will be devoted to bills of a purely local nature, but as the members prescribe these bills, and are supposed to know the interests of their constituents, there must exist a necessity for their introduction. Colonel McCrady thinks this kind of Legislation a great nuisance, and thinks it possible that it is due largely to the rule in force in the House, which seats all of the members from each county together. He thinks if they were scattered a little more they would legislate for the State and not for the counties. He said that one of the Circuit Judges informed him that there were so many laws on the statute books, having only local force, that it was necessary for him to study the laws of each county where he held court. He thought the members should divide out and mix more with each other, and endeavor to correct such legislation in the future.

Charleston appreciates the importance of having experienced Legislators, and returned Senator Smythe for the second term, and Speaker Simons and Representatives Simonton, Ficken, Kennedy, McHugh, Brawley, McCrady, Gonzales and Mears, who were all members of the last House.

Abbeville's delegation are all veterans. General Hemphill, editor of the *Medium*, was a leading member of the Wallace House, in 1876, and has been returned after an absence of six years.

Aiken's members, with the exception of Captain Seigle, have all seen service before.

Messrs. Rucker and Scudday of the Anderson delegation are old members although Mr. Scudday is one of the youngest, in years, of the members of the House.

Senator Youmans, of Barnwell, served in the Wallace House; the Representatives are all new men, but Judge Maher, one of the delegates, is one of the best and most favorably known men in the State.

There is a fair number of old members from the other counties. Among these are W. H. Spencer, of Chesterfield; Captain J. P. P. Fox, of Colleton; J. W. Williams and E. R. McIver, from Darlington; G. W. Turner, from Edgefield; M. F. Ansel and M. L. Donaldson, from Greenville; C. J. C. Hutson, from Hampton; E. M. Boykin and L. L. Clyburn, from Kershaw; W. T. Brocker, from Lexington; John G. Blue, from Marion; Senator B. H. Williams, from Georgetown; Senator W. A. Mauldin, from Greenville, Senator T. C. Moody, from Marion, Senator J. A. Sligh, from Newberry, Senator D. Biemann, from Oconee; Senator F. J. Izlar, from Orangeburg; Representatives John C. Haskell and C. O. Marshall, of Richland; Senator E. H. Bobo, of Spartanburg; Representatives R. D. Lee, of Sumter; and I. G. McKissick, and R. D. Rice, of Union; W. S. Camlin, of Williamsburg, Senator J. G. Black, and Representatives B. H. Massey and John C. Witherspoon, of York; Berkeley, the baby county, sends a brand-new and bright Democratic delegation to the House in place of the colored Republicans who represented the county in the last House.

It is said that ex-Judge Maher will be a candidate for Judge of the Second Circuit and that Judge Aldrich will decline re-election. In this event it is expected that Judge Maher will be elected without oppostion. It is believed that a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in Aiken county will be introduced at this session, and its passage will be urged on the ground that a majority of the white people of that county who voted on this question at all voted for prohibition. This bill will be resisted on the ground that a majority of the legal voters of the county have not declared their preference on the question.

At the last session of the Legislature an Act was passed prohibiting the sale of liquor in Oconee county. The Senator who was instrumental in having it passed was defeated in the Democratic primaries, and his successor on yesterday offered a bill to repeal the Act. So that while one county asks for privilege.

Scrofula.

Are any members of your family thus afflicted? Have they scrofulous swellings of the glands? Have they any scrofulous sores or ulcers? If so, and it should be neglected, the peculiar taint, or poison, may deposit itself in the substance of the lungs, producing CONSUMPTION. Look well to the condition of your family, and if thus afflicted, give the proper remedy without delay. But use that which makes absolute cures in the shortest space of time. The unerring finger of public opinion points to B. B. B. as the most wonderful remedy for Scrofula ever known. You need not take our word—you need not know our names—merit is all you seek. Ask your neighbors, ask your druggist, ask or write to those who give their certificates and be convinced that B. B. B. is the quickest and most perfect Blood Purifier ever before known. *

To anybody who has disease of throat or lungs, we will send proof that Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured the same complaints in other cases. Address,

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

A NEGRO THIEF LYNCHED.

The Act Generally Approved by Those Acquainted with his Crimes.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—George Briscoe, colored, was lynched Wednesday night, at New Bridge, in Anne Arundel county, is this State. He was charged with robbery, and when he was delivered to the constable to be takken to jail at Annapolis, a crowd waylaid the constable and took Briscoe and hung him. He had been previously warned to leave the county because of his frequent robberies in the neighborhood. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by strangulation at the hands of parties unknown. The place of lynching was on the public road, about fifteen miles from Annapolis; the time, between 7 and 8 o'clock. When Briscoe was seized he was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Grafton, Boone and Tip Wells, who had been summoned to help the deputy. A double-barreled gun was put in Boone's face, and Tip Wells was pulled from the buggy and hurt severely. The lynchers numbered from fifteen to eighteen and were masked. A lady in the Third District who was *enciente* and was fired at by Briscoe during one of his robberies is a lunatic now from the assault. Briscoe was a convict from the penitentiary, where he had been sent for housebreaking. When he was in jail here during the spring burglaries in the neighborhood ceased. When he returned to this section they began again. Public sentiment generally approves the act. Briscoe had been warned several times to leave the neighborhood.

THE CONKLING CORRESPONDENCE.

Why and How the Democratic Committee Employed the Ex-Senator.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The following is the correspondence that took place when Conkling's services as counsel were secured by the Democratic Committee:

NEW YORK, November, 8, 1884.—My Dear Sir: There seems to be reason to apprehend a design to involve in litigation and uncertainty the Presidential election in this State, and perhaps everywhere. The Democratic Committee have no doubt of the election, and wish to establish the exact truth in the mode prescribed by law. At the same time their wish is strong to spare the country a period of agitation and excitement. We ask you, as counsel, to give such advice and suggest such action as will aid in the prompt and lawful ascertainment of the truth. This is all we mean ourselves, and all we shall expect of you.

Yours truly, W. E. SMITH,
Chairman Executive Committee.

To the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, No. 2 Wall street, New York City.

NEW YORK, November 10.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the day before yesterday has been carefully considered. I am in full accord with the purpose you declare. Nothing could be more plainly hurtful to the State of New York and the country than a successful attempt to confuse and ensnarl the result of the late Presidential election. The modes of law quietly and honestly observed will quickly reveal and establish the actual truth. To assist in assuring this is a clear duty, resting on every citizen, regardless of his party attachments. I am at the service of your committee for all in my power in this behalf, and for all I can do to prevent and oppose any effort to dispute, by technicalities, the verdict which has been rendered, or to hinder or delay its acceptance.

Your obedient servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

To Wm. E. Smith, Esq., Chairman Executive Committee.

NO VIRGINIA CHOLERA.

The Whole Story the Invention of a Kentucky Munchaussen Named Mulhatton.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 25.—The *Times* publishes an account of an interview with a friend of J. Mulhatton this afternoon, in which the former said that the reports of the dread scourge in West Virginia and Kentucky emanate from Mulhatton, who is now in the South. Mulhatton is said to have spoken of the scheme before he left Louisville. Several persons have died in Eastern Kentucky from some species of dysentery, but the county papers and correspondents do not record any disease of the character of the reported scourge.

A Denial from Gen. Imboden.

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 25.—Gen. J. D. Imboden has published a letter over his own signature denying the truth of the statements in special dispatches to Northern journals in regard to a plague in Southwest Virginia, and particularly denying the statements of existing destitution among the people.

RHEUMATISM

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure B. B. B. for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. B. I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle and is nearly as active as ever and has been in the front yard with "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly *wonderful* and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
Jacksonville, Ala., June 6, 1884.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

For over six years I have been a terrible sufferer from a troublesome kidney complaint, for the relief of which I have spent over $250 without benefit; the most noted so-called remedies proving failures. The use of one single bottle of B. B. B. has been marvelous, giving more relief than all other treatment combined. It is a quick cure, while others, if they cure at all, are in the distant future.

C. H. ROBERTS, Atlanta Water Works.

Scrofula.

Dr. L. A. Guild, of Atlanta, who owns a large nursery and vineyard, has a lad on his place who was cured of a stubborn case of Scrofula, with one single bottle of B. B. B. Write to him about the case.

Frank Joseph, 245 Jones street, Atlanta, has a son who had a sloughing, scrofulous ulcer of the neck, and had lost his hair and eye-sight, finding no relief. One bottle of B. B. B. healed the ulcer, eradicated the poison from his blood, restored his eye-sight, and placed him on the road to health.

A book filled with wonderful proof from the very best class of citizens, and recommendations from the leading Drug Trade of Atlanta, mailed free to any address. B. B. B. only a year old and is working wonders. Large bottle $1.00 or six for $5.00. Sold by Druggists. Expressed on receipt of price.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga

A Notable Wedding.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., November 29.—Miss Sallie Green, daughter of Congressman W. J. Green, was married last night to Mr. Pembroke Jones, of Wilmington, N. C. Many circumstances combined to attract attention to and to dignify the happy occasion. The bridegroom is a young man of fine attainments. The bride has been a reigning belle for several seasons. Jones is a son of Captain Pembroke Jones, who, up to the late war, was a distinguished officer of the United States Navy and afterwards of the Confederate service. At the residence of Colonel Green, eighteen months ago Judge David Davis married Miss Burr, a cousin of the Colonel. Mrs. Davis was present at the ceremony.

Railroad Collision and Loss of Life.

MEMPHIS, November 29.—Freight train No. 14, going east, which left here at 1.30 o'clock this morning on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad, collided with freight train No. 9, going west, two miles east of Hennings Station and forty-eight miles east of Memphis, this morning. Engineer Jack Moore and brakeman Robert Neely of No. 9 were killed outright. Pat Welch, fireman of No. 9, and the fireman of No. 14 were both buried beneath the cars. It is thought that they will die. Eight freight cars and both engines were badly wrecked.

E. W. PERCIVAL.

GOOD WORK. | SASH SASH SASH | LOW PRICES.

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Prompt Shipment. | Turning, Moulding, Brackets, Mantels. | Send for Price List.

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MEETING NEAR LINE STREET,
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FALL OPENING.

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DRESS GOODS, SILKS, PLUSHES, Satins, Laces, Corsets, Gloves, White Goods, Table Damask.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Fine Shoes, Boots and Bootees.

Also, Gents', Youths', Boys' and Misses' Hats.

Also, Gents' Underwear, Carpets and Millinery.

ST. JOHN'S SEWING MACHINES.

Orders by mail invited.

DESPORTES & EDMUNDS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

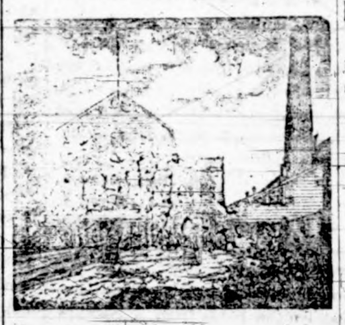
July 23-L6m

Geo. S. Hacker & Son,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Building Material.

CHARLESTON, S. C.



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Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS. & you'll get by mail A GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY, in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

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