Page Six

THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER.

Tuesday, February 28, 1922:

BIRTHPLACE OF JACKSON (Continued from Page Three).

James Faulkner says, if we believe him, that Jackson did not know where he was born, and hence Parton has discredited one of his most material witcredited one of his most material wit-nesses because he evidently does not believe Faulkner. If Faulkner was right, that Jackson knew where he was born, the folks who brought down the tradition merely forgot which place Faulkner said Jackson said he was born. So we can not place a finding on the testimony of Faulkner' because Parton himself reputiates Faulkner's statement and says that Jackson did statement and says that Jackson did not know where he was born. He cer-tainly can not ask us then to believe

taining can not ask us then to believe Faulkner—that he was born in Mc-Kemey's house. The: coming to the statements of the other witnesses, John Lathan, a son of Sarah, who says she attended the birth at minnight when only T years of age at mininght when only i years of age (p. 54 of Parton), testifies that soon after Jackson's father died Mrs. Jack-son jeft Twelve Mile creek to go and live with Mrs. Crawford in Lancaster district, South Carolina; that on her way she called at the house of George McKemey; and while at McKemey's she was there side and andrew was born. was taken sick and Andrew was born, and as soon as she was able to travel she went to Crawford's. Le us lay that beside Parton's conclusion. He says on

In the presence of---

(Official seal.)

vield?

did.

Abram. Boyd.

State of South Carolina, County of Lancaster

The bereaved family of the Jackson's neve returned to their home on the banks of Twelve of Mile creek, but went from the burial yard to by the house, not very far off, of Mrs. Jackson's the house, not very far off, of Mrs. Jackson's brother-in-law, George McKemey by name. Now, his (Lathan) witnesses Say that they did return to the Jackson nome and were removing to Crawford's when they stopped at McKemey's. Par-ton thereby discredits Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Lathan, and without them he can do nothing. Then to increase the .on do nothing. Then to increase the con-tradiction Parton brings up one Charles Finly, who is said while in the flesh to have said that he took the Jackson family to the burial and then Jackson family to the burial and then conveyed them to the residence of George McKemey where Andrew was soon afterwards born (see p. 55). This contradicts the statement of Sarah Lathan, the most numerously quoted witness, and also contradicts James Faulkner, both of whom say that Mrs. Jackson returned to her home, and while moving from Tweive Mile creek to Crawford's stopped with ther sister, Mrs. McKemey, and was there deliver-Mrs. McKemey, and was there deliver-ed of Andrew (p. 54). So the two most material witnesses produced by Par-tón are contradicted by Parton and his other witness Finly, and their story is discarded as being incidental to the re-

moval to the Crawford's. The most reasonable theory is to adopt Parton's statement that Mrs. Jackson went to her sister, not far off, from the burial of her husband, and that sister was Mrs. Crawford. It was that sister was Mrs. Crawford. It was possibly a mile and a half or two miles from the graveyard to Mrs. Craw-ford's: it was 21 miles farther to Mrs. McKemey's (see Tompkins' "History Mecklenburg county," vol. 2, p. 5), so that I assume that she did go as Par-ton says, to her brother-in-law's, not far off, to wit, James Crawford, and there Andrew Was born.

ton says, to her brother-in-laws, not far cff. to wit, James Crawford, and there Andrew Was born. There is another view which should be given here. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte N. G. has written a his-tory of Mecklenburg county, and at page 188 of volume 1 it has a picture of the McKemey cottage. It is 20 feet by 16, log cashr with a doer, two wip-fews, one fireplace, and one room, which room like all pioneer cottagss, was used in front for sitting room, kitchen and dining rooms, and the back was used for a bedroom in which the whole family slept. McKemey had a family; we do not know how many, but we know there were children. If the story is true, Mrs. Jackson was there with two boys, making McKem-ey and his wife and probably two or three children, and Mrs. Jackson and two boys, and old Mrs. Cousar. If we accept the tradition all in that small house when this distressing period came on-when Mrs. Leslie, the mother of Sarah, was called to officiate at An-

of Sarah, was called to officiate at An-drew's birth. Now Sarah's testimony

s brought down by tradition is that she went with her mother at night to that Andrew Jackson never had any this little cabin, already full of people land. The trouble is he did just what to overflowing, to be present at the he did as to where he was born-he birth of another addition to the human did not look in the right place. race. I was raised among the country Scotch-Irish people myself, and instead of bringing children in from the neighborhood to attend occurrences of that kind, even where there was an burg County, North Carolina, on the abundance of room, the children that waters of Twelve Mile Creek. That is abundance of room, the children that belonged at the place were always sent peronged at the place were always sent away from home. And it is patently absurd to think that Mrs. Leslie, know-ing the conditions there were at the McKemey house, should have taken -her little 7-year-old daughter along to be an incumbrance and in the way of comprised there. It is double as also everybody there; It is simply an old wives' fable. There is another thing to which I want to call attention as to the exuberance of traditional testimony which Gen. Walkup found in that neighborhood and upon which Parton bases his

Know ye that for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moving, I have made, constituted, and appointed, and by these To the committee of arrangements for the made, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute, and appoint. James Grawford, of the county of Lancaster, in the State of South Carolina, my true and wrote in a fetter dated at Washington, June

in the State of South Caronaa, my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name for my use to ask, demand, sue for, recover, and receive all sums of money, debts, dues, or de-mands whatsoever which are or may be due, should have had in paying under such circummands whatsoever which are or may be due, owing, and payable to me, and on receipt theresof sufficient receipts, acquittances, and discharges for me and in my name make, execute, and deliver and more particularly to make over and convey unto Shared Gray by lesse and release a sufficient title in fee simple to 200 acres of Iand situate, lying, and being in Mecklenburg county, in the state of North in Mecklenburg county, in the state of North Carolina, and on the waters of Twelve Mile creek: and every act and acts, deed or deeds necessary to be done in the premises do as will not only preserve the Union but save our native state from that ruin and disgrace into which her treasonable leaders have attempted to plunge her." In his proclamation of December 10, 1832,

anent the "nullification" convention of South Carolina, he used this language; "Fellow citizens of my native state, let me

necessary to be done in the premines to as fully and amply as I might or could do were I personally present, hereby ratifying and con-firming all that my sold attorney shall law-fully do in the premises. In witness whereof I have hereinto set my hand and affixed my seal the 28th day of November, in the year not only admonish you, as the First Magis-trate of our common country, not to incur the penalty of its faves, but use the influence that a father would over his children whom he saw of our Lord 1792. Andrew Jackson, (L. S.) rushing to certain ruin." Again, in a letter to Poinsett, dated at

Again, in a letter to Poinsett, dated at Washington, Japuary 24, 1833, he wrote: "I repeat again my pride and desire in that the Union men may arouse and sustain the majesty of the constitution and the laws and save my native state from that disgrace that the nullifiers have brought upon her." In a letter to Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, dated at the Hermitage, January 13, 1843, he wrote: South Carolina. Lancaster County: Abraham Boyd came before me and made oath that he was present and saw Andrew Jackson, of the county of Davidson and dis-triet of Mero, in the territory of the United States of America, south of the river Ohio, sign, seal, and acknowledge the within power of attorney to James Crawford, of the coun ty of Lancaster and State of South Carolina 1843, he wrote: "Conscious as I am of the integrity and propriety of my conduct in regard to Judge

for the uses and purposes therein contained and that he, this deponent, signed his name as a witness thereinto ut the same time. Hall, it is truly grateful to my feelings to find the legislature of my native state. South Carolina, uniting with the legislature of other states in those high and honorable feelings of Sworn to December 26, 1792, before me. Jno. Simpson, J. L. C. C. Recorded January 2, 1793. justice which their resolutions so plainly in licate. And, finally, in his last will and testament

And, nnaily, in his rast will and testament. Gen. Jackson declared that South Carolina was his native state. He said: • "The large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, S. C., my native state, with the large pfeture representing the I. Paul Moore, clerk of the court of common pleas and general sessions in and for said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a state, with the large pleture representing the unfurling of the American banner presented to me by citizens of South Carolina, when it was refused to be accepted by the United States sanate. I leave in trust to my son, A. Jackson, Jr., with directions that should our happy country not be blessed with peace, an event not always to be expected, he will at the close of the war or end of the conflict present each of said articles of inestimable value for that patriot realding in the dity or state from which they were presented who shall be ad-judged by his countrymen, or the ladies. to toregoing is a true and correct copy of a power of attorney executed by Andrew Jack-son to James Crawford, as shown by the record of the same in my office in deed book B, at page 227. Given under my hand and official seal at Lancester this 16th day of Clerk of Court. Mr. Hammer. Will the gentleman

Mr. Stevenson. I will. Mr. Hammer: I desire to ask the gentleman if Mr. Parton is not consid-ered one of the most painstaking of historians? Mr. Stevenson. He is by some peo-

ole, no doubt. Specially with North Carolinians. Mr. Hammer. Mr. Collier, who wrote the authentic history of Gen. Jackson, who was a life-long friend of Mr. Jackson, did not know where he

was born. Mr. Stevenson. Jackson said that he was born in South Carolina, and said it over his own signature, and he knew more about what he knew than Collier Mr. Hammer. I would like to ask the gentleman if Gen. Walkup did not make an investigation of 18 witnesses, about one-third living in South Caro-

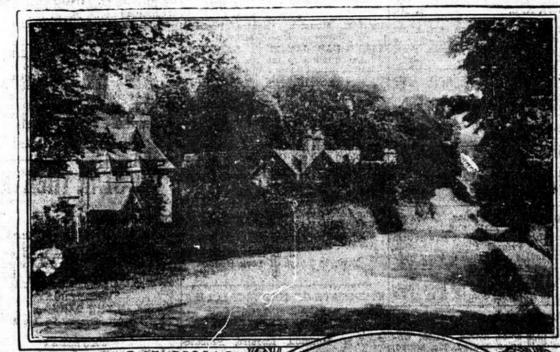
Mr. Stevenson. Gentlemen, I can

Mr. Hammer. And did not they overwhelmingly furnish the testimony that has been uncontroverted?

that has been ancontroverted? Mr. Stevenson, You can not take any more of my time. Gen. Walkup got up 18 affidavits, but what were they? Eighteen affida-vits as to what Sarah Lathan, James Faulkner, and Mrs. Cousar and old Mrs. Lestie and Mr. Finly said, and all of them had been dead 35 years, and most of them 50 or 60. You trace it back to those five geople and they do not agree. Eighteen people in 1558 stated what they had been fold by peo-ple who had been dead 35 years, to contradict people who spoke while contradict people who spoke while

many living knew the facts. I want to show you how unreliable

WHEKE FRINCESS MARY MAY SPEND HONE MOON.



"Yes! what is it?"

AUCITON SALES.

CLERK'S SALE

York.

A REALLY PICTURESQUE

The first part of Princess Mary's and Viscount Lascelles's honeymoon may be spent at Weston Park, near Shifnal, England, the Shropshire home of the Earl and Countess of Bradford, whose daughter, Lady Diana Bridgeman, is to be one of the bridge-maids. Here the royal bride and bridgeroom are expected to re-main for about three weeks before proceeding to Italy.

eral witnesses who have given testimony from hearsay and tradition that Jackson was born at the house of one George McKemey, a rela-

event hot always to be expected, he will at the close of the war or end of the conflict present and that patriot residing in the effy or state from anyone that he or she knew of his or her wars being the most valiant in defense of his bear, as all of this hearay testimony was offered after Jackson and all of his effers and contemporaries were dead. There is a tract of land lying within the bounds of North Carolina and about 3 miles from the Crawford place that belonged to general action of the spot in South Carolina As the to the location of the spot in South Carolina As born he following evidence is offered:
. "In 1843 Amode Kendall, one of Jackson's plackson was born in McKeney owned that tract, of president he was credited by Jackson's political coponients with being the "power behind the three" and mitting that Jackson was born in McKeney that the is made to order tradition.
Oponients with being the "power behind the three" and mitting that Jackson was born in McKeney the in Merey and market of a state "the fifte cotter of Jackson's personal friends and advisers, was ontemptionally referred to as the "kitchen" in the was unfortunately never computed the mathematication of a state of Jackson's early neighbors, who doubt-order tradition. nome until late. Don't sit up for me." John, dear-"

contemptionally referred to as the "kitchen cabinet"—published several parts of a life of Jackson, which was unfortunately, never com-pleted. That work was prepared so much un-der Jackson's eye that it night almost be called an autobiography. It contained a map showing what Jackson reparded as the exact site of his birth. The evidence given on that map is confirmed by four sarlier mens. The State of South Carolina-County

called an autobiography. It contained a map showing what Jackson reparded as the exact in site of his birth. The evidence given on that map is confirmed by four earlier maps. The first of these is a plat to a grant of hand made in the neighborhoad in which Jackson reparded by four earlier maps. The was born, and who was some time governor of that province of South Carolina in 1775. The provinces of North Carolina and 1775. The is the eastern boundary.
The certificate to the plat receives that the line beint holds of North Carolina and that that had previously been granted to Andrew.
The certificate to the plat receives that the time of Jackson's birth the ine between the two provinces of North Carolina and that is a stoke about a four of whork was been and here repleted.
To this governor of North Carolina and direct is a native of Lancaster. In this state.
To biased out. In 1764 Gov. Bull had direct of whork was the end the are stated with a store about a four of the was hown to be South Carolina is greement should be conditioned the the ording and the states, such as all purposed to find the ordina and server many states at his reactive for definitely form and Anong the area of the states, such as all purposed to the area of the area of the and by that agreement should be conditioned the the ording and state states, such as allegislative reports and the states of north carolina and purpose of South Carolina. The was shown to be South Carolina area the was then form and south Carolina area the was then form and resolutions and purposed the maximum events is the states of north carolina area way and proofs had dispersent the two states at a strey of the giver more of the states and the evidence is in the state is the states and the states and the states in the state is a state of the states and the states in the state is the states in the state is the s conventional agreement for definitely fixing the boundary line between the two states at certain points. One of these points was the S-mile line referred to above. In 1813 the commissioners and surveyors appointed by the two states ran. blazed out, and made a map of the line. This map shows the landmarks along the line. On the plantation granted to shown on this map, those of J. Crawford and



Wise to Him .- "That you, dearle? "Please don't draw to many inside 'm detained at the office on very imstraights." portant business and I may not be

CLERK'S SALE "I won't dearie. You'll come home State of South Carolina-County of as early as you can' won't you? And York.

In the Court of Common Pleas. S. Brice and Agnes M. Spencer Exors. Last Will and testament of C. E. Spencer, deceased (substituted for C. E. Spencer, attorney), Plain-

tiffs: against Laura E. Parish and Peoples Bank and Trust Company, Defendants. PURSUANT to a decretal order by Hon. I. W. Bowman, presiding of

York. In the Court of Common Pleas. Ida M. Wylle, Plaintiff against R. E. Montgomery, Defendant. PURSUANT to an order of fore-closure in the above entitled cause, signed by Hon. I. W. Bowman, presiding judge, notice is hereby giv-en that on MONDAY, MARCH 6, (Salesday) between the legal hours of sale. I tvill judge, in foreclosure proceedings in the above entitled cause, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, at auction, between the legal hours of sale, before the York Courthouse door,

on MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1922 (Salesday) the following described real property,

All that certain tract of land situbetween the legal hours of sale, I will sell at public auction before the York ated in the Southwestern portion of, and partly within and partly without Courthouse door to the highest-bidder, the incorporate limits of the town of York, said county and state, conthe following described real property,

the following described real property, and the following described real property, "All tant tract or parcel of land without the town of York, in the said state and county, commencing at a stelke in the branch at the bridge on the Charlotte road, thence S. 82 I-2 W. 2.22 to a stake in the branch, thence with the branch to stake, N. 51 I-2 W. 5.50, N. 44 W. 8, N. 22 W. 4 and thence (deaving the branch) N. 85 I-4 W, 415 to iron stake in old road, 10 feet from mille post; thence N. 34 E. 13 to stone in old road; thence N. 34 E. 13 to stone

did not use a pistol at all; but a meersha not use a pistol at all; but a meer-shaum pipe case. Samuel Gasni, a tel-egraph operator, was also arrested for connection with the conspiracy, and was released on \$15,000 bail. Mrs. Rob-inson and Bailey, being unable to give bond, are held in jail.

Back Home Again .- Alico-"Have you written to that wonderful man you became engaged to at the senside?" Virginia-"I've intended to all along, but I can't think of his name."-The American Legion Weekly.

REAL ESTATE \$\$\$\$\$ If You MŁ Want Them, See SOME OF MY OFFERINGS:

Five Roam Residence On Charlotte street, in the town of York, on large lot, I will sell you this property for less than you can build the house.

less than you can build the house. Better act at once. McLain Property-On Chr.flotte St., in the town of York. This property lies between Neely Cannon and Lockmore mills, and is a valuable piece of prop-erty. Will sell it either as a whole or in lots. Here is an opportunity to make some money. 90 Acres at Brattonsville-Property of Estate of Mrs. Agnes Harris. Will give a real bargain here.

Loans arranged on farming lands. GEO. W. WILLIAMS



See, Phone or Write to

THOS. C. O'FARRELL FOR

High Grade Monuments In Marble and Granite

Plant on East Liberty Street, Adjoin-ing Rose Hill Cometery.

BUILDER'S SUPPLIES

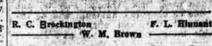
THAT IS OUR SOLE BUSINESS --supplying the needs and demands of Contractors and Private Individuals with the Lumber, Mill Products, Brick, Cement, Paints, Oils, etc., that are used in constructing buildings or repairing buildings and other work that requires these materials these materials.

We are on the Jub every working day.

We have the plant necessary to han-dle all these needed and supply them on short notice.

We solicit orders for all kinds of Mill Work-Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, etc. We also invite you to see us about Paints, Olls, Putty, etc. We assure you of prompt service and good materials at fair prices.

LOGAN LUMBER YARD



history. He says on page 62: I was also assured that young Jackson at-tended the famous school of Dr. Waddell, one of whose pupils was Calhoun, and was in-clined to believe the story until I discovered that Dr. Waddell did not open his academy until after Jackson had left school forever.

This rumor failed to get in as history, because Mr. Parton had an absolute check on it and found that it was nut check on it and found that it was him that Jackson went to school at was contrary to the truth. Nevertheless. Waddell. He believed it till he found it untrue. They told him the old man believe it, just as they do this story as to his birth at McKemey's. Mr. Parton says that "the old people of that com-munity scout the idea that Andrew buried her husband, and he repudiated believed it and her she buried her husband, and he repudiated believer and her she buried her husband. Jackson's father ever owned any land" (p. 100 of his book). This is another of the uncertain traditions brought us by Mr. Parton and discounts the reliability of his statements. Andrew Jackson, Sr., did enter his land on Twelve-Mile Creek: 'he did not get a grant of it because he did not live long enough to do so. The James Crawford grant was not made until 1775, although Parton save that that land was bought in 1765. But Andrew Jackson, Sr., acquired such an equity in the land on Twelve Mile creek that his son and only surviving heir made conveyance of it in 1792 to one Shared Gray, as evidenced by the power of attorney which I hereby submit, which is on record in Lancaster County, S. C., being recorded on January 2, 1793, for the reason that Crawford lived in Laneaster, and even as to that tract of land it was so uncertain as to whether it was in North Carolina or South Carolina that it was deemed best to rec ord the power of attorney in Lancaster County, S. C. Parton says (p. 49) that Gen. Walkup reached the conclusion that old Andrew Jackson had nothing because he had searched the records in Anson and Mecklenburg pund something that would have in-place is a matter of doubt or that it was in perested him; and if he had searched North Carolina. But the most impartial and mackson's birth in Lancaster County instead of where he did, amongst the beople who had a pride in North Caro-was born in South Carolina, and actually fixed the committee of the general assembly based

Mr. Parton was. Gen. Walkup states

I have put in here the power of at-torney executed by Andrew Jackson in 1792, in which he conveys to one Shared Gray 200 acres of land in Mecklen the fand his father took up, just on the line, but in North Carolina.

Robert Crawford in 1775 two houses were shown on this map, those of J. Crawford and Parton and Walkup say there was no such land, and they could not find R. Crawford. In 1820 the state of South Carolina began the compilation of a series of maps of the districts of the state under the any trace of it. And here I produce a record of a power of attorney from upervision of Robert Mills, the great Ameri-an engineer. The contract for surveying and Jackson himself, conveying it away in 1792 and recorded in Lancaster Coun-ty, S. C., on the 2d day of January, making a map of Lancaster district was given to J. Boykin, a native of that section of the state and a surveyor, of wide reputation. His map fixes "Gen. A. Jackson's birthplace" on 1793. And it shows you the absolute unreliability of the witnesses relied on by Mr. Parton, because he says not only positively that Gen. Walkup says the Crawford plantation 'exactly where the map made under Gen. Jackson's direction in that the old man never had any land 1843 placed it. Before publishing Mr. Mills sent a proof of the map to Gen. Jackson, who there, but he says positively that all these people he saw down there scout-ed the idea that the old man ever had wrote back that the birthplace thereon given was correct; that he was born on the Craw any, and that it was all a myth. And ford place. In the same year (1820) Eugen

yet I here produce the record over An-Reilly, "surveyor and engineer," delineated a map of Lancaster district, differing from Boydrew Jackson's signature that he did have it, and gives the lie to that which Reilly. kin's map as regards landmarks, but placing Parton got up and which he spread all "Gen. Jackson's birthplace" exactly where over this country. These people told him that Jackson went to school at Boykin placed it. In 1820 Mr. James Thowaldson, of Philadelphia, presented to the legislative library of South Carolina a bust of Jackson. A com-mittee was appointed by the general assembly to draft resolutions of thanks. Embodied in their resolutions is this significant statement : that in his own text. How can history be accepted out of their mouths? [Ap-"With so many themes of admiration and causes of gratitude in the history of the gen-

plause. The Chairman. The time of the gentleman has expired. Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Chairman,

ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks. The Chairman, Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears

Exhibit A.

ione.

Report of the Historical Commission of South Carolina to the General Assembly of South Carolina at the regular session of 1908.) "The roots of the present lie deep in the ast, and nothing in the past is dead to the man who would learn how the present came o be what it is." (Stubbs.)

"A people who have not the pride to record heir history will not long have the virtue to make history that is worth recording." (R. D. W. Connor.) The Birthplace of Andrew Jackson (1767 arcssed to nim a fetter of inquiry as to nis birthplace. The reply of Gen. Jackson was full and particular. He states that he was born in the Waxhaws, in South Carolina, on a -1845.) W. Connor.)

-1845.)

it has come to be widely believed that he was nately, Mr. Witherspoon is on a summer tour ounties; if he had searched some in born in North Carolina. The encyclopedias among the highlands, and we are consequent-Eancaster County, he might have and biographers either state that his birth- ly deprived of the pleasure of laying it before ur readers."

To all to whom these presents shall some, An-4 visit Charleston, he wrote: drew Jackson, of the county of Davidson "Although it will be gratifying to my feel-missible, but not hearsay evidence as to the and district of Mero, in the territory of the ings to avail myself of so favorable an oppor-United States of America, south of the river tunity to visit the emporium of my native dence within the reach of the general investi-Ohio, sends greetings: and stand the second of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Foreign Affair's committee. He made known also the existence in South ican business. The statement was made public today when the Come merce and Labor Appropriation Bill same terms, it the risk of the de-faulting purchaser. Any of the parties was reported.

At the same time Mr. Klein expressed the opinion that American manu-

facturers can compete with them. Regarding the absence of Germany's nerchant marine, Mr. Klein said:

"I was interested in examining the first seven or eight cargoes of goods that came into Buenos Ayres from Germany in the course of 1919 and 1920. Every one o' them came in Scandinavian ships, 'n1 they had plenty of room. The _____mans could hire space as cheaply as ', their own ships, and they will get all of the tonnage that they need. Who they have to do is to develop their mi nufacturing technique, and their prowess in that field has been enormous.y over-

"I would like for a minute to discuss the menace of the German people. They will undoubtedly threaten our trade in a variety of lines. Their activity at this time is confined to propaganda, which we much meet with a display of actual merchandise. We have to check the propaganda now on against us. There is not a capital in South America today, there is not a trade centre in South America that has not been ridden through and carried by the papers. Newspapers can be bought down there just as they that in every corner of Latin America. you find propaganda against the United States.'

Mr. Klein said the motives of the United States for extending relief in

in old road; thence N. 34 E. 13 to stone 23.48 acres thereof conveyed away to in old road; thence S. 64 E. 11 to a hickory; thence N. 68 E. 11.30 to an acreage of which conveyances see iron stake; thence N. 68 E. 11.30 to an iron stake; thence S. 35 E. 9.65 to a stake in the Charlotte road; and thence (with the road) S 46 W. 25.80 page 250; No. 20, pages 126 126 and proge 508; No. 21, page 546; No. 28, page 250; No. 30, pages 126, 126 and 203; No. 31, page 89 and 253; No. 36, to a stake and thence (with the road) S. 27 1-2 W. 4.62 to a stake in the road and thence S. 16 1-2 W. 1.10 to page 132. Terms of Sale: Cash. Upon failure WAR IS STILL ON Germany Fighting American Exports to South America. Loss of her merchant marine will not embarrass Germany in helding he: trade, Julius Klein, Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic

Commerce, has informed the House and a mortgage of the premises so I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for Cash, the following desold, with leave of the purchaser to pay entire bid in cash. Purchaser must pay for all papers, revenue scribed articles, being part of the per-sonal estate of P. W. Love, Deceased: America and elsewhere of a heavy stamps, recording fees, etc. Purchas-German propaganda directed at Anar-is bid within one hour from time of 2 Wagon Frames, 2 Tractors, 1 Harrow, 1 Three-Disk Plow, 1 Disk Plow, such sale on the land to be at once 2 Mules. 1 Wagon

Terms of Sale, Cash. to this action may bid at said sale. T. E. McMACKIN, C. C. C., Pls and R. M. C. 13 t 3t



MARY McC. LOVE,

Executrix.

-and we will be more than pleased to have you come in and see just what we have. We are showing a handsome line in the newest styles and from the very best makers of go-carts.

No, they are not priced so high as they have been-in fact we think the prices quite reasonable -qualities and prices considered. See 'em.

You know we close at 6:00 p. m., now. York Furniture Co. **Palmetto Monument Co.** YORK. - . 8. C. Why Pay an Agent Profit?

We know that the Agent has to live, but let the other fellow keep him up. Ceal Direct with the

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If you wish us to call we will be glad to have one of our firm call on You.

We do not travel agents. We can and will do your work at as Low a Price and as Good in Quality as any one in the susiness. Try Us, is all that we ask. You be the judge.

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ondary evidence to prove that Jackson very well knew the place of his birth. In 1858 some contention arose as to the place of his birth, and the Lancaster Ledger published an article on the subject. The following para-graph from that paper is to the point : "But the testimony rests not here. Many years ago it was mooted whether Gen. Jackon was born in this state or just over the estimated. line in North Carolina. Col. James H. Witherspoon, then a prominent citizen of this dis-trict and Intimate friend of Jackson's, addressed to him a letter of inquiry as to his place belonging to Maj. Crawford. This letter

During the lifetime of Andrew Jackson it was almost universally accepted that he was born in South Carolina, but of recent years

ral, we, as Carolinians, have a still more hap-

py reason for gratulation that he, whose na-

tivity has been the cause of rivalry for contending states, is acknowledged as our own." Evidently the committee had had some con-clusive evidence as to Jackson's birthplace

furnished to them whereupon they based that statement. There is still another bit of sec-

This letter is now in the Library of Consome for evidence as to the place of acceptable evidence all points to a well-defined gress, and is cited by J. S. Bassett in his life through with German propaganda

beople who had a pride in North Caro-be bought down in South Carolina, and actually fixed the committee of the general assembly based can be bought down inter just down inter just down in the bought down inter just down in the bought in this country, perhaps corroborative of our case there. (See dence we have before us that would be admis- Jackson's statements are to the effect that he even more cheaply, and the result is

The power of attorney is as follows: SON TO JAMES CRAWFORD. The power of attorney is as follows: Son TO JAMES CRAWFORD. The power of attorney is as follows: Son TO JAMES CRAWFORD. SON TO JAMES