

The Anderson county Farmers Association has declared in favor of a March convention.
 Dispensaries have this week been established at Spartanburg, Union, and Chapin in Lexington county.
 Congressman Talbert entertained Congress for a couple of hours Saturday in support of the Wilson tariff bill.
 The Northern and Southern Presbyterians have passed resolutions uniting in the evangelistic work among negroes.
 The executive Committee of the Third party in Georgia, has decided to hold a convention in May to nominate State officers.

The income tax was collected in the United States for the eleven years from 1863 to 1873 inclusive, and by it about \$347,000,000 were raised.
 Dr. Sampson Pope, of Newberry, has formerly announced his intention to become a candidate for the nomination by the reformers for governor.

The friends of David B. Hill, Senator from New York are getting ready to run him for President in '96 upon the platform of his one famous saying "I am a Democrat."

The Episcopal prayer-book trust has been smashed, and the price reduced from 25 to 15 cents. If it were possible, there are men in this country who would get up a corner on salvation.

There should be no back-biting among the reformers. If we find we have a Jonah among us let us pitch him into the deep blue sea, and if the whales have a mind to swallow him let 'em swallow.

A dispatch from Paris says that the Senate by a vote of 132 to 84 agreed to give women the right of franchise in elections for tribunals of commerce. This is the beginning of Woman's suffrage in France.

The Dormitory buildings at Rock Hill for the girl's school will each be three stories high, have a front of 152 feet and run back about 140 feet. They will each have about 150 bed chambers besides other necessary rooms.

Gov. Tillman and Senator Irby have decided, it seems, that there shall be no reform convention this year, but that all candidates shall go before the people. This would seem to be democracy pure, simple, and undefiled, like the old Roman *comitia*.

The Kolb faction of the democratic party of Alabama, will hold their State convention Feb. 8th. The straightouts will hold theirs May 22nd. The executive committee of the straightouts have passed a rule that none except those who voted for Cleveland in '92 should be entitled to vote in the primaries.

The Atlanta Constitution for last Sunday has a page of unusually interesting reading matter, being letters from all the Southern Governors, who all seem to be in favor of the grand Cotton States and International Exposition. Gov. Tillman writes that it will be "greater and grander than anything hitherto attempted in the South."

As the preliminary skirmish is to begin soon, candidates for Governor will enter the field at once, and it is understood that John Gary Evans will actively engage in the fray. He has been consulted in the premises, and is ready to go before the people at any time. Ellerbe, W. D. Evans, and Tindal are also expected to enter the race for Governor.

It looks like Charleston was about to realize the dream of the last half century and enjoy direct trade with Europe. The jetties which are nearing completion have deepened the water on the bar so that vessels carrying nearly 10,000 bales of cotton have loaded at the city wharves and passed over the bar safely. It is believed that there will soon be a depth of twenty-five feet of water on the bar.

There is a religious tidal wave in Brooklyn, N. Y., which not only takes in that city, but the adjoining villages and towns as well. All denominations have united, hundreds of preachers have enlisted in the cause, and huge public buildings are used for the services, the churches not being large enough to accommodate the crowds who assemble. Thirty thousand have professed conversion. Hard times make many and good Christians.

Mr. Carlisle is now receiving bids for the fifty millions of bonds to be issued in February, if the Knights of Labor should not succeed in stopping him.

Ben Tillman, Jr., son of the governor, accidentally shot his cousin Wm. Stake, while out shooting last Friday in Elbert county, Ga. The wound is not very serious and will probably not prove fatal.

The dispensary cases to test the constitutionality of the law are being argued in the Supreme Court in Columbia this week. The railroad tax cases are also being argued in Charleston before Judge Simonson.

One of the largest and best known capitalists in commercial circles in New York says: "I have been tracing back the causes of panics in this country, and, with possibly one exception, I find that they are traceable to State or National legislation."

Gen. Lee's birthday was celebrated in a very enthusiastic way by the Maryland Confederate Society, Jan. 19th, at Baltimore. The only South Carolinian numbered among the guests was ex-Senator Hampton. Had Gen. Lee lived to celebrate this day he would have been 87 years old.

Dispatches received from the Associated Press correspondent at Rio de Janeiro announces that in all probability Rear Admiral Benham in command of the United States fleet in those waters, has after communication with the United States government at Washington, succeeded in arranging terms satisfactory to the government of President Peixoto as well as the insurgent commander, and that the rebellion is most likely at an end.

Georgia has recently lost a historic building in the old State House at Milledgeville, erected in part in 1803, and the scene of the Secession Convention, where Robert Toombs uttered the famous sentence: "We can make better terms out of the Union than in it," and where Alexander H. Stephens said: "The point of resistance should be the point of aggression." Since the removal of the capital to Atlanta the old building has been used for a college. The next thing for Georgia to abolish is the design of its great seal, which has been graphically described as a "handy legged soldier-keeping watch over nothing in a summer house."

SITUATION IN CHARLESTON.
 The city of Charleston seems to be the last stronghold of the old liquor sellers, and they are determined to make it necessary for Gov. Tillman to crush them by force of arms. He will do it, and every law-abiding citizen should hold up his arms in so doing. The following report of Chief Constable Gaillard, and Gov. Tillman's comments will fully explain the status:

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26, 1894.
 GOV. B. R. TILLMAN, Columbia, S. C.
 DEAR SIR: I beg leave to report the following: On the 19th we made a raid on two places. John Black, in King street; here we found and seized about seven gallons of liquor; the other was made on a man by the name of Botlyer, where we only found about one pint of liquor. The first named place was quiet. At the second we had a little trouble in keeping the crowd out. They showed the spirit of determined resistance to the enforcement of the law. Here was developed what I had stated to you a short time since—the conspiracy of the liquor men, and the organization known as the Barkeepers and Bartenders' Association, which has been formed, I believe, for the purpose of determined resistance against the enforcement of the dispensary law. I have the names of the officers of this association and have been informed of their proposed intentions, developing what I consider a conspiracy against the law and lives of the State officers.

On the 24th inst. we raided F. Jordan on King street. At this place Mr. Legare's action as attorney for this association confirms my suspicions. This raid developed later in the day to a serious outbreak, in which Mr. J. C. Elliot was attacked by the mob on Vanderhorst street, and had it not been for the timely interference of the chief of police, it would have resulted in bloodshed. Later in the evening there was a meeting of the liquor dealers, and their numerous sympathizers held what they termed an indignation meeting, where the most violent language was used. After this meeting the crowd formed in procession and marched up town and attacked the boarding house of Charles McCarly, and shot in the build-

ing and tried to force the way for the policemen at the door to get in the constables boarding at that place. The entire force of the constabulary was concentrated at my residence by advice, after consultation with Chief Martin with whom I have been acting since the excitement began.

Chief Martin and his police force have performed their duty faithfully and impartially, and I feel that I cannot say too much in behalf of the determined action of Chief Martin and his force.
 Notwithstanding jeers, insults, and threats offered us we have continued our work. This, however, has been done under the most trying circumstances. Each man performed his part quietly under the law, and I take pleasure in saying that they have been orderly, and quietly bearing the abuse with commendable forbearance.

There have been several arrests under the dispensary act, Section 30. There must be something done in the enforcement of this section. Should there not be convictions for this violation, there will be personal encounters and bloodshed. There are men who follow, on horseback, the constables on the street from point to point, and also by paid spotters, who are very threatening in their manner, and we have heard from their mouths threats against our lives.

Some action should be taken at once to avoid such sacrifice. There are strangers here whom we have located, and we may at any time be driven to kill in self-defence. These conclusions are reached by information through friends, and is not the opinion of an alarmist. The condition of things is ugly in the extreme, made so by unwise and unfriendly lawyers and a lying press; but with a small body of determined men whom I must commend for their forbearance and bravery, we will try and enforce the laws of the State.

I raided yesterday afternoon the premises of Bagby & Speers, corner of Line and Spring streets. We seized there nine demijohns of liquor, containing various kinds.

Our work will continue, and I shall press the violators with as much judgment and determination as possible. All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE S. GAILLARD,
 Chief State Constable.

Governor Tillman was seen yesterday and asked by the several newspaper men who called on him about the new developments in the matter, if there were any. For half an hour the Governor talked over the situation. When asked if he intended to put the fine in Elliot's case, he quickly remarked: "I do not intend to, and I am sure that if Mr. Whaley does so he will do so out of his own pocket."
 Governor Tillman was then asked about the action of the trial justice in Charleston, who heard Elliot's case, and the decision and the justice's reasons for it were reviewed. In speaking of it the Governor said:
 "He might as well send in his resignation as trial justice. We do not want nor will we have any trial justices who are afraid to uphold the law and run counter to the opinion of any set of men. If he won't carry out the law we've got to have somebody that will. So far as the evidence is concerned it amounts to nothing, and it would take the testimony of dozens of such as testified in this case to make me believe that Mr. Elliot struck a woman."

CHARLESTON MILITARY READY.
 When Governor Tillman was asked if he had heard anything from the Charleston military as to their course, he said: "Yes; I have heard from Capt. Cogswell, and he advises me that not only his command, but all the other companies of Charleston are ready to assist in the enforcement of the laws of the State; so I'll not have to send troops there from Edgefield, Aiken, Lexington, and other counties should the occasion for a military force arise. If these people want to get up a bloody riot I am willing; I'll give them all they want of it. What is more, I'll have the Legislature here to back me up in this effort to enforce the laws of the State, and I want them to understand this. If they think they are going to bluff, frighten or bully-rag me or my constables, they are very much mistaken. I am not going to have these toughs ride rough-shod over the laws, and if the good people of Charleston cannot prevail upon the barkeepers to obey the laws and stop resisting them, I intend going right ahead in the policy I have decided upon.

"I have as many constables as the police force of Charleston, and if it is necessary they will be armed with Winchester rifles, and they will be backed up by the police force of the city. I have every confidence in Chief Martin."
 Continuing, the Governor said: "I want these people to understand that I am as cool-blooded about this matter as I can be. I have never been more determined than I am in this case, and I want these people to understand once and for all time that I propose to see that the laws of the State are upheld even if we have to kill a few of these Italian cutthroats, bulldozers and pimps. I am making no threat, but I am simply warning them. I am ready to go ahead if they are. I am going to carry out the law and suppress the sale of liquor in Charleston if I have to call out all of the military."

TILLMAN MAKES A CHARGE.
 The Governor then spoke of the responsibility for all the trouble, saying: "I charge the News and Courier directly with being responsible for this trouble, for inciting this violation and resistance to the law. I'm not angry."
 MUST DOWN A CONSPIRACY.
 Governor Tillman says that after reading Chief Gaillard's letter he was fully satisfied that an organized conspiracy against the constables existed in Charleston, and it must be done if it required the strongest kind of a military force. Said he: "But I hope there will be no necessity for the military having anything to do with it. I can't see why the mob did not go to Gilliard's house, the other night, where they knew the constables were quartered."
 Governor Tillman, in concluding what he had to say, remarked: "All I want to say, up to the very hand, is that no amount of bluffing and big talk, and killing even, will stop me in my efforts to enforce the law; that the law will have to be obeyed; it has got to go on until I stop illicit whiskey selling in Charleston if it takes all the military and constables in the State to do it."

Last night Gov. Tillman made the following statement regarding the military feature of the Elliot trouble in Charleston:
 "I received a telegram to-day from Chief Constable Gaillard informing me that he was about to order rifles for the constables in Charleston, in addition to the side arms they already carried. Gaillard said he did this because of the evident feeling against the constables in the city. There is every evidence of a conspiracy in that city against the law and the constables, among the Italians and whiskey toughs under the employ of the Whiskey Dealers' Association, and I propose to see if such lawlessness can be stopped. I telegraphed Capt. Cogswell, of the Washington Light Infantry, to find out the temper of the military of the city on the subject, telling him I relied upon them to sustain the law. He replied that I could count on them, and I ordered him to notify the members of his company to be in readiness to be called on at any time."

The Governor said that he did this simply to be prepared, as in the light of past events he did not know what might take place. He simply ordered them to be prepared, and not to be under arms. Continuing he said: "I don't propose to have partisan juries put a constable in jail when they won't convict a whiskey seller on the most indisputable evidence. They shall not put lying witnesses against a gentleman whom I know personally to be a gentleman. I would take Elliot's evidence against any whiskey dealer in Charleston or anywhere else. There are numbers of men in Charleston who won't perjure themselves, and such men shall be put on the juries or I will remove every trial justice in Charleston. I intend to rigidly enforce the law and stop all importations and sales of contraband liquor in Charleston at whatever cost."

Successful Efforts.
 There is a farmer in Ohio who has made a conspicuous success of his business by the application of the best business methods to it, who says of his success: "We have heard too much on the discouraging side of late years. True, there are wrongs outside of the farm that ought to be righted, and little by little they will be, if we do not neglect our duty. But during these years of depression in agriculture the writer has made money as fast or faster than he could have done in any other business on the same capital, and so have many other farmers here and there. Most of us can do much toward helping ourselves out of hard times." This testimony could be repeated in every locality, for it is the same everywhere, says an exchange as it always has been, that labor, or effort of whatever kind it may be, is profitable and successful when well directed.

The best is the cheapest. Baldwin's and Bradley's Ammoniated Disclosed Bone are the best.

W. W. ADAMS.
 Hon. Benj. F. Whittemore, president of the California forty miners at Woburn, Mass., and ex-Congressman from South Carolina, died last Friday.

Just received one car load each Corn, Molasses, and Lime.
 W. W. ADAMS.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 Court Common Pleas.
 M. A. REAMS, et al.
 against
 MARY FREEMAN, et al.

PURSUANT to the decree in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit: Tract No. 1. All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred and seventeen (117) acres, more or less, known as the "Homestead tract" bounded on the north by what was formerly known as the David W. Holloway land; east, by the land of William Mays; south, by lands of Lewis Culbreath.

Tract No. 2. All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, known as the "Dobbin's tract" bounded on the north by lands of J. Reams, J. Mobley, and Ellen Stevens; east, by lands of Preston Butler, and west, by the Nancy Moore land.
 Terms of Sale: One-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest on the credit portion from the day of sale. Purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the credit portion, or all cash at the purchaser's option.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 Court Common Pleas.
 S. H. MYERS,
 against
 H. B. MAYSON.

PURSUANT to the judgment of foreclosure in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the 1st Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described mortgage premises, to-wit:

A tract of land, containing about one hundred and fifty (150) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of J. H. Strom; east, by lands of W. H. Mayson; south, by lands of Caroline E. Adams; west, by lands of Sarah Cheatham, king of the Rocky Creek place, being the one-seventh (1/7) share plus, being the one-seventh (1/7) share plus, of the estate of Geo. C. Mayson, passing under this will dated April, 1847, to H. B. Mayson.
 Terms of Sale: One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with interest on the credit portion from the day of sale. Purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the credit portion.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 Court Common Pleas.
 JOHN E. HARTER, et al.,
 against
 E. L. B. GRADDICK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of S. P. Street, et al.

PURSUANT to the decree in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month), between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit: Tract "A." All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing thirty-six and three-quarter (36 3/4) acres, more or less, bounded on the north and east by lands of E. B. L. Graddick, J. W. O. Bledsoe, Eliza Chatman.
 Tract "B." All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing eight (8) acres, more or less, bounded on the north and east by lands of Oscar Bledsoe, and on the south by Tract "A."
 Terms of Sale: Cash.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 ELLEN RHODEN, Plaintiff,
 against
 MARY BERRY, et al., Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month), between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit: All that tract of land in Edgefield county, South Carolina, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of James Hazel, Wm. Barnee, and others, and known as the John Permenter place, whereon Mrs. Eliza Mobley now resides.
 Terms of Sale: Cash.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Patents.
 NOTICE TO INVENTORS.
 There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require constant application of the art and science of mechanics in order to save labor, time, and expense. The political change in the administration of the government does not detract from the progress of the art and science of mechanics, and the necessities of the present time, does not permit of the government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing deficiencies in those great concerns. It is essential to the success of a inventor, who has been lost and destroyed, in his great efforts, to secure a patent, and to secure it by the employment of an incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due. The Patent Office, under the management of General COMPANY, John Waterbury, General, 618 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, is instructed to protect its patrons from the unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepares and prosecutes applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trademarks, labels, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives special attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.
 Write for instructions and advice.
 JOHN WEBBER, 618 F Street, P. O. Box 335. Washington, D. C.

W. N. BURNETT,
 Successor to GEO. B. LAKE,
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 Office over Bank of Edgefield.

Don't Lose Heart.
 PLANT BERRY'S SEEDS.
 Berry's Seed Annual for 1894 will give you the latest and most valuable information about what to raise and how to raise it. It contains valuable information to be had from no other source. Free to all.
 D. M. Perry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Liquor, Morphine, Tobacco, Etc.
 The liquor, morphine, and chloral habits absolutely cured under guarantee. Particulars given by letter or in person at my office, which is open all hours of the day.
 There is no use to go away from home and spend hundreds of dollars for treatment, when you can be cured at home for a much smaller amount.
 J. GLOVER TOMPKINS, M. D.
 Edgefield, C. H., S. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 COUNTY OF EDGEFIELD.
 Court Common Pleas.
 J. G. TOMPKINS, et al.,
 against
 S. S. and J. W. TOMPKINS, as Executors, et al.

PURSUANT to the decrees in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit:

All that tract of land belonging to the estate of James Tompkins, deceased, known as the "Homestead tract", containing ten hundred and fifty-six (1056) acres, more or less, situated, lying, and being in the County of Edgefield and State of South Carolina, and adjoining lands of C. L. Blair, and of Drury Morgan, Joseph Prince, Richard Marks, and others.
 Terms of Sale: One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with interest on the credit portion from the day of sale. Purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the credit portion. Terms of sale must be complied with or the land will be sold in one hour thereafter, at the risk of the former purchaser. No bids for less than thirty-two hundred and fifty (\$3250) dollars will be received, and if no more is bid the land will be withdrawn.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
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 against
 H. B. MAYSON.

PURSUANT to the judgment of foreclosure in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the 1st Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month) between the legal hours of sale, the following described mortgage premises, to-wit:

A tract of land, containing about one hundred and fifty (150) acres, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of J. H. Strom; east, by lands of W. H. Mayson; south, by lands of Caroline E. Adams; west, by lands of Sarah Cheatham, king of the Rocky Creek place, being the one-seventh (1/7) share plus, being the one-seventh (1/7) share plus, of the estate of Geo. C. Mayson, passing under this will dated April, 1847, to H. B. Mayson.
 Terms of Sale: One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with interest on the credit portion from the day of sale. Purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure the credit portion.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 Court Common Pleas.
 JOHN E. HARTER, et al.,
 against
 E. L. B. GRADDICK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of S. P. Street, et al.

PURSUANT to the decree in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month), between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit: Tract "A." All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing thirty-six and three-quarter (36 3/4) acres, more or less, bounded on the north and east by lands of E. B. L. Graddick, J. W. O. Bledsoe, Eliza Chatman.
 Tract "B." All that tract of land lying, situated, and being in Edgefield county and State of South Carolina, containing eight (8) acres, more or less, bounded on the north and east by lands of Oscar Bledsoe, and on the south by Tract "A."
 Terms of Sale: Cash.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Master's Sale.
 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
 EDGEFIELD COUNTY.
 ELLEN RHODEN, Plaintiff,
 against
 MARY BERRY, et al., Defendant.

PURSUANT to the decree in this cause, I will offer for sale at public outcry before the court-house, town of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, on the first Monday in February, 1894, (being the 5th day of said month), between the legal hours of sale, the following described realty, to-wit: All that tract of land in Edgefield county, South Carolina, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of James Hazel, Wm. Barnee, and others, and known as the John Permenter place, whereon Mrs. Eliza Mobley now resides.
 Terms of Sale: Cash.
 Purchaser to pay for papers.
 W. F. ROATH,
 Master E. C.

Patents.
 NOTICE TO INVENTORS.
 There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally was so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and workshop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require constant application of the art and science of mechanics in order to save labor, time, and expense. The political change in the administration of the government does not detract from the progress of the art and science of mechanics, and the necessities of the present time, does not permit of the government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing deficiencies in those great concerns. It is essential to the success of a inventor, who has been lost and destroyed, in his great efforts, to secure a patent, and to secure it by the employment of an incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk,