Mas Doran / Colon

CALLING THE ANGELS IN.

We mean to do it. Some day, some day. We mean to slacken this fevered rush That is wearing our very souls away; And grant to our loaded hearts a hush That is only enough to let them hear The footsteps of angels drawing near.

We mean to do it. Oh, never doubt When the burden of daytime broil is o'er. We'll sit and muse while the stars come

out,

As the patriarchs sat at the open door
Of their tents with a heavenward gazing

To watch for the angels passing by. We've seen them afar at high noontide, When fiercely the world's hot flashing

beat; Yet never have bidden them turn aside, And tarry awhile in converse sweet; Nor prayed them to hallow the cheer we

spread, To drink of our wine and break our bread. We promise our hearts that when the stress

Of the life-work reaches the longed-for close, When the weight that we groan with, hin-

ders less,
We'll loosen our thoughts to such repose
As banishes Care's disturbing din,
And then—we'll call the angels in.

The day that we dreamed of comes a

length,
When, tired of every mocking quest,
And broken in spirit and shorn of strength,
We drop, indeed, at the door of rest,
And wait and watch as the day wanes on— But the angels we meant to call are gone [United Presbyterian.

AARON BURR.

The Romance of this Remarkable

Did the Circumstances Warrant His Conviction !-- The Story of His Plot -Burr's Motives for His Intended Expedition, as Given by One of His Accomplices -- Etc.

From the Philadelphia Times. Those who desire to ascertain truth and who will judge as men desiring to do right, who believe charity to be a virtue and who consider that their judgments of characters of men ought to be formed in that merciful spirit of justice which they themselves may require in passing down the uncertain road of life may not believe that Aaron Burr was guilty of "high treason." It is not a single act of right or wrong which should determine the character of an individual. His true character can only correctly be understood by following him through life, analyzing his deeds and discovering whether or not the principles which governed him were virtuous. Few men in this life will bear a criti cal examination into every act and if every man is to be damned in pubcance one or two spots may be found in the midst or many bright ones, then we venture

in any country, pusing safely the investigation of every ordeal.

We find in the history of Texas by Gen. Mosley Baker, Texas veteran, one of the Spartan band at San Jacinto, who gives the particulars of Aaron Burr's purpose in his intended expedition against Mexico not in the way as intended to settle the disputed intentions of Burr, but as a part and parcel of the history of Texas. He makes use of the Burr incident among other responsibilities of the United States government in respect to the Texas revolution. He does it to clearly represent other important occurrences and other important personages.

Bellef In Burr's Gnilt. General Baker was a student of William Oraven, an English gentleman who had been associated with Barr, and who, with Burr, was arrested in the vicinity of the Tombigbee river, in Alabama, and conveyed to Richmond, Va., for trial. Richmond was at the time the very focus of Jeffersonianism and the public mind was already prepared for Burr's conviction. Never, perhaps, in any country was there a greater unanimity of opinion upon any subject than that of Burr's guilt of high treason. Never, perhaps, was there a greater display of talent and eloquence and never was there a more patient, fair and impartial trial. Had chief Justice Marshall never before, or after, performed a virtuous act, the decision of the court in Burr's case ought to have immortalized him. Rumor, with her thousand tongues, had been busy, and President Jefferson, with all his noble qualities, possessed some of the frailties of man, and he perhaps received as truth the created fictions concerning Burr's intended treachery

William Craven was Baker's preceptor, and was a gentleman whose ve racity among those who knew him well was like unto Cœrar's wife's-beyond a suspicion. From Craven Baker learned the following:

Mr. Craven had been one of a large firm in London who were engaged in the Mexican trade; had resided many years at the City of Mexico, and had daily opportunities of witnessing the degradation to which the mass of the people had been reduced by the haughty and tyrannical aides de camp of the Spanish government; that in consequence of heavy losses he was compelled to emigrate to the United States. At the city of Washington he among other distinguished citizens, was introduced to Mr. Burr, with whom he contracted the most intimate acquaintance, and their intercourse was characterized by a frank and cordial friendship. Burr inquired of him very particularly touching the political, moral and social condition of the Mexicans, and received all the information which many years' experience in Mexico had enabled him to collect. He informed Burr that the mass of the people were ignorant, superstitions and unacquainted with their rights, but that there were many among them destined for distinction, and among these there was scarcely a man that was not restless and discontented under the reigning government, and only needed some encouragement from abroad to enable them to undermine the Spanish dynasty and prostrate its already crumbling

columns to the earth. First Step of the Conspiracy. He stated that Burr believed that

acquirements: that he was ambitious in the extreme and was ripe for any enterprise that promised even a hope of retrieving his character, and in any attempt for that purpose Burr intended to signalize himself elsewhere, not doubting but success would blunt the malice of many of his enemies, and that this would in the end enable him to atone for the death of Hamilton, for whose memory he cherished the greatest respect, and declared that Alexander Hamilton had been used by worse men for the purpose of getting rid of one or the other or,

if possible, both.

Burr's first step was to open a corcitizens of the Mississippi valley and that success in both undertakings surpassed even what they had been wont to expect. It was found that many men in the western country had ideas of conquest and fame. There were many such men in the valley of the Mississippi and in all the Spanish dominions in America besides, while the patriots in Mexico bailed them as disciples of freedom and furnished the outline of a systematic plan for future operations.

What Was to be Done.

United States that Burr should approach the frontier of Mexico and establish his headquarters on the country, but that he peremptorily declined. It was finally arranged that they should float down the Mississippi and go on a vessel at the Balize, which the king pirate of the gulf, Lafitte, was to have in readiness, and sail for Galves on island, then in his possession. It was further understood that trading houses were to be established among all the surrounding tribes of Indians, for the jurpose of buying their friendship, and that, if possible by any peaceable means, the inhabitants of the old Spanish towns of San Antonio, Nacagdoohes and others in Texas. The inhabitants were to be conciliated and enlisted in the cause by agents who under pretense of selling goods, were to reside in these places. Should this ultimate ly fail the fortresses in Texas were to be taken forcible possession of and used as depots as soon as the patriots in Mexico were ready to co operate effectually. It was clearly understood that no attempt whatever should be made to dismember the United States or interfere in any way with her people or her laws further than the fact of concecting a scheme in the country for the above mentioned

Circumstances rendered it nece ary to get out of the Cumberlan river much sooner than time was afforded to complete all arrangements, and no sooner was there an appearance of danger than many of those who had been most active in preparations withdrew their support and forwarded information to General Wilk inson, then in command at New Orleans, which together with instructions from the government, would have made it impossible for Burr and

his party to pass that place. Under such circumstances it was proper to leave the Mississippi and go to Florida, where Burr hoped to meet assistance from abroad and ingratiate himself into the good graces of influential persons there, who were known to be extremely tired of the Spanish yoke and ripe for a revolution in the government. But after undergoing many difficulties and privations they were captured and all their golden dreams vanished in thin air. Some of those who had been dreaming of honorable immortality were transformed for a time into criminals and objects of almost uni-

versal execration. The circumstances were not sufficiently strong to warrant Burr's arrest, if taken in connection with his enterprise against the dominions of a nation with whom we were at place. President Jefferson from rumors, but certainly not from proof, believed it was possible for Burr to form a combination for the purpose of dismembering the union.

Sam Jonesisms.

A good man is like a city set upon hill; you can't hide him. A pretty woman has ruined more than one church.

You needn't turn up your nose at God, for He knows you. Some of you men have sowed enough seed to damn the world.

A man who would swear before his children ie a brute. The gambler is invariably the son of a Christian family. Why is this?

I have a contempt for a man who as the time to play cards. Live so your children may put their eet in your tracks and be honorable. Most of you don't care if your neighbor goes hungry, so you have

If you don't like my style of preach ing you know the way out. I'd rather be a town dog than town liar. The truth flows from a

good man like molasses from a jug. Look at the sister headed for the theatre. The devil has a string round her neck, but she don't know it. The man who don't laugh needs

a liver medicine. The moper and growler never gets to heaven.

Preachers know a great deal more about their flocks than they dare tell. It might endanger their salaries. There's about forty men in this congregation who are going to hell on a blooded horse.

Ingersoll does no harm. The real infidels are in the churches. They believe, but don't practice. Like President Cleveland,

Hill of New York, contributed from his earnings in early life to support a widowed mother. His competitor, Davenport, is a pampered son of wealth and never earned anything.

Hanged in Walton.

Bill M'Gaughey Takes the Rope Route.

MONROE, GA., October 16 .- A day or two after the death sentence was pronounced on McGaughey he was aken to Fulton county jail for safe keeping. There he remained until the 15th, when he was brought back the cars smoking a cigar and spoke cheerfully to every one he knew. Back in Jair.

by myself." He sent several messages at once

to B. S. Walker to come to the jail to see him. When he went Bill asked days. When told this would do no good he seemed to give up and asked Mr. Walker to send word to his sis ter, who lives in Gainesville, to come to his hanging and take his body away and not let the doctors get him. He said he had rather the buzzards would get him than for the doctors It was suggested by citizens of the to cut him up.

Quite a number of colored people called to see him during the evening, to all of whom he said he was ready Washita, within the limits of our to die; that his sine had all been forgiven, and warned them to do better. He asked to see the rope with which he was to be hung. He examined it closely and said he thought it would hold him. He said he didn't want any failure in the work, but wanted to get through with it quick! He ate a hearty dinner, supper and break-fast, and slept well at night.

On the Gallows.

By eight o'clock the town began to the through with it quick!

In some way Toombs, who was then a member of the Davis cabinet, heard that the son of one where

By eight o'clock the town began to ing bayonets ... posseded to the grated doors to her soldier son. jail. In a few moments the long pro-

cession began to move. The prisoner rode in a spring wagon, riding on his coffin. He was securely tied and Deputy Sheriff Knight sat at his

urbs of the town, and is well boxed | five feet high. It is impossible to a moment or two. peep through as every crack has been "My father?" she repeated with a securely stopped. McGaughey had blush, "certainly, Mr. Coshinigin," but little to say on way to gallows, and excusing herself, she swept for telling every one he was ready.

At the gallows he stood up in the fear. He spoke in a rambling man-

ner.
"I want you all to meet me ir heaven. Raise your children right. Never marry a base woman. see what one has brought me to. Be sins. I am ready and willing to die. A colored minister prayed and they

sang the hymn "Why should I die? The prisoner joined in the song and his voice was heard above all others. He got out of the wagon and climbed to the scaffold without any help. He Goes Down.

He said nothing after the rope was placed around his neck, except:

"That is a good rope. I am ready." Deputy Sheriff Knight pulled the trap and the prisoner fell seven feet and four inches. He was pronounced dead in twenty minutes by several physiciane who were present. His body was given to the coroner, who turned it over to the brother-in-law. Four thousand people were in town, one third women. Apple wagons from beyond the Blue Ridge came to the

hanging.

The Story of the Crime. This is the third hanging in this county within the last two years. Each of the criminals were colored men, and were hardened wretches who well deserved their fate. On the 12th of February of this year Bill McGauhey and his wife, who lived in a cabin in Monroe, became involved in a quarrel about leaving Monroe and moving to Gainesville. Bill had said previously that he would kill his wife unless she consented to go with him to Gainesville. He was jealous of other men here, and wanted to get her beyond their reach. The day of the murder he went to his home, closed the door and demanded that his wife consent to go with him to Gainesville. She refused, and he struck her a ter rible blow on the head with an axe, which knocked her senseless on the floor. He then cut two fearful gash es on either side of her neck with a razor, and with the same instrument inflicted two dreadful wounds in her breast. He then cut two small gashes on his own neck, and left the house,

still maintained at Garfield's tomb. There would be just as much sense his reputation was lost in the United

A good assortment of Ready Mixed

States if he remained in the country; Paints always on hand at that he was a man of rare talents and the was a man of rare talents and the country.

There would be just as much sense in the world, and propriety in stationing a guard at the grave of any other of the dozen or more dead Presidents.

There would be just as much sense in the world, and propriety in stationing a guard at the grave of any other of the dozen or more dead Presidents.

A good assortment of Ready Mixed and propriety in stationing a guard at the grave of any other of the dozen that he was a man of rare talents and the world.

Store of G. L. Penn & Son.

Subscribe to the Advertiser.

An Important Decision.

In a case tried to-day against four persons, makers of a note, one of whom is a married woman, the wife of one of the makers, who signed the note as a surety, Judge Hudson made an important decision as to the con-tracts of married woman. Section 2037, General Statutes, provides that along the road he sang sacred songs and talked of the goodness of God in pardoning his sins. A large crowd met him at the donet. met him at the depot. He came from that under this statute a married woman cannot bind berself in law unless the contract concerns her separespondence with some of the leading men in Mexico and then to traverse the western States, for the purpose of sounding some of the most influential in that place all night and fight lice the mere fact of her signing the note of the most influential in that place all night and fight lice the mere fact of her signing the note. is not evidence of such intention. When a married woman becomes surety for any one, especially her husband, she must expressly declare, him in the most imploring manner to either orally or in writing, or it must telegraph Marse Henry (meaning Gov. be clearly proved that she intended McDaniel,) to give him a few more to bind her separate estate. Otherwise, her contract is void.

The lawyers say this is the first de cision in construction of this statute, which was passed in 1882. The decision, in brief, construes it as intended not to enlarge but to restrict the contracts of married women. The ury found for the lady and against the other defendants.—Register.

Bob Toombs' Little Romance.

CENTRALIA, October 18 .- A story s told here of the dying Bob Toombs, which smacks of true romance. It seems that the old southern statesman once loved a Massachusetts girl, who gave her heart to another. A son of Toombs' old flame entered the north-

that the son of one whom he still refill with people from all the surround- membered kindly was in the prison ing counties, and by ten o'clock the pen, and he hunted him up. He spent streets looked like a fourth of July some time in conversation with the some time in conversation with the in Atlanta. The train from Gaines lad, for the prisoner was a mere boy, ville came in at nine o'clock crowded and soon afterwards an order reached with men, whose shouts as the train the officials to release and send him moved through the streets, could have north. This was done, and it was been heard for a mile. Promptly at always understood in Richmond that half past eleven the Valton Guards the love Be' Toombs had in his heart marched from 'nory with shin for the flame of his youth opened the

Consulting Her Father.

Young Mr. Ch. H. Isidore Coshiniback. Such a surging mass of hu- gin, of Harlem, was plainly embarmanity as followed the wagon is rare rassed. For some minutes he had ly seen. Three times within the last rested uneasily in his chair, and Miss three years Mr. Albert Herring, who Smith, of Ninth street, near Second cwns the team, has taken criminals to avenue upon whom he was calling, the same gallows in the same wagon knew what was coming-or thought with the same horses. The gal- she did-and her heart throbs were is situated in the northern sub- as the ticking of a clock.

"Er-Miss Smith, he said feverishup by a high plank enclosure twenty- ly "could I-er-see your father for "My father?" she repeated with a

moment from the parlor. Presently the old man came in, and, wagon, showing not the least sign of after a short conversation with Mr. Coshinigin, he stepped to the door and summoned his daughter.

"It is getting late," said Mr. Coshinigin, whose face was radiant, "and, as I have a long ride before me, I think I will say good night. Will sure the woman loves you before you I have the pleasure of finding you at marry her. God has pardoned my home on Wednesday evening, Miss Smith ?'

> Miss Smith blushingly assured him that he would, and young Mr. Coshinigin was en route to Harlem. "Oh, papa!" she began, "did he

-" and then she stopped. "You must ask no questions," said the old man, and he smiled as he stroked his daughter's hair fondly. Mr. Coshinigin wished to see me in regard to a little matter which for the present must remain a secret."

"I know, papa," pleaded the girl, but you might give me just a little hint of what it was-just a word, papa.

'Oh, well," he replied indulgently, since you must know, Mr. Coshinigin wanted to borrow five cents to get to Harlem with.

They tell a good story on a citizen on the western side of the county. His wife thought she heard some one in the room one night lately and aroused her sleeping spouse. He jumped up out of bed and struck a match and lighted a lamp and suddenly with half opened eyes saw his own reflection in the looking glass. Thinking that this was a very bad burglar with a murderous cast of countenance, he made a dash for reinforcements or safety, and as he wheeled for the door he saw his own shadow on the wall and thought that was another burglar heading him off. About this time his light was extin guished and then he did not stand on the order of his going, but sailed out in a hurry, calling for his wife to fol low. The neighbors were aroused and examination made, and there was no sign whatever of a burglar. It is said not to be safe to say "burglar" in one hundred yards of him .- Caro lina Spartan.

Mr. James S. Guignard a member of the Legislature from Lexington telling those he met that his wife cut county, and Joe Green, a negro em him first and then he cut her. She pl yed in the Saluda Factory, went lingered for two weeks and died. Bill down to the "Dutch Fork" to hunt was tried in August, the above facts turkeys. About the same time Mr. were proven and the jury within a J. M. Campbell, Superintendent of few minutes brought in a verdict of the Saluda Factory, set out for the guilty without recommendation, and same section and for a like purpose, the judge sentenced him to be hung in private on the 16th of October. were in the woods. Mr. Camphell The negroes here were down on Bill, was calling for turkeys and heard Not one of them would save his life what he supposed to be some of those D. you know a pious politician? Not one of them would save his life birds answering him. Both parties lif so, rack me out one. I want to for new trial was made. McGauhey were deceived and crept toward each for new trial was made. McGauhey other until Mr. Campbell caught sight is a large black negro about twenty- other until Mr. Campbell caught sight five years old, of bad character and of a dark object moving in the bushes of little intelligence. After the death and blazed away, distributing a numsentence had been passed on him he ber of turkey shot about the persons of sent for his lawyer and asked him if the surprised sportsmen. Mutual surhe could not get some one to "pay prise and explanations followed, and the wounded men drove back to Columbia, where a surgeon picked out The guard of Federal soldiers is the shot from their bodies.

A nice present for husband or wife, 9]

Of all stomach questions this is the and other beverages were disagreeable, and we drank them as a duty, it would all be easy. Duty is weak, appetite strong. When you understand the physiology of mastication, you will hardly need any further instruction as to drinks at the table. If your teeth are good, chew your food until it is ready for declipation and diges.

Abney, Defendant.—Partition.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the decretal order of the Hon. Judge T. B. Fraser herein, dated June 26, 1883, I will sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in November next, the following real estate, viz:

All that house and lot of land situated in the town of Edgefield, containing eight acres, alloining lands of Thomas J. Adams, the Male Academy lot, J. L. Addison and others. most difficult to answer. If coffee it is ready for deglutition and diges. tion. Without this you miss the full pleasure of eating. To bite a piece of bread in two or more pieces and wash it down with coffee or tea is to cheat the palate.

WATER.

You need considerable water in the system to run the machine. This

TERMS: One-third the purchase monetation on a credit of one and two years with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises. The purchaser to insure and keep insured till the bond is paid, the house, and to assign the policy to the Master as collateral security.

Titles and Mortgage extra.

S. S. TOMPKINS, Master E. C.
Oct. 5, 1885. tion. Without this you miss the full

gutem to run the machine. This may be taken on rising and on going to bed. If within a mile or two of a spring, make a visit in the early morning, and take one or more draughts of freeh water charged with electricity from the earth. To boil water is to lessen its physiological value. There is something magical in the influence of water fresh from a spring, drank on rising in the morning. Cold water morning and night is so stimulating to the alimentary canal that it relieves constipation.

EAT FRUIT. Fruit eating must obtain more than does, not as a luxury, but as a hygienic measure. Our lives are becoming impaired, and meat eating is a luxury which is incompatible with many generations without deterioration of the viscers. Fruit should be kept where the children can help themselves to it. A barrel of apples will often save a fit of sickness Three or four eaten every day will do them ever so muc' good. Never scrimp

A Texas Case.

your childr

ean help it.

About two years ago I was afflicted with one of the worst cases of blood poisoning ever known in Texas. I am a colored man and porter of the union passenger depot at this point. After taking prescriptions from the best physicians here and at Dallas, which brought me no relief, I was given up to die. I had spent over given up to die. I had spent over 200 in doctor's bills. Finally I concluded to visit Hot Spring, Ark., and on reaching Texarkana a doctor recommended me to try Swift's Specific, assuring me it would benefit me more than the Hot Springs. I returned to than the Hot Springs. I returned to Cisco and bought a supply of S. S. S. from Messrs. Creech & Co. Although the poison had produced great ulcers, eating great holes in my back and the purchase and mortgage extra.

S. TOMPKINS, Master E. Co. 18, 1885. the poison had produced great ulcers, eating great holes in my back and chest, large enough in which to place silver half dollar, and had removed I the beir of of my head vet I be State of South Caroling

gun to improve in a week's time, and he sores began to heal and were entirely gone inside of eight weeks. After having taken only four large bottles of Swift's Specific I was pronounced entirely cured, and am as sound as a new dollar. Remember it was only eight weeks before that I had been given up to die by the best byeicians in Texas. Being completey restored in that short time is conincing evidence of the curative power of this wonderful medicine. I have recommended it to others who have since been cured of this horrible disease, and I heartily endorse it and commend it to those who are suffering in like manner. There is no room for doubt as to cure. It is certain.

WILL JONES. Cisco, Texas, July 13, 1885. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga N. Y. 159 W. 23d St.

The great field day occurs on the third day of next month. On that day Iowa, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York and Virginia, elect governors and full sets of other State officers; and Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland, Nebrasba, New Jersey and Pennsylvania elect partial sets of officers. The interest centres largely, however, in New York and Virginia. There is some kicking in Maryland against Mr. Gorman's control, and in New Jersey Senator Sewell is struggling hard to secure re election. But New Jersey has no use for republican

senators. Never Give Up. If you are suffering with low and lepressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will e inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and benceforth von will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by W. E. Lynch, Edg-field, and S. T. Hughes, Trenton.

Geese have been prohibited from running at large in Columbia by the City Council.

A Great Discovery. Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia.,

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty five years, and this spring more severely years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first hould relief and the second of the secon sults. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not be exhibited on the day of sale. Trial Bottles Free at the Drug to be paid in cash; the balance on a credit of one, two, three and four years, in Stores of W. E. Lynch, Edgefield, and S. T. Hughes, Trenton. Large size \$1.00.

50 Bushels of Choice Barley for sale, at M. Cobb's store, B. R. TILLMAN.

Fresh Soda, Snow Flake and Swee Crackers, Soda, Soap, Starch, Blueing, and the best assortment of Garden Seeds W. H. BRUNSON'S, Ag't. In Common Pleas.

Agatha Woodson, Plaintiff, vs. Eleanor Abney, Defendant.—Partition.

son and others.

TERMS: One-third the purchase mon-

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD COUNTY. In Common Pleas.
Wallace & Wallace, vs. Cora S. Richard

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the indgment of foreclosure herein, dated 12th August, 1885, I will sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in November next, the following described mortgaged premises, viz. ling described mortgaged premises, viz:

All that parcel of land in Edgefield
County, South Carolina, containing one
hundred and forty-six acres, more or
less, bounded by lands of Wiley Burnett, D. Hipp, Mrs. Marie Minor, W. A.
Hilton, J. W. Minor, the same being a
portion of the land conveyed to J. A.
Richerdson by H. C. King on the 25th
March, 1882.

TRRES: One-half the purchase mone to be paid in cash, the balance on a cred it of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with a mortgage of the premises sold.

remises sold.
Titles and Mortgage extra.
S. S. TOMPKINS, Master E. C.
Oct. 3, 1895.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD COUNTY. pply of fruit if you In Common Pleas.

Samuel Tannabill, Ex'or, of S. W. Nich olson, dec'd., vs. E. B. Harris. NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure, herein, dated Aug. 13, 1885, I will sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in November next, the following described

Also, one small triangular lot, in the forks of the road near the colored Methodist church, in said town of Edgefield, South Carolina, and near lands where Mrs. Lewis now lives, and being about

one acre, more or less.
TERMS:—One half the purchase mon

EDGEFIELD COUNTY. In Common Pleas. Harriet Williams, et al., Plaintiffs, 1-8 Huldah Barnes, et al., Defendants. BY virtue of an order from Hon. J. it Rershaw, dated 12th August, 1885 notice is hereby given that I will sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in November next the following described

1. That plantation lately owned by R S. Tompkins, on waters of Mill creek adjoining lands of estate of O. W. Allen A. J. Smyly and others, containing two undred and nineteen acres, more or less 2. All that tract of land on Mill crock containing forty-three acres, more or less, bounded by lands of W. N. Harris, Hen-ry Hart, Lewis Bean and Augustus Gray. 3. That little tract of land, containing sixteen acres, whereon is part of the dwelling owned by R. S. Tompkins lately and Augustus Gray, bounded by lands of D. C. Tompkins, Augustus Gray and Little Stevens' Creek—all in Edgefield County, South Carolina.

TRRMS: The costs and one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years. in two equal instalments, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises sold.

Titles and mortgage extra.

S. S. TOMPKINS, Master B. C.

Oct. 6, 1885. State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY, Court of Common Pleas. Emma F. Corley vs. Dick Holloway and

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the decretal order of the Court herein, dated Aug. 14, 1885, I will sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in November next, the following realty of estate of Ransom Holloway, doc'd., viz: All that tract of land, situate lying and being on branch waters of Cuffeetown Creek, in the County and State aforesaid, oreek, in the County and State Roresald, and containing by survey of Isaac Boles, dated 15th May, 1835, three hundred and ninety-two acres, bounded by lands now or lately of the estate of Dr. Thos Lake, lands of Mrs. Matilda Holloway, Mrs. Whatley and others.

TERMS: The cost and one-third the pur chase money to be paid in eash, the bal-ance on a credit of one and two years, in equal instalments, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the prem-Titles and mortgage extra.

8. S. TOMPKINS, Master E. C.

State of South Carolina, COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD. In Common Pleas.

David W. Padgett, M. D. Padgett, and others, vs. Mary A. Padgett, A. E. Padgett and others.

NOTICE is horeby given that by virtue of the decretal order of the Court herein, dated 12th August, 1885, I will sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in November next, the following described realty of the estate of William Padgett, dec'd., viz: All that tract of land, near Mt Willing,

TERMS: One-fifth the purchase money 1865.

Titles and Morigage Extra.
S. S. TOMPKINS, Master E. C.
Oct. 3, 1885.

If your eyes need assistance, go and examine the fine assortment of Speciacles now to be seen at G. L. PENN & Sons, before going to Augusta or any-where else. They have the most highly recommended glasses in the world.

What We Ought to Drink.—The Eating of Fruit.

Master's Sales.
State of South Carolina, A GRAND DISPLAY.

EDGEFIELD COUNTY

NEW GOODS!

HOPE the Public will not suppose that it is the same old story that is always told, about the Largest Stock of Goods and the Cheapest prices, but come and see for themselves. For I know that we have never exhibited such a stock and prices so low. It does not seem possible for them to be

We have commenced the season in earnest with lots and lots of Bargains, and that we may give you some idea of what we are doing, we will quote a few prices:

WORSTED DRESS GOODS, lovely ones, at 5c per yc., that would be seasonable at 15c per yd. For 10c, goods that would be cheap at 20c. Our 124c, 15c, 20c and 25c Dress Goods are about half their real value. Nothing ever shown in Edgefield to equal our stock of Dress Goods, and we know that we don't exaggerate when we say it, and we only ask you to come and see for yourself. COTTON FLANNELS at 61c per yd .- price last season 9c, and a hug

FRUIT OF THE LOOM BLEACHING at 7tc per yd., and Bleaching that we got 7c for last sesson, we are now selling for 5c per yard. PANTS Goods at 10c, 15c and 20c, as good as sold last Fall at 20c, 25c and 30c, RED FLANNELS at 123c, as good as sold last Fall at 20c, TWILLED RED FLANNELS at 25c per yd WHITE FLANNELS at 15c, as good as sold last Fall at 25c. French Twilled SUITING DRESS FLANNELS that sold last season at 60c

are now 50c. And the price of the balance of our large Flannel Stock m reduced the same proportion as these mentioned.

BLANKETS from 75c per pair up to \$5.50 for Blankets that brought \$8 last fall.

TOWELINGS at 5c per yard. TOWELS at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, worth 10c, 15c, 25c
and 40c. Beautiful TABLE CLOTHS at 45c and 50c per yd. Our stock of TOW-

ELS and TABLE LINENS is immediate HANDKERCHIEFS at 24c, and a large lot of beautiful ones for Ladies and Gentlemen very cheap.

BED SPREADS that we thought were fearfully cheap last season at \$1.00, are now selling at 75c, and a \$3.00 Marseilles one for \$1.50.

5 Quires Writing NOTE PAPER for 25c, and it is as good as you usually pay

Depth of the second of the sec BIAS, HOOP SKIRTS, FUSILES &c.
Large lot of beautifut EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.

LACES in all the latest designs uncluding WOOL YAK LACES in all colors.

trimmings
A large stock of black and colored CASHMERES, black and colored SILKS, black and colored SATINS, black VELVETEENS, colored VELVETS in beautiful shades, PLUSH, &c.
RIBBONS in all colors and qualities, including some lovely Sash Ribbons, Immense stock of POMESTICS, Sea-Island Homespuns, Bed-Tickings, Sheetings, Pillow-Casings, Linseys, hevole, Pants Cloths, Cassimeres, Ginghams, &c., at present that are extraorally law.

prices that are extremely low.
BUTTONS, all qualities and styles. ZEPHYR in all shades. Colored Darning BUTTONS, all quanties and styles. ZEPHTR in an anades. Colored Darling Cotton, Velvet Robbons, Suspenders
An elegant stock of Gents' and Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ruchings, Cuffis and Collars, Silk Hankerchiefs, &c. Gents' Collars, Cuffis, Scarfs and Shirts.

Splendid stock of Ledios' CLOAKS from \$1.25 and up. Silk Hankerchiefe, &c

SHOES. My large sales on Shoes this Spring and summer; caused me to buy the largest stock of Shoes that we have ever shown, includng all qualities of common Shoes The most of our Shoes we guarantee and we an by a guarantee that if a pair so guaranteed proves to have any addy work, you must return the Shoes and get another pair without any extra

Also Gents' Hand-made Shoes at 75c per part issection of special price.

Gents' HA i'S in all the intest styles. For 25 - 11 a well want 50

A large stock of UMBRELLAS very Splendid stock of Gents' and Boys' CLUTHING. CARPETS -Our success last Winter in selling Carpets has caused us to give more care to this line of our business, and therefore can offer greater inducements and will convince any one that we will sell them Carpets, Mattings and Oil Cloths just as

SHOF and POWDER.-I bought Shot and Powder in large quantities, and can all persons wishing to buy by the sack as cheap as Augusta.

A most complete assortment of Crockery, Tinware, Coopers' Ware, Hardware,

Saddlery, Fancy Greeries, &c. at the lowest possible prices.
I have taken a great deal of time and care in the selection of my stock, and I can offer bargains far beyond any ever shown in Edgefield before. There is no need for any one going to Augusta to buy goods, for there is no rean why we can't afford to sell an entire bill of goods as cheap as Augusta, and we are

Elge Seld C H, S C, Sept. 23, 1885

You will not regret a visit of inspection to our Store. ALVIN HART.

"There Is Plenty of Room at the Top."

OUR AIM AND IS TO KEEP

The Best Shoes in Augusta at the Lowest Prices!

20 Logical Points for Consumers.

1st. When you buy, you want to buy 12th. They originated that system in a good Shoe. Isn't that so? 2d. When you buy a Shoe, you want a dealer to tell you exactly what a Shoe is 18th. N. W. Murphey & Son are the only Shoc Dealers in Augusta that sell the celebrated James Moans \$3 Shoe. ard. N. M. Murphey & Son never mis-

represent a shoe merely to sell it. Isn't that so?

4th. They represent the oldest Shoe
House in Augusta. Experience is certainly worth something. Isn't that so? 5th, Having money to buy with, and buying exclusively for cash, and from manufacturers, they get the lowest prices. Isn't that so? 6th. They are good buyers. Isn't that

7th They are conscientious men. Isn't 17th. N. W. Murphey & Son are better known as selling a good Shee than any other Shoe House in Augusta. Isn't that so? that sa? 8th. They are not like some dealers, wanting to make a barrel of money on one pair of Shoes. Isn't that so? 9th. They believe in the low profitsystem Isn't that so?

10th. N W Murphey & Son are the only Shoe Dealers in Augusta that bny and seil Shoes exclusively for Cash. Isn't that so?

11th. N W. Murphoy & Son are the

only Shoe Dealers in Augusta that sell special Shoes with the price marked plainly on the bottoms Isn't that so?

1°th. If our goods were not satisfactory to the people, then our trade wou fall off. Isn't that so? 19th. But the many imitators system, and the rapid growth trade, proves that our system is one. Isu't that so? 20th. And we know that imitals

14th N. W. Murphey & Son are the only Shoe Dealers in Augusta that sell the A. A. Battle \$2.50 Shoe Inn't that so?

15th N W. Murphey & Son are the

only Shoe Dealers in Augusta that sell the Great \$2.99 Shoe, for ladies. Isn't

16th. They sell more Shoes to the peo-ple of Edgefield County than any other Shoe House in Augusta Isn't that so?

Every wester of Shocs owes one big duty to himself, that is, either to

patronize us or to say which of the above points is not well taken. N. W. MURPHEY & SON.

564 Broad St., Augusta, Ga. Sept. 8, 1895 -- 401

WHELESS & CO., COTTON FACTORS AUGUSTA, GA

HAVING TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE in handling COTTON, we feel warranted in promising satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to WEIGHING and

1885.