Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1886.

*Absolutely Too Small for an Honest

South Carolinian's Acceptance." "So these so-called low-country counties contain two-thirds of the area of the State, and \$92,348,80 of taxable property out of a total of \$19,973,365 on assessment of '84-86. So this same despised low-country paid \$514,065.73 out of the \$823,639.95 taxes paid into the State Treasury in '84-85.

"Ought not our triends and brothers in the up-country be willing to allow as some voice "Sea."

dealings with Charleston. We have no doubt that there are men in this "despised" up-coun. try who verily believe that more homes have public interest, and is based on so slight a state in thus doing, whilst at the same been wrecked in the up-country by ill-advised dealings with Charleston than were destroyed in Charleston on the night of August

No word of sympathy, so far as we know has ever been expressed for the houseless and homeless people of the up-country. They seem to have been forgotten or else the Regis-Ger and the News and Courier have thought them unworthy of their attention. But because Charleston has suffered by an act of Providence, they would call the Legislature bogether, and involve the State in their loss.

If it is true that one unfortunate family is as deserving of sympathy as another, why is it that the families of those who have

made again. "It is absolutely too small for an honest South Carolinian's acceptance." In our opinion, it is even unworthy of any South

tion, or charge against us. We trust that this have been the subject of remark and adverse old hint that we should yield something of old hint that we should yield something of our manhood because of our poverty may be abandoned. Such acts fatiguo our indignation, and must stir up all the latent feeling of the stirling and absurd questions have given place to fovernor Sheppard, and specifically and stirling and absurd questions have given place to fovernor Sheppard, and Carolinian. Does the Register expect up coun. which recently attracted the special attention Carolinian. Does the Register expect up-country manhood to bow down to low-country gold? Does it expect the up-country to action of the up-cou

she should at least propose to pay the cost of South Carolina—even in the very counties that have been so disloyal as to build "Georgia railroads" which were "filled with dead men's bones." Even the moneyless people who have been charged with disgraceful crudity to convicts must respect any expression which would tend to allay ill-feeling. But when the Register takes sides with Charleston in its efforts to stop railroad building in the up-country and makes damaging charges against the character of one-people, they feel grieved. When it refuces to take notice of greater cruellies to convicts by low-country phosphate diggers, we feel that our good

Into Characters, that time New and Covieres to English deep enough for the heaviest ship, and the server on the heaviest ship, and the server of a feet is now of the feet in the same the heaviest ship, and the server of the feet in the same that the same that the heaviest ship, and the same that the same that the heaviest ship, and the same that the

The State's Royalties.

As there seems to be a notion among some few illiberal people that South Carolina cannot afford to lend her credit to her own people, under the most abnormal condition of calamity, we have been at the pains to see exactly where the State's phosphate royalties stand.

These royalties come from the river beds of the very section in distress. They cost the State not one cent of expenditure, and belong alone to fine body politic, just as the State House or any other property of the State does, in other words, they belong to the whole body of the people of South Carolina in their corporate capacity. We find, upon the most reliable official authority, that the following have been the receipts of the State in phosphate royalties since the Democrats have been in power, up to and including the present year:

S 7500 72 2882 \$ 188 251 14

osition seems so much at variance with the able them to get the money needed at cl

damaging to the country people.

Getting Down to Practical Business. We hope that our low-country friends may not longer bring the poverty argument, allegations which have heretofore been put to applicants for teacher's certificates and determine the matter. resentment that may be in the breast of any practical questions which will put the abilicitizen who is worthy of the name of South ty to teach to the proper tests. One question

HELP FOR CHARLESTON.

this same despised low-country paid \$514,065.73 ont of the \$823,633.49 taxes paid into the State Treasury in '84-'85.

Treasury in '84-'85.

"Ought not our friends and brothers in the up-country be willing to allow as some voice line that fairs of the State in view of these sulflent facts?"—Columbia Register.

Why does the Register make a comparison between the wealth of the low-country and the up-country? Why does that paper upbraid us by asking if the up-country should be accountry should be account

manhood and our citizenship, it is to our sharne.

As a matter of fact, we think this thing of inviting a comparison in wealth is odious at any time, and under all circumstances, but especially is it true, when such comparisons are soapt to remind us of the scores of fortunes which have been wrecked in the up-country, and the great number of houseless families that are to be found in all parts of the up-country, and who attribute their poverty to make the state may be so altered as to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has never lass to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the pack take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the premises, and we take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the pack take it that Governor Sheppard has to the authority in the pack take it that Governor unit in opposition to the measure. The prop-

public interest, and is based on so slight a pretext that we think the people would have no trouble in settling the question, if it should be submitted to them.

The Mayor of the city has issued his proclamation saying that there is no further need of gifts of money to relieve the distressed. The proposition then, to secure the bonds of the state for "Charleston sufferers," must in fact be for the benefit of Charleston speculators or property helders.

The mechanics, laborers and other poor people, must be in a better condition now than ever before. Owing to the great demand for labor of all kinds, skilled mechanics and common laborers are receiving mneommonly high pay, and none of them are without employment.

While the amount of money received by mach systems which the dollar lost to the state in thus doing, whilst at the same time she would put he hands of the State and scaling its lips by reventing by calculating opposition the nassembling of the r

been sold out of houses and homes to satisfy debts in Charleston or elsewhere, are not included in their schemes of relief for earthquake sufferers? Is not the man who suffers at the hand of his fellow-man as deserving of sympathy as he who suffers at the hand of Providence?

We trust, therefore, that this repeated insinuation that the up-country people are less deserving of consideration, and should yield up something of their manhood because they have less money than Charleston, may not be more again. "It is absolutely too small for an inigh pay, and none of them are without employment.

While the amount of money received by high the constitution is immense, we do not recoilect to have seen any statement as to expenditures except in the matter of a few rations and some soup to the poor.

If the bonds of the State are to be issued at four per cent, for the benefit of the Charleston merchants, who lend their money at high pay, and none of them are without employment.

While the amount of money received by the companied by frigid aversion to the only imeans yet suggested by which those who are helpieses can be helped by those who, to every appearance, are anxious to help them. A correspondent, who writes under the signature of "Charleston," suggests that the people of South Carolina cannot, even by ammenting the Constitution, authorize the issue of bonds or the incurring of any public obligation for the relief of the sufferers by the cartifundance. This objection was unearthed some weeks ago, and has been made the most of by the opponents of quick relief and the early restoration of Charleston by and through legislative action. But we hold that the people are solved as a proceeding will be immense to the country people. are sovereign, and that then will expressed according to the forms of law, is supreme. There must be paramount authority somewhere, and we find that authority in the people, and not in abstractions about the unwritten law that underlies the law, and the like.

Justice to Charleston. News and Courier.

phosphate diggers, we feel that our good brother of the Register does not hold the scales in exact equipoise.

A Proposition to Build up Port in exact equipoise.

The Register, we believe, as a rule, has been solid against the up-country in nearly every question that has arisen in the State. This matter between Columbia and Charleston Royal than to attempt to rebuild Charleston at an outlay of \$5,000,000. The water at Port is resulted in the change be adopted.

We venture to suggest that there is not a single word of letter in the statement cencerning Governor Sheppard which relieves him from any responsibility in this business. It is upon him and not upon the Charleston degation, or Mayor Courtenay, or any "assemble visit in the constitution confirmation to which the City of Charler to him, and the responsibility on extraordinary occasions." The work with the above title, now in press, to be issued at an early day, by Mesers. MacNell & Flanders, publishers of Charleston. In book of the control of the three is not a single word of letter in the statement cencerning Governor Sheppard which relieves him from any responsibility in this business. It is upon him and not upon the Charleston degation, or Mayor Courtenay, or any "assemble vision to which the City of Charler to him, and the responsibility in this business. It is upon him and not upon the Charleston degation, or Mayor Courtenay, or any "assemble vision to which the City of Charler to him, and the responsibility of the tent."

The widespread interest evoked by the term of the support of the responsibility of this business. It is upon him and not upon the Charleston degation, or Mayor Courtenay, or any "assemble vision to which the City of Charler to him and not upon the Charleston of the properties."

The widespread interest evoked by the tent. The widespread interest evoked by the feat of the properties. The word of the properties of the properties. The widespread interest evoked by the feat of the properties. The widespread interest evoked by the feat o

EARTHOUAKE BONDS.

The Way Charleston Sufferers May Get Aid From Their Own Capitalists--- Country Villages Have Suffered Great Losses, but no State Aid Has Been Tendered to Them.

Editor Press and Bonner:
The letter of Maj. W. H. Brawley in the
News and Courier of the 7th, and an editorial
in the same paper of the 8th, bring to the publie mind matters which demand immediate mind indices which definition of the control of the

into \$19.95.35 on passessment of the state in this same desired at the state of the state in view of these states of the state in view of these states of the state in view of the view shifted in view of the view know of two men in Charleston who are quoted at from three-fourth to a full million of dollars. One of these men, Dr. Simonds immeliately after the earthquake, which we deplore as much as any one, was innting some scheme whereby money could be obtained at a low rate of interest. We would suggest to him W. B. Smith, W. H. Brawley, and the other nabobs of the city who wish the people to have "cheap money" to lend their own, of which we hear so much.

"Let Justice be Done." Columbia Register.

Columbia Register.

In order that injustice may not be done Governer Sheppard as having wilfully refused to call an extra session of the Assembly for the purpose of amending the State Constitution so as to permit the granting and for the rebuilding of ruined property in Charleston and Sommerville, it is but proper that the Register should explain the Governor's position. It is over five weeks since the disastrous Tuesday night when Charleston and Sammerville were faid in ruins. From that time to the present no assemblage of the people of Charleston has been had asking State aid, nor has the City Council or Mayor sought such aid.

Along with this, it is known by the Governor that the Charleston delegation in the tentral time to the care that the Charleston delegation in the tentral time to the present no assemblage of the people of Charleston has been had asking State aid, nor has the City Council or Mayor sought such aid.

ernor that the Charleston delegation in the Assembly are adverse to the proposition of an extra session, and there is besides this good ground for the belief that the people of Charleston are largely opposed to asking aid from the State.

Besides all this, with the exception of Mr

Besides all this, with the exception of Mr. Brawley, no member of the Assembly from any part of the State has expressed a willingness for a call of an extra session, whilst not a few have expressed themselves as decidedly averse to such a call.

The Governor, under all these circumstances, does not feel justified in calling the Legislature together.

In addition to all this, owing to certain decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States constraing the provisions of the Fourteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution, viz: "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due person of life, liberty or property without due process of law," as forbidding just such action on the part of a Legislature as would be involved in granting ald, either by bonds, endorsement or otherwise, for the rebuilding or repair of private property, it is not seen an amendment of the State Constitution, even if the people should consent to the same, would cure the difficulty. There would still remain the provision of the Federal Constitution, and the construction of the same by the Supreme Court of the United States for bidding the contemplated legislation, just as effectually as is now done by our State Constitution and the decision of our own Supreme Court. We have fell it but due to the Governor that his position should be fairly understhod in this matter by the people of the State.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, Draw Taylor against Richard P. Shaw and M. Erwin.—Execution.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, and this matter by the people of the State.

By virtue of an order of sale made in the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, legal hours of sale at the legal hours repair of private property, it is not seen how an amendment of the State Constitution, event, the Legislature should conside

In the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November, 1886, within the legal baths and their uses, mentions the sponge all the right, title and interest—being a life interest—of R. P. Shaw, in and to the followers applied to surface through the medium of cioth or sponge, no part of the body being plunged in the water. He says the practice of systematic, daily sponge bathing is one given of systematic, daily sponge bathing is one given of systematic, daily sponge bath or strick may be containing and containing seven the colds from slight exposure, the victim of chronic catarrh, sore throats, etc., begin the practice of taking a sponge bath every morning count (not hot,) and following the sponging with friction that will produce a warm glow over the skin, and then take five minutes brisk walk in the open air. See if you do not return with a good appetite for breakfast. Affects resentment that may be in tea consequence either who is worthy of the name of South Carolinian. Does the Register expect up comparing the first of the second of the comparing of the property of the comparing of the property of the comparing of the comparing of the property of the comparing of t

3421.

Report of the Condition

The National Bank of Abbeville,

At Abbeville, in the State of South Carolina, at the Close of Business, October 7, 1886.

RESOURCES:

rractional paper currency, nickels.

Specie.

562 50

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in... .850,000 0 Surplus fund.
Undivided profits.....
National Bank notes outstanding.....
Individual deposits subject to cheek.
Notes and bills re-discounted..... ... 19,000 00

Total STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
(OUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, SS:

I, BENJ. S. BAKNWELL, Cashler of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. BENJ. S. BARNWELL,

day of October, 1886. J. C. KLUGH, Notary Public.

CORRECT-Attest:
L. W. WHITE,
R. M. HADDON,
WM. H. PARKER.
Directors.

Sheriff's Sale.

H. D. A. Bleman and others against C. A. Cobb and Cobb & Richey.—Sundry Executions. and Cobb & Richey.—Sundry Executions.

By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November A. D. 1886, all the right, title and interest of C. A. Cobb in and to the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Greenwood, County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and containing

J. F. C. DUPRE, Sheriff Abbeville County.

Sheriff's Sale.

S. B. Hodges against W. B. Merriwether.-Ex ecution. BY virtue of an execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sate, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November A. D. 1886, all the right, title and interest of W. B. Merriwether in the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, stuate, lying and being in the County of Ab-

MCRES,
more or less, and bounded by lands of J. C.
Young, Thos. Pinson, J. W. Calboun and others. Levied on and to be sold as the property
of W. B. Merriwether to satisfy the aforesaid
execution and costs. TERMS—Cash.
Sheriff Abbeville County.

Oct. 9, 1886, 3t.

situate, lying and being in the County of Ab-beville, South Carolina, and containing

J. F. C. DUPRE, Sheriff A. C. Oct. 11, 1886, 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

B. Reynolds, Jr., & Co., against G. S. Merri-wether.-Execution.

DY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the first day of November, 1886, all the right, title and interest of G. S. Merriwether in the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and containing

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE BY virtue of an Execution to me directed,

Calhoun, Mrs. Emily Cheatham, and others.
Levied on and to be sold as the property of G.
S. Merriwether, to satisfy the aforesaid Execution and costs. TERMS—Cash.
J. F. C. DUPRE,
Sheriff Abbeville County.

October 9, 1886, 3t

Sheriff's Sale.

John Bradley, as Ward and others, against Wilson Watkins,—Sundry Executions, BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed, in the above related BY virtue of sundry executions to me direction, the lightest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville C. H., on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1886, the following described property, to wit: All court of common pleas. following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and leting in the County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and known as the Home Place, and

ore or less, and bounded by lands of Dr. Wideman, Hesekial Burnet, W. H. Pe nel and others. Levied on and to be sold as the property of Wilson Wakkins, to satisfy the aforesaid Executions and costs, TERMS -Cash. J. F. C. DUPRE, J. F. C. Dr.PRE, Sheriff Abbeville County, October 7, 1886.

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Master's Sale.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Wm. H. Emerson, Executor against Sophronia A. P. Davis et al. against C. Matilda Davis et al.—Partition. H. McGhee, et al.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, being real estate of the late W. Z. McGhee, deceased, situate in said State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, known as Tract No. 1 of the Riley place, containing

Sixty-One Acres.

One Hundred and Fifty-Eight Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Dr. W. T. J. A. Bigbee, and others, lying on Corner Jones, Ruth Butler, Tracts No. 2 and 4, and creek. To be sold at the risk of A. P. Davis Saluda River; Also, that tract or parcel of land, known as

\$60,320 43. 12,500 00 Two Hundred & Thirty-Eight Acres, 589 80 1,420 61 2,752 65 1,150 00 483 80 30 3,350 00 Three Hundred and Containing States and State

3,250 00 Three Hundred and Seventeen Acres. more or less, and bounded by lands of F. Morrison, Dr. B. C. Hart, Mrs. Sarah A. Agnew, Tracts Nos. 2 and 4, and Saluda River:
Also, that tract or parcel of land, known as Tract No. 4 of said place, containing

One Hundred and Fifty-One Acres, more or less, and bounded by Tracts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and lands of Mrs. S. A. Agnew, and Ruth Butler, lying on Turkey creek; Also, that tract or parcel of land containing Four Hundred & Seventy-Six Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of W. C. Norwood, J. W. Townsend, J. A. Ellis, and others, lying on Coronaca creek, and known as the Anderson Smith place. This tract will be divided into two tracts which will be sold

Fifty Acres,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th bridge road, lands of Martin Williams, and bay of October, 1886.

J. C. KLUGH,
Notary Public

Also, one lot of land in the town of Hodges Thirty-Three Feet in Width and Two Hundred and Fifty Feet in Length. more or less, and bounded by lands -

Also, that tract or parcel of land on Turkey

Two Hundred and Fourteen Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Wm. Rasor, A. Dodson, and John I. McGhee; Also, all that tract or parcel of land, con-taining

One Hundred Acres,

more or less, and bounded by lands of T. Y. Martin, B. C. Hart, and others. TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash, balan in tweive months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises in each instance, with leave to purchaser to pay all each. Purchasers to pay the Master for papers and recognition. J. C. KLUGH, Master.

Master's Sale. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. The State of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Ida P. Williams et al against Lula A. Power et al. - Partition.

et al.—Partition.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on saleday in November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property of Amanda Johnson, deceased, and L. J. Johnson, deceased; situate in said State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, containing

Four Hundred Acres.

more or less, bounded by lands of J. S. Coth ran, John Penney, Newton Knox, and others. TERMS OF SALE-One-bull cash, balance in twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers and recording.

J. C. KLUGH, Master. Oct. 8, 1886, 3t

J. H. Donnald, et al. against Sarah Donnald, tive polling precincts for the Congressional election on 2d November, 1886:

Master's Sale. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, W. B. Acker,

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Feet Deep, more or less, bounded by lands of F. M. Hendrin, W. O. Sturkey, and others, and known as lot number one in Block "J" in the plat of

aid town. TERMS OF SALE-Cash. Purchaser to pay the Muster for papers. J. C. KLUGH, Master. Oct. 8, 1886, 3t

Master's Sale.

Benj. S. Barnwell against Hessie A. Beacham, et al.—Foreclosure.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the

B above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on saleday in November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described propernours of sale, the following described property, stuate in said State and County, to wit:
All that fract or parcel of land, in the town of
Abbeville, being on Wardlaw street and
fronting on same One Hundred and Thirty-Eight Feet,

Master's Sale. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Sixty-One Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of M. T. Elgin,

the former purchaser. TERMS OF SALE-One-half cash, balance

Master's Sale.

Processure.

Provided an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outry at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in November, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and County, to wit: All that certain piece, purel, lot or tract of land, in Lowndesville township, containing

more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. Frances Wilson, James Burriss, and others, TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with interest from tay of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and a morigage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers and recording.

Oct. 8, 1888, 3t.

J. C. KLUGH, Master.

COUNTY OF ARREVILLE. COURT OF COMMON HIEAS.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale at public outery at Abbeville, C. H., S. C., on Sale Day in November 1886 within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, known as Real Estate of Mrs. Emily Link, deceased contains.

One Hundred and Twelve Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Mary Na-pier, John Baukman, Wiley Burnett and oth-ers. To be resold at the risk of E. T. Link, former purchaser. former purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale secured by bond bond of the purchaser and a morticage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers and recording.

Oct. 9, 1885, 2.

Oct. 9, 1885, 2.

Cont. 9, 1885, 2.

Oct. 9, 1886. 3t

ABBEVILLE COUNTY. Ex Parte Mary T. Quarles, Petitioner.—Appli-cation for Homestead.

cation for Homestead.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that Mrs. Mary T. Quaries has applied to me to have the Homestead exemption allowed by law set off to her in her share, as heir at law, of the real estate of the lato Thomas Thomson, deceased, or the proceeds of sale of the same for partition.

Dated October 12, 1886, and published once a week for four weeks in the Abbeville Press and Banner.

L. C. KLUGH, Master.

J. C. KLUGH, Master. Oct. 12, 1886, 4t

NOTICE

THE fo lowing named persons have been appointed by the undersigned Commissioners of Election to act as managers at their respec-

MANAGERS OF ELECTION.

Abbeville. G. M. Cater, P. B. Speed, Antretille. Jno. D. Alewine, W. P. McCarter, H. J. Power.

W. C. Griffin, Lod Wilkinson. Cokesbury. J. N. Cochran, O. B. Simmons. F. M. Godbold,

Bradley.

Cedar Springs. W. T. Magill, S. M. Wardlaw. J. H. Watson, Donaldsville. B. F. Mattison, G. T. Smith.

Due West. Jas. Magill, A. R. Eitis. R. S. Galloway, Greenwood.

B. F. Duckett, R. P. Blake. Long Cane. W. E. Morrison, G. N. Nickles. W. R. Mundy, Lowndesville.

ACRES,
more or less, and bounded by lands of J. W. Thirty Feet Front by One Hundred James T. Latimer, E. W. Harper,
Jno. T. Baskins. Magnolia.

> McCormick. Jas. Cothran, Jr., Jno. A. Patterson, J. W. Peak. Mt. Carmel.

R. F. Morris, J. H. Wills, J. W. Morrah. Ninety-Six. R. L. Pratt,

E. Y. Sheppard, W. L. Anderson, Jr. Troy. J. C. Tittle, T. C. Lites. W. T. Bradley, One of the managers from each of the poll-

ing precincts above named is hereby required

to report at the office of Perrin & Cothran, at

Come prepared to take a box for the votes.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. A. J. Salinas & Son against Lewis Payne.— Foreclosure.

Fifty-Six Acres,

Oct. 8, 1886, 3t Master's Sale. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Mary A. Hunter et al against Samuel A. Link et al.