

For subscription, \$1.50 per annum, strictly in advance; for six months, 75 cts. Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square of one inch at less for the first insertion. Liberal discount made to merchants and others advertising for six months or longer.

Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, when admissible, and Announcements of Candidates will be charged for as advertisements.

Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the requirements of Cash Payments.

All Communications and Advertisements should be addressed to THE SENTINEL.

### The Greenville Fire.

The Greenville News denies that the firemen were drunk at the burning of the Cleveland Block in that city, two weeks ago, and demands the authority of the SENTINEL for such assertions.

The editor of this journal is absent this week, and as the quill driver pro tem of the SENTINEL knows nothing about it, the subject will be adjourned over until the return of the editor. We trust, however, that the News is right, and that the SENTINEL has been misinformed. The present writer is personally acquainted with a number of the Greenville firemen and knows them to be a lot of noble fellows, and sober and temperate in their habits.

### Another Blaze.

On the morning of the 9th inst. Greenville had another fire, but not near so disastrous as the one the week before. The fire broke out in the office of the Enterprise and Mountaineer, over the clothing store of F. W. Poe & Co. The stock of goods belonging to the latter was insured for \$10,000, and valued at about \$10,000. At this writing the damage to the Mountaineer has not been ascertained. The insurance was \$1,500. The buildings were insured for \$6,000. The damage is about \$1,000. Messrs. Poe & Co's loss was principally by water being thrown upon their goods and thereby damaging them. But for the prompt action of the fire department this blaze would have been more disastrous than the other.

### Road Law Again.

All able-bodied male citizens between the age of 16 and 50 years are liable to road duty twelve days in each year. A commutation tax of three dollars exempts one from road duty for the term of one year.

It is the duty of the County Commissioners to appoint Township Supervisors, and see that they discharge their duties. Supervisors appoint Overseers and assign the hands in proportion to the work, which, in his judgment, will be necessary during the year.

In opening new roads the Supervisor can order an Overseer with his squad to any portion of the township. Preachers actually in charge of a church, teachers and pupils attending school are exempt.

A physician's certificate of disability does not excuse any one, unless the Overseer agrees with the physician. If the Overseer thinks a man is able, he has him warned. If the hand does not agree with the Overseer, he refuses to work. Then it is the duty of the Overseer to hand in the delinquent's name to the Trial Justice, who will pass judgment on him, or at the defendant's request, will empanel a jury to discharge that duty. A verdict of acquittal will excuse the defendant from working only at the time for which he was warned. He may recover from his disability by the next time the roads are to be worked. The warning is required to give personal notice to each hand twelve hours before the time for working.

The Overseer can allow the warner a reasonable number of days' exemption from work, in lieu of his trouble or service as such warner (if most cases one day would be sufficient), or he can employ some one not liable to work, to discharge this duty. The warner must make return to the Overseer that he has legally warned all the hands.

The Greenville, Newberry, Edgefield, &c., Narrow Gauge Railroad is meeting with a hearty endorsement from the voters along the line at every election field. At this rate Greenville can soon boast of another rail road.

The evidence is accumulating that Lieutenant Crawford, who was reported as having been killed by Mexican troops who fired on his command mistaking it for a band of hostile Apaches, was deliberately murdered by the Mexicans with full knowledge that he was an American soldier.

### Censure.

Censure is the most universal fault, says the Marshal, Texas, Messchger, for which little can be said in apology and nothing in praise. It is an enterprise requiring but little capital and no brains. It is a wide field, including every human interest and every active force in all the realms of attainable knowledge. We censure the frail, erring and finite; and the perfect, the divine and the infinite. We censure the good for their virtue, and the bad for their vice. We censure alike the works of God and man. Censure seeks superiority, not by leveling up, but by pulling down. Censure is pride, seeking fame without merit. It is ignorance affecting wisdom. It is vanity begging praise without merit. Censure is the deadly upstart of social life, leading the atmosphere with the malarial of moral decay and death. It deals with the finite and the infinite in all the realms of human thought. It ignores every relation in life and every position in office. The king and the beggar share alike its vituperations. The infidel and the Christian are the subject of its venomous thrusts. The noble and the base are covered with its slimy exhalations. Friendship cannot restrain it, love cannot arrest its withering curse.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, died on Friday night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling, of Utica, N. Y. His death was caused by old age. He was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1810 and was one of a prominent family. He was a lawyer and was elected to the State legislature as a democrat in 1842. He subsequently became mayor of Utica and speaker of the house. He was the democratic nominee for governor in 1850 and was defeated, but was elected in 1852, defeated by the prohibitionists in 1854, elected in 1862, and again defeated in 1864. In 1868 he was the democratic nominee for president and was defeated. Since then he has declined all public offices, including a United States senatorship.

James Madison Wells, a famous republican politician of the reconstruction era in Louisiana, has become old, poor and blind. His former political lapses have now returned to plague him with their maledictions. He was a native Southerner, but in the mad hunt for gain lent himself to methods so questionable as to destroy alike self respect, his well considered methods for the aggregation of personal pelf, his standing in evil cohorts among whom he had aligned himself, and what was more disastrous to him, the "thirty pieces of silver" for whose possession he had risked all that a man should hold dear.

### Gone with a Horse.

The Greenville News of the 9th inst. says: Columbus Ross, a young man of this county who was pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he was serving a term for arson, last year, does not seem to deserve the clemency he received. G. W. Howard, of Traveler's Rest, this county, reports that Ross borrowed a horse of him on Thursday and came to Greenville, went through Williamston on it on Saturday, and has not been seen since. It is a small black horse with a heavy mane. Ross is 25 years old, short and stoutly built and wears a light mustache. Mr. Howard is a poor man and cannot afford to lose the horse. He will be thankful for any information that will help him to recover it.

Hundreds of circulars have been distributed upon the streets of Columbia notifying the public that the next issue of a sporting paper, published in New York, will contain an illustrated account of the recent journalistic unpleasantness of the representatives of the News and Courier and Register. The Comptroller General and State Treasurer, who were in the vicinity during one of the unpleasant periods, do not exactly enjoy the idea of being caricatured so early in a campaign year.

Prayer is an act of friendship. It is intercourse; an act of trust, of hope, of love, all prompting to interchange between the soul and an infinite, spiritual friend. We all need prayer if for no other purpose, for that which we so aptly call communion with God. We all need friendly converse with him whom our souls love. "He alone is a thousand companions; He alone is a world of friends. That man never knew what it was to be familiar with God, who complains of the want of friends while God is with him."—PICKENS.

### Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at Dr. G. W. Earle's.

Maryland's Legislature was the only one to adjourn out of respect to the memory of General Hancock.

### A Cow's Value.

The Carolina Spartan says: When you announce that a good cow, well attended to, is worth \$15 a month to a family where there are six to ten persons to eat many will deny your assertion. They just know that it is impossible for a cow to be worth \$180 a year. That they say is worth as much as a horse and no cow is that. A fair cow with good shelter and feed will average 21 gallons of milk a day the year round. At 20 cents a gallon that will be worth 50 cents a day, or \$15 a month. This statement is made in order that the average farmer may be brought to consider the value of a good cow and then he may be induced to provide generous food and a good dry stall in winter. The next step will be to improve his stock by judicious selection and the rejection of all poor milkers. Many of the common cattle, called scrubs are excellent cows and deserve better treatment. The man who expects a cow with a handful of shucks and a few cotton seed with a little dish-water slop, to give rich nourishing milk, is about as stupid as the cow he owns. During the coldest weather, the flow of milk can be kept fairly up if the cow has a warm stable and increased ration. Then many persons waste much milk in raising a little measly scrub of a calf that will be worth very little when it is three years old. Any calf may be taught in six weeks to drink warm slops in which there is an abundance of flesh forming food, such as bran, meal and the like. Feed your calf thus and give the milk to your children and work hands. In these times of low values and scarcity of money, increased attention to the cow will help out the family living and keep down the grocery accounts. A good cow well fed and milked is worth twice as much to a family as a fifty dollar lien.

It has been decided by the rail road managers in charge of the line of railway south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers to change the gauge of their respective lines, in order that there may be a uniform standard throughout the States, Mexico and Canada. The roads in the South are five feet, those of the North and Northwest are four feet, eight and one-half inches. At Wilmington, N. C., and all other places where these different gauges come in contact a complete transfer of freight is necessary; and in case of through sleepers, they have to be lifted from one set of trucks and placed on another, involving much expense and considerable delay. The width of the Southern rails will be reduced three inches, as this is more convenient and sufficiently near the standard for safety. Monday the last day of May and Tuesday the first day of June have been set for the time in which to make the change. It is estimated that it will cost the various railroads concerned the sum of \$750,000.

The United States Senate has passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 to the building of a United States Court House at Greenville. It is to be hoped that the House will take up and push this bill through, and that it will soon become a law, as such a building is badly needed in Greenville.

### Free Schools.

We have a free school system; but have we any free schools? The 2-mil constitutional tax and the poll tax are both applied to the free schools (so called). These taxes amount to nearly half a million a year. The free schools are kept open an average of three and a half months in a year. With all this expenditure of money, in addition to improved text books and other school appliances, primary education is not as good as it was before the war—the boys and girls are not as well taught, taking the whole State over. We seriously doubt whether the free school system has been an advantage to the State. If the population of the State were all white, or mostly white, it might be different. In that case those who pay the school tax would get the benefit of it. But the proportion of pupils is in about the ratio of 9 colored to 7 white.

One bad effect of the free school system has been to lessen individual interest in schools. Major Hammond, in that portion of a speech which is quoted on our first page, gives a striking proof of this, where he states that in 1850 private individuals paid \$5.45 to every dollar paid by the State for popular education, whereas now private individuals give only 35 cents to every dollar the State gives. And the evil is still more strikingly shown in the statement that in 1850 the expenditure (State and individual) for education was 75 cents per head, whereas now it is only 63. And all this in the face of the fact that, he says, we are richer now than we were in 1850. The truth is, State interference has blunted the sense of parental responsibility and crippled private enterprise. More than that; it has driven off many who would make teaching a profession and life-work, and in their stead raising up a class of teachers who, in large part, are simply birds of passage, teaching only for a time, while they have nothing else to do, to make a little money, with no intention of making teaching a profession, and therefore not fully devoted to the work—their hearts are not in their work. There are exceptions of course; but that is the rule. The teachers are not to be blamed. It is the fault of the system.—Newberry Observer.

### What Can Be Done.

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be obtained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So, don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect as Electric Bitters. Electric Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Bile, and all diseases of the Kidneys. It is also in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcomes all Urinary Difficulties. Large bottles only 50 cents at Dr. G. W. Earle's.

### BRANDING BRAYTON.

Judge Field Proves That He Gave no Affidavit.

The following letters were sent to the Greenville News for publication by Judge W. G. Field, formerly of Pickens, now of Pelzer, who was alleged to have given affidavits to Brayton hurtful to Collector Bradley. Judge Field request that the News and Courier, the Pickens SENTINEL and the Easley Messenger republish these letters:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1886.

G. W. Sullivan, Jr., Pelzer, S. C.—Dear Sir: Your favor is to hand, and in reply, am glad to inform you that there is no affidavit here by Field in favor of Brayton. Senator Hampton tells me he has received a letter from Field denying that he had furnished an affidavit, and Field is correct. It is one of Brayton's fabrications.

Very truly,  
W. H. PERRY.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, '86.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of January 30th and in accordance with your request, I have examined the papers in the Bradley-Brayton matter, but find no affidavits made by you.

I am very truly yours,  
W. G. FIELD, Esq., Pelzer, S. C.

The fame hygienic methods are not equally adapted to all. One can sleep with his window open, not only without harm, but with positive benefit. The depressed condition that characterizes sleep, the more noxious night air, and the inability to marked changes in the outside temperature, would render the habit perilous to many others.

So one must not blindly take a daily cold both because others have tried it and strongly recommended it. It might be death to one, though life to another. One needs to have regard to the condition of the heart and the readiness to react from a chill to a glow. To some a semi-weekly warm bath is much better.

It is somewhat the same in the matter of exercise, which may help or may harm. One, if at all delicate should carefully find out what is best, both in kind and degree.

It is equally so in the matter of food. While the vigorous, who largely live out doors, may eat almost anything within the limits of their appetites, others must learn the limits of their own digestive powers, and act accordingly. It is certain that these limits vary greatly.

### An Awful Jump.

New York, February 7.—A delicate, brown-haired woman, about 50 years old, rode up to the end of the cable rail road on Tenth avenue yesterday and then walked towards High Bridge. She asked several people the direction to take, and finally reached the structure. She walked half way across, when directly over the centre of the ice-clogged river far below, stopped and quietly took off her bonnet and cloak. She laid them down on the brick walk, climbed over the iron rail and quietly let herself fall the awful distance of one hundred and thirty-eight feet. She did not spring out into the air or hang by her hands, but simply stepped off to death. Her body was drawn somewhat in under the great stone arch, and grazed the pillar before it fell upon the solid ice, which broke and let her body fall partly into the dark water. Every bone in her body was broken, and death was instantaneous. Even if the river was free from ice, she could not have lived after that fearful fall.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Six prisoners convicted at the last session of the County Court were punished by the Sheriff in the jail yard at New Castle the 7th inst. E. J. Hollingsworth, a forger, was given an hour in the pillory, standing in the cold, which caused him considerable suffering aside from that inflicted by the instrument of torture. Harrison Rohwell (colored) was given five stripes with the cat for petty larceny, and a brother, William Rohwell, squirmed under ten lashes severely laid on his cold bare back. George Morris (colored) was punished with five blows, and Jacob Bechem, a negro, was given five lashes. Frank Clayport, a Philadelphia "crook," was severely whipped with twenty lashes, harshly dealt, which cut his back severely. A large crowd stood in the snow to witness the whipping.

### Not Symptoms, but the Disease.

It would seem to be a truth appreciable by all, and especially by professors of the healing art, that to remove the disease, not to alleviate its symptoms, should be the chief aim of medication. Yet in how many instances do we see this truth admitted in theory, ignored in practice. The reason that Hostetter's Stomachic Bitters is successful in so many cases, with which remedies previously tried were inadequate to cope, is attributable to the fact that it is a medicine which reaches and removes the cause of the various maladies to which it is adapted. Indigestion, fever and ague, liver complaint, gout, rheumatism, disorders of the bowels, urinary affections and other maladies are not palliated to the fountain head, but it is really not a nominal, a radical remedy, and it cures the system with an amount of vigor which is its best protection against disease.

### Up Country Babies.

It's hard to understand. The upper part of the State, the hill country, the Piedmont Paradise, a land always flowing with milk and honey and occasionally with peach and moonshine corn, has long been considered headquarters for health, happiness and Christian virtues. But something's out of gear, for the lamentations of the newspapers in these parts are as grievously melancholy and empty as were the recent Bald Mountain disturbance. They are continually shying stones and hard words at their low land brethren and no donation of taffy and soothing syrup comfort can console them. From this safe distance it seems that the affliction is not serious. Communities, like children, suffer with infantile diseases and those disgruntled brethren are cutting the eye teeth of civilization and cannot be otherwise than naughty. They are a good although a primitive folk, and when they get out of swaddling clothes and put on their first breeches and go to see an occasional circus and ride as far as Augusta on the new railroads now pushing their lines into their sequestered valleys they will put away childish thoughts and things, desolve their mutual animosity and learn that the Democratic party in South Carolina is not, as they now think, bounded on the North by North Carolina, on the East by Broad River, on the South by the State of Lexington, Edgefield County and Skipper's Gap, and on the West by the Savannah River. Until their horizons be broadened let us be patient. The ugliest children often make the handsomest adults.

The above is from the Barnwell People, edited by our newly discovered great grand father, Mr. John W. Holmes. We guess he is about one hundred and forty years old, and we know that his heart over flows with the milk of human kindness.

### Moore to Tillman.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 6, 1886. Editors of Messenger: Mr. R. B. Tillman's letter that was recently published in the News and Courier, has sprung up quite a sensation not only among the farmers over the State, but among all business capacities. After reading the letter over carefully, I was impressed with its contents, touching many points of interest more particularly to the farmers, that they should look after their welfare, that they have so long slept over. It is true that this class of people, as a body, have but little confidence in their own ranks. Why is this the case? Is it for the want of brains? Echo answer no. Is it for the want of numbers? That can't be any excuse, for the census bill will show that about three-fourths of the taxpayers are farmers, and they out number any business class of people in the State. Now the great defect in the farmers' way is, they are not united, but they are scattered like a swarm of bees, without a leader to live them. I concur with Mr. Tillman, in order to bring about this unity of action with the farmers, they should call at an early day a convention, and I have no doubt if a call is made through the press it will result in a success. "A Moses will be found" and an Agricultural college established. Continued perseverance often times leads to success. All the welfare of our State depends upon the system of agriculture. Many of the best farmers have taxed their brains and split their ink, fighting for the interest of the farmer, and the skirmish line is not yet broken, but energy continued, with a hope of success is hard to wipe out. Call your convention, Mr. Tillman, and enroll such as will carry the farmers' colors to victory, and the news after the next election will be that taxes are lowered and we will have a more prosperous country. W. A. MOORE.

OPEN THE WINDOWS EVERY DAY.—One of the most important causes of the greater prevalence of disease and the higher death-rate in the winter months, as compared with the milder seasons, is the absence of house ventilation or its imperfect character in cold weather. It should be unnecessary to say that the family physician when doors and windows are closed to exclude the outer air there must be some other provision for the supply of fresh air or sickness will result. Every stove, fireplace, or furnace used to warm a house not supplied with proper fresh air inlets is an engine for sucking up the ground air from the polluted soil beneath the house and for drawing in the sewer air through every trap, washbowl, and closet.

Typhoid fever, dysentery and pneumonia are the diseases most to be dreaded from such causes. There is reason to believe, indeed, that this latter disease is much more largely due to the contaminated atmosphere of dwellings than exposure to cold and inclement weather, to which latter cause it is usually attributed. Its relation with typhoid fever has long been observed by medical writers, and recent observation point to the presence of some of the microscopic filth organisms as its causative agent.

Thorough ventilation of sleeping apartments when not actually in use, and proper supply of fresh air when occupied, would do more to prevent those diseases than any amount of warm clothing, chest protectors, etc. Open up the bed rooms during the sunny hours every day, and let them fill with the fresh outdoor air.

The new Charleston directory will contain 19,600 names—2,417 more than were in the old directory—white males about 8,802, colored 8,602, showing a white majority.

### She is Coming.

She is coming! Spring is here. We could see her color in the skies, feel her gentle touch and sniff her breath—too impulsively sweet to be called "fragrance"—for a "fragrance" is an appeal to the senses while the breath of spring touches and enlivens the whole being. We could see and feel it yesterday.

It was a lovely day—the advance guard of the spring and summer days to come trooping after a while in glorious, glittering righteousness: There will be cold, dark, wet days yet but the bright and balmy ones will be more and more frequent until April and May brings us an atmosphere full of brightness and splendor and fragrance and all the glories and beauties of nature.

Before very long the gentle breath of spring will kiss the last wrinkle and trace of winter from the earth, blow away the snow and ice and chill in a light mist and leave warmth and fruitifying power in hills and valleys, woodland and field.

The jonquils will put up their green and yellow heads.

The snowdrops will follow. The violets, roses and all the flowers will follow fast in beautiful battalions.

All of which is very fine indeed. But no beautiful battalions, no glorious green mantle of grass, no more glorious and more useful array of garden sassa you have.

Unless you go to Sloan Bros. and lay in a stock of grass, flower and vegetable seeds.

Then can you with good conscience get out your plow?

Call on the colored brother you board and lodge to gird up his lions, go forth and quit him manfully.

Expostulate with your favorite mule to the same purpose. And prepare for gentle spring.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 7.—When the Legislature adjourned the State treasury held about \$650,000, an amount in excess of the holdings of the treasury at any time during the last ten years at least. The payment of the expenses of the general assembly and of its various appropriations and the payment of interest on the State debt has reduced the amount to about \$500,000, which is however, a pretty formidable sum.

There will be no May collection of taxes this year, so that the \$200,000 usually collected during that month will be lacking. The Administration desires to avoid the necessity of borrowing money during the summer, and it is believed that with the larger surplus now on hand the Government can be run until the fall collection of taxes without borrowing a dollar. The comfortable condition of the treasury is due in great part to the close collection of taxes last year, and it is a subject for congratulation to all citizens.—Cor. News and Courier.

On the 9th inst. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock died at his headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y. He was the hero of many battles and was loved and respected by the American people.

Judge Wallace decides that a physician's certificate is only a ground of excuse for a road defaulter and by no means preclude a trial justice from examining into the character and extent of the disability.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, N. Y. Jan 21—86.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—All persons holding claims against the Estate of A. L. ARMSTRONG deceased, will present them to B. F. MORGAN at Central, and those indebted will make payment to the same. J. O. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. Jan 28, 1885 17 3

### Johnson Hagood.

THIS FINE THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY BULL belonging to R. A. Bowen & Co., will be at JOAB MAULDIN'S until the 1st day of December. Oct 1, 1885 1

### MEN ONLY

A QUICK, PERMANENT, CERTAIN CURE FOR Lost or Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Weakness, Lack of Strength, Vigor or Development. Cures all Indigestions, excites, etc. Bonafide in a day. Course usually within a month. A. L. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor, 100 Wall Street, N. Y. Send for circulars and testimonials. E. L. MEDICAL CO., 100 Wall Street, N. Y.

### The Old Doctor

A Life Experience, Remarkable and quick cures. Try the Old Doctor. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address ST. WARD & CO., Louisville, Mo.

### R. S. MORGAN,

#### BANK BLOCK.

Greenville, S. C.,

DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES

Custom Made Goods a Specialty.

LADIES—Kid, Goat, Glove Kid, Glove Tops, Dongola, Pebble, Glove Kid, Veal, Calf, Kip, and A. Calf. Shoes in button and lace of all qualities and styles. MISSES—All the above in Misses sizes, with some grades specially adapted for school wear.

CHILDREN—In Children's Shoes, I select styles best adapted to develop the muscles of the feet, and at the same time give neatness in appearance. All grades and qualities.

MENS—Roots of best tannery calf with single and double uppers, plain and box toes.

French Kip Boots, plain and box toes. Wax Kip, P. Calf and S. Kip Boots, with peg and screw bottoms.

MENS—Dress Shoes of best French Calf, hand-sewed, made in Congress, Button and Balm.

My English Waukenplast Shoes are the best on the market. I can furnish Hand-sewed, cork sole shoes in Congress Lace or Button. Best American calf Shoes of any style, quality and price.

French Kip Planter Ties unequalled for comfort and wearing qualities.

MENS—Heavy Goods. I offer a stock of Shoes for everyday wear, of great excellence.

Brogans, high and medium cut, of P. Calf, lined and unlined.

Hand and Wax Brogans, high and medium cut, peg and screw bottoms, plain and top soles, made of first quality stock.

BOYS—Boots and Shoes, running in quality and style with Mens' Goods, at unusually low prices.

I have everything usually kept in a First Class Boot and Shoe Store.

Many years experience as a fitter, enables me to aid those who have tender feet in selecting Shoes for comfort. Weak ankles can be strengthened and deformity of feet prevented by the aid of an experienced fitter. I give my personal attention to this branch of my business.

R. S. MORGAN, Successor to Abel and Morgan, Sept 24, 1885 1 6m

### FURNITURE

WHEN YOU NEED FURNITURE CALL ON

Runion & Blaylock,

AT

EASLEY, S. C.

They have the largest and best selected stock ever brought to this county. We have just received our elegant

Fall Stock

of all kinds, and propose to sell cheaper than ever known before. Call and see our goods and get prices, and you will be convinced that no house undersells us.

### COFFINS.

We also have full line of COFFINS, ROBES, &c., of all styles and sizes from Home-made Coffins up to the best CASES.

Customers waited on day or night with pleasure.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of same. Don't forget that the place for

### BARAINS IN FURNITURE

IS AT

RUNION & BLAYLOCK'S PROPRIETORS EASLEY FURNITURE HOUSE,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE Sept 24, 1885 1 11

### Seneca River Land FOR SALE.

I will sell 200 Acres of MY HOME PLACE (Gold Spring) in Pickens County, situate 4 miles from Pendleton, directly on Air Line Railroad, adjoining lands of Fort Hill—contains 32 acres River Bottom. The high land is fine cotton land—about 60 acres cleared. Has 3 good cottages on it, and is in all respects, most conveniently located. My address is Pendleton, S. C.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Cold Spring, Pickens County, S. C. nov 26, 1885 9

### Registration Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books for registration for Pickens County will be opened at Pickens C. H., on the first Monday in each month to enable such persons to