THE NEWS AND HERALD.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

TUESDAY, February 15, : : : 1881.

R. MEANS DAVIS, EDITOR.
JNO. S. REYNOLDS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Fax Vobiscum.

The Greenville *Daily News* surveys the field of South Carolina journalism, and thus describes the state of affairs:

The *Register* and the *News and Courier* hate each other devoutly; the *Register* and the *Daily News* are temporarily at peace; the *News and Courier* has blockaded *The Daily News*, and the latter go-as-you-please journal delights to prod its esteemed contemporary in the ribs at every opportunity; there is open war between the Winnsboro NEWS AND HERALD and the Abbeville *Medium;* also between the *Medium* and *The Daily News;* the *Medium* and the *Register* are not on speaking terms, and there is not that warm affection between it and the *News and Courier* that characterizes other birdlings in their little nests; white winged peace in the shape of the Abbeville *Press and Banner* has fled from the field of carnage, and the Anderson *Journal* and the *Register* are exchanging canine epithets. Brethren, it is time to call a halt.

We beg leave to correct the statement as far as it relates to ourselves. The sage counsels we have thought proper to impart to the *Medium* have been prompted only by the tenderest solicitude for our young friend's welfare. That our sincerity may not be questioned, we call on the Greenville *News* to abate the hostility that it confesses to and join us in the refrain of "*Ah, que j'aime le militaire.*"

In conclusion it would be much better for the State, the press and all parties concerned, for the papers that are actually at daggers' points, and hurling epithets at each other, to call a truce, and make common cause against a common enemy. Let the white winged *Press and Banner* nestle over the happy family. No one could do so with greater suavity or geniality.

The Political Cases.

The *News and Courier*, commenting upon the argument of THE NEWS AND HERALD, that the State should defend the managers and other State officers arrested by Federal officials, says:

There is nothing unreasonable or illogical in all this. The whole State gets the benefit of the good government which the late election assured to the State for two years, and it is the business of the State to take care of the election officers if they are likely to be injured in her service. But to justify such action, the State must take the ground that the election officers kept within the law in every instance. There is no difficulty there. The affair is not so simple when the case of citizens who were not election officers is to be dealt with. They are entitled to protection and defence, unless there is a disposition to repudiate them now that their services are not needed. That would not be an exactly safe position to take. But we do not apprehend that it will be necessary to seek the State's assistance. The Democratic party is well able to watch over the whole of the accused.

The *News and Courier* understands the distinction we made between state officials and private citizens. The State could not interfere in the trials of these private citizens except upon the broad ground that these arrests are part of a grand hostile invasion from without, and it is not necessary for her to take this ground, although it would be correct and proper. We would not therefore urge a general defence by the State of all the parties bound over.

The distinction is just this. Private individuals acted as Democrats or as citizens, and the Democratic party or their fellow-citizens should see to them. Another class is composed of the election managers and the deputy sheriffs and constables. They acted as officers of the State to conduct the election in accordance with the State law, and to quell the violence threatened by turbulent spirits. To entrust their defence to the Democratic party or to leave them to their own devices, is but to admit that they acted as representatives of a party instead of the State, which, indeed, is the gravamen of the charge brought against them. For the State, therefore, to defend private citizens or to abandon her officers would be alike "illogical and unreasonable" in the highest degree.

This matter is of sufficient importance to invoke the attention, not only of the *News and Courier*, but of the State administration. The defence should be made in two different lines. If the State takes care of her servants, the people will take care of their fellow-citizens.

A NEW DEVICE.

How An Elephant Was Kept From Freezing.

A New York letter says: Captain J. Mullitt, the famous sea lion catcher, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco. He had an elephant on his hands. Unlike people in the same situation, the Captain knows just what do with it. The Central Pacific Railroad Company refused to let Captain Mullitt put stoves in the elephant's car, because of the danger to the company's property, and the Captain set his wits to devise means of getting heat without fire. He soon hit upon a practical plan. The elephant was led into a box car, and stable compost was thrown in by the cart load. It was piled high around the sides of the car and loosely heaped around the elephant until only the head and back of the big beast were visible. All the chinks in the car were stopped up, and the journey was begun. As the temperature lowered a few pails of water were thrown upon the compost, and a warm vapor from the fermenting heap filled the car. In this way the monster from the tropics invaded the home of the blizzard and traveled in his pathway from Cheyenne to Philadelphia, where he was safely delivered to his owners.

CODIFYING THE LAWS.

The Work to be Done by the Present Commission—The Codifications of the Past.

From the Yorkville Enquirer.

In view of the recent appointment of a commission to codify the laws of the State under an act of the last Legislature, a brief review of the statute laws of South Carolina will not be inappropiate at the present time.

The statute law of South Carolina begins with the year 1682. From that time until 1736, the laws appeared in pamphlets, as they were promulgated by the Governor and Council or by the General Assembly. In the latter year, Chief Justice Trott collected and published a small edition of the laws then of force. About the year 1790, Judge Grimke collected and published such of the laws as were then of force, with the titles of all obsolete or repealed acts. In 1814 Judge Brevard collected and digested a new edition of the statute laws then of force, known as Brevard's Digest. It was rather a manual or index, than a compilation proper.

The first authorized and systematic compilation of the laws of the State was commenced by Thomas Cooper, LL. D., under a joint resolution of the General Assembly, in December, 1834, directing the Governor (Hon. George McDuffie) "to employ some fit and competent person to compile under his direction the statute law of this State." This work was ably and intelligently performed, and, with the index, was embraced in ten volumes designated as the "Statutes at Large." Up to 1872, this collection was accepted as authority, and was in general use by the bench and bar. In 1858 the Assembly provided for the selection, by the Court of Errors, of three Commissioners to revise and codify the statute law then of force in this State. At the next session, in December, 1859, the Assembly adopted a substitute for the former act, providing for the annual election by joint ballot, of a commissioner to prepare "such a code of statute law, as if enacted, might, in connection with the portions of the common law that would be left unaltered, constitute the whole body of law in this State." That distinguished jurist, Hon. James L. Pettigru, was selected as the Commissioner, under this act, and up to the time of his death, about 1862, had made some progress with the work. Only parts of it were completed under his supervision, and these, although published as his report, had hardly come into general use by the bar.

The Constitution of 1868, Art. V., Sec. 3, required the General Assembly at its first session, and every ten years thereafter, to "make provision to revise, digest and arrange, under proper heads, the body of our laws, civil and criminal, and form a penal code founded on principles of reformation." D. T. Corbin, W. J. Whipper and C. W. Montgomery were elected by the Assembly in 1869, in compliance with an act, to carry out the above provision. In 1870, they reported the Code of Civil Procedure, which was adopted, and in February, 1872, the Assembly adopted their report on the revision of the statute laws, embraced in one volume, and designated as the "Revised Statutes of South Carolina." Mr. Corbin did most if not all of the work for this commission, and it was creditably performed. It embraces the statute law as it existed up to the close of the session of 1870-71. Since that time great changes have been made at each session of the Assembly—so great that the volume prepared under the Corbin Commission is very uncertain authority.

The present Commissioners are required to take up the work where the Corbin Commission left it and to present a code of statute law as it now exists, together with a penal code, as required by the Constitution.

BUTLER SCORES CONKLING.

The South Carolina Senator Gives a Just Rebuke to the Insolence of the New York "Autocrat."

The following synopsis of a colloquy between General Butler and Senator Conkling is gathered from the telegraphic report of Congressional proceedings on Tuesday, the 8th instant:

General Butler spoke at considerable length upon the alleged census frauds in Senator Carolina, and criticized severely speeches made by a certain stump orator (understood to be Conkling) in New York, during the late Presidential compaign, in which that stump orator insulted and villified the people of South Carolina and accused them of a conspiracy to fraudulently increase the census enumeration in order to obtain greater political power. The falsity and baseness of the accusation, Mr. Butler said, were shown by the results of the recent re-enumeration under the direction of General Walker, who was a Republican and also a gentleman.

At the conclusion of Mr. Butler's remarks Mr. Conkling said he inferred from the little he had heard of the gentleman's speech that it was designed as an attack upon himself, and he had only to say that the vaporings of the Senator from South Carolina gave him little concern. If he had done any injustice to the people of South Carolina he would find seasonable occasion to correct it.

Mr. Butler—The Senator has said that the vaporings of the Senator from South Carolina are matters of no concern to him. He will pardon me for saying that the swaggering insolence of the Senator from New York is of no concern to me.

Mr. Conkling—I do not need to have heard the Senator in order to ascertain that he is a person with whom I do not choose to bandy epithets, here or elsewhere, least of all here; and, therefore, I have nothing to add to that which I have before said.

The colloquy here ended, and the subject was dropped.

It was expected that Conkling would take occasion to reply to Butler from the floor of the Senate, but he has not yet done so.

—A notorious horse thief named Jerry Worthen, a mulatto, was arrested at Edgefield Court House on Monday before last by a gentleman from Warrenton, Ga. Worthen sold this gentleman a horse and afterwards stole the only other horse owned by him. The owner of the first horse (for it had been stolen by Worthen) came and claimed his own, and thus the innocent purchaser had become a double victim. From papers in his possession it is believed he is one of a gang, having accomplices in this State and Georgia. He will be taken to Georgia for trial.

—Anderson is to have a town clock and new street lamps.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—Over forty car loads of fertilizers arrived at the Camden depot week before last.

—The Williamston Female College has opened with ninety-eight pupils, fifty-six of whom are boarding in the college.

—Smalls, who contests the seat of the Hon. G. D. Tillman, and Taft, his attorney, are in Edgefield for the purpose of taking testimony.

—There are four counties in this State in which no licenses are issued for the sale of whiskey, viz.: Pickens, Laurens, Marlborough and Horry.

—The German citizens of Charleston are taking steps for the organization of a cotton factory in that city. A large part of the stock has already been taken.

—At a recent meeting of the executive committee in Columbia it was agreed to hold the summer meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Greenville, on the 8th of August.

—Mr. John Robinson, of West Waterce, killed a hog last week that netted him six hundred and forty pounds of pork. The animal was only eighteen months old.

—The Chief Justice has ordered the stay of the execution of the sentence in the case of the negroes convicted of burning the Greenville Academy of Music, until the further orders of the Suprome Court.

—The merchants of Marion have had considerable trouble with their guano, a special commissioner of the agricultural department having seized about four hundred tons for non-compliance with the laws of the State.

—The Rev. J. I. Bonner, D. D., editor of the *Associate Reformed Presbyterian*, was recently married to Miss A. Lila Morse, of Lansingburg, New York, for many years a teacher in the female college at Due West.

—Mr. George R. Frazer, of Walterboro, received an order from Superintendent Walling, early last fall, for five hundred partridges, to be placed in Central Park, New York City, and he has succeeded in obtaining a large number of them.

—The Rev. J. B. Mack, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Columbia, in order that he might enter upon his duties as financial agent of the Columbia Theological Seminary, to which important office he has been recently appointed.

—Mr. D. H. Tompkins, living four miles from Ninety-Six, in the Fellowship neighborhood of Edgefield, had his valuable house totally destroyed by fire recently. The house was an elegant one, and cost probably $6,000 to build it. It was insured for only $1,500.

—Judge Mackey recently informed a reporter for the Columbia *Register*, that at the last sitting of the Judge in Marlborough county, the General Sessions calendar was cleared in ten minutes, while in an adjoining county, where liquor is sold, the criminal business occupied the Court fifteen days.

—The Rev. A. M. Shipp, D. D., formerly President of Wofford College, now Professor in Vanderbilt University, has recently completed the "History of Methodism in South Carolina." It was written by request of the South Carolina Conference, and will shortly be published.

—The Commissioner of Agriculture will now receive applications for white servants and laborers at his office in Columbia. Every applicant should state the kind of workmen wanted, whether for the house, field or workshop. The Commissioner thinks that any application for white servants can be filled in from sixty to ninety days.

—In White Hall Township, Abbeville county, the negroes have an organization known as the "Laborers' Protective Union." The full-grown members propose to demand one hundred dollars and rations for the year's services, and for "half-grown" boys, five dollars a month. They propose to regulate, by force, those who attempt to diregard this rule.

—Mr. G. F. Swine, special agent of the Census Department, was in Camden last week to look after the water power in Kershaw county not returned by the census enumerators. He visited and inspected the canal in West Wateree, cut by the State a good many years ago in order to admit of boats passing the rapids in the river.

—The Lancaster *Ledger* is informed by a gentleman living in Flat Creek Township that a large fine horse was found dead in the eastern section of his township about six weeks ago. The horse had a bridle upon him. He was in a bog and appeared to have been killed. The circumstance bears marks of suspicion, as no one in that section knows anything of the horse.

—On Monday before last James Coleman, aged sixteen, and Joseph Sanders, about the same age, went out to hunt rabbits, near Camden. James had a double-barrelled gun, and used gravel as shot. He fired at one rabbit, and while reloading the other barrel was discharged, the load of gravel striking him near the throat and coming out of the back part of his head, causing death in a few minutes. Both boys are colored.

—Mrs. Eugenia Littlejohn, wife of Mr. Charles Littlejohn, a merchant at Pacolet Depot, fell from her chair while at breakfast on Sunday and died suddenly without speaking. She had given birth to a child about five weeks ago and had not become very strong. She called her husband by name, and before he could get to her she fell from her chair. She was a daughter of the late James Littlejohn, of Union.

—The Spartanburg *Spartan* says: "It is reported on our streets that fewer liens will be given in Spartanburg than heretofore. Thrifty farmers of established good character can get reasonable credit without liens. Then some of our people are borrowing money, knowing that it is better to pay interest than lien prices. This is one of the good signs of the times. The fewer liens taken the greater prosperity of our farmers, and the more prosperous they become, the more money there will be to go through the merchants' hands."

—Bushyhead, Chief of the Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, was in Anderson recently, soliciting contributions to purchase clothes and food for his tribe. He represented them as destitute of both. The tribe consists of about four hundred men and eleven or twelve hundred squaws and children. They cultivate a little corn and wheat, but have never sufficiently caught the inspiration of civilization to be successful in agriculture. This tribe received a pension from the United States until the war, since which time they have been cut off from the pension rolls for espousing the Confederafe cause.

A QUEER CHINESE TALE.

A Story that Might Have Been Told in The Arabian Nights.

From the London Telegraph.

A correspondent forwards the following illustration of superstition amongst the Chinese with reference to a very ancient and widespread belief that the fox has the power of assuming the human form to lead mortals to their destruction. The same powers are also ascribed to the badger by the Japanese. In this case the story is given as a true one, and the facts are stated to be well known to every one living in the great street outside the Chien Men (front gate) at Pekin, where the affair is supposed to have occurred:

"A certain Ningpo man kept a druggist's shop at Pekin. Having made a good deal of money by it he determined to commence a wholesale business as well as the retail one. He therefore bought a warehouse for storing drugs and put it in charge of a nephew. His venture proved eminently successful, and he grew richer daily, principally for the extraordinary reason that the drugs stored in the warehouse were less liable to get damp or mouldy than anybody else's. As the nephew was at work in the warehouse he used constantly to notice the prettiest girl he had ever seen passing by the door. Though he sorely longed to try to make acquaintance with her, he was restrained by her modest and retiring demeanor. Time went by, and one day an old gentleman with a long beard and leaning on a staff called at the uncle's shop. In the course of conversation it appeared that he came from the borders of Snensi and Kansu and had originally fled to Pekin to escape from the Mahometan disturbances in the West. Finally he said that he had often remarked the nephew at work in the warehouse and had been struck by his steadiness and diligence and he would like to marry his only daughter to him. He had sufficient money to make liberal arrangements with regard to the trousseau and wedding presents, and would not quarrel about terms. The young man, being so far from his home at Ningpo, was not betrothed to any one. His uncle, therefore, gladly accepted the proposal.

"As both parties were strangers in Pekin everything was settled and the marriage ceremony performed without any unnecessary fuss or formality. When the time came for the bride to unveil, the bridegroom, who had never yet seen her, was most anxious to know what she was like. At the first glance what was his joy to discover that she was the girl he used to see walking past the warehouse. The marriage was a happy one. He was the fondest of husbands, and she the most loving and dutiful of wives. Before long the young man's father in Ningpo, wishing to see his new daughter-in-law, wrote and told his son to bring her home on a visit. The son accordingly made preparations to start off as soon as possible. For the last day or two before his departure the uncle, who had not been home for many years, was constantly coming to his house, as he had a thousand things to talk about—reminiscences to recall, messages to be delivered and the like. When the moment for them to commence the journey actually arrived the uncle went across for the last time to say good-bye, but to his astonishment neither nephew nor niece could be found. After a fruitless search he went to the house of the girl's father to see if he could learn anything there. But there was no house standing, merely two or three wretched little rooms in ruins, without doors or windows. He made inquiries among the neighbors, but none of them knew anything of the old man or the house. Everything was then plain. The old man and his daughter were foxes, and had made away with the young husband. But stranger than anything else, was the fact that from that day forth the drugs stored in the warehouse became just as subject to mould as those kept anywhere else."

BARGAINS

AT

Connor & Chandler's.

WE have bought largely this season and must have money to settle our bills. We therefore offer

SPECIAL BARGAINS

to cash purchasers. Those who come early will secure the choice of articles.

We respectfully request those who owe us to come forward and pay up. We helped them in their need and expect them to help us in ours. The old year has closed and all accounts should be.

AGAIN.

All who have jobs in our shop of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, should call and get them, and save the same from forfeiture.

jan 11

FRESH SUPPLY

OF New Crop NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, best in the market, and syrups of all grades.

ALSO,

A fine assortment of

RAISINS, CITRON, CANNED PEARS, PINEAPPLE, PEACHES, GRATED COCOANUT ISINGLASS, GELATINE

Also, a good quality of OAT MEAL, in five pound packages

GIVE ME A CALL

D. R. FLENNIKEN.

dec 25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEWARE OF MERCURY.—One thousand dollars in gold will be paid for every grain of mercury or other mineral substance found in May Apple Liver Pills. Price 15 cents for large boxes. Sold by all Druggists in this county.

EUFALA, ALA., March 6, 1878.

Mr. L. Shoenfeld—Dear Sir-I take pleasure in stating that I have used your Medicated Stock Feed both on horses and cattle, and with great success, especially on a very poor cow, which I bought at auction. She gives now over two gallons of milk, with a good prospect of increasing. Notwithstanding the prejudice I entertained for other powders that I had tried, and which proved wortnless, I do not hesitate to endorse your invention as being all you claim for it. P. T. SHEENAN.

Gentlemen—We have given Shoenfeld's Stock Feek to your horses, and find that it is all you can claim for it. Yours truly,

CHAPMAN & DAVIS,

Propr's Livery and Sale Stables, 4d st., Macon, Ga. Sold by the Druggists of this county.

I can assure you that *in no single instance has the Teethina ever proved a failure.* We have tried the soothing medicines, and everything known to us, and "Old Women," and Teethina is preeminently a success, and a blessing to mothers and children. J. M. DELACY,

Hatchechubbee, Ala.

After trying Soothing Remedies without avail, and physicians without relief, I gave your Teethina and *it acted like magic. I occasionally give a powder to keep my child's gums softened.* S. R. BALDWIN,

Columbus, Ga.

WILL YOU BELIEVE IT?

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman, and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. This is the peculiar province of Bradfield's Female Regulator, which, from its numberless cures, is appropriately styled "Woman's Best Friend." The distressing complaint known as "whites," and various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. Physicians prescribe it. Prepared by Dr. J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga. For sale at $1 50 per bottle by all druggists.

NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH.

Near Marietta, Ga., March 21, 1879.

Some months ago I bought a bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator, and used it in my family with the utmost satisfaction, have recommended it to three other families, and they have found it just what it is recommended. The females who have used the Regulator are now in perfect health, and able to attend to their household duties. We cordially commend it to the public. REV. H. B JOHNSON.

Messrs Lamar, Rankin & Lamar: Gentlemen: My wife had been troubled for several months with Bronchitis and during that time I had nearly every thing imaginable without the slightest benefit. A friend of hers to whom I mentioned it told me to get a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer, which I did, and *less than one bottle cured* her entirely. I will recommend it to all who are similarly affected.

Yours very truly,

NATHAN C. MUNROE.

MACON, GA., March 1, 1880.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Dear Sirs—I had frequent hemorrhage before using your Consumptive Cure, and had been treated by Dr. Crowell Johnson and other skilled physicians without being relieved, and after using three bottles of your Brewer's Lung Restorer, the hemorrhage was stopped, and I have never had one since. I am now in better health than before, and feel it my duty to state to the public the effects of your wonderful Consumptive cure on me. Yours truly,

MRS. E. G. AVANT.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

This is to certify that I have had Asthma for thirty-five years and used a great many different kinds of medicines. Was treated by Dr. Holton for years without finding relief. I then used your Brewer's Lung Restorer and found in it a permanent cure.

Very truly yours, Z. J. PARKS.

Sold by all Druggists in this county.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

FERRY, HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Jan. 28, 1880.

In the 1858 there were two negro prisoners confined in the jail of this county, who were very badly afflicted with that loathsome disease Syphilis. In my official capacity as Ordinary, I employed Capt. C. T. Swift, then a resident of this place, *to cure them*, under a contract, *"no cure, no pay."* He administered to them his celebrated Syphilitic Specific, and in a few weeks I felt bound, under my contract, to pay him out of the county treasury, as he had effected a complete and radical cure.

In testimony I hereunto set my official signature and seal. A. S. GILES,

Ordinary Houston County, Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 14, 1879.

We take pleasure in saying that the S. S. S. is giving good satisfaction. We have had excellent results from a number of cases. One gentleman we had been confined to his bed *six weeks* with Syphilitic Rheumatism has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of it. It also acts as well in primary as in secondary and tertiary cases.

CHILES & BERRY.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all Druggists.

Call for a copy of "Young Men's Friend."

EDITORS AND NEWSPAPER MEN

of the country endorse James Boss' Patent Gold Watch Cases. As a proof, read the following:

Baltimore, Md., March 8, 1880.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the James Boss Watch Case I have carried has given perfect satisfaction. It wears beautifully. J. T. RINGGOLD,

Ed. and Prop't *Telegram.*

LaFayette, Ind., March 8, 1880.

I take pleasure in commending the James Boss Watch Case as highly satisfactory and equal in wear to one of solid gold. They are the "Boss" in fact as well as in name.

W. S. LINGLE,

Ed. and Prop't *Courier.*

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23, 1880.

Our manager has carried a James Boss Patent Watch Case, and cheerfully says that it cannot be beaten in any way.

STATE LEADER CO.

Pub'rs *Iowa State Leader.*

Watseka, Ill., March 8, 1880.

I am pleased to say that the James Boss Watch Case I have is entirely satisfactory, being in every respect just as represented. It is a perfect beauty. M. H PETERS,

Ed. and Prop't *Iroquois Co. Times.*

Wausau, Wis., March 19, 1880.

The Watch Case I have of your make is in every way satisfactory; it is just splendid.

MARK H BARNUM,

Ed. and Prop't *Torch of Liberty.*

The above are concurred in by hundreds of other editors as well as merchants, mechanics and jewelers, in all parts of the country.

This is the only patent case made of **Two Plates of Solid Gold.** It is warranted by special certificate. Ask your jeweler for illustrated catalogue containing full description.

jan 6

WE OFFER

SPECIAL inducements to customers wanting

WINTER GOODS.

It will pay to examine and price our stock of Dress Goods, Flannels, Cassimeres, Jeans, Blankets, and all other goods, as they will be sold cheap. We ask the attention of the ladies to our

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS,

which will be closed out at LOW DOWN PRICES.

CLOTHING AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

A small lot of Carpeting, which will be closed out at BARGAINS.

McMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

jan 15

—Subscribe to THE NEWS AND HERALD—$2.00 a year.

UP PRING GOODS!

In order to make room for my Spring Stock I will offer special inducements in the different departments for the next thirty days. I must and will lead the van in prices. J. L. MIMNAUGH, The Leader of Low Prices.

AT THE CORNER STORE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE BEG leave to inform our customers and the public generally, that we have lately disposed of our Grocery Department for the purpose of making more room for our

DRY GOODS,

Which are now in store, and have been marked at prices to induce quick sales. We cannot enumerate the various kinds and styles, but cordially invite all to call and examine our stock, and we shall endeavor to make it the interest of all to purchase.

CLOTHING, HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

This department has been extended, and we guarantee prices as low as the lowest. Our Troy City Perfect Fitting Crown Shirt cannot be surpassed. Laundried or Unlaundried made to order if desired.

BAY STATE STANDARD SCREWED SHOES

Are our specialty, and to those who have tried them we need not add words. To those who are yet strangers to the durability of this honestly made Shoe, we ask you to call and buy your winter supply, or a single pair only, if you prefer trying them. You will not have to come often—they are acknowledged by many to outwear any Shoe made.

ALSO—

ZEIGLER BROTHERS' Gents', Ladies', Misses', and Infants' Fine Shoes. Reduce your Shoe bill and save money by buying the best. Remember the place—

J. M. BEATY & CO.,

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FOR THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE BEAUTIFUL!

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DESPORTES & EDMUNDS,

(UNDER WRIGHT'S HOTEL,)

IN Merchandise, during FAIR WEEK, at most attractive prices. See our Dress Goods in all the latest styles, Trimming Silks and Satins, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Notions in newest novelties. Gents' and Youths' Hats in large stock, Ladies' Gents' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Cloaks, new and stylish, at New York prices; Blankets, Carpets, Comfortables and Lap Robes, at the New Store of

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Under Wright's Hotel, Columbia, S. C.

The Best Ever Produced!

THE DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINE

CHALLENGES THE WORLD TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!

$1,000 REWARD.

☞ One thousand dollars reward offered to any person that will do as great a range of work, and do it as well, on any other machine as as can be done on the "DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINE." Arrangements for the contest will be made with any one desiring to compete for the above-named reward, within a reasonable time after written application is received.

DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.,

Another large lot of the above Machines and the Improved Weed just received.

J. O. BOAG, Agent.

FULL STOCK

White and Colored Piques, Dress Goods in variety, Illusion, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, Notions, Hosiery, Lace Bonnets, Ruching, Belts, Linen and Lace Collars, Fichus, Ties and everything generally found in a first-class Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Millinery Establishment. You can get all you want as reasonably as same goods can be bought anywhere

J. O. BOAG.